GOLDSBORO CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
MONDAY, APRIL 13, 2026

(Please turn off, or silence, all cellphones upon entering the meeting.)

1. Call to Order – 5:30 P.M.

Council Chambers

1.1 Invocation (Father Wyly, Police Chaplain)

1.2 Pledge of Allegiance

2. Roll Call

3. Adoption of the Agenda

4. Recognitions and Presentations

4.1 Proclamation Recognizing the Goldsboro High School Lady Cougars 2026 NCHSAA 3A Girls Basketball State Championship

4.2 Introduction of Michele Wiggins, CEO of the Goldsboro Housing Authority

4.3 National Volunteer Appreciation Week Proclamation

4.4 Introduction of New Building Code Manager - John T. Brown

4.5 Retirement Resolution for Don McMullen

4.6 Retirement Resolution for John Heath

4.7 Line Worker Appreciation Day Proclamation

5. Public Hearings

5.1 SU-03-26 – Multi-Family Development; New Hope Village – South side of East New Hope Road between Bear Creek Road and Newsome Road

5.2 Public Hearing for Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Annual Action Plans

5.3 Second Amendment to an Economic Development Agreement between the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County

6. Public Comment Period

7. Consent Agenda

7.1 Annex-02-26 - Set Public Hearing - Contiguous Annexation Petition – Stoney Creek (City Limits) – Located on the south side of Royall Avenue between North Drive and Landmark Drive

7.2 Approval of Minutes of the Goldsboro City Council Meetings held March 2, 2026, and March 16, 2026

7.3 FY26 6 Month Financial Update

7.4 NC League of Municipalities Voting Delegate Designation

7.5 Proposal for CDM Smith to apply for Capital Project Grant for PFAS Studies on behalf of the City of Goldsboro

7.6 Resolution Adopting the Neuse River Hazard Mitigation Plan

7.7 Utility Construction Agreement with NCDOT for Water and Sewer Line Relocations — NCDOT Project U-4753

7.8 Approval of an Interlocal Agreement with Wayne County to Define Payment Procedures for Union Station Stabilization

7.9 Department Monthly Reports

8. Old Business

8.1 Cuyler Best Waterline Looping Project Update

9. New Business

9.1 Juneteenth Event Sponsorship Request (Kariana Taylor)

9.2 Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival - Street Closure Request

9.3 Resolution Giving Preliminary Approval to Issuance of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to Finance the Acquisition, Construction, Renovation and Equipping of Borden Mill Lofts (Kristen Kirby, McGuireWoods)

9.4 Designating the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet as a City Park

9.5 Designating West Oak Pocket Park as a City Park

9.6 Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 609 Poplar St to Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC

9.7 Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 2618 Hill Drive Circle to Selena Diem Dinh

9.8 Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 2620 Hill

Drive Circle to Selena Diem Dinh

9.9 Resolution authorizing the filing of an application for approval of an installment financing contract for FY26 Adopted capital outlay in the amount of approximately $3.8M authorized by NC GS §160A-20 and making certain findings required by NC GS §159-151.

10. City Manager's Report

11. Mayor and Councilmembers' Comments

12. Closed Session

13. Adjournment

The City of Goldsboro will make reasonable accommodations for access to City services, programs, and activities, and will make special communication arrangements for persons with disabilities. Please call (919) 580-4330 by noon on the Thursday prior to the meeting to make arrangements.

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

200 North Center Street, 27530
P 919.580.4362

PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE GOLDSBORO HIGH SCHOOL LADY COUGARS 2025–2026 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY

WHEREAS, the Goldsboro High School Lady Cougars achieved a historic 54–46 victory over East Surry to win the 2025–2026 NCHSAA 3A Girls Basketball State Championship, their first title in more than 40 years; and

WHEREAS, the team demonstrated outstanding performance, leading 21–17 at halftime and finishing strong behind contributions from Amiyah Ford (14 points), Azyiah Boyer and Imari Buckhom (11 points each), with additional scoring from Neirah Smith, Kennedy Barbour, and Alissa Brown; and

WHEREAS, under Head Coach Khadijah Bryant, the Lady Cougars excelled through disciplined defense, teamwork, and a dominant postseason run to secure the championship; and

WHEREAS, the team also upheld a strong commitment to academic achievement, exemplifying excellence as student-athletes both on the court and in the classroom; and

WHEREAS, through hard work, perseverance, and teamwork, these student-athletes have represented their school and community with pride and excellence both on and off the court.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT PROCLAIMED, that the Goldsboro City Council does hereby recognize and honor the Goldsboro High School Lady Cougars as the

2025–2026 NCHSAA 3A GIRLS BASKETBALL STATE CHAMPIONS

and commend their excellence in athletics and academics and encourage all citizens to join in celebrating the success of these outstanding young women and their contributions to the legacy of Goldsboro athletics.

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the City of Goldsboro this the 13th day of April 2026.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO INCORPORATED 1844 - 1881

Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

200 North Center Street, 27530
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NATIONAL VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION WEEK PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, a sense of caring and a desire to share have motivated many men and women to volunteer their time and services to the needs of others in the Goldsboro community; and

WHEREAS, volunteers help the sick, the needy, the disabled, and enrich our lives through the arts, recreation and cultural activities; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro has many dedicated volunteers who give their time and expertise on boards and committees that benefit our citizens; and

WHEREAS, volunteer action is a powerful force for the solution of problems and volunteers are increasingly recognized as an important partner with governmental agencies; and

WHEREAS, volunteers have become an essential part of any prosperous community and volunteer services help expand programs and stretch our tax dollars; and

WHEREAS, Governor Josh Stein and the NC Commission on Volunteerism & Community Service recognizes volunteers across the state for their contributions to each 100 counties; and United Way of Wayne County will recognize those volunteers and ALL Wayne County volunteers on April 27th at 5:30p.m. at the Paramount Theatre.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT PROCLAIMED, that the Goldsboro City Council does hereby proclaim the week of April 19-25, 2026, as

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION WEEK

and urge all citizens to recognize and thank our volunteers across this country and within Goldsboro as we acknowledge the importance of our volunteers and take the time to officially thank them for all they do.

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the City of Goldsboro this the 13th day of April 2026.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO INCORPORATED 1844 - 1891

Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

RESOLUTION 2026 - 20

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY DON MCMULLEN AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 23 YEARS

WHEREAS, Don McMullen retires on May 1, 2026, as the Distribution and Collections System Superintendent with more than 23 years of service with the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, Don began his career on January 2, 2003, as a Laborer I, with the Public Works Department in the Streets and Storm Division; and

WHEREAS, on March 6, 2013, Don was promoted to Distribution and Collections System Superintendent; and

WHEREAS, on July 1, 2025, Don's position as Distribution and Collections System Superintendent was reassigned to the Public Utilities Department, and he has continued to perform his duties in this role with dedication through his retirement; and

WHEREAS, Don has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees, and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Don McMullen their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the city over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that we express to Don McMullen our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity, and good health in his future endeavors.

This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 13th day of April, 2026.

Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

RESOLUTION 2026 - 21

RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY JOHN HEATH AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 13 YEARS

WHEREAS, John Heath retired on March 1, 2026, as a Meter Reader with more than 13 years of service with the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, John began his career on August 22, 2012, as a Utility Field Service Technician, with the Maintenance department; and

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2016, John's job title was changed to Meter Reader, and he continued to serve with dedication in this role until his retirement; and

WHEREAS, John has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees, and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to John Heath their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the city over the years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina that we express to John Heath our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity, and good health in his future endeavors.

This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 13th day of April, 2026.

Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

200 North Center Street, 27530
P 919.580.4362

LINE WORKER APPRECIATION DAY
PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on April 10, 2013, a resolution was passed in the United States Senate to recognize April 18 annually as National Lineman (Line Worker) Appreciation Day; and

WHEREAS, the profession of the electrical line worker is steeped in personal, family, and professional tradition; and

WHEREAS, line workers are often first responders during storms and other catastrophic events, working to make the scene safe for other public safety officials, and to expedite the return of vital electrical power to our communities; and

WHEREAS, these brave men and women work with thousands of volts of electricity high atop power lines 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, risking and sometimes losing their lives to keep electricity flowing; and

WHEREAS, line workers are often faced with dangerous conditions, far from their families, as they work to construct and maintain energy infrastructure throughout the State of North Carolina and the United States; and

WHEREAS, line workers must use their technical knowledge, physical strength and ingenuity to achieve success in challenges they face every day; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro thanks these skilled and heroic line workers who brave hurricanes, ice storms, snowstorms, floods, and other natural disasters to maintain our community's energy grid.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT PROCLAIMED, that the Goldsboro City Council does hereby proclaim, April 18, 2026, as "Line Worker Appreciation Day" in the City of Goldsboro.

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the City of Goldsboro this the 13th day of April, 2026.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO INCORPORATED 1844 - 1881

Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: SU-03-26 – Multi-Family Development; New Hope Village – South side of East New Hope Road between Bear Creek Road and Newsome Road

DEPARTMENT: Planning

BACKGROUND:
ADDRESS: 600 Block East New Hope Road, Goldsboro, NC 27530

PARCEL: 3529-86-0160

PROPERTY OWNER: Howard Sowell

APPLICANT: Howard Sowell

On June 20, 2022, the property was rezoned from Residential (R12) to Residential (R6) by Goldsboro City Council. The Residential (R-6) Zoning District was established to accommodate both single and multifamily residential uses and to prohibit all activities of a commercial nature, except for certain home occupations. The minimum lot size is six thousand square feet for a detached single-family dwelling. Multi-family dwellings shall have six thousand square feet of land area for the first unit with an additional two thousand square feet of land area required for each additional dwelling unit.

The applicant is now requesting a Special Use Permit to build four (4), three-story multi-family apartment buildings and twenty-eight (28) townhomes, for a total of 144 units, located in the Residential (R-6) Zoning District.

Frontage: Approx. 79.91 ft. (East New Hope Road)

Zoning: Residential-6 (R-6)

Area: 407,286 sq. ft. or 9.35 acres

According to the City's Unified Development Code, multi-family and townhome developments are permitted in the R-6 zoning district only after the obtainment of a Special Use Permit approved by City Council.

The following are approval criteria for multi-family and townhome developments in accordance with the City of Goldsboro's Unified Development Code:

1. Open Space – Common area equal to twenty percent of the entire development

(excluding rights-of-way) shall be preserved, maintained and improved by the development owner for active recreational use by residents of the development. Details of such improvements shall be accurately shown on all site plans.

2. Open Space - The required open space shall not consist of fragmented pieces of land that serve no useful purpose. It may include both active (parks, ball fields, greenways) and passive (wooded areas, streams, wetlands) open spaces. Retention or detention ponds or areas shall not be included in the calculation of open space unless they are designed for multiple uses and use naturalizing techniques like contouring, berming, landscaping and/or all natural materials. Street rights-of-way, sidewalks, building areas, parking lots and yards held in individual ownership shall not count as open space.

3. Open Space Ownership - The required open space shall be held in common ownership, for the perpetual benefit of residents of the development, by a legally established corporation, association or other legal entity, or be dedicated to the City of Goldsboro as a public park. The terms of such lease or conveyance shall include provisions suitable to the City Council guaranteeing:

    - The continued use of such land for the intended purposes;
    - Continuity of maintenance for those portions of the open space requiring such; and
    - Adequate insurance protection.

4. Building Separation – The minimum spacing between buildings shall be twenty feet, plus one foot for each foot of building height in excess of thirty feet.

5. Landscaping – A landscaping plan shall be submitted that meets all of the requirements of Section 6.3 (Landscaping, Screening, and Buffering Standards). The homeowner's association shall be responsible for maintenance of all on-site landscaping. Multi-family developments located adjacent to single-family developments shall be required to provide a twenty (20) foot opaque Type C buffer as defined in Table 6-9.

6. Pedestrian Facilities – Interior sidewalks, within the boundaries of the development, shall connect the residential buildings to other destinations, such as, but not limited to, parking, adjoining streets, mailboxes, refuse disposal, adjoining sidewalks, greenways, recreational areas or other site amenities. Exterior sidewalks, in rights of way on the perimeter of the development, shall be provided along any adjacent public street or private street.

7. Parking – All parking shall be in accordance with Section 6.1 Off-street Parking, Loading, and Stacking Standards). In addition, no parking area shall be located closer than ten feet to any residential building wall.

8. Access – No common driveway shall be located closer than fifteen feet to a residential building. For developments in excess of forty dwelling units, a divided ingress-egress driveway with a landscaped median, twenty feet or greater in length, shall be provided for all entrances on a public street.

9. Utilities – All utility lines shall be underground.

10. Lighting – Outdoor lighting shall be provided for security. Such lighting shall be shielded to direct light downward and not into the dwelling units, on or adjacent to the multifamily development. All lighting shall comply with Section 6.2 of this ordinance.

11. Signage – All signage shall be in accordance with Section 6.4 (Signage standards).

12. Storage – At least twenty-four square feet of individual enclosed storage space shall be provided for each dwelling unit. Such storage shall be located either in the same building as the dwelling unit it serves or in an accessory building that also houses parking, recreational, laundry or other facilities that serve the occupants of the development.

13. Refuse Collection Area – If the development provides a common collection point for refuse, like a dumpster or common garbage can storage area, it shall be screened, by a wall, opaque fence or landscaping, from the view of any dwelling unit on or adjacent to the multifamily development, and from the view of any public street.

14. Multi-family developments shall provide a twenty (20) foot side and rear setback for all buildings.

The site is currently vacant land.

The City's Land Use Plan locates this parcel within the Medium Density Residential land use designation. This designation was based on existing residential development patterns, constraints to development (i.e., floodplains, wetlands, etc.), and the location of infrastructure such as water, sewer, and the transportation network. In addition, Medium Density and High-Density Residential land uses have been designated in areas that have water or sewer service or where plans exist to extend water or sewer service.

DISCUSSION:

According to the applicant, there will be four (4), three-story multi-family apartment buildings and twenty-eight (28) townhomes for a total of 144 units.

Residents will be able to access the site from E. New Hope Rd. Additional access points to the site may be necessary if required by the North Carolina State Fire Code.

The subject property is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area. City water and sewer utilities are available within 1,000 ft. of the subject property along E. New Hope Rd. The applicant will be required to extend utilities to the site.

The subject property is located outside of the corporate limits of the City of Goldsboro. If the property is developed for future use, the owner/developer will be required to annex the property into the City limits.

TRC REVIEW:

If the special use permit is approved by Goldsboro City Council, the site plan will be reviewed by the city's Technical Review Committee for compliance with all required development standards of the UDO.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:
This proposal is in compliance with the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Staff has no objections to the project as proposed.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that Council shall now close the Public Hearing, enter deliberation, and vote on each of the four findings in order to determine whether or not the Special Use Permit shall be issued. See the attached worksheet for the four findings to be voted on and staffs comments related to each finding. Council does have the ability to continue the hearing or place conditions upon its approval as long as Council is able to conclude that evidence exists in the record to support the condition. The Mayor shall sign the Order to Approve or Deny, that reflects the results of the hearing and deliberation at the April 13, 2026 City Council meeting.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Mark Helmer
April Choice
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

City of Goldsboro Planning Department
200 North Center Street
Goldsboro, NC 27530
919-580-4313

SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

Development Name	New Hope Village
Proposed Land Use	Residential
Project location or address	600 Block E. New Hope Road
PIN #	3529860160
Project type	☐ Single Family ☐ Townhouse X Multi-Family ☐ Non-Residential ☐ PUD/Mixed Use
Number of Employees per shift	N/A
Days/Hours of Operation	24-7
Outdoor Storage	Yes **No**
Storage Type	N/A

All businesses that operate within the city limits of Goldsboro must have a Business Registration certificate prior to opening a business. Please contact the City of Goldsboro Inspections Department at 919-580-4385 for all necessary permits, including ABC Permits, prior to operation or opening to the public.

PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION

Name	Howard Sowell		
Address	4810 Crestmore Road Raleigh NC 27612		
Phone	919[redacted]	Email	[redacted]@legacyimpactgroup.org

OWNER/DEVELOPER INFORMATION

Company Name	Impact Builders Inc	Contact Name	Howard Sowell
Address	4810 Crestmore Road Raleigh NC 27612		
Phone	9198[redacted]	Email	[redacted]@legacyimpactgroup.org

CONSULTANT/ENGINEERING FIRM

Company Name	Jim Blanchard Associates	Contact Name	Steve Blanchard
Address	306 N NC Hwy 11 & 903 Kenansville NC 28349		
Phone	910[redacted]	Email	[redacted]@jimblanchardassociates.com

ZONING INFORMATION

Zoning District	R6	Frontage	60'	Depth	+/- 1300'

Total acreage (If more than one district, provide the acreage of each)	9.4

Overlay District?	Yes	**No**	Inside City Limits?	Yes	**No**

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DATA INFORMATION

Existing Impervious Surface acres/sf	0	Flood Hazard Area	Yes	**No**
Proposed Impervious Surface acres/sf	134687	Neuse River Buffer	**Yes**	No
Watershed Protection Area	0	Wetlands	Yes	**No**
FEMA Map Panel	3529	Base Flood Elevation	N/A	

SITE DATA

Total value of project at buildout	Est. $6,000,000	Total densities per zoning district	15.3 units/ac
Total # of lots	1	Acreage in active open space	1.9
Total # residential Units	144	Acreage in passive open space	0
Linear feet of new roadways	0	Linear feet of new sewer mains	245 public/1200 private
Linear feet of new water mains	155 public/1330 private	Linear feet of new sidewalks	2400 private
Proposed sewer allocation	30480 gpd	Linear feet in new trails	0

SIGNATURE BLOCK (Applicable to all developments)

(2 paper copies of plans, and digital copies of all plans and applications required.)

In filing this plan as the property owner(s), I/we do hereby agree and firmly bind ourselves, my/our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns jointly and severally to construct all improvements and make all dedications as shown on this proposed plan as approved by the City.

I hereby designate Steve Blanchard to serve as my agent regarding this application, to receive and respond to administrative comments, to resubmit plans on my behalf, and to represent me in any public meeting regarding this application.

I/we have read, acknowledge, and affirm that this project conforms to all application requirements applicable with the proposed development use.

Signature	Date 2/12/2026
Signature	Date

Application Fee: $ 400 (Includes advertisement fee) Fee Type: ☐ Cash ☐ Check #_____ ☑ Credit Card

Application Number: _____ Date processed: 2/12/26 Initials: _____

OWNER AUTHORIZATION

I hereby give CONSENT to _____(type, stamp or print clearly full name of agent) to act on my behalf, to submit or have submit ed this application and all required material and documents, and to at end and represent me at all meetings and public hearings pertaining to the application(s) indicated above. Furthermore, I hereby give consent to the party designated above to agree to all terms and conditions which may arise as part of the approval of this application.

I hereby certify I have full knowledge of the property I have an ownership interest in the subject of this application. I understand that any false, inaccurate, or incomplete information provided by me, or my agent, will result in the denial, revocation or administrative withdrawal of this application, request, approval or permit. I acknowledge that additional information may be required to process this application. I further consent to the City of Goldsboro to publish, copy or reproduce any copyrighted document submitted as a part of this application for any third party. I further agree to all terms and conditions which may be imposed as part of the approval of this application.

Signature of Owner		***Printed Name of Owner***	Howard J Sowell

NC
(State)

WAKE
(County)

I, Rommel Simon, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that Raymond Howard Sowell personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this the 11 day of FEB 20 26.

ROMMEL SIMON
NOTARY PUBLIC
WAKE COUNTY, NC
My Commission Expires 3-28-2029

(Seal)

Notary Public: Rommel Simon
(Printed Name)

(Signature)

My Commission Expires: 03. 28 - 2029

PROJECT NARRATIVE

As part of a complete application, a written project narrative that provides detailed information regarding your proposal must be included.

On a separate sheet of paper, please address each of the applicable items listed below. (Answers must be submitted in both hard copy and electronic copy using the Adobe (PDF) or MS Word (.DOCX) file formats):

- ☐ A statement showing the proposed density of the project with the method of calculating said density shown;
- ☐ Discuss proposed infrastructure improvements and phasing thereof (i.e. proposed roadways, sewer systems, water systems, sidewalks/trails, parking, etc.) necessary to serve the subdivision; length of each, expected sewer allocation.
- ☐ Address concerns/issues raised by neighboring properties (discussing your proposal with the neighboring landowners is recommended to get a sense of what issues may arise as your application is processed);
- ☐ A description of how conflicts with nearby land uses (livability, value, potential future development, etc.) and/or disturbances to wetlands or natural areas are being avoided or mitigated;
- ☐ Provide justification that the proposal will not place an excessive burden on roads (traffic), sewage, water supply, parks, schools, fire, police, or other public facilities/services (including traffic flows) in the area;
- ☐ A description of proposed parks and/or open space. Please include a brief statement on the proposed ownership and maintenance of said areas;
- ☐ A proposed development schedule indicating the approximate date when construction of the project, or stages of the same, can be expected to begin and be completed (including the proposed phasing of construction of public improvements and recreational and common space areas).
- ☐ List of deviations from the town's minimum UDO requirements.
- ☐ List of improvements that exceed the town's minimum UDO requirements.
- ☐ Expected sales, rental prices
- ☐ Architectural standards if applicable.

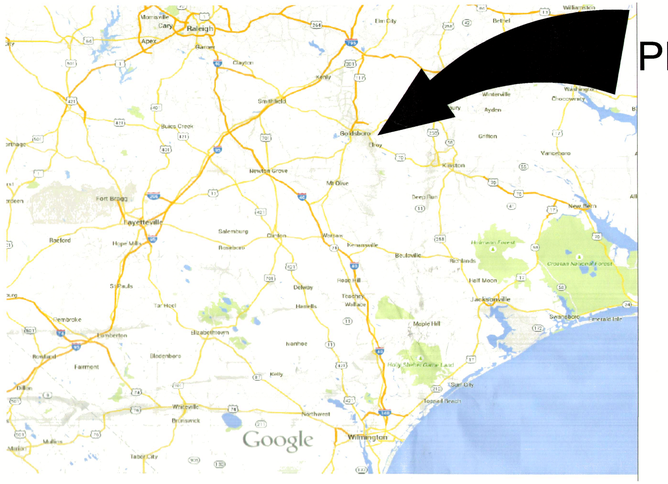
INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED ON PLAN

The City of Goldsboro Site Plan Requirements can be found in Appendix A of the Unified Development Ordinance. Site plans shall contain the following information, if applicable, as determined by the Planning Manager:

- ☐ Preferred sheet size is 24" x 36" for site plans (maximum sheet size of 30" x 42"); if more than one sheet, all sheets should be numbered; should be the same size and scale; and should show match lines, along with an index sheet.
- ☐ Submittals **must** also be made in digital PDF file format.
- ☐ The site plan shall be prepared by a professional engineer, registered land surveyor, or licensed architect.
- ☐ Engineer's scale – no smaller than 1" = 100' ; unless approved by staff. Larger scale showing more detail is better. Include both a graphic scale and a numeric scale. The site plan shall be based on the latest tax map information and shall be of a size as required by each individual site plan.
- ☐ North arrow or compass rose.
- ☐ Date (original and all revisions) should be shown on all sheets.
- ☐ A vicinity map of the site with reference to surrounding areas and existing street locations.
- ☐ The name and address of the owner and site plan applicant, together with the names of the owners of all contiguous land and of property directly across the street as shown by the most recent tax records. Parcel Identification Numbers (PIN) for site and adjacent properties must also be included
- ☐ Proof of ownership - Deed book and page reference demonstrating ownership of property.
- ☐ Building setbacks, side line, and rear yard distances.
- ☐ Location of all existing structures, including their outside dimensions and elevations, streets, entrances, and exits on the site, on contiguous property, and on property directly across the street.
- ☐ Required setbacks, setback lines, or typical lots.
- ☐ Location, width and identification of all existing easements (public and private), defined by centerline bearings, distances and ties to property corners (with standard notes).
- ☐ Location of existing watercourses, ponds, flood zones, water supply watershed areas, and riparian buffers.
- ☐ All existing physical features, including existing trees greater than eight (8) inches in diameter measured four and one-half (4.5) feet above ground level include the tree line of wooded areas and individual trees eight (8) inches in diameter or more, identified by common or scientific name, and significant soil conditions.
- ☐ Topography showing existing contours at no greater than ten (10) foot intervals. All reference benchmarks shall be clearly designated.
- ☐ Existing zoning of the property, including zoning district lines where applicable.
- ☐ Location of existing sanitary waste disposal systems, water mains and appurtenances (including fire hydrants) on or adjacent to the parcel.
- ☐ Other utility lines both under- and above-ground, including electric power, telephone, gas, cable television
- ☐ Existing open space, other common areas; parking and loading areas
- ☐ Other information as requested by the Planning Manager.

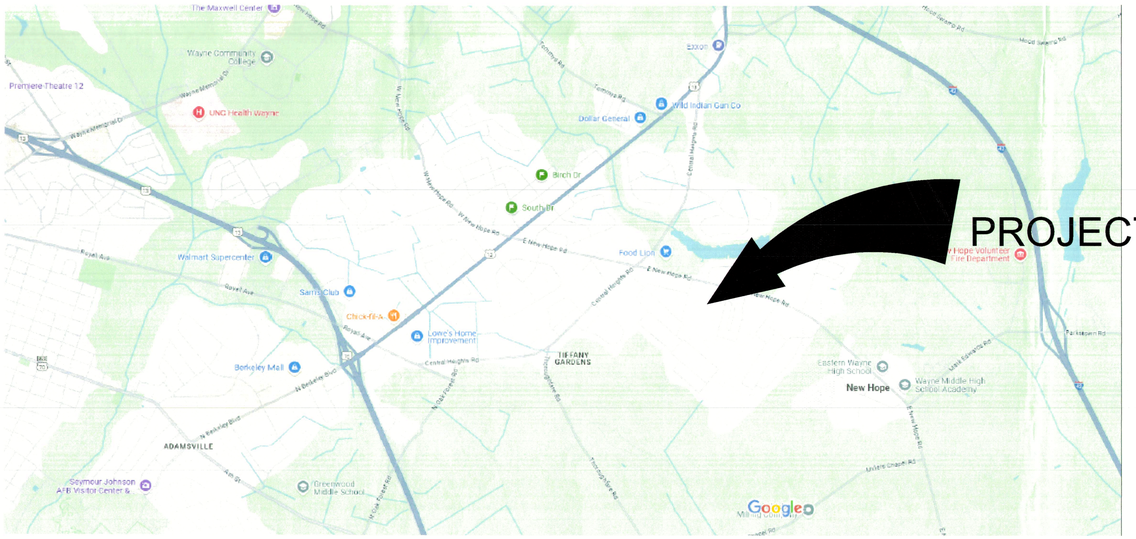
NEW HOPE VILLAGE

EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC



PROJECT SITE

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.



PROJECT SITE

VICINITY MAP

I hereby certify that I am the owner/representative of the property shown and described hereon and that I hereby approve this development plan. I further certify that all exterior improvements, including but not limited to paving and landscaping, as shown on the site plan will be maintained in accordance with this plan.

Signature

6/29/25
Date

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

ADDRESS: 600 BLOCK EAST NEW HOPE ROAD
PROPERTY OWNER: HOWARD SOWELL
919-841-6564
4810 CRESTMORE ROAD
RALEIGH, NC

TAX PARCEL #: 3529860160
ZONING: R6
DEED: BOOK 3823 - PAGE 66
AREA: 9.4 Ac +/-
NUMBER OF MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS: 11
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS: 144

PROJECT IS NOT LOCATED IN A FLOODPLAIN

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE, NCDOT, NORTH CAROLINA SEWER EXTENSION PERMIT, NORTH CAROLINA WATER EXTENSION PERMIT, AND CITY OF GOLDSBORO REQUIREMENTS.
2. UTILITY LINES AND SERVICES SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY NORTH CAROLINA 811, nc811.org, AT LEAST THREE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION OR TRENCHING TO HAVE UNDERGROUND UTILITES LOCATED. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGE FOR PROTECTION OF UTILITIES IN CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED WORK. THE LOCATIONS, DEPTH AND DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN WERE COMPILED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND/OR FIELD SURVEYS. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR THE COMPLETENESS OF SUCH RECORDS. ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY EXIST WITHIN THE WORK AREA. POTHOLING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION MAY BE NECESSARY. ALL WORK TO VERIFY UTILITY LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS IS INCIDENTAL AND IS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACTORS BID PRICE.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE PROVISIONS TO KEEP ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN SERVICE AND PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY DAMAGED UTILITIES USING MATERIAL AND METHODS APPROVED BY THE UTILITY OWNER. NO SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH THE UTILITY PROVIDER AND NOTIFICATION TO SERVICE CUSTOMER.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF TREES, BRUSH, ROOTS, EXCESS TOPSOIL, AND OTHER EXCESS MATERIAL OFF SITE. MATERIALS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MEET ALL APPLICABLE STATE REGULATIONS.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS ON THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES WITH ALL KNOWN CHANGES REDLINED ON THE WORKING PLAN SET FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF RECORDING AS BUILT INFORMATION OF IMPROVEMENTS AND LOCATION AND DEPTH OF ANY EXISTING UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED.
7. ANY ALTERATIONS OR VARIATIONS FROM THESE PLANS EXCEPT MINOR FIELD ADJUSTMENTS NEEDED TO MEET EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS, SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER OF RECORD. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP RECORD OF ALL CHANGES AND NOTE ON AS BUILT PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT ACCURATE AND COMPLETE "AS-BUILT" INFORMATION TO THE DESIGNER OF RECORD UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. DESIGNER OF RECORD WILL VERIFY FINAL COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS OF THE SEWER MAIN EXTENSION.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL. PERFORM ALL WORK NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS INCLUDING SUCH INCIDENTALS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE PROJECT.
9. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VISIT THE SITE AND VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS BEFORE THE START OF WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND OTHERWISE VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS INDICATED AND/OR SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SHOULD ANY ERROR OR INCONSISTENCY EXIST, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH THE WORK AFFECTED UNTIL REPORTED TO THE OWNER AND DESIGNER OF RECORD FOR CLARIFICATION OR CORRECTION.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL CONSTRUCTION SAFETY, HEALTH AND OTHER RULES AND REGULATIONS FROM OSHA, DEQ, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATING AGENCIES FOR SAFETY AND INSTALLATION OF THE WORK INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SHORING, BRACING, ERECTION/INSTALLATION, FALL PROTECTION, GUARDRAILS, ETC.
11. UNSTABLE SOIL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH SATISFACTORY FILL OR DRIED TO THE POINT THE SOIL IS NO LONGER UNSTABLE.
12. CONTACT THE DESIGNER OF RECORD, STEVE BLANCHARD, PE @ 910 271 0613, PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, BACKFILLING THE UTILITY PIPE, PIPELINE TEST, AND TO SCHEDULE FINAL INSPECITON.
13. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EQUIPMENT, LABOR, MATERIAL, FITTINGS, AND ACCESSORIES NEEDED FOR A COMPLETE AND FUNCTIONAL SYSTEM.
14. CONFLICTS IN THESE PLANS MUST BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY.

LEGEND

- AREA LIGHTING
- (SS) EXIST. SANITARY MH
- EXIST. STORM
- EXIST. AERIAL ELECTRIC
- SILT FENCE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- SANITARY SEWER
- EXIST. SAN. SEWER
- EXIST. WATER
- WATER
- G EXIST. GAS
- EXIST. FIBER
- FENCE
- (RO) SILT FENCE ROCK OUTLET
- (CO) CLEANOUT
- SURFACE FLOW

TRAFFIC NOTES

1. ALL ROADS SHALL REMAIN OPEN AT ALL TIMES UNLESS A WRITTEN PLAN HAS BEEN SUBMITED AND APPROVED BY CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND NCDOT.
2. ANY LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE APPROVED BY CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND NCDOT.
3. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES SHALL MEET MUTCD STANDARDS.

RECEIVED 5A-3-26
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
DATE: 2/12/26

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN BLANCHARD
11/23/25

North Carolina 811 www.nc811.org

5A-03-26
FOR CONSTRUCTION

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
P. O. BOX 5
306 N. NC 11 & 903
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING

REVISIONS

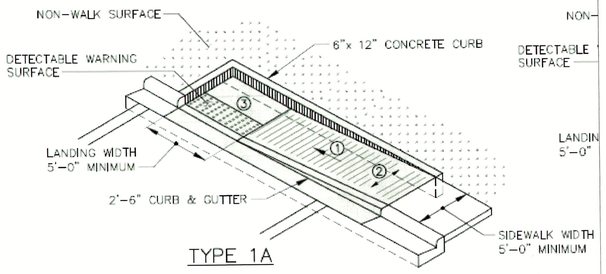
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DESIGNER	SCALE		
STB	VARIES		
DRAWN BY	DATE		
STB	NOV 23, 2025		
CHECKED BY	JOB No.		
JBB	20240828		
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG			

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

COVER SHEET

SHEET No.
G-0



TYPE 1A

TYPE 2

1. 8.33% (12:1) MAX RAMP SLOPE
2. CROSS SLOPE: 2.00%
3. CURB RAMPS REQUIRE A 4 FOOT MINIMUM LANDING WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF 2.00% WHERE PEDESTRIANS PERFORM TURNING MANEUVERS. SLOPE TO DRAIN TO CURB.

HANDICAP RAMPS

N.T.S.

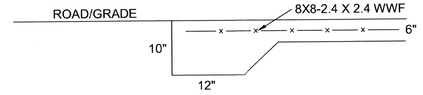
R-12
MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
LAUREL POINTE, LLC
RALEIGH NC

PARKING INFORMATION:

MULTI-FAMILY PARKING
MINIMUM REQUIRED:
1-BDR UNITS = 1.4 SPACES
2-BDR UNITS = 2 SPACES EACH
3-BDR UNITS = 2.5 SPACES EACH
48 - 1 BDR UNITS = 67.2 SPACES
82 - 2 BDR UNITS = 164 SPACES
14- 3 BDR UNITS = 35 SPACES
PARKING SPACES REQUIRED = 267 SPACES

PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: 267 SPACES

PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS: 9' X 18'



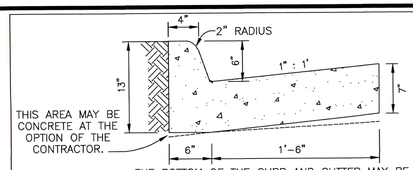
CONCRETE PAD DETAIL

N.T.S.

OPEN SPACE:

REQUIRED OPEN SPACE: 20% OF SITE
SITE AREA 9.4 Ac
9.4 AC X 0.20 = 1.87 AC

OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 1.9 AC



THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB AND GUTTER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE OF SUB-SURFACE COURSES PROVIDED A MIN. DEPTH OF 7" IS MAINTAINED.

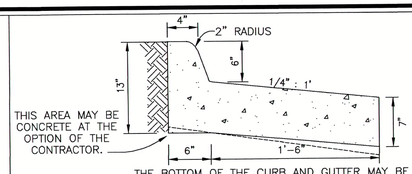
THIS CURB IS TO BE USED WHEN DESIGN SPEED IS 40 MPH OR LESS ON RURAL HIGHWAYS AND 45 MPH OR LESS IN DEVELOPED URBAN & SUBURBAN AREAS.

CONCRETE TO BE CLASS A3 IF CAST IN PLACE, 4000 PSI IF PRECAST.

NOTES :
COMB. CURB & GUTTER HAVING A RADIUS OF 300' OR LESS (ALONG FACE OF CURB) SHALL BE PAID FOR AS RADIAL COMBINATION CURB & GUTTER.

THIS ITEM MAY BE PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE.

COMBINATION 6" CURB & GUTTER
N.T.S.



THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB AND GUTTER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE OF SUB-SURFACE COURSES PROVIDED A MIN. DEPTH OF 7" IS MAINTAINED.

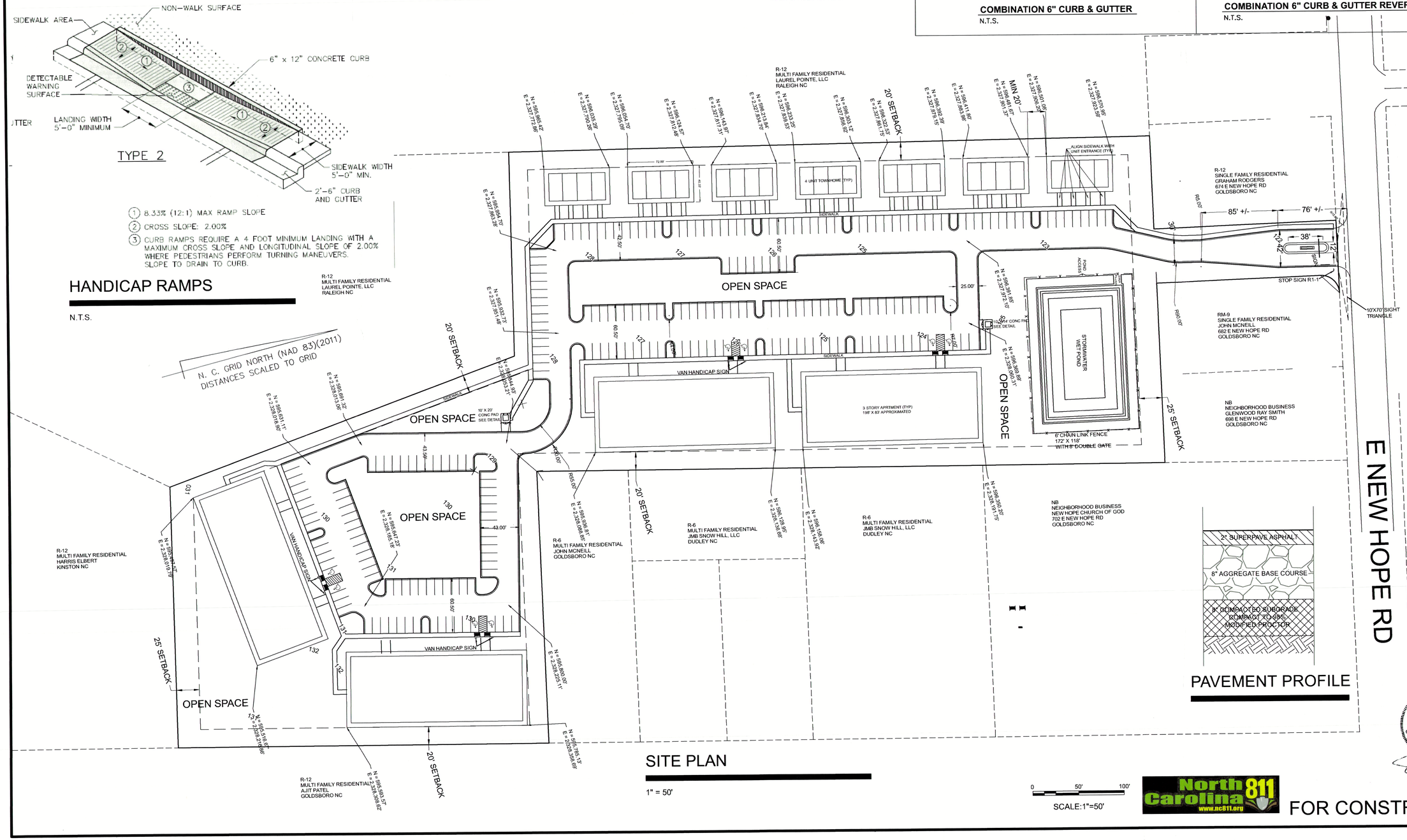
THIS CURB IS TO BE USED WHEN DESIGN SPEED IS 40 MPH OR LESS ON RURAL HIGHWAYS AND 45 MPH OR LESS IN DEVELOPED URBAN & SUBURBAN AREAS.

CONCRETE TO BE CLASS A3 IF CAST IN PLACE, 4000 PSI IF PRECAST.

NOTES :
COMB. CURB & GUTTER HAVING A RADIUS OF 300' OR LESS (ALONG FACE OF CURB) SHALL BE PAID FOR AS RADIAL COMBINATION CURB & GUTTER.

THIS ITEM MAY BE PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE.

COMBINATION 6" CURB & GUTTER REVERSE FLOW
N.T.S.



SITE PLAN

1" = 50'

0 50' 100'
SCALE:1"=50'

PAVEMENT PROFILE

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN T. BLANCHARD
11/23/25

FOR CONSTRUCTION

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
P. O. BOX 5
306 N. NC 11 & 903
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING

No.	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

SCALE VARIES
DATE NOV 23, 2025
JOB No. 202240828
DESIGNER STB
DRAWN BY STB
CHECKED BY JBB
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

SITE PLAN

SHEET No.
C-1

PIPE SCHEDULE							
Upstream Structure	Downstream Structure	Pipe Material	Diameter (in)	Upstream Pipe Invert (ft)	Downstream Pipe Invert (ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	Slope (%)
DI1	DI2	HDPE	15	126.83	126.48	60.49	0.58
DI2	DI3	HDPE	15	126.38	125.04	158.77	0.84
DI3	DI5	HDPE	18	124.94	122.91	134.50	1.50
DI5	DI6	HDPE	24	122.81	122.41	149.90	0.27
DI6	DI7	HDPE	24	122.31	121.28	150.00	0.68
DI7	DI8	HDPE	24	121.18	119.11	150.66	1.38
DI8	MH1	HDPE	30	119.01	118.57	111.06	0.40
MH1	FE1	HDPE	30	118.47	118.30	33.26	0.50
DI4	DI3	HDPE	15	126.52	125.04	177.43	0.83
DI10	DI9	HDPE	15	120.04	119.56	125.99	0.38
DI9	DI8	HDPE	18	119.46	119.11	91.02	0.39
DI11	DI7	HDPE	18	122.36	121.28	90.91	1.19
DI12	DI6	HDPE	18	123.80	122.41	90.86	1.53
DI13	DI5	HDPE	18	125.30	122.91	90.79	2.63
R1	MH2	HDPE	24	120.00	119.69	48.36	0.64
MH2	ENDW ALL1	HDPE	24	119.69	118.60	220.28	0.50

STRUCTURE SCHEDULE					
Structure	Northing	Easting	Type	Rim -Elev	Invert-Out
DI1	595631.11	2328018.90	Drop Inlet	129.64	126.83
DI2	595691.32	2328013.06	Drop Inlet	129.32	126.38
DI4	595800.22	2328224.92	Drop Inlet	129.56	126.52
DI3	595844.93	2328053.21	Drop Inlet	128.50	124.94
DI13	595954.69	2327863.30	Drop Inlet	128.30	125.30
DI5	595932.85	2327951.42	Drop Inlet	127.80	122.81
DI12	596100.24	2327899.52	Drop Inlet	126.80	123.80
DI6	596078.29	2327987.69	Drop Inlet	126.30	122.31
DI11	596245.79	2327935.74	Drop Inlet	125.30	122.36
DI7	596223.85	2328023.97	Drop Inlet	124.80	121.18
DI10	596514.13	2328002.52	Drop Inlet	122.54	120.04
DI9	596391.87	2327972.09	Drop Inlet	123.80	119.46
DI8	596370.02	2328060.45	Drop Inlet	123.30	119.01
MH1	596409.71	2328164.18	Manhole	124.99	118.47
FE1	596442.16	2328171.48	Flared End	—	118.20
R1	596519.46	2328081.92	Pond Riser	123.75	120.00
MH2	596563.99	2328063.07	Manhole	123.05	119.69
ENDW ALL1	596778.27	2328114.15	Endwall	—	118.60

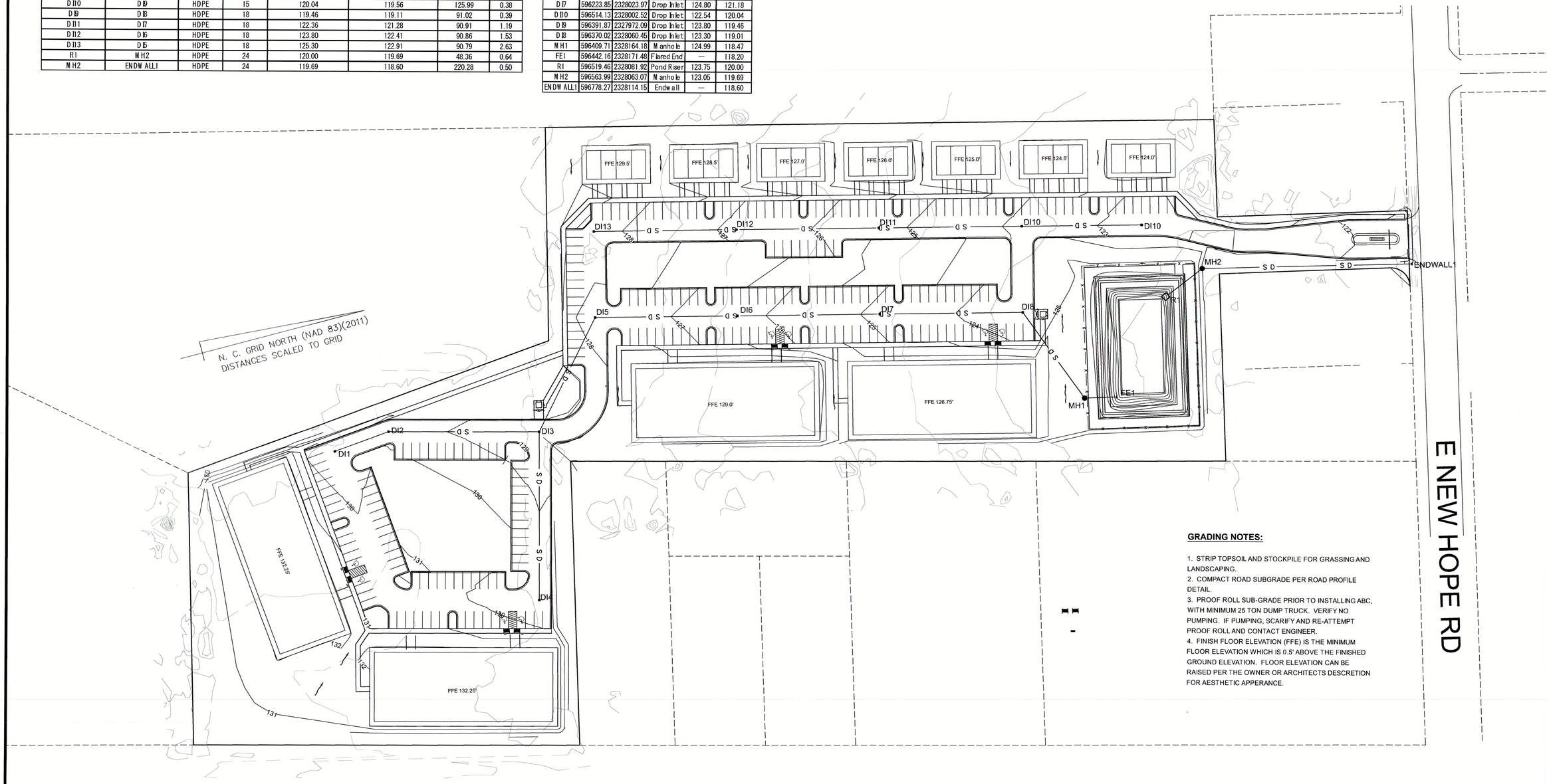
NITROGEN EXPORT SNAP TOOL V4.2

PERMANENT NUTRIENT OFFSET REQUEST

Post-Project Nitrogen Calculations - Projects with No Offsite or Built-Upon Area

(A) TN Untreated Load (lb/yr)	(B) TN Export Target Load (lb/yr)	(C) TN Treated Load (lb/yr)	(D) TN Remaining Reduction Need (lb/yr)		(F) TN Delivery Factor (%)	(G) TN Permanent Offsets Required	*(Where Applicable)* Additional Local Gov't Offsets (lb/yr)	**Total TN Permanent Offsets to Buy (lb/yr)**
66.5	33.8	65.6	31.8		100.0%	31.8		31.8

EXPORT COEFFICIENT 65.6 lbs/yr / 9 ac = 7.29 lbs/ac/yr



GRADING NOTES:

1. STRIP TOPSOIL AND STOCKPILE FOR GRASSING AND LANDSCAPING.
2. COMPACT ROAD SUBGRADE PER ROAD PROFILE DETAIL.
3. PROOF ROLL SUB-GRADE PRIOR TO INSTALLING ABC, WITH MINIMUM 25 TON DUMP TRUCK. VERIFY NO PUMPING. IF PUMPING, SCARIFY AND RE-ATTEMPT PROOF ROLL AND CONTACT ENGINEER.
4. FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION (FFE) IS THE MINIMUM FLOOR ELEVATION WHICH IS 0.5' ABOVE THE FINISHED GROUND ELEVATION. FLOOR ELEVATION CAN BE RAISED PER THE OWNER OR ARCHITECTS DESCRETION FOR AESTHETIC APPERANCE.

GRADING PLAN

1" = 50'

0 50' 100'

SCALE:1"=50'

FOR CONSTRUCTION

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 5
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DESIGNER STB	SCALE VARIES		
DRAWN BY STB	DATE NOV 23, 2025		
CHECKED BY JBB	JOB No. 20240828		
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG			

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN BLANCHARD

11/23/25

NEW HOPE VILLAGE

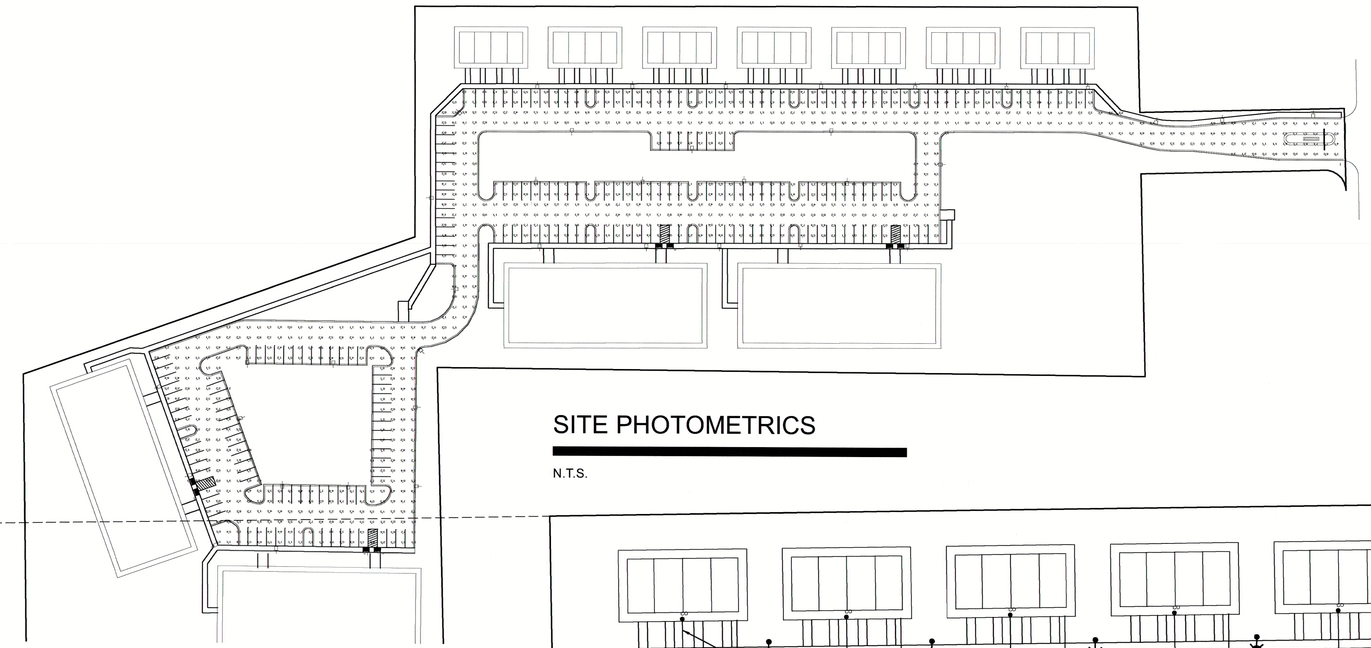
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

GRADING PLAN

SHEET No. C-2

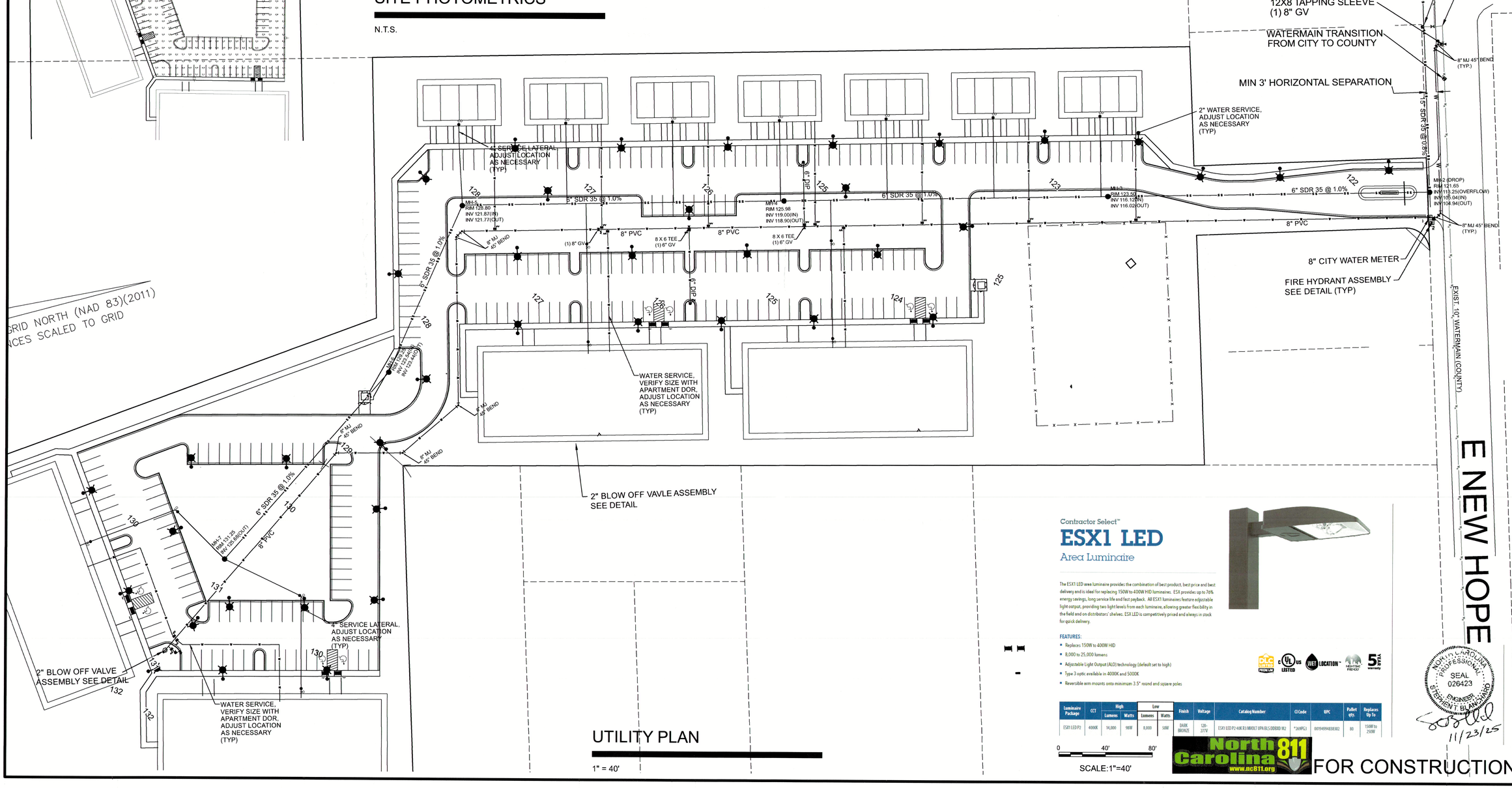
SITE PHOTOMETRICS

N.T.S.



ELECTRICAL NOTES:

1. AREA LIGHT POLE MINIMUM 3' FROM PAVED SURFACE.
2. AREA LUMINAIRE: LED, TYPE III PATTERN DIST., 4000K COLOR TEMP CCT, WITH PHOTO CELL. LITHONIA ESX1 LED P2 40K R3 OR EQUAL
3. LIGHT POLE: WIND SPEED 130 MPH, 20' HEIGHT, TAPERED FIBERGLASS, AUGERED BASE PER THE MANUFACTURER. COLOR SELECTION BY OWNER.



UTILITY PLAN

1" = 40'

Contractor Select™

ESX1 LED

Area Luminaire

The ESX1 LED area luminaire provides the combination of best product, best price and best delivery and is ideal for replacing 150W to 400W HID luminaires. ESX provides up to 76% energy savings, long service life and fast payback. All ESX1 luminaires feature adjustable light output, providing two light levels from each luminaire, allowing greater flexibility in the field and on distributors' shelves. ESX LED is competitively priced and always in stock for quick delivery.

FEATURES:

- Replaces 150W to 400W HID
- 8,000 to 25,000 lumens
- Adjustable Light Output (ALO) technology (default set to high)
- Type 3 optic available in 4000K and 5000K
- Reversible arm mounts onto minimum 3.5" round and square poles

Luminaire Package	CCT	High Lumens	High Watts	Low Lumens	Low Watts	Finish	Voltage	Catalog Number	CI Code	UPC	Pallet qty.	Replaces Up To
ESX1 LED P2	4000K	14,000	98W	8,000	56W	DARK BRONZE	120-277V	ESX1 LED P2 40K R3 MVOLT DPA BLS DBXD M2	*3kWPLs1	889949948383402	80	150W to 250W

0 40' 80'

SCALE:1"=40'

FOR CONSTRUCTION

11/23/25

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 5
2 N. MAIN ST.
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
	REVISIONS		

SCALE	VARIES
DATE	NOV 23, 2025
JOB No.	20240828
DESIGNER	STB
DRAWN BY	STB
CHECKED BY	JBB
	NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

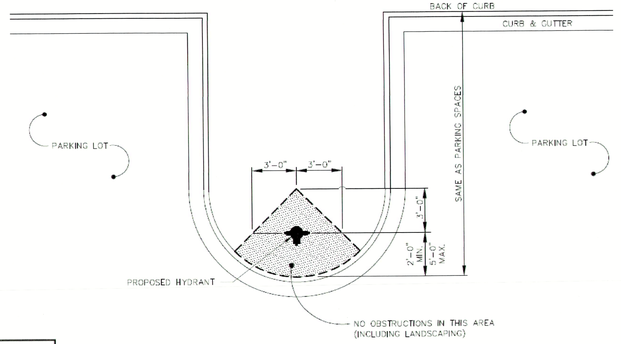
NEW HOPE VILLAGE

EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

UTILITY AND LIGHTING PLAN

SHEET No.

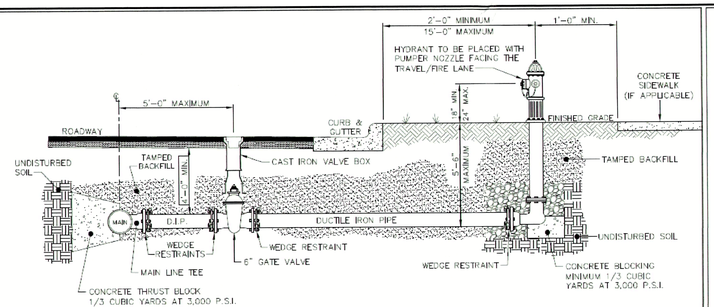
C-3



EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD HYDRANT LOCATION FOR PARKING LOT

DETAIL No. 06000.06 SHEET 2 OF 2

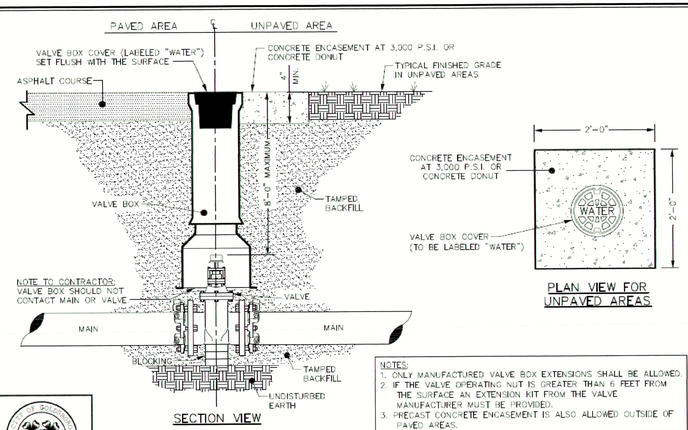


NOTES:
1. TOP OF BLOCKING TO BE 2 INCHES FROM HYDRANT WEEP HOLES.
2. IF HYDRANT IS LOCATED ON A DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROADWAY USE D.O.T. STANDARDS FOR LOCATION OF HYDRANT.
3. HYDRANT SHALL BE LOCATED FROM 2 TO 15 FEET FROM BACK OF CURB.
4. HYDRANT MAY BE LOCATED (AT LEAST 1 FOOT) BEHIND SIDEWALK WHEN IT CANNOT BE LOCATED INSIDE THE UTILITY STRIP.
5. HYDRANT SHALL BE INSTALLED AT LEAST 2 FEET BEYOND TOP SLOPE OF ANY DRAINAGE DITCHES. HYDRANT INSTALLATION WITHIN THE DITCH LINE OR SLOPE SHALL BE PROHIBITED.
6. STANDARD WEDGE ACTION RETAINER GLANDS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH 3/4 INCH STAINLESS STEEL RODDING IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE CONTINUOUS RESTRAINT BETWEEN THE HYDRANT AND THE MAIN.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD HYDRANT INSTALLATION FOR ROADS WITH CURB AND GUTTER

DETAIL No. 06000.05 SHEET 1 OF 2

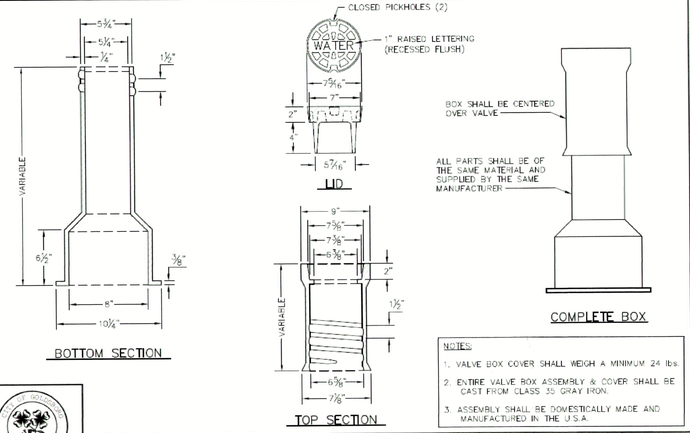


NOTES:
1. ONLY MANUFACTURED VALVE BOX EXTENSIONS SHALL BE ALLOWED.
2. IF THE VALVE OPERATING NUT IS GREATER THAN 6 FEET FROM THE SURFACE AN EXTENSION KIT FROM THE VALVE MANUFACTURER MUST BE PROVIDED.
3. PRECAST CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IS ALSO ALLOWED OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD WATER VALVE BOX INSTALLATION

DETAIL No. 06000.07 SHEET 1 OF 3

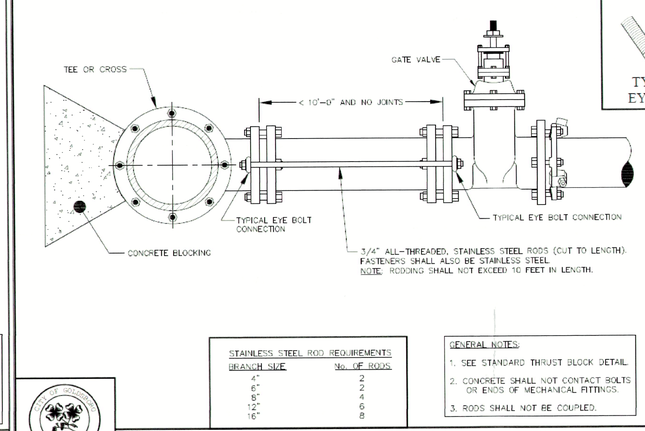


NOTES:
1. VALVE BOX COVER SHALL WEIGH A MINIMUM 24 lbs.
2. ENTIRE VALVE BOX ASSEMBLY & COVER SHALL BE CAST FROM CLASS 35 GRAY IRON.
3. ASSEMBLY SHALL BE DOMESTICALLY MADE AND MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD WATER VALVE BOX

DETAIL No. 06000.07 SHEET 2 OF 3



STAINLESS STEEL ROD REQUIREMENTS	
BRANCH SIZE	No. OF RODS
4"	2
6"	2
8"	4
12"	6
16"	8

GENERAL NOTES:
1. SEE STANDARD THRUST BLOCK DETAIL.
2. CONCRETE SHALL NOT CONTACT BOLTS OR ENDS OF MECHANICAL FITTINGS.
3. RODS SHALL NOT BE COUPLED.

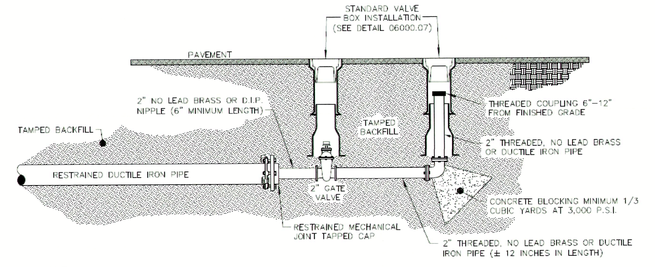
EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD VALVE RESTRAINT WITH RODDING AT A TEE OR CROSS UP TO 16" IN DIAMETER

DETAIL No. 06000.08 SHEET 1 OF 2

MAIN SIZE	END PIPE SIZE
4" – 12"	2" BLOW-OFF
14" & GREATER	AS APPROVED BY CITY

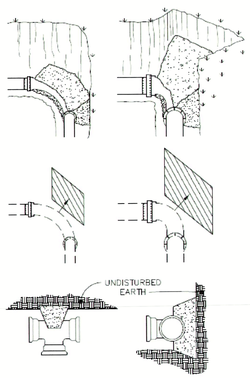
NOTES:
1. FOR MAINS THAT ARE TO BE EXTENDED, USE A VALVE EQUAL TO THE MAIN SIZE AS THE BLOW-OFF VALVE AND THEN REDUCE TO THE 2 INCH STANDPIPE.
2. PIPE SHALL BE RESTRAINED AWAY FROM THE TAPPED CAP.



EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD 2" BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY

DETAIL No. 06000.10 SHEET 1 OF 1



MINIMUM CONCRETE BLOCKING (C.Y.) *					
NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER INCHES	TEES & DEAD ENDS	90° BEND	45° BEND	22½° BEND	11¼° BEND
4	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓
6	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓
8	⅓	½	⅓	⅓	⅓
10	⅔	¾	½	⅓	⅓
12	¾	1.0	⅔	⅓	⅓

NOTES:
1. FITTING SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A MINIMUM 4 MIL PLASTIC.
2. NO CONCRETE SHALL COVER BOLTS OR GLANDS.
3. PIPE DIAMETERS BEYOND 12 INCHES SHALL UTILIZE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEALED DESIGN CONSISTING OF RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE OR BLOCKING.

* CONCRETE SHALL BE 3,000 P.S.I. MIX.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD THRUST BLOCKING

DETAIL No. 06000.12 SHEET 1 OF 1

UTILITY TESTING:

Compaction Test - Test density in accordance with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D6938. When ASTM D6938 density tests are used, verify density test results by performing an ASTM D1556 density test at a location already ASTM D6938 tested as specified herein. Perform an ASTM D1556 density test at the start of the job, and for every 10 ASTM D6938 density tests thereafter. Test each lift at randomly selected locations every 1000 square feet for fill areas and one test per 100 linear feet per lift of trench length. Include density test results in report for Designer of Record.

Moisture Content Test - In the stockpile, excavation or borrow areas, a minimum of two tests per day per type of material or source of materials being placed is required during stable weather conditions. During unstable weather, tests shall be made as dictated by local conditions and approved moisture content shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D2216. Include moisture content test results in report for Designer of Record..

Deflection Test Sanitary Sewer - A rigid ball or mandrel used for the deflection test shall have a diameter not less than 95 percent of the base inside diameter. The ball or mandrel shall be pulled through the completed pipe. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.

Leakage Test Sanitary Sewer - The leakage exfiltration or infiltration shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile per day for any section of the system. An exfiltration or infiltration test shall be performed with a minimum positive head of 2 feet. Sanitary Sewer Manholes shall be vacuum tested in accordance with ASTM C1244.

Disinfection Watermain - Disinfect new water piping and existing water piping affected by Contractor's operations in accordance with AWWA C651. Fill piping systems with solution containing minimum of 50 parts per million of available chlorine and allow solution to stand for minimum of 24 hours. Flush solution from the systems with domestic water until maximum residual chlorine content is within the range of 0.2 and 0.5 parts per million, or the residual chlorine content of domestic water supply. Obtain at least two consecutive bacteriological samples from new water piping. Analyze samples by a certified laboratory, and submit the results of the bacteriological samples to the Town of Warsaw prior to the new water piping being placed into service.

Hydrostatic Watermain - Test ductile-iron water mains in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C600 for hydrostatic testing. The amount of leakage on ductile-iron pipelines with mechanical-joints or push-on joints is not to exceed the amounts given in AWWA C600; no leakage will be allowed at joints made by any other methods. Test PVC and PVCO plastic water systems made with PVC pipe in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C605 for pressure and leakage tests. The amount of leakage on pipelines made of PVC plastic water main pipe is not to exceed the amounts given in AWWA C605, except that at joints made with sleeve-type mechanical couplings, no leakage will be allowed.

WATERLINE NOTES

1. ALL WATERLINE WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS MANUAL"
2. ALL NEW 4" AND GREATER WATER LINES ARE TO BE C-900 PVC PIPES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL NEW WATER SERVICE LINES ARE TO BE TYPE K SOFT COPPER OR PVC UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS.
3. PRIOR TO CROSSING EXISTING UTILITIES CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES TO VERIFY DEPTH, MATERIAL TYPE AND SIZE.
4. ALL HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL BENDS MUST BE RESTRAINED WITH THRUST BLOCKS, EBBA MEGA LUGS, ROMAC GRIP RINGS, OR APPROVED EQUAL WITH TWO WAY RODDING.
5. ALL WATERLINE COMPONENTS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)
AWWA B300 (2018) Hypochlorites
AWWA B301 (2018) Liquid Chlorine
AWWA C110/A21.10 (2021) Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
AWWA C111/A21.11 (2017) Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
AWWA C115/A21.15 (2020) Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe With Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges
AWWA C151/A21.51 (2017) Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
AWWA C219 (2017) Bolted Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End Pipe
AWWA C500 (2019) Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
AWWA C502 (2018) Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
AWWA C600 (2017) Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances
AWWA C651 (2014) Standard for Disinfecting Water Mains
AWWA C655 (2009) Field Dechlorination
AWWA C700 (2020) Cold-Water Meters – Displacement Type, Metal Alloy Main Case
AWWA C701 (2019) Cold-Water Meters - Turbine Type for Customer Service
AWWA C702 (2019) Cold-Water Meters - Compound Type
AWWA C800 (2021) Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings
AWWA C900 (2016) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In.
AWWA C901 (2020) Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing, 3/4 In., for Water Service
NSF INTERNATIONAL (NSF)
NSF/ANSI 14 (2021) Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials
NSF/ANSI 61 (2022) Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects U.S.

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN T. BLANCHARD
11/23/25

North Carolina 811 www.nc811.org

FOR CONSTRUCTION

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P. O. BOX 5 & 903
306 N. NC 11
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

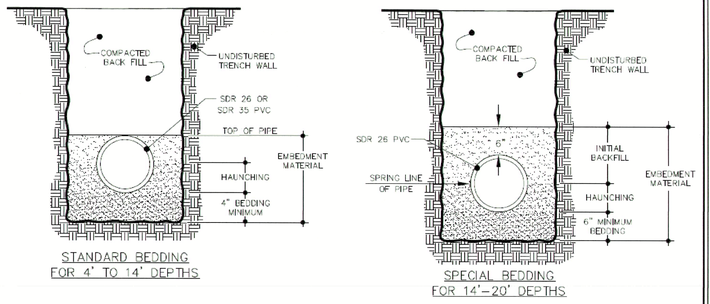
DESIGNER	STB
DRAWN BY	STB
CHECKED BY	JBB
SCALE	VARIES
DATE	NOV 23, 2025
JOB No.	202408028
	NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NEW HOPE VILLAGE

EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

WATER DISTRIBUTION DETAILS

SHEET No. C-4



STANDARD BEDDING FOR 4" TO 14" DEPTHS

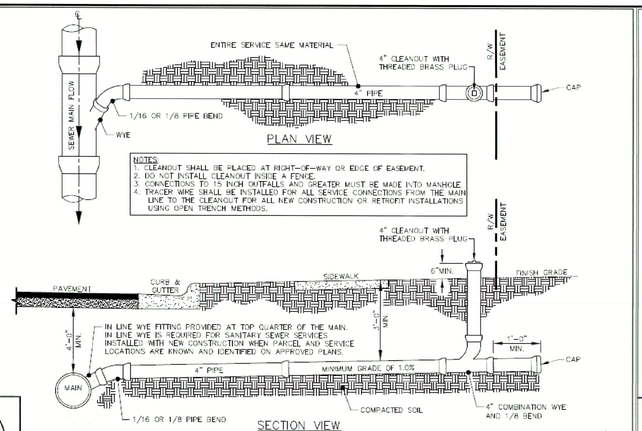
SPECIAL BEDDING FOR 14'–20' DEPTHS

NOTES:
1. EMBEDMENT MATERIAL MUST BE CLASS I (#67 OR #78M WASHED STONE IS TYPICALLY USED).
2. EMBEDMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY FOR CLASS I MATERIAL.
3. UNSTABLE TRENCH BOTTOMS SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED FOUNDATION PLAN PRIOR TO PIPELINE INSTALLATION.
4. ALL SANITARY SEWER LINES LESS THAN 4 FEET AND OVER 20 FEET IN DEPTH MUST BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

BEDDING FOR PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE

DETAIL No. 08000.10 SHEET 1 OF 1



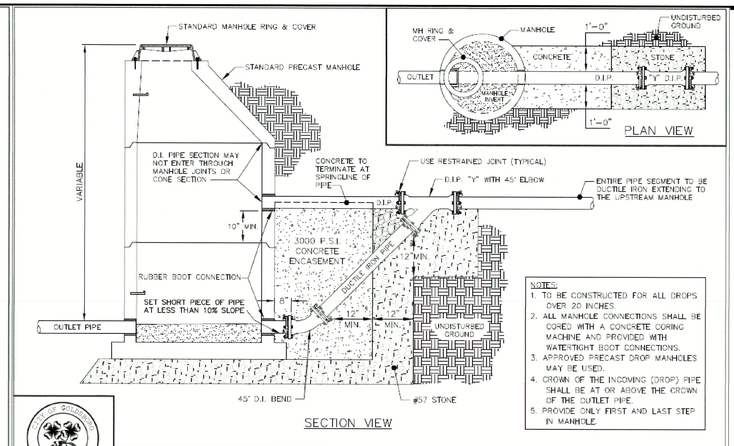
NOTES:
1. CLEANOUT SHALL BE PLACED AT RIGHT-OF-WAY OR EDGE OF EASEMENT.
2. DO NOT INSTALL CLEANOUT INSIDE A FENCE.
3. CONNECTIONS TO 15 INCH OUTFALLS AND GREATER MUST BE MADE INTO MANHOLE.
4. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS FROM THE MAIN LINE TO THE CLEANOUT FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION OR RETROFIT INSTALLATIONS USING OPEN TRENCH METHODS.

SECTION VIEW

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD 4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE FOR CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS

DETAIL No. 08000.08 SHEET 1 OF 4



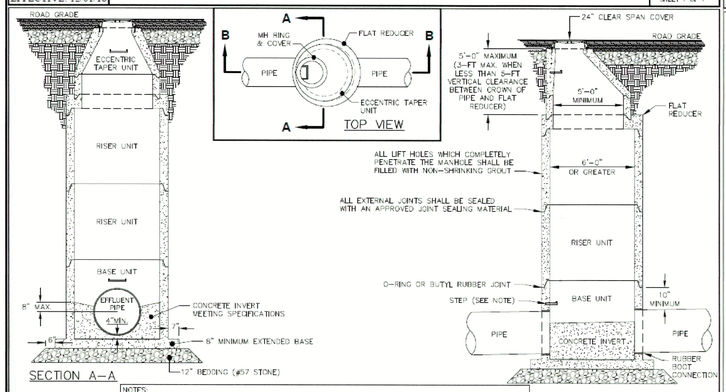
NOTES:
1. TO BE CONSTRUCTED FOR ALL DROPS OVER 20 INCHES.
2. ALL MANHOLE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE CORED WITH A CONCRETE CORING MACHINE AND PROVIDED WITH WATERTIGHT BOOT CONNECTIONS.
3. APPROVED PRECAST DROP MANHOLES MAY BE USED.
4. CROWN OF THE INCOMING (DROP) PIPE SHALL BE AT OR ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE OUTLET PIPE.
5. PROVIDE ONLY FIRST AND LAST STEP IN MANHOLE.

SECTION VIEW

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLE

DETAIL No. 08000.04 SHEET 1 OF 1

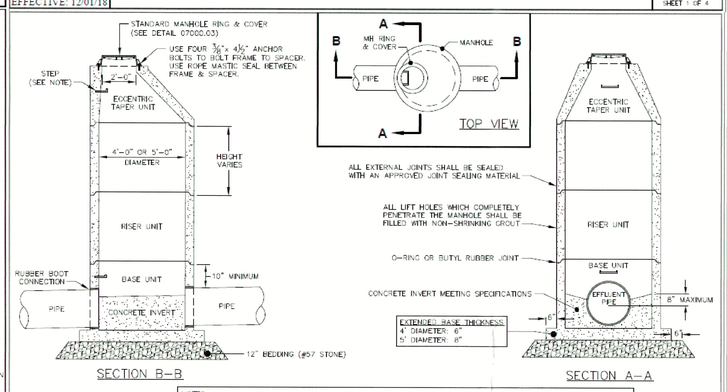


NOTES:
1. ALL MANHOLE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE PREFABRICATED OR CORED WITH A CONCRETE CORING MACHINE.
2. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED.
3. EXTENDED BASE REQUIRED FOR ALL MANHOLES WITH MORE THAN 12–FT DEPTH OF BURY.
4. PROVIDE A MINIMUM 0.1 FOOT IN–OUT DROP FOR STRAIGHT RUNS AND 0.2 FOOT IN–OUT DROP FOR ANGLE RUNS.
5. PROVIDE ONLY FIRST AND LAST STEP IN MANHOLE.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE 6' DIAMETER OR LARGER FOR PAVED AREAS

DETAIL No. 08000.01 SHEET 3 OF 4

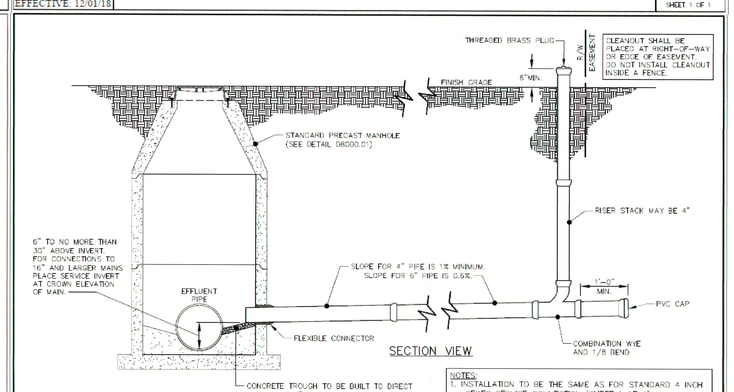


NOTES:
1. ALL MANHOLE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE PREFABRICATED OR CORED WITH A CONCRETE CORING MACHINE.
2. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED.
3. EXTENDED BASE REQUIRED FOR ALL MANHOLES WITH MORE THAN 12–FT DEPTH OF BURY.
4. PROVIDE A MINIMUM 0.1 FOOT IN–OUT DROP FOR STRAIGHT RUNS AND 0.2 FOOT IN–OUT DROP FOR ANGLE RUNS.
5. PROVIDE ONLY FIRST AND LAST STEP IN MANHOLE.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE

DETAIL No. 08000.01 SHEET 1 OF 4



NOTES:
1. INSTALLATION TO BE THE SAME AS FOR STANDARD 4 INCH SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION (SHEET 1 OF 4).
2. ALL 6 INCH SEWER SERVICES MUST GO TO A MANHOLE.
3. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL SERVICE CONNECTIONS FROM THE MAIN LINE TO THE CLEANOUT FOR ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION OR RETROFIT INSTALLATIONS USING OPEN TRENCH METHODS.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD SANITARY SEWER SERVICE MANHOLE TAP

DETAIL No. 08000.08 SHEET 3 OF 4

ADJACENT UTILITIES

A. WATER MAINS SHALL BE LAID AT LEAST 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY FROM ANY EXISTING OR PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MAIN. THE DISTANCE SHALL BE MEASURED EDGE TO EDGE. IN CASES WHERE IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO MAINTAIN A 10 FOOT SEPARATION, THE APPROPRIATE REVIEWING AGENCY MAY ALLOW DEVIATION ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS, IF SUPPORTED BY DATA FROM THE DESIGN ENGINEER. SUCH DEVIATION MAY ALLOW INSTALLATION OF THE WATER CLOSER TO A SANITARY SEWER MAIN, PROVIDED THAT THE WATER MAIN IS IN A SEPERATE TRENCH OR ON AN UNDISTURBED EARTH SHELF LOCATED ON ONE SIDE OF THE SEWER AND AT AN ELEVATION SO THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE WATER MAIN IS AT LEAST 18 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE SEWER.

B. IF IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN PROPER HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEPARATION AS DESCRIBED ABOVE OR ANYTIME THE SEWER IS OVER THE WATER MAIN, BOTH WATER MAIN AND SEWER MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF FERROUS PIPE COMPLYING WITH PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DESIGN STANDARDS AND BE PRESSURE TESTED TO 150 PSI TO ASSURE WATERTIGHTNESS BEFORE BACKFILLING.

C. A 24 INCH VERTICAL SEPARATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN STORM SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER LINES OR FERROUS PIPE SPECIFIED.

CROSSINGS:

A. WATER MAINS CROSSING SEWERS SHALL BE LAID TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM VERTICAL DISTANCE OF 18 INCHES BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE OF THE WATER MAIN AND THE OUTSIDE OF THE SEWER. THE CROSSING SHALL BE ARRANGED SO THAT THE SEWER JOINTS WILL BE EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE

WATER MAIN JOINTS.

B. WHEN IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN PROPER HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SEPARATION AS STIPULATED ABOVE, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS MUST BE SPECIFIED

I. THE SEWER SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED OF FERROUS PIPE AND SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED AT 150 PSI TO ASSURE WATERTIGHTNESS PRIOR TO BACKFILLING, OR

II. EITHER THE WATER MAIN OR THE SEWER LINE MAY BE ENCASED IN A WATERTIGHT CARRIER PIPE WHICH EXTENDS 10 FEET ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CROSSING, MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE WATER MAIN. THE CARRIER PIPE SHALL BE OF MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE REEGULATORY AGENCY OF USE IN WATER MAIN.

SANITARY NOTES

1. ALL SANITARY SEWER WORKS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS MANULAL"

2. ALL MAINLINE SEWER PIPING SHALL BE ASTM D 3034, SDR 35, PVC OR ASTM A 746 DIP. COMPATIBLE ASTM D 3034 FITTINGS MUST BE USED. ALL MATERIALS INSTALLED SHALL MEET TOWN OF WARSAW STANDARDS.

3. MANHOLE WALLS SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLES OF THE SIZE REQUIRED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PIPE SIZES AND NUMBER OF OPENINGS.

4. SEWER LINES SHALL BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT AND IN A UNIFORM GRADE BETWEEN THE MANHOLES AND CLEANOUTS. THE LINE AND GRADE VARIANCE TOLERANCE SPECIFICATIONS, NOT TO EXCEED 1/32" PER INCH OF PIPE DIAMETER, WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED. ANY BELLIES EXCEEDING THESE TOLERANCES SHALL BE REPAIRED TO WITHIN TOLERANCES AT NO COST TO THE TOWN.

5. ALL SANITARY LINES SHALL BE MANDREL, VIDEO AND AIR TESTED. SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C 1244.

6. ALL MATERIALS INSPECTIONS AND TESTS ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF GOLDSBORO REQUIREMENT, NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE, AND APPROPRIATE ASTM TEST METHOD. ALL SECTIONS FAILING TO PASS THE REQUIRED TESTS AND INSPECTIONS SHALL BE LOCATED AND REPAIRED. AFTER REPAIR, THESE SECTIONS SHALL BE RETESTED AND INSPECTED UNTIL FOUND ACCEPTABLE.

7. ALL NEW SANITARY SEWER PIPES AND MANHOLES MUST BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED BY JETTING PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

8. ALL SANITARY SEWER COMPONENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION PERMIT FROM THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

9. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 36" OF COVER OVER SANITARY SEWER LINE IN GRASSED AREAS (48" IN ROADWAYS) OR INSTALL DIP IN AREA WITH LESS THAN 36" COVER.

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REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

SCALE: VARIES
DATE: NOV 23, 2025
JOB No.: 20240828
DESIGNER: STB
DRAWN BY: STB
CHECKED BY: JBB
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN BLANCHARD
11/23/25

North Carolina 811 www.nc811.org

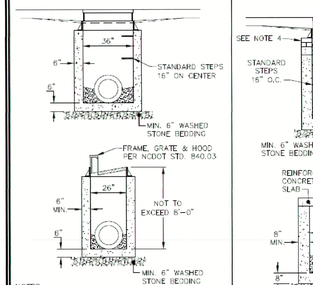
FOR CONSTRUCTION

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

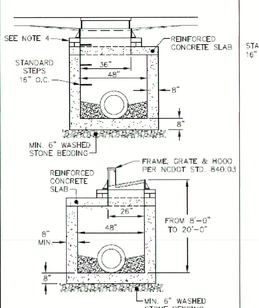
SANITARY SEWER DETAILS

SHEET No. C-5

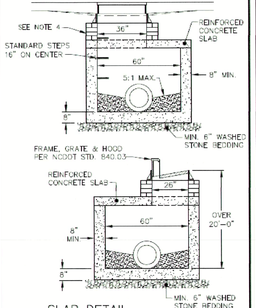
SHALLOW TYPE
(8 FEET OR LESS IN DEPTH)



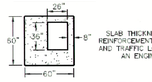
INTERMEDIATE TYPE (4'X4')
(8 FEET TO 20 FEET IN DEPTH)



DEEP TYPE (5'X5')
(OVER 20 FEET IN DEPTH)



SLAB DETAIL



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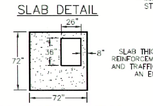


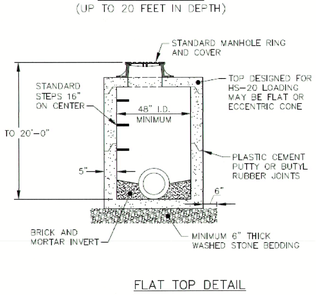
NOTES:
1. CONCRETE SHALL BE 4,000 P.S.I. MINIMUM FOR ALL PRECAST CONCRETE CATCH BASINS.
2. PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES MAY ONLY BE INSTALLED TO DEPTHS CERTIFIED AS ACCEPTABLE BY THE MANUFACTURER.
3. "X" WAFFLE BOXES ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR SHALLOW TYPE CATCH BASINS.
4. BRICK MAY BE USED TO ADJUST FRAME, GRATE & HOOD TO SURFACE ELEVATION A MAXIMUM OF 12 INCHES.

EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

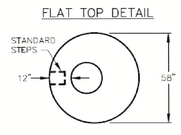
STANDARD PRECAST CONCRETE CATCH BASIN

DETAIL No. 05000.03
SHEET 2 OF 2

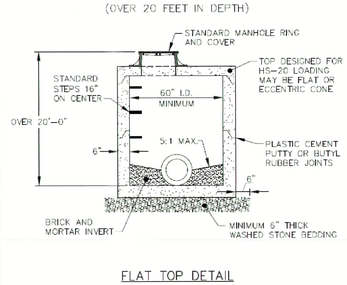
STANDARD TYPE
(UP TO 20 FEET IN DEPTH)



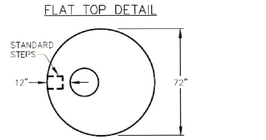
FLAT TOP DETAIL



DEEP TYPE
(OVER 20 FEET IN DEPTH)



FLAT TOP DETAIL



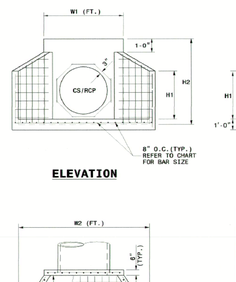
EFFECTIVE: 12/01/18

STANDARD PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE JUNCTION BOX

DETAIL No. 05000.05
SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.
7-06

ENGLISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR
PRECAST CONCRETE ENDWALL
FOR SINGLE 12" THRU 72" PIPE - 90° SKEW



NOTES:
- THIS PRECAST ENDWALL MAY BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS: 838.21, 838.27, 838.33 AND 838.39.
- INSTALL PRECAST ENDWALLS WITH WINGS AND PAY FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 830.
- USE 4000 PSI CONCRETE.
- PROVIDE ALL REINFORCING STEEL WHICH MEETS ASTM A615 FOR GRADE 60 AND WELDED WIRE FABRIC CONFORMING TO ASTM A185 WITH 2" MIN. CLEARANCE.
- PLACE LIFT HOLES OR PINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARD 1926.704.
- PIPE TO BE GROUTED INTO HEADWALL AT JOB SITE BY CONTRACTOR
- ALL ELEMENTS PRECAST TO MEET ASTM C913.
- WELDED WIRE FABRIC MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR REBAR AS LONG AS THE SAME AREA OF STEEL IS PROVIDED.
- CHAMFER ALL CORNERS 1" OR HAVE A RADIUS OF 1".

NOTE: THE MINIMUM BAR SIZE SHALL BE #5 BARS AT 8" CTS.THE CONTRACTOR WILL HAVE THE OPTION TO INCREASE THIS BAR SIZE AS NEEDED.

ENDWALL DIMENSIONS

FT.	MINIMUM	MIN./MAX.	MIN./MAX.	MIN./MAX.	MIN./MAX.	MIN./MAX.
PIPE DIA.	BAR SIZE	H1(FT.)	H2(FT.)	D (FT.)	W1	W2
1.0	#5 @ 8"	1.25/2.00	2.00/3.75	1.25/1.75	3.00/3.75	5.50/6.00
1.25	#5 @ 8"	1.25/2.00	3.00/3.75	1.25/2.00	3.50/3.75	6.50/6.75
1.50	#5 @ 8"	1.25/2.00	3.00/4.25	1.50/2.50	3.50/3.75	6.50/6.75
2.0	#5 @ 8"	1.50/2.50	4.00/4.75	1.75/2.50	4.00/4.25	7.50/8.25
2.5	#5 @ 8"	2.50/3.50	4.00/6.00	2.00/3.00	4.50/5.50	10.00/11.50
3.0	#5 @ 8"	3.00/3.50	5.00/6.00	2.75/3.50	5.25/5.75	11.50/11.75
3.5	#5 @ 8"	3.25/4.50	6.00/6.75	3.25/3.50	6.00/6.75	12.00/13.25
4.0	#5 @ 8"	3.50/4.50	6.50/7.00	3.25/3.50	6.50/6.75	13.00/13.25
4.5	#5 @ 8"	4.00/5.00	6.50/8.50	3.25/4.00	7.00/9.25	13.50/15.75
5.0	#5 @ 8"	4.50/5.00	7.00/8.50	3.25/4.00	7.25/9.25	13.75/15.75
5.5	#5 @ 8"	4.50/5.00	7.50/8.50	3.25/4.00	7.25/9.25	14.00/15.75
6.0	#5 @ 8"	4.50/5.00	7.50/8.50	3.25/4.00	7.75/9.25	14.75/16.75

SHEET 1 OF 1
838.80

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.
7-06

ENGLISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR
PRECAST CONCRETE ENDWALL
FOR SINGLE 12" THRU 72" PIPE - 90° SKEW

SHEET 1 OF 1
838.80

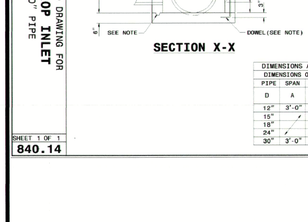
JM BLANCHARD & ASSOCIATES P.A.
P. O. BOX 5 & 903
306 N. NC 11 & 903
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
28349
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DESIGNER STB
DRAWN BY STB
CHECKED BY JBB
SCALE VARIES
DATE NOV 23, 2025
JOB No. 20240828
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM TRENCH WIDTHS



PIPE DIAM.	MIN. TRENCH WIDTH
4" (100mm)	21" (533mm)
6" (150mm)	23" (584mm)
8" (200mm)	28" (660mm)
10" (250mm)	28" (711mm)
12" (300mm)	30" (762mm)
15" (375mm)	34" (864mm)
18" (450mm)	39" (991mm)
24" (600mm)	48" (1219mm)
30" (750mm)	56" (1422mm)
36" (900mm)	64" (1626mm)
42" (1050mm)	72" (1829mm)
48" (1200mm)	80" (2032mm)
60" (1500mm)	96" (2438mm)

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED COVER BASED ON VEHICLE LOADING CONDITIONS**

PIPE DIAM.	SURFACE LIVE LOADING CONDITION H-25	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION (75T AXLE LAOD)*
12"-48" (300mm - 1200mm)	12" (305mm)	48" (1219mm)
60" (1500mm)	24" (610mm)	60" (1524mm)

* VEHICLES IN EXCESS OF 75T MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL COVER
**SEE BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS IN NOTE 6.

MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED COVER BASED ON VECHICLE LOADING CONDITIONS

PIPE DIAM.	CLASS I COMPACTED	CLASS I DUMPED	CLASS II 95%	CLASS II 90%	CLASS III 95%
4" (100mm)	37' (11.3m)	18' (5.5m)	25' (7.6m)	18' (5.5m)	18' (5.5m)
6" (150mm)	44' (13.4m)	20' (6.1m)	29' (8.8m)	20' (6.1m)	21' (6.4m)
8" (200mm)	32' (9.8m)	15' (4.6m)	22' (6.7m)	15' (4.6m)	16' (4.9m)
10" (250mm)	38' (11.6m)	18' (5.5m)	26' (7.9m)	18' (5.5m)	18' (5.5m)
12" (300mm)	36' (10.7m)	17' (5.2m)	24' (7.3m)	17' (5.2m)	17' (5.2m)
15" (375mm)	38' (11.6m)	17' (5.2m)	25' (7.6m)	17' (5.2m)	18' (5.5m)
18" (450mm)	36' (11.0m)	17' (5.2m)	24' (7.3m)	17' (5.2m)	17' (5.2m)
24" (600mm)	26' (8.5m)	13' (4.0m)	20' (6.1m)	13' (4.0m)	14' (4.3m)
30" (750mm)	26' (8.5m)	13' (4.0m)	20' (6.1m)	13' (4.0m)	14' (4.3m)
36" (900mm)	26' (7.9m)	12' (3.7m)	18' (5.5m)	13' (4.0m)	13' (4.0m)
42" (1050mm)	23' (7.0m)	11' (3.4m)	16' (4.9m)	11' (3.4m)	11' (3.4m)
48" (1200mm)	25' (7.6m)	11' (3.4m)	17' (5.2m)	11' (3.4m)	12' (3.7m)
60" (1500mm)	25' (7.6m)	11' (3.4m)	17' (5.2m)	11' (3.4m)	12' (3.7m)

FILL HEIGHT TABLE GENERATED USING AASHTO SECTION 12, LOAD RESISTANCE FACTOR DESIGN (LRFD) PROCEDURE WITH THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
NO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE,
UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL (Ys) = 120 PCF

NOTES:
1. ALL PIPE SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D2321, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR UNDERGROUND INSTALLATION OF THERMOPLASTIC PIPE FOR SEWERS AND OTHER GRAVITY FLOW APPLICATIONS", LATEST ADDITION
2. MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF NATIVE FINES INTO BACKFILL MATERIAL WHEN REQUIRED.
3. FOUNDATION: WHERE THE TRENCH BOTTOM IS UNSTABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO A DEPTH REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER AND REPLACE WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, AS AN ALTERNATIVE AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER, THE TRENCH BOTTOM MAY BE STABILIZED USING A GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL.
4. BEDDING: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BY THE ENGINEER, MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS SHALL BE 4" (100mm) FOR 4"-24" (100mm-600mm); 6" (150mm) FOR 30"-60" (750mm-1500mm).
5. INITIAL BACKFILL: SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS I, II OR III IN THE PIPE ZONE EXTENDING TO THE CROWN OF PIPE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION TO ENGINEER. MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED IN ASTM D2321, LATEST EDITION.
6. MINIMUM COVER: MINIMUM COVER, H, IN NON-TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS (GRASS OR LANDSCAPE AREAS) IS 12" FROM THE TOP OF PIPE TO GROUND SURFACE. ADDITIONAL COVER MAY BE REQUIRED TO PREVENT FLOTATION. FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS, MINIMUM COVER, H, IS 12" UP TO 48" DIAMETER PIPE AND 24" OF COVER FOR 60" DIAMETER PIPE, MEASURED FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR TO TOP OF RIGID PAVEMENT. FOR TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS WITH LESS THAN FOUR FEET OF COVER, EMBEDMENT OF THE PIPE SHALL BE USING ONLY A CLASS I OR CLASS II BACKFILL.

NO.	INITIAL BACKFILL	JAB	04/02/20	
REV.	DESCRIPTION	BY	MM/DD/YY	CHK'D

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ADVANCED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INC. ("ADS") HAS PREPARED THIS DETAIL BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS. THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO DEPICT THE COMPONENTS AS REQUESTED. ADS HAS NOT PERFORMED ANY ENGINEERING OR DESIGN SERVICES FOR THIS PROJECT, NOR HAS ADS INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED. THE INSTALLATION DETAILS PROVIDED HEREIN ARE GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ARE NOT SPECIFIC FOR THIS PROJECT. THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THESE DETAILS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE DETAILS PROVIDED HEREIN MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE NATIONAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT THE DETAILS PROVIDED HEREIN ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR THIS PROJECT.

TRENCH INSTALLATION DETAIL (N-12 PER AASHTO)
DRAWING NUMBER: STD-101

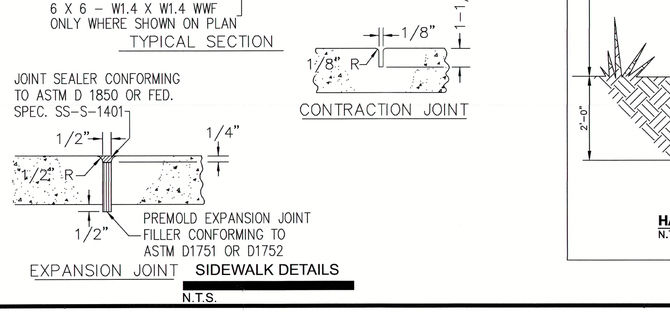
ADS Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. 4640 TRUEMAN BLVD HILLIARD, OHIO 43026

DRAWN TJR
DATE 12/29/16
SCALE NTS
SHEET 1 OF 1

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.
7-06

ENGLISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR
DROP INLET FRAME AND GRATES
FOR USE WITH STD. DWG.S 840.14 AND 840.15

SHEET 1 OF 1
840.16

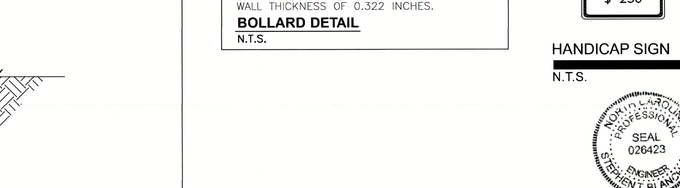


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS RALEIGH, N.C.
7-06

ENGLISH STANDARD DRAWING FOR
DROP INLET FRAME AND GRATES
FOR USE WITH STD. DWG.S 840.14 AND 840.15

SHEET 1 OF 1
840.16

FLARED END SECTIONS



PART #	PIPE SIZE	A	B(MAX)	H	L	W
1015NP	10 in (250 mm)	3.8 in (95 mm)	10.0 in (254 mm)	6.5 in (165 mm)	28.0 in (711 mm)	34.5 in (876 mm)
1215NP	12 & 15 (300 & 375mm)	6.5 in (165 mm)	10.0 in (254 mm)	6.5 in (165 mm)	25.0 in (635 mm)	29.0 in (737 mm)
1810NP	18 in (450 mm)	7.5 in (191 mm)	15.0 in (381 mm)	6.5 in (165 mm)	32.0 in (813 mm)	35.0 in (889 mm)
2410NP	24 in (600 mm)	7.5 in (191 mm)	18.0 in (457 mm)	6.5 in (165 mm)	36.0 in (914 mm)	45.0 in (1143 mm)
3015NP	30 in (750 mm)	7.5 in (191 mm)	12.0 in (305 mm)	8.6 in (218 mm)	58.0 in (1473 mm)	63.0 in (1600 mm)
3615NP	36 in (900 mm)	7.5 in (191 mm)	25.0 in (635 mm)	8.6 in (218 mm)	58.0 in (1473 mm)	63.0 in (1600 mm)

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

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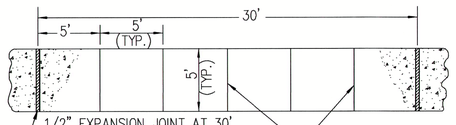
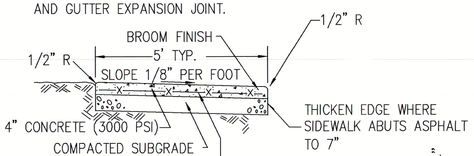
ADS Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.

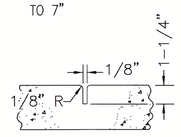
DRAWING #:	6070
DRAWN BY:	JCB 01.17.07
APPROVED BY:	JCB 06.28.07
REVISIONS:	TJR 6/7/2016



PLAN

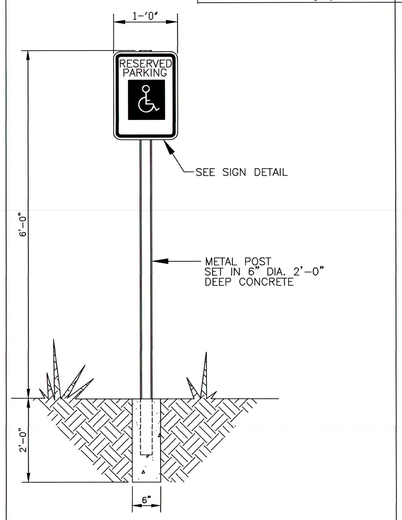


TYPICAL SECTION

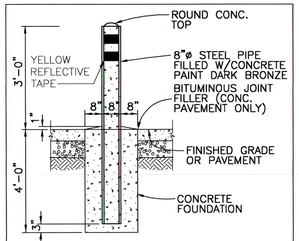


CONTRACTION JOINT

EXPANSION JOINT **SIDEWALK DETAILS**
N.T.S.



HANDICAPPED PARKING SIGN
N.T.S.



NOTE:
STEEL PIPE SHALL BE GALVANIZED (2.0 OZ. ZINC/SQ. FT.) & HAVE A MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS OF 0.322 INCHES.

BOLLARD DETAIL
N.T.S.

HANDICAP SIGN
N.T.S.

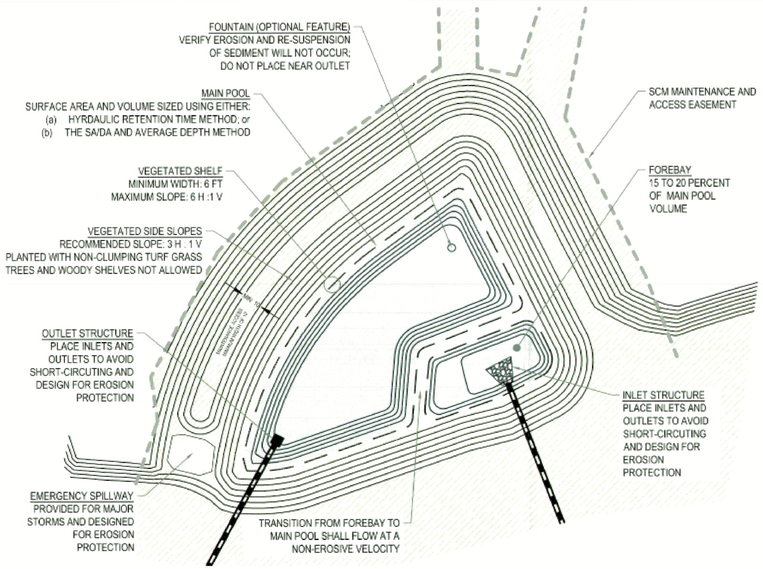
North Carolina 811 www.nc811.org

FOR CONSTRUCTION

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

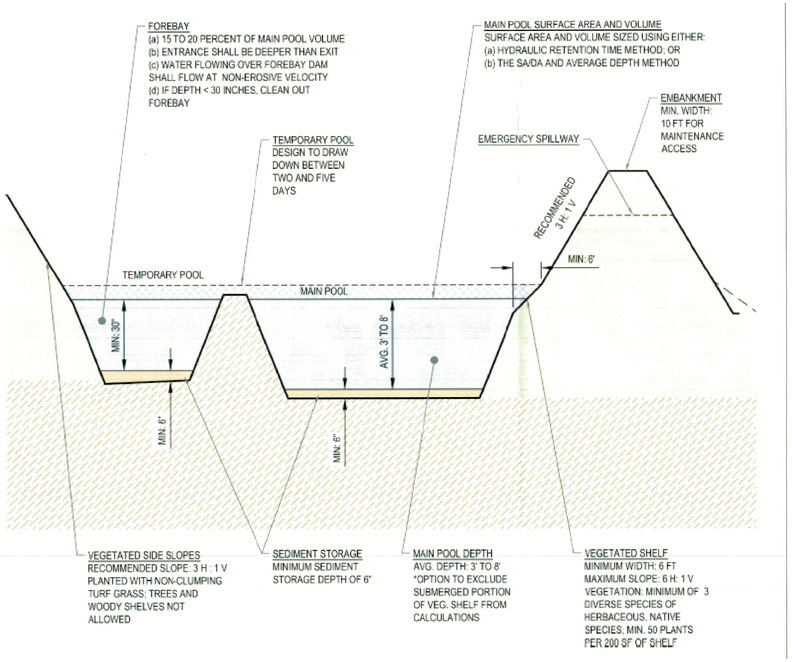
SITE DETAILS

SHEET No.
C-6



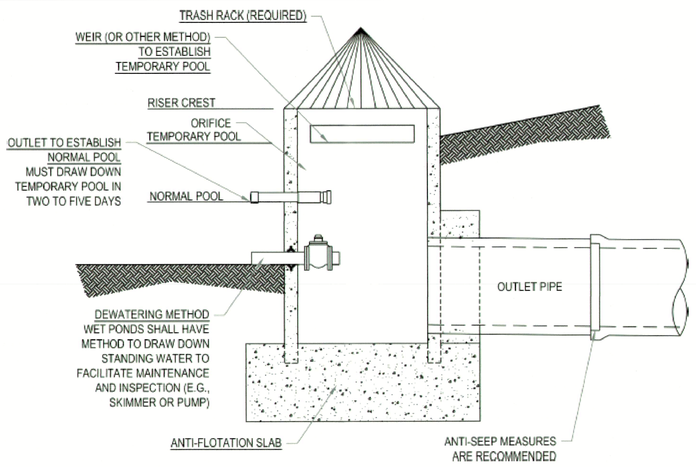
OVERALL WET POND GENERAL LAYOUT

N.T.S.



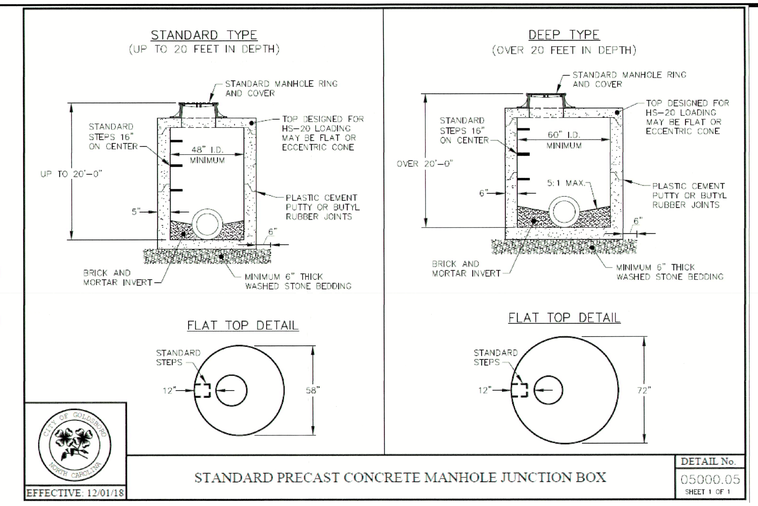
WET POND GENERAL CROSS SECTION

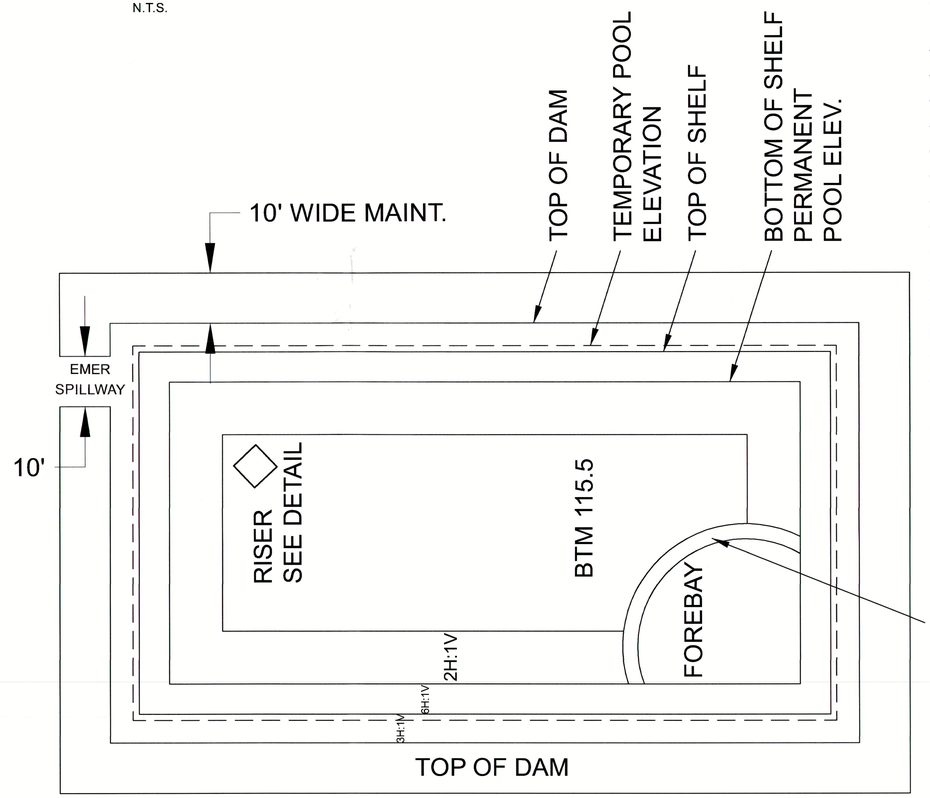
N.T.S.



WET POND RISER

N.T.S.





ROCK FOREBAY
TRANSITION
TOP @ 122.5'

WET POND SPECIFICATIONS

125.25'	TOP OF DAM ELEVATION
124.75'	EMERGENCY SPILLWAY ELEV.
123.75'	TEMP. POOL ELEVATION
123.0'	TOP OF SHELF ELEVATION
122.0"	BTM OF SHELF ELEVATION
122.0"	PERM. POOL ELEVATION
115.5'	BTM OF POND
10'	EMERGENCY SPILLWAY WIDTH
120.0'	RISER INVERT
6" DIA	NORMAL POOL ORIFICE
123.75'	RISER HEIGHT (TOP WEIR)
8750 SF	PERM POOL SURFACE AREA PROVIDED
41549 CF	PERM POOL VOLUME REQUIRED
42594 CF	PERM POOL VOLUME PROVIDED
17056 CF	TEMP POOL VOLUME REQUIRED
18795 CF	TEMP POOL VOLUME PROVIDED

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 5 306 N. NO.11 & 903 KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

DESIGNER STB
DRAWN BY STB
CHECKED BY JBB
SCALE VARIES
DATE NOV 23, 2025
JOB No. 20240828
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN T. BLANCHARD
11/23/25

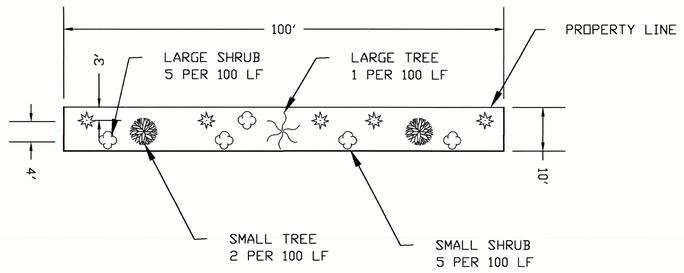
North Carolina 811 www.nc811.org

FOR CONSTRUCTION

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

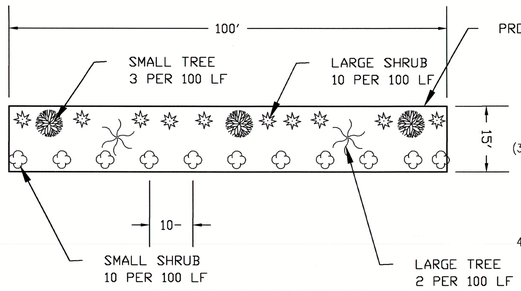
WET POND DETAILS

SHEET No.
C-7



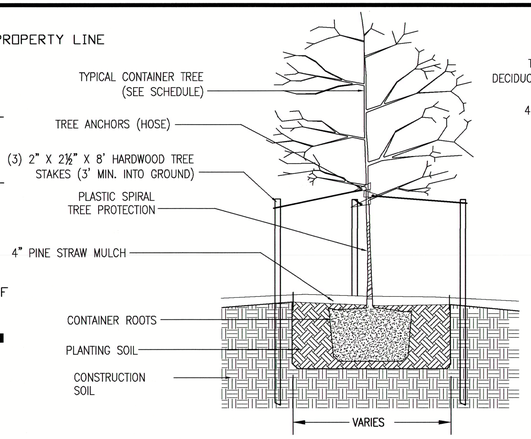
TYPE "A" BUFFER

N.T.S.



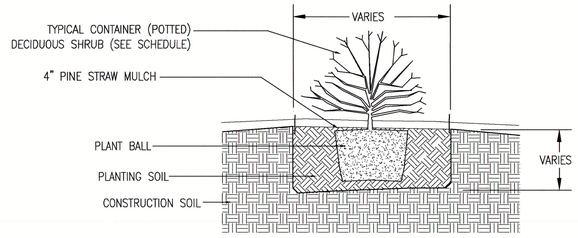
TYPE "B" BUFFER

N.T.S.



CONTAINER/POTTED DECIDUOUS TREE DETAIL 1

NOT TO SCALE



CONTAINER SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL 2

NOT TO SCALE

6.3.9 BUFFER YARD

Type A Buffer Yard and Type B Buffer Yard as shown on plan

6.3.10 STREET YARD DESIGN STANDARDS

Not Applicable

6.3.11 VEHICULAR SURFACE AREA (VSA)

Total amount of impervious surface are: 204,668 sf
Total lot area: 409,464 sf
ISR: 0.50
Impervious Surface Intensity: MODERATE
Total impervious surface area minus building: 118,604 sf

Required Trees: 118,604 x 0.0003 = 36 Trees
Required Shrubs: 118,604 x 0.0025 = 297 Shrubs
Increase for parking spaces above minimal: NONE

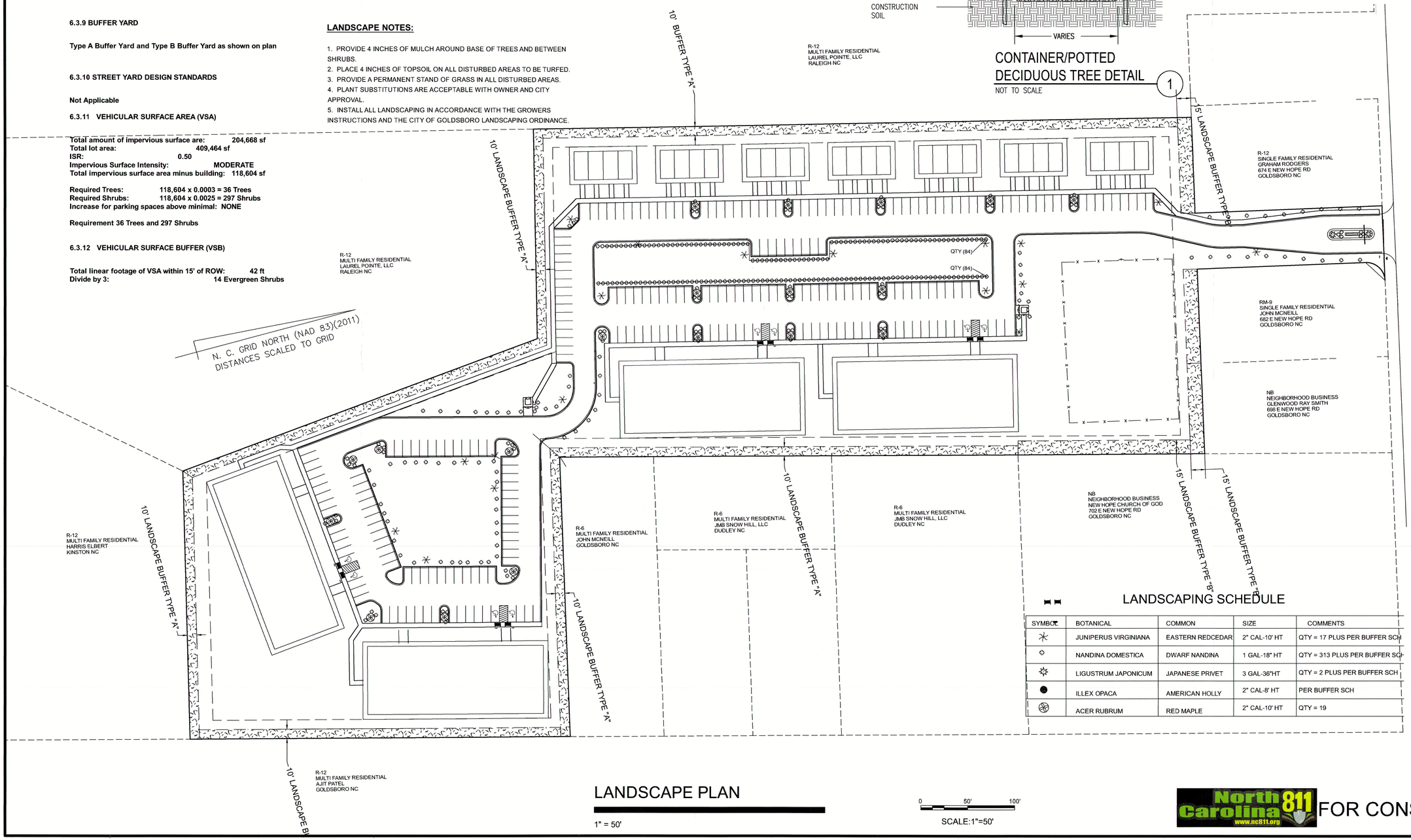
Requirement 36 Trees and 297 Shrubs

6.3.12 VEHICULAR SURFACE BUFFER (VSB)

Total linear footage of VSA within 15' of ROW: 42 ft
Divide by 3: 14 Evergreen Shrubs

LANDSCAPE NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 4 INCHES OF MULCH AROUND BASE OF TREES AND BETWEEN SHRUBS.
2. PLACE 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE TURFED.
3. PROVIDE A PERMANENT STAND OF GRASS IN ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
4. PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE WITH OWNER AND CITY APPROVAL.
5. INSTALL ALL LANDSCAPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GROWERS INSTRUCTIONS AND THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO LANDSCAPING ORDINANCE.



LANDSCAPING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL	COMMON	SIZE	COMMENTS
	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	EASTERN REDCEDAR	2" CAL-10' HT	QTY = 17 PLUS PER BUFFER SCH
	NANDINA DOMESTICA	DWARF NANDINA	1 GAL-18" HT	QTY = 313 PLUS PER BUFFER SCH
	LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM	JAPANESE PRIVET	3 GAL-36"HT	QTY = 2 PLUS PER BUFFER SCH
	ILLEX OPACA	AMERICAN HOLLY	2" CAL-8' HT	PER BUFFER SCH
	ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	2" CAL-10' HT	QTY = 19

LANDSCAPE PLAN

1" = 50'

0 50' 100'

SCALE:1"=50'

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN BLANCHARD

11/23/25

FOR CONSTRUCTION

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.A.
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 5
306 N. NC 11 & 903
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28349

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
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DESIGNER STB
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SCALE VARIES
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JOB No. 20240828
NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NEW HOPE VILLAGE

EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

LANDSCAPE PLAN

SHEET No. L-1

Holly Jones

From: Lee (GFT Inc), Marcus A <ext-malee@ncdot.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 19, 2026 5:37 PM
To: Kenny Talton
Cc: Collins, Jennifer K
Subject: FW: [External] E. New Hope Village
Attachments: newhopevill.pdf

CAUTION: External Email. Be careful when clicking links or opening attachments.

Kenny,
This office has reviewed the attached preliminary site plan and offers the following comments. A driveway permit approval must be obtained prior to construction. A right turn lane will not be required, but modifications to the pavement markings along SR 1003 will be required to accommodate the proposed driveway. Thank you!

Marcus A. Lee
GFT Infrastructure, Inc.
CEI Assistant District Engineer
67 JR Road, Suite 700
Selma, NC 27576

Phone: 919-739-5300
Fax: 919-731-2017
ext-malee@ncdot.gov

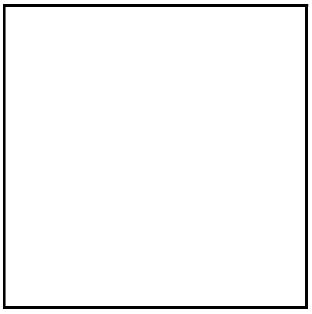
From: Kenny Talton <KTalton@goldsboronc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2026 10:05 AM
To: Lee (GFT Inc), Marcus A <ext-malee@ncdot.gov>
Subject: [External] E. New Hope Village

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Report suspicious emails with the Report Message button located on your Outlook menu bar on the Home tab.

FYI.

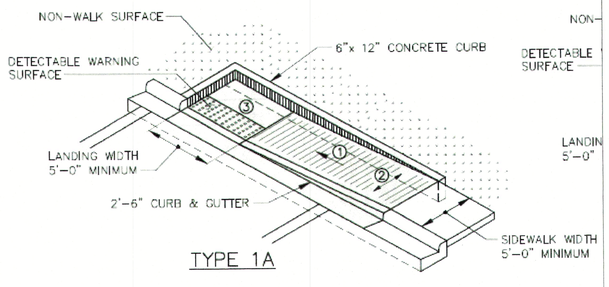
Kenneth K. Talton, MPA
Assistant Planning Services Manager
City of Goldsboro
ktalton@goldsboronc.gov
P: 919-580-4335
F: 919-580-4291
P.O. Drawer A
200 N. Center St.
Goldsboro, NC 27530

"It's not how much time you have; it's what you do with the time that you have…"



Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 132, Public Records, this electronic mail message and any attachments hereto, as well as any electronic mail message(s) that may be sent in response to it may be considered public record and as such are subject to request and review by anyone at any time.

Email correspondence to and from this sender is subject to the N.C. Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.



TYPE 1A

TYPE 2

1. 8.33% (12:1) MAX RAMP SLOPE
2. CROSS SLOPE: 2.00%
3. CURB RAMPS REQUIRE A 4 FOOT MINIMUM LANDING WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF 2.00% WHERE PEDESTRIANS PERFORM TURNING MANEUVERS. SLOPE TO DRAIN TO CURB.

HANDICAP RAMPS

N.T.S.

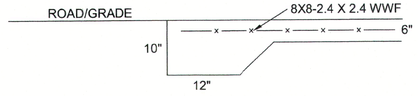
R-12
MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
LAUREL POINTE, LLC
RALEIGH NC

PARKING INFORMATION:

MULTI-FAMILY PARKING
MINIMUM REQUIRED:
1-BDR UNITS = 1.4 SPACES
2-BDR UNITS = 2 SPACES EACH
3-BDR UNITS = 2.5 SPACES EACH
48 - 1 BDR UNITS = 67.2 SPACES
82 - 2 BDR UNITS = 164 SPACES
14- 3 BDR UNITS = 35 SPACES
PARKING SPACES REQUIRED = 267 SPACES

PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: 267 SPACES

PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS: 9' X 18'



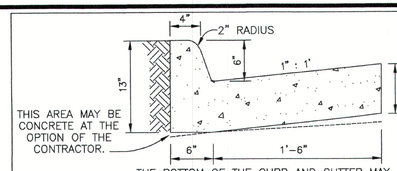
CONCRETE PAD DETAIL

N.T.S.

OPEN SPACE:

REQUIRED OPEN SPACE: 20% OF SITE
SITE AREA 9.4 Ac
9.4 AC X 0.20 = 1.87 AC

OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 1.9 AC



THE BOTTOM OF THE CURB AND GUTTER MAY BE CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE OF SUB-SURFACE COURSES PROVIDED A MIN. DEPTH OF 7" IS MAINTAINED.

THIS CURB IS TO BE USED WHEN DESIGN SPEED IS 40 MPH OR LESS ON RURAL HIGHWAYS AND 45 MPH OR LESS IN DEVELOPED URBAN & SUBURBAN AREAS.

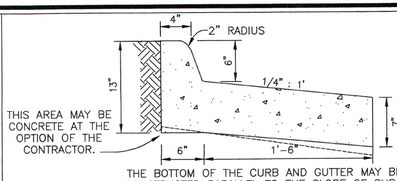
CONCRETE TO BE CLASS A3 IF CAST IN PLACE, 4000 PSI IF PRECAST.

NOTES :
COMB. CURB & GUTTER HAVING A RADIUS OF 300' OR LESS (ALONG FACE OF CURB) SHALL BE PAID FOR AS RADIAL COMBINATION CURB & GUTTER.

THIS ITEM MAY BE PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE.

COMBINATION 6" CURB & GUTTER

N.T.S.



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THIS CURB IS TO BE USED WHEN DESIGN SPEED IS 40 MPH OR LESS ON RURAL HIGHWAYS AND 45 MPH OR LESS IN DEVELOPED URBAN & SUBURBAN AREAS.

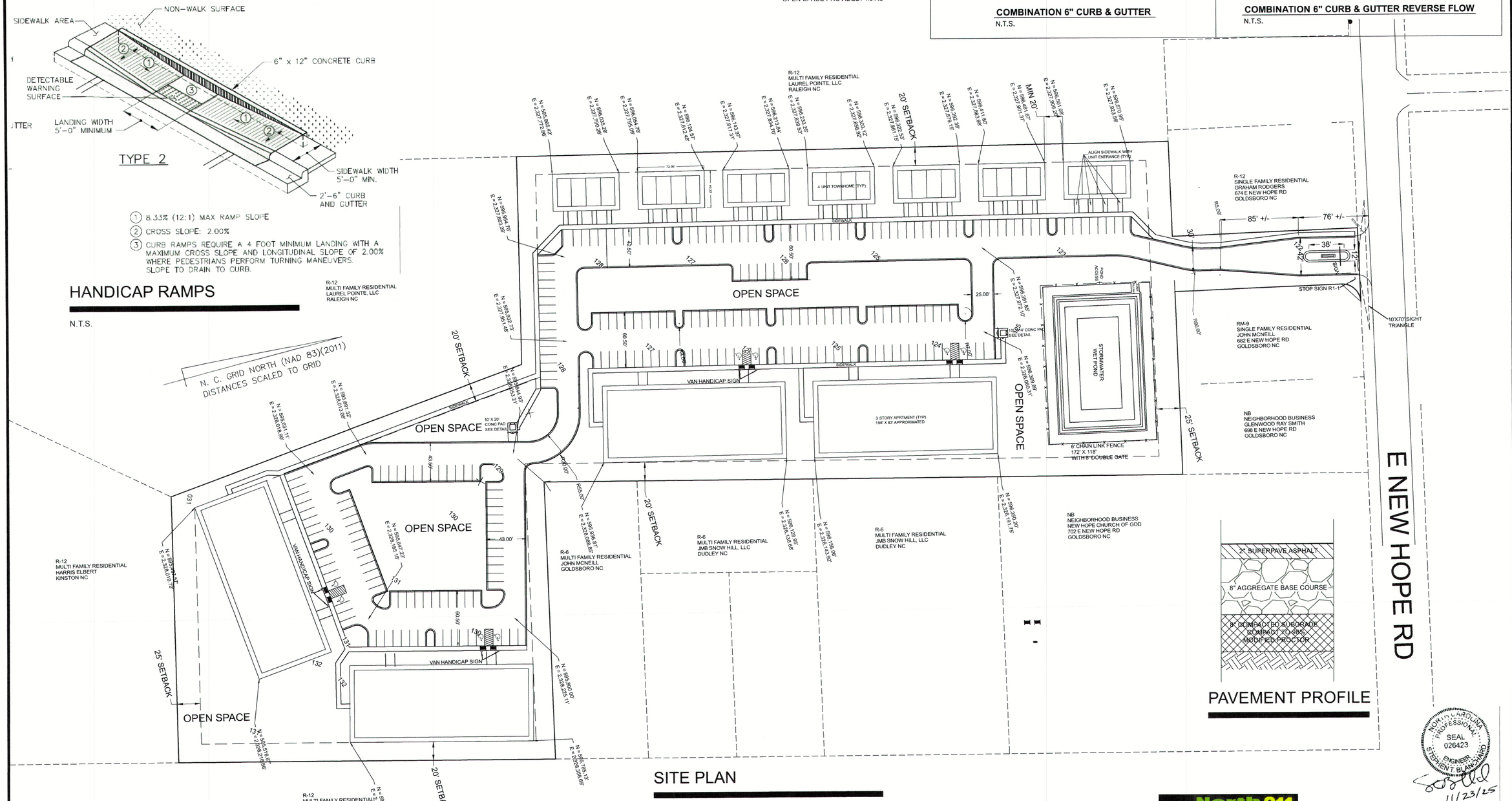
CONCRETE TO BE CLASS A3 IF CAST IN PLACE, 4000 PSI IF PRECAST.

NOTES :
COMB. CURB & GUTTER HAVING A RADIUS OF 300' OR LESS (ALONG FACE OF CURB) SHALL BE PAID FOR AS RADIAL COMBINATION CURB & GUTTER.

THIS ITEM MAY BE PRECAST OR CAST IN PLACE.

COMBINATION 6" CURB & GUTTER REVERSE FLOW

N.T.S.



SITE PLAN

1" = 50'

0 50' 100'

SCALE:1"=50'

PAVEMENT PROFILE

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 026423 ENGINEER STEPHEN T. BLANCHARD
11/23/25

FOR CONSTRUCTION

JIM BLANCHARD ASSOCIATES P.C.
SURVEYING, MAPPING, PLANNING & ENGINEERING
P. O. BOX 5
NO. 2 N. MAIN ST.
KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
28349

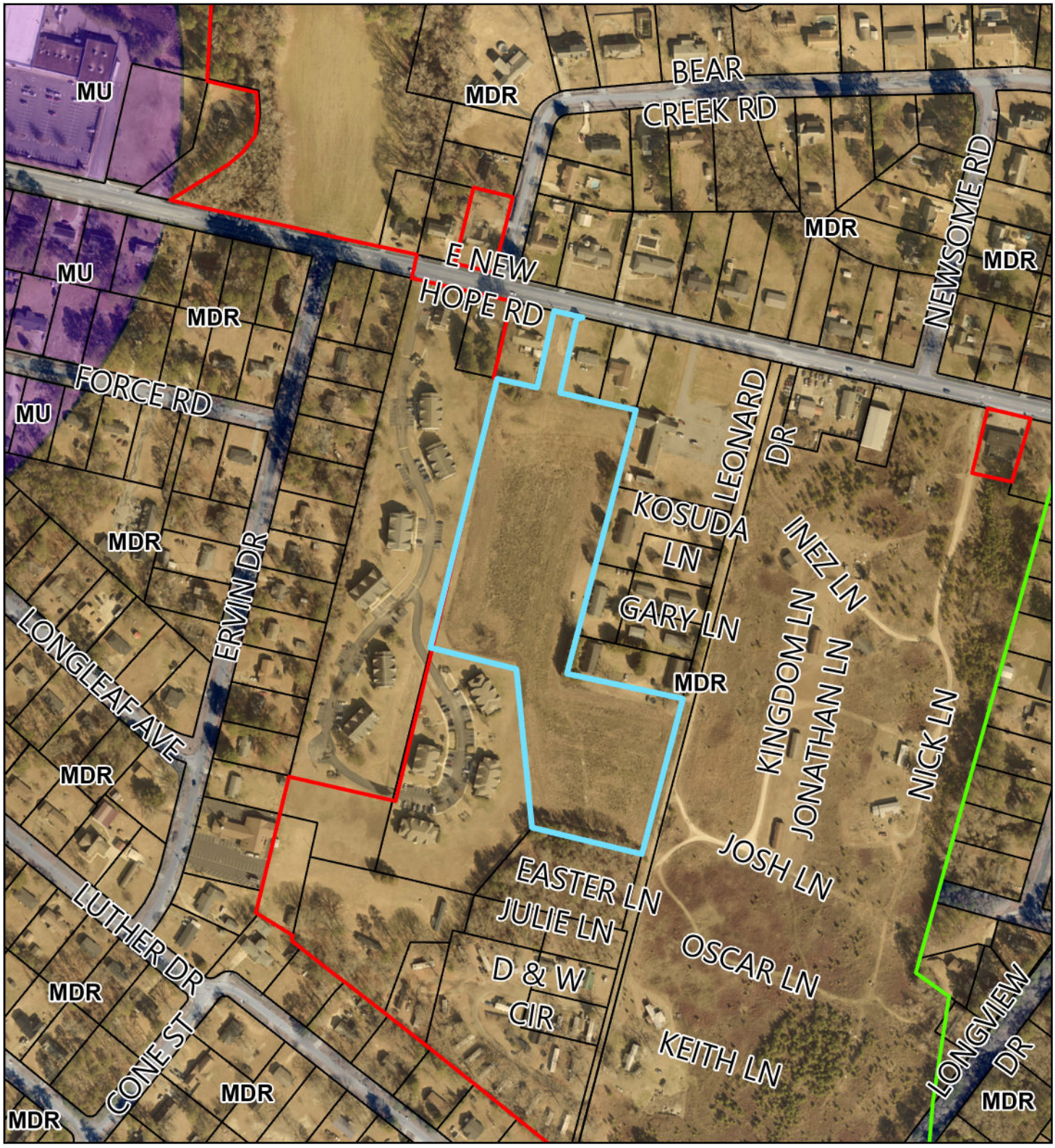
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
	REVISIONS		

DESIGNER	STB
DRAWN BY	STB
CHECKED BY	JBB
SCALE	VARIES
DATE	NOV 23, 2025
JOB No.	20240828
	NEW HOPE VILLAGE.DWG

NEW HOPE VILLAGE
EAST NEW HOPE ROAD, GOLDSBORO NC

SITE PLAN

SHEET No.
C-1



Case Number: SUP-03-26
Request: 140 Unit Multi-Family Apartments
Owner: Howard Sowell
Location: 600 Block of East New Hope Road
PIN#: 3592-86-0160

0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Legend

Future Land Use

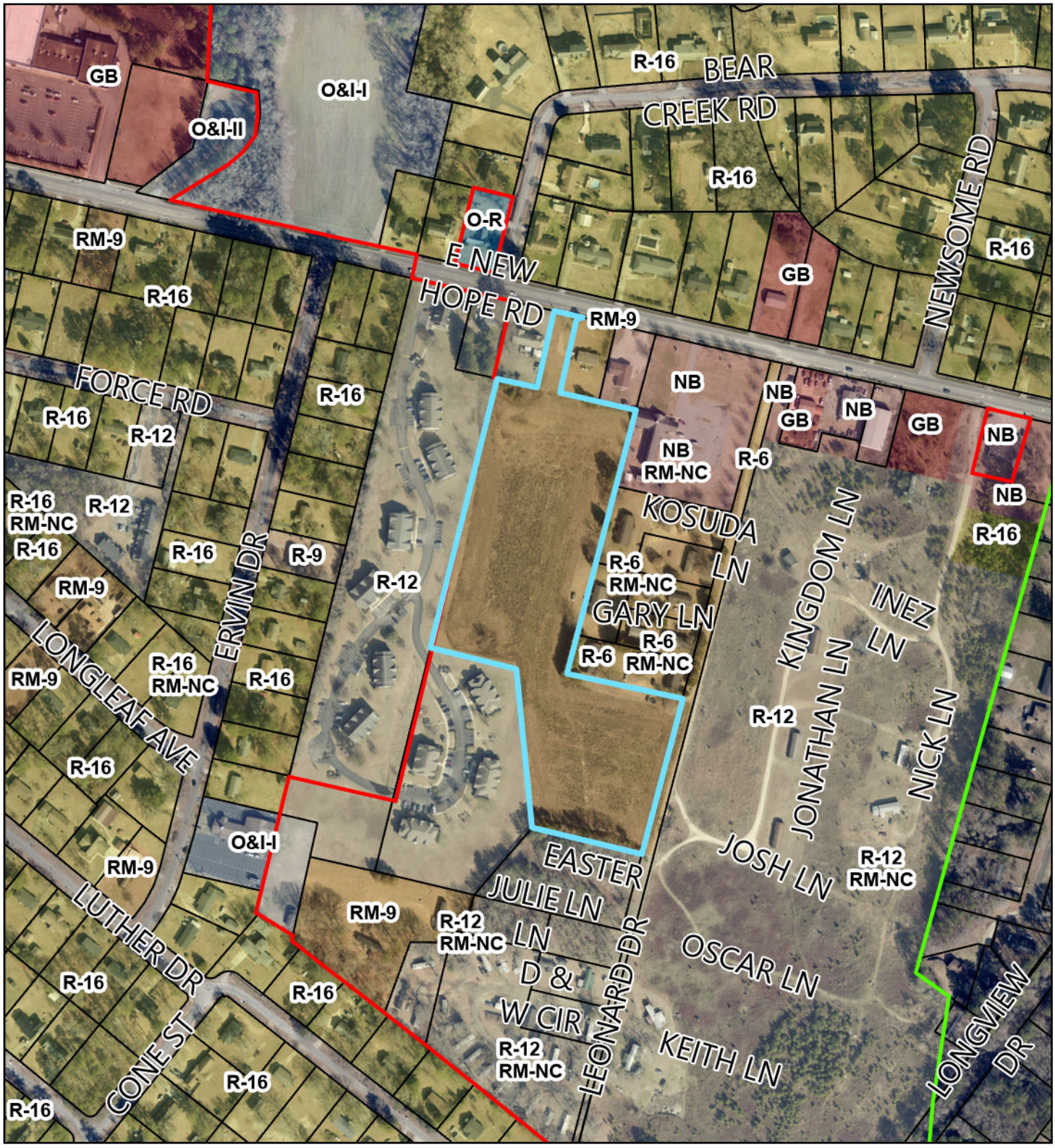
- Commercial
- Office and Institutional
- Industrial
- Conservation

Mixed Use

- Mixed Use - Downtown
- Mixed Use I
- Mixed Use II

Residential

- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Rural Residential/ Agriculture



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Request: 140 Unit Multi-Family Apartments
Owner: Howard Sowell
Location: 600 Block of East New Hope Road
PIN#: 3592-86-0160

0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Zoning
- AB
- AG
- CBD
- GB
- HB
- I-1
- I-2

Legend
- IBP-1
- NB
- O&I-I
- O&I-II
- O-R
- R-12
- R-12SF
- R-16
- R-20
- R-20A
- R-40
- R-6
- R-9
- R-9SF
- RM-8
- RM-9
- SC

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

PLANNING SERVICES
Mark E. Helmer, AICP. Planning Services Manager

ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS CERTIFICATION

I, Mark E. Helmer, hereby certify that the property owner and adjacent property owners of the following petition, SU-03-26, were notified by first class mail on 3-27-26.

Mark E. Helmer
Signature

Wayne County, North Carolina

I, Holly D Jones **, Notary Public for Wayne County and State of North Carolina do hereby certify that Mark E. Helmer personally appeared before me on this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument. Witness my hand and official seal, this the**

27 **day of** March **,** 2026

Holly D Jones
Notary Public Name

HOLLY D. JONES NOTARY PUBLIC WAYNE COUNTY, NC

My Commission expires on July 29, 2026
(Seal)

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
Mark E. Helmer, AICP, CFM,
Planning Services Manager

Notice Of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Goldsboro will conduct a public hearing during the course of their open meeting which starts at 5:30 P.M. on Monday, April 13, 2026 in the City Hall Council Chambers located at 214 North Center Street to consider the following request.

SU-03-26 New Hope Village: The applicant is requesting a special use permit to allow for a 140-unit multi-family apartment complex on property located within a Residential-6 (R-6) zoning district. The property considered for approval is located on the southeast side of New Hope Road approximately 150 feet east of its intersection with Bear Creek Road. The property is further identified as Wayne Co. Pin# 3529860106.

All interested persons are encouraged to attend. To accommodate disabilities and to comply with ADA regulations, please contact City Hall if further assistance is needed. All inquiries regarding this matter may be directed to the City of Goldsboro Planning Department at (919) 580-4313 or online at www.goldsboronc.gov.

Adjacent Property Owners of
SU-03-26

Tax ID	Owner	Address	City	State	Zip
3529860937	MEWBORN ASA WILSON	100 BEAR CREEK RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7038
3529778070	PHAM TINH	3304 CASSEDALE PL	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-9412
3529861953	JOHNSON ERIC E	683 NEW HOPE RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7005
3529777071	KOVACH JULIUS R	129 E RAILROAD ST	LA GRANGE	NC	28551-1741
3529767714	LAUREL POINTE LLC	PO BOX 19691	RALEIGH	NC	27619-9691
3529862634	SMITH GLENWOOD RAY	257 RODELL BARROW RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-8590
3529758611	LAUREL POINTE LLC	PO BOX 19691	RALEIGH	NC	27619-9691
3529768772	MCGARY DALLIE	668 E NEW HOPE RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7001
3529769780	RODGERS GRAHAM A	674 E NEW HOPE RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7001
3529864500	CH NEW HOPE CHURCH OF GOD	702 E NEW HOPE RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7002
3529863045	WILKERSON LORETTA BOYETTE	6314 BEAR CREEK ESTATES CIR	LA GRANGE	NC	28551-7014
3529863295	JMB SNOW HILL LLC	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529861094	JMB SNOW HILL LLC	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529861646	KOSUDA ANNE MCNEILL	114 BEAR CREEK RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7038
3529759880	MCNEILL ROBERT BRUCE	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529863165	MCNEILL ROBERT BRUCE	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529853916	MCNEILL ROBERT BRUCE	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529857536	PATEL AJIT N	902 N BAINES PL	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-3223
3529852848	MCNEILL ROBERT BRUCE	377B SWINSON DR	DUDLEY	NC	28333-5362
3529865838	ARITA SEQUILLA	PO BOX 952	DUDLEY	NC	28333-0952
3529851306	HARRIS ELBERT	2803 W VERNON AVE	KINSTON	NC	28504-0000
3529864839	SCOTT REGINA C	707 E NEW HOPE RD	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7006
3529860160	SOWELL HOWARD	4810 CRESTMORE RD	RALEIGH	NC	27612-3800
	Jim Blanchard Associates	306 N NC Hwy 11 & 903	Kenansville	NC	28349

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Public Hearing for Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Annual Action Plans

DEPARTMENT: Community Relations

BACKGROUND:
The 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Annual Action Plans outlined how the City intended to use the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership funds for those program years. In accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan, the Community Development Department will solicit feedback for the Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Action Plans, allowing the public multiple opportunities to provide input.

A draft copy of the Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Action Plans was made available to the public on March 25, 2026, for a thirty (30) day public comment period and runs through April 24, 2026. A public hearing is being held tonight, April 13, 2026 during the regular meeting of the Goldsboro City Council, to discuss reallocation of funding.

DISCUSSION:
Per the City's Citizen Participation Plan, a Substantial Amendment to an Annual Action Plan (AAP) is required when a "substantial" change is proposed, which includes:

To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;

To carry out an activity using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) (including program income) not previously described in the AAP; or

To change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity.

This Substantial Amendment to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Action Plans is necessary because the City is proposing to make a change in its allocation priorities by creating a new affordable rental housing activity supporting the construction of Abbott Crossing Apartments, not included in previous plans.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

After the public hearing is held, staff recommends that Council approve the Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Action Plans.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Sakeithia Reece
April Choice
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION NO. 2026 –

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2018-2019,2019-2020,2020-2021, & 2021-2022 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro's Community Development Department is making a change in its allocation priorities by creating a new activity supporting the construction of affordable rental housing development Abbott Crossing Apartments, not included in previous action plans; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the City of Goldsboro's Participation Plan, the City of Goldsboro's Community Development Department is required to make substantial amendments to its 2018-2019,2019-2020,2020-2021, & 2021-2022 Action Plans; and

WHEREAS, a draft copy has been made available for public review and comment for the mandatory thirty (30) days; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing is being held tonight, April 13, 2026 to receive public comment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the Mayor and City Clerk hereby approve the Substantial Amendments to the 2018-2019,2019-2020,2020-2021, & 2021-2022 Annual Action Plans.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 ANNUAL ACTION PLANS

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires all entitlement communities receiving HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds, such as the City of Goldsboro, to prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan every five years to establish a unified, strategic vision for economic development, housing and community development actions. The Consolidated Plan encompasses the analysis of local community needs and coordinates appropriate responses to those needs and priorities.

The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan. The City must submit an Annual Action Plan to HUD by no later than May 15 of each year during the five-year period.

Per the City's Citizen Participation Plan, a Substantial Amendment to an Annual Action Plan is required when a "substantial" change is proposed, which includes:

- To make a change in its allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
- To carry out an activity using funds from any program covered by the ConPlan (including program income) not previously described in the AAP; or
- To change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity.

This Substantial Amendment to the 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 Action Plans is necessary because the City is proposing to make a change in its allocation priorities described in Section C.

B. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

A Notice of Public Hearing is being published in the Wayne Week on March 29, 2026 and a 30-day public review period notice will be published on the Goldsboro City website at www.goldsbronc.gov on March 24, 2026 informing the public of the proposed Substantial Amendment and inviting comments at the public hearing. The public review period will begin on March 25, 2026, and end on April 24, 2026. Citizens can review copies of the Draft Substantial Amendment at the City Manager's Office, the office of Community Development, the front desk at City Hall, the Wayne County Library at 1001 E. Ash St., Goldsboro and the Housing Authority of the City of Goldsboro. On April 13, 2026, the Goldsboro City Council will be hearing public comments regarding the Substantial Amendment.

C. CHANGES TO THE 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 HOME ACTIVITIES

Program Year/Activity Project	Prior Budget	Additional (Reprogrammed) Budget	Total Adjusted Budget	Changes
2018-2019 HOME Homebuyer Assistance	$74,048.00	($46,048.80)	$27,999.20	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
2018-2019 HOME CHDO Activity	$124,981.00	($124,981.00)	$0	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
NEW PROJECT/ACTIVITY HOME Affordable Rental Housing/Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development	$0	$171,029.80	$171,029.80	Reprogrammed unused Program Year funds
TOTAL	**$199,029.00**		**$199,029.00**	

Program Year/Activity Project	Prior Budget	Additional (Reprogrammed) Budget	Total Adjusted Budget	Changes
2019-2020 HOME CHDO Activity	$124,981.00	($114,405.62)	$10,575.38	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
2019-2020 HOME Homebuyer Assistance	$74,048.00	($14,352.58)	**$**59,695.42	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
NEW PROJECT/ACTIVITY HOME Affordable Rental Housing/Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development	$0	$128,758.20	$128,758.20	Reprogrammed unused Program Year funds
TOTAL	**$199,029.00**		**$199,029.00**	

Program Year/Activity Project	Prior Budget	Additional (Reprogrammed) Budget	Total Adjusted Budget	Changes
2020-2021 Rental Housing Development	$525,028.00	($157,766.50)	$367,261.50	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
NEW ACTIVITY Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development	$0	$157,766.50	$157,766.50	Reprogrammed unused Program Year funds
TOTAL	**$525,028.00**		**$525,028.00**	

Program Year/Activity Project	Prior Budget	Additional (Reprogrammed) Budget	Total Adjusted Budget	Changes
2021-2022 Affordable Multifamily Development	$500,000.00	($170,502.80)	$329,497.20	Reprogrammed to Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development
NEW ACTIVITY Abbott Crossing Apartments New Development	$0	$170,502.80	$170,502.80	Reprogrammed unused Program Year funds
TOTAL	**$500,000.00**		**$500,000.00**	

PUBLIC COMMENTS

All public comments received during the 30-day public review period or at the public hearing will be incorporated into the overall Substantial Amendment submitted to HUD.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Second Amendment to an Economic Development Agreement between the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

BACKGROUND:
The City of Goldsboro and County of Wayne entered into an economic development agreement regarding properties at ParkEast Industrial Park on May 21, 2024 and amended the agreement on August 5, 2025.

NCGS §160A-461 et. seq. authorizes two or more local government units to enter into contracts or agreements with each other to execute any undertaking.

DISCUSSION:
The City has been asked to amend the 2025 agreement to include the City agreeing not to annex Park East Lot 6 and share the general County ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt the attached Resolution approving the amended Economic Development Agreement between the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County, after the public hearing is held.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2025-

RESOLUTION APPROVING A SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND WAYNE COUNTY REGARDING PROPERTY IN THE PARK EAST INDUSTRIAL PARK

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro and County of Wayne entered into an economic development agreement regarding properties at ParkEast Industrial Park on May 21, 2024 and amended the agreement on August 5, 2025; and

WHEREAS, NCGS §160A-461 et. seq. authorizes two or more local government units to enter into contracts or agreements with each other in order to execute any undertaking; and

WHEREAS, the City has been asked to amend the 2025 agreement to include the City agreeing not to annex Park East Lot 6 and share the general County ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Goldsboro City Council that the Mayor is authorized to execute an amendment to the economic development agreement with Wayne County regarding property in the ParkEast Industrial Park.

This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro and shall be in full force and effect from and after this April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAYNE

SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE MAY 21, 2024 AGREEMENT REGARDING THE ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PARK EAST INDUSTRIAL PARK, WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

This Second Amendment to the Original Agreement dated May 21, 2024, being made and entered into as of the 21st day of April, 2026 by COUNTY OF WAYNE ("County"), a body politic and corporate organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina and CITY OF GOLDSBORO ("City"), a North Carolina Municipal corporation in the County of Wayne, State of North Carolina.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Agreement ("Original Agreement") on May 21, 2024, relating to four parcels located in the Park East Industrial Park owned by the County;

WHEREAS, the Original Agreement called for the City not to annex the subject properties but still provide water and sewer utilities;

WHEREAS, in exchange for the City's commitment to waive annexation in the Original Agreement, the County agreed to share equally with the City the general County ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property collected from said property described in this paragraph;

WHEREAS, the parties amended the Original Agreement on August 5, 2025, to incorporate an additional 31.83 acres within Park East identified by Wayne County PIN 3519915801 ("1st Amendment");

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to amend the Original Agreement to incorporate Park East Lot 6 as depicted in Plat Cabinet L, Slide 37-E of the Wayne County Registry (403 Challen Court, Goldsboro, NC 27534).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Paragraph 3 of the original agreement, as revised by the 1st Amendment, is amended to read as follows:

   "The City agrees not to annex Park East Lot 6, Park East Lot 7, Park East Lot 9, Park East Lot 18, and the parcel identified as Wayne County PIN 3519915801. In exchange for that agreement, the County agrees to share equally with the City the general County ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property collected from said property described in this paragraph. The City shall forego a split of tax proceeds for Wayne County PIN 3519915801 until such time the County has received $2,539,800 in

property tax revenues; thereafter, all tax revenues for the parcel shall be evenly split. The County shall provide an accounting of all taxes received for Wayne County PIN 3519915801 on a semi-annual basis beginning on July 1, and then again on January 15, and continuing each year thereafter. These shared taxes do not include any fire district taxes, street assessments, street lighting assessments, or any other future assessments for specific purposes. The City shall provide water and sewer to the properties. The City shall also provide an economic development grant to Project Blend/Feed and Select Genetics up front in the amount of the system development fees that would be charged to these two companies.

2. All other terms and conditions contained in the original Agreement and 1st Amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Second Amendment to the original Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO

BY: _____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

BY: _____
Catherine F. Gwynn, Finance Director

WAYNE COUNTY

BY: _____

Joseph C. Daughtery, Chairman
Wayne County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

_____

Kayla Whitley
Deputy Clerk
Wayne County Board of Commissioners

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

BY: _____

Angie Boswell, Finance Director

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Annex-02-26 - Set Public Hearing - Contiguous Annexation Petition – Stoney Creek (City Limits) – Located on the south side of Royall Avenue between North Drive and Landmark Drive

DEPARTMENT: Planning

BACKGROUND:
Tax Parcel #s: 3519063209; 3519160064

Acreage: Approximately 51.427 acres

The City Council, at their meeting on March 2, 2026, requested that the City Clerk examine the subject voluntary contiguous annexation petition for sufficiency.

On March 9, 2026, the City Clerk completed the examination and determined that the petition is sufficient. Sufficiency indicates that the proposed area for annexation meets the standards for contiguous annexation as specified in G.S. 160A-31 Petition for annexation; standards and as follows:

1. The petition contains an adequate property description and annexation plat of the area proposed for annexation.
2. The area described in the petition is contiguous to the City of Goldsboro primary corporate limits, as defined by N.C.G.S. 160A-31.
3. The petition is signed by and includes addresses of all owners of real property lying in the area described therein.
4. The applicant acknowledges that there are no vested rights.

DISCUSSION:
Pursuant to G.S. 160A-31, City Council shall fix a date for public hearing on the proposed annexation once the petition is considered sufficient by the City Clerk.

The attached Notice of Public Hearing would schedule May 4, 2026, as the date for the public hearing. A report prepared by the Planning Department, in conjunction with other City departments, will be submitted to the Council on that date.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:
N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Staffs requests for City Council to schedule a public hearing for the proposed voluntary contiguous annexation of Stoney Creek (City Limits) for May 4, 2026.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Mark Helmer
April Choice
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

City of Goldsboro
Planning Department
200 North Center Street
Goldsboro, NC 27530

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

Development/Annexation Name Stoney Creek City Limits

Proposed Use Vacant

Project location or address Stoney Creek

Property Identification Number(s) and Tax ID Number (s) for each parcel to which these guidelines will apply:

PIN# 3519063209; 3519160064;

Total Acreage: 51.427 Frontage: _____ Depth: _____

☐ Noncontiguous ■ Contiguous Do you declare vested rights? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Site is Requesting Connection to City of Goldsboro: ☐ Water ☐ Sewer

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name City of Goldsboro

Address 200 N Center St, Goldsboro, NC 27530

Phone 919-580-4345 Email Mhelmer@goldsboronc.gov

DEVELOPER INFORMATION

Company Name Contact Name

Address

Phone Email

CONSULTANTING/ENGINEERING FIRM

Company Name Contact Name

Address

Phone Email

Unit Type/Unit Count (If Applicable)

Single-Family Homes: ____ | Multi Family - Townhouses: _____ - Condos/Apartments: _____

Are buildings multi-story with stacked units? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Building Square Footage of Non-Residential Space: _____

Projected market value at build-out (land & improvements): $_____

SIGNATURE BLOCK

(Paper copies and digital copies of all plans and applications required.)

I understand that the following documents are required to be submitted and acknowledged electronically via email to the Planning Administrative Assistant listed on the website at www.goldsboronc.gov/planning or they will not be able to send out my application for formal review.

1) Completed Application
2) Metes and bounds description of property to be annexed (Do not include a picture/snapshot of a deed. Include a word document of typed description)
3) Boundary survey of the property proposed to be annexed

In filing this plan as the property owner(s), I/we do hereby agree and firmly bind ourselves, my/our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns jointly and severally to construct all improvements and make all dedications as shown on this proposed plan as approved by the City.

I hereby designate _____ to serve as my agent regarding this application, to receive and respond to administrative comments, to resubmit plans on my behalf, and to represent me in any public meeting regarding this application.

I/we have read, acknowledge, and affirm that this project conforms to all application requirements applicable with the proposed development use.

Signature Mark E. Helms	Date 3/4/26
Signature	Date

~~Application Fee: $300 (Includes advertisement fee)~~ Fee Type: ☐ Cash ☐ Check # _____ ☐ Credit Card

Application Number: Annex-07-25 Date processed: 11-7-25 Initials: HJ

OWNER AUTHORIZATION

I hereby give CONSENT to _____(type, stamp or print clearly full name of agent) to act on my behalf, to submit or have submitted this application and all required material and documents, and to attend and represent me at all meetings and public hearings pertaining to the application(s) indicated above. Furthermore, I hereby give consent to the party designated above to agree to all terms and conditions which may arise as part of the approval of this application.

I hereby certify I have full knowledge of the property I have an ownership interest in the subject of this application. I understand that any false, inaccurate, or incomplete information provided by me, or my agent, will result in the denial, revocation or administrative withdrawal of this application, request, approval or permit. I acknowledge that additional information may be required to process this application. I further consent to the City of Goldsboro to publish, copy or reproduce any copyrighted document submitted as a part of this application for any third party. I further agree to all terms and conditions which may be imposed as part of the approval of this application.

Signature of Owner _____ ***Printed Name of Owner*** _____

_____
(State)

_____
(County)

I, _____, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that _____personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this the _____ day of _____20_____.

Notary Public: _____
(Printed Name)

_____
(Signature)

(Seal) **Commission Expires:** _____

PETITION FOR ANNEXATION OF REAL PROPERTY
TO THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Date Submitted: 11-7-25

To the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina:

1. The undersigned, owner(s) of the stated real property respectfully request that the area described in Paragraph 2 below be annexed to the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina.

2. The area requested to be annexed to the City of Goldsboro is described by metes and bounds as follows: (Attach separate sheets if necessary.)

See Attached

3. We acknowledge that any zoning vested rights acquired pursuant to G. S. 160D-108 & 108.1 must be declared and identified on this petition. We further acknowledge that failure to declare such rights on this petition shall result in a termination of vested rights previously acquired for the property. (If zoning vested rights are claimed, attach proof.)

Name and Signature of Owner(s)	Address	Phone
City of Goldsboro	PO Box A, Goldsboro, NC 27533	919-580-4362

Mark E. Helmer

Contact Person: Mark Helmer Phone No. 919-580-4345

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE **LEGIBLE AND CORRECT**.
THE LEGAL OWNER MUST SIGN THE PETITION.

PLEASE SUBMIT ORIGINAL PETITION TO THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Petition For Annexation
Submittal Checklist

Please include all of the following (check off). If any information is missing from the application package, you will be asked to complete the application and re-submit the petition, so please check the list below carefully before you submit:

- ☐ **Electronic Word document of the written metes and bounds** must be e-mailed to the Planning Department Administrative Assistant.
- ☐ **Survey or Plat** showing above written metes and bounds description of the property to be annexed must be submitted electronically in .pdf format, if possible.
- ☐ **General Annexation Area Data:** Linear feet of public streets, total annexation area acreage, number of proposed residential units or square footage of commercial space, type of utility connections involved, specific land uses proposed.
- ☐ This application form must be completed, dated, and signed by the property owner(s), or an Owners Authorization Form must be submitted.
- ☐ **Correct Parcel Identification Number(s) (PIN).** View Wayne County Geographic Information Services if there is any question about the parcel identifier. **This is very important to ensure the correct property is annexed.**
- ☐ Existing or Proposed Zoning

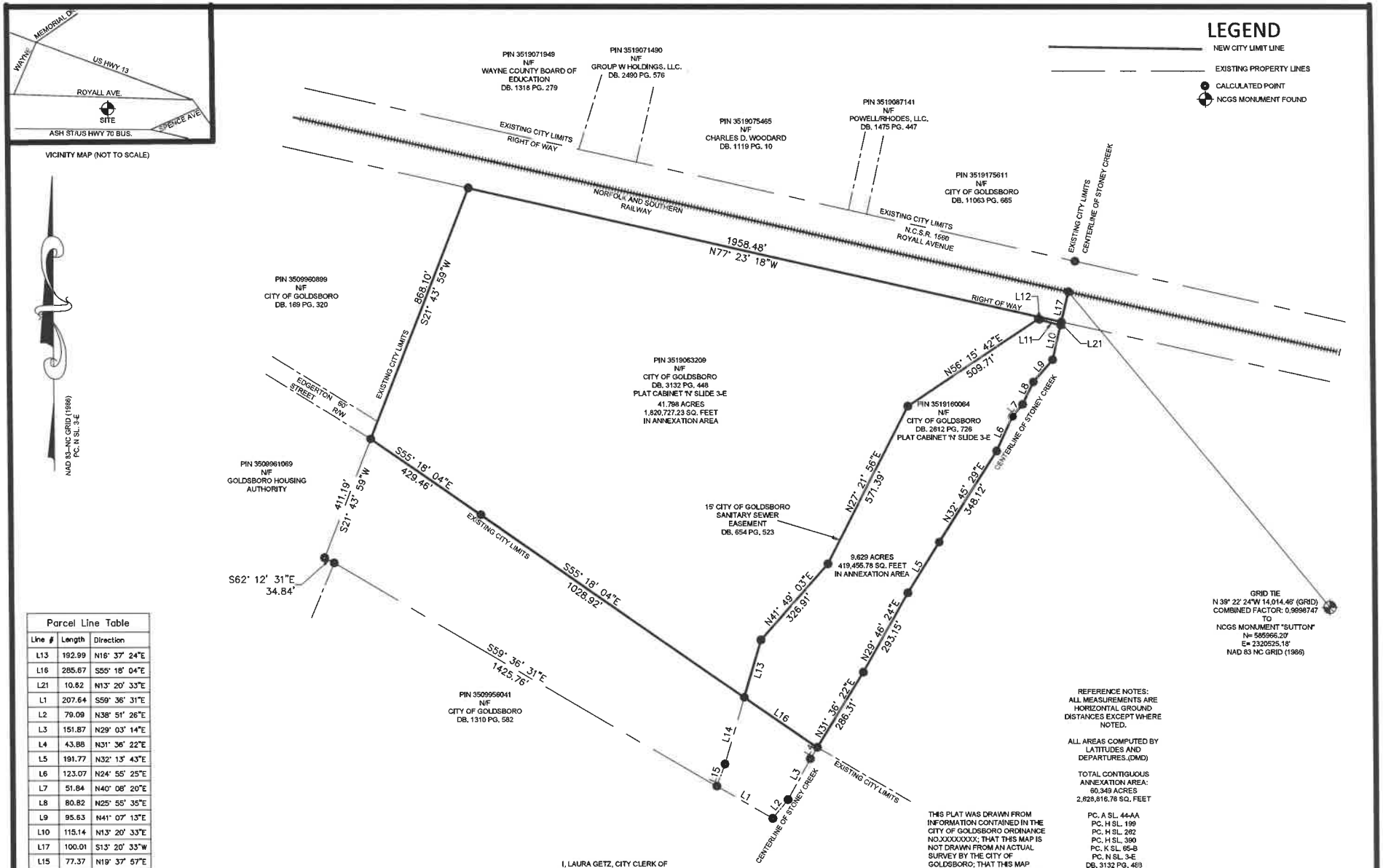
Petition For Annexation
Plat Checklist

Please include all of the following (check off). If any information is missing from the annexation plat, you will be asked to revise the map and re-submit for an additional review, so please check the list below carefully before you submit:

- ☐ Fully dimensioned metes and bounds, and the location of any intersecting boundary lines of the existing town limits, labeled and distinctly marked.
- ☐ Show all contiguous or non-contiguous town limits.
- ☐ Any utility easements with metes and bounds.
- ☐ Accurate locations and descriptions of all monuments, markers, and control points.
- ☐ Ultimate right-of-way widths on all streets. Include full right-of-way if the area on both sides is or will be in the corporate limits.
- ☐ Entitle "CONTIGUOUS ANNEXATION MAP" OR "SATELLITE ANNEXATION MAP," as appropriate.
- ☐ Name of property owner(s).
- ☐ Name, seal, and registration of Professionally Licensed Surveyor (PLS).
- ☐ Date of the survey and map preparation; a north arrow indicating whether the index is true magnetic North Carolina grid (NAD 83 of NAD 27) or deed; graphic scale; and declination.
- ☐ Names of the township, county, and state.
- ☐ A detailed vicinity map.
- ☐ Include address of property, if assigned.
- ☐ Leave space for the county Register of Deeds stamp on the plat. All final plats must be stamped and signed after approval by City Council.

Preliminary Stoney Creek City Limits Annexation Description

Starting at a NCGS monument "SUTTON" having NAD 83 NC STATE PLANE GRID (1986) coordinates of Northing(Y)= 585,966.20', Easting(X)= 2,320525.18' as shown in Plat Cabinet N, Slide 3-E, recorded in the Wayne County Register of Deeds, thence a grid tie line, N 39° 22' 24" W, 14,014.46 feet, to a railroad spike found in the centerline intersection of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad and Stoney Creek, thence, S 13° 20' 33" W, 101.01 feet, to a point of Beginning on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad right of way, thence, with the railroad right of way, a new city limits line, N 77° 23' 18" W, 1,958.48 feet to a point, thence, leaving the railroad right of way and along the existing city limits line, S 21° 43' 59" W, 868.10 feet, to a point, the southern right of way line of Edgerton Street, thence along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18' 04" E, 429.46 feet to a point, thence, along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18' 04" E, 1,028.92 feet to a point in the City of Goldsboro 15 foot sanitary sewer easement as referenced in Deed Book 654, Page 523, recorded in the Wayne County Register of Deeds, thence, along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18' 04" E, 285.67 feet to a point in Stoney Creek, thence, leaving the existing city limits line and following the courses of Stoney Creek, a new city limits line, N 31° 36' 22" E, 286.31 feet to a point, thence, N 29° 46'24" E, 293.15 feet to a point, thence, N 32° 13' 43" E, 191.77 feet to a point, thence, N 32° 45' 29" E, 348.12 feet to a point, thence, N 24° 55' 25" E, 123.07 feet to a point, thence, N 40° 08' 20" E, 51.84 feet to a point, thence, N 25° 55' 35" E, 80.82 feet to a point, thence, N 41° 07' 13" E, 95.63 feet to a point, thence, N 13° 20' 33" E, 115.14 feet to a point, thence, N 13° 20' 33" E, 10.62 feet to a point on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad right of way, the point and place of beginning, containing 51.427 acres.



Parcel Line Table		
Line #	Length	Direction
L13	192.99	N16° 37' 24"E
L16	285.67	S55° 18' 04"E
L21	10.62	N13° 20' 33"E
L1	207.64	S59° 36' 31"E
L2	79.09	N38° 51' 26"E
L3	151.87	N29° 03' 14"E
L4	43.88	N31° 36' 22"E
L5	191.77	N32° 13' 43"E
L6	123.07	N24° 55' 25"E
L7	51.84	N40° 08' 20"E
L8	80.82	N25° 55' 35"E
L9	95.63	N41° 07' 13"E
L10	115.14	N13° 20' 33"E
L17	100.01	S13° 20' 33"W
L15	77.37	N19° 37' 57"E
L14	225.86	N16° 37' 24"E
L12	8.21	S64° 20' 42"E
L11	66.29	S75° 14' 01"E

I, LAURA GETZ, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAT CORRECTLY IDENTIFIES THE AREA ANNEXED TO THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO BY ORDINANCE NO. XXXXX ADOPTED ON XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PRELIMINARY MAP

LAURA GETZ

THIS PLAT WAS DRAWN FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO ORDINANCE NO.XXXXXXXX; THAT THIS MAP IS NOT DRAWN FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY BY THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO; THAT THIS MAP WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH G.S. 47-30(J) AS AMENDED.

SUBSECTION (J) STATES: (J) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO BOUNDARY PLATS OF AREAS ANNEXED BY MUNICIPALITIES NOT TO PLATS OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES, WHETHER OR NOT REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE RECORDED.

REFERENCE NOTES:
ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

ALL AREAS COMPUTED BY LATITUDES AND DEPARTURES.(DMD)

TOTAL CONTIGUOUS ANNEXATION AREA:
60.349 ACRES
2,628,816.78 SQ. FEET

PC. A SL. 44-AA
PC. H SL. 199
PC. H SL. 282
PC. H SL. 390
PC. K SL. 65-B
PC. N SL. 3-E
DB. 3132 PG. 469
DB. 2812 PG. 726

CITY OF GOLDSBORO ORDINANCE 1960-6

CITY OF GOLDSBORO ORDINANCE 1963-9

CITY OF GOLDSBORO COUNCIL MINUTES DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1950

REV. NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	DRAWN BY: MER	FILE NAME: ANNEXATION MAP STONEY CREEK.dwg
REV.1	CHANGE AREA TO BE ANNEXED	01/20/26---MER		ANNEXATION MAP STONEY CREEK REVISION1.dwg

PRELIMINARY MAP

SEAL
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
PRELIMINARY MAP
L-4418
MICHAEL E. ALLEN, PLS

PRELIMINARY MAP
MAP OF CONTIGUOUS ANNEXATION OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO

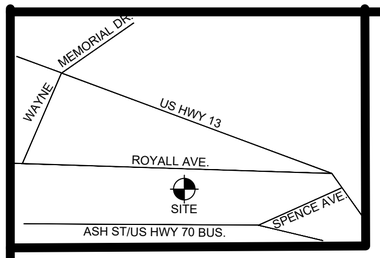
TERRITORY ANNEXED TO THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO BY ORDINANCE NO. XXXXXX, ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON XXXXXXX AND EFFECTIVE ON XXXXXXXXXX

GOLDSBORO TOWNSHIP, WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT NO. - 2025-01 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 JANUARY 20, 2026

Preliminary Stoney Creek City Limits Annexation Description

Starting at a NCGS monument “SUTTON” having NAD 83 NC STATE PLANE GRID (1986) coordinates of Northing(Y)= 585,966.20’, Easting(X)= 2,320525.18’ as shown in Plat Cabinet N, Slide 3-E, recorded in the Wayne County Register of Deeds, thence a grid tie line, N 39° 22’ 24” W, 14,014.46 feet, to a railroad spike found in the centerline intersection of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad and Stoney Creek, thence, S 13° 20’ 33” W, 101.01 feet, to a point of Beginning on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad right of way, thence, with the railroad right of way, a new city limits line, N 77° 23’ 18” W, 1,958.48 feet to a point, thence, leaving the railroad right of way and along the existing city limits line, S 21° 43’ 59” W, 868.10 feet, to a point, the southern right of way line of Edgerton Street, thence along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18’ 04” E, 429.46 feet to a point, thence, along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18’ 04” E, 1,028.92 feet to a point in the City of Goldsboro 15 foot sanitary sewer easement as referenced in Deed Book 654, Page 523, recorded in the Wayne County Register of Deeds, thence, along the existing city limits line, S 55° 18’ 04” E, 285.67 feet to a point in Stoney Creek, thence, leaving the existing city limits line and following the courses of Stoney Creek, a new city limits line, N 31° 36’ 22” E, 286.31 feet to a point, thence, N 29° 46’24” E, 293.15 feet to a point, thence, N 32° 13’ 43” E, 191.77 feet to a point, thence, N 32° 45’ 29” E, 348.12 feet to a point, thence, N 24° 55’ 25” E, 123.07 feet to a point, thence, N 40° 08’ 20” E, 51.84 feet to a point, thence, N 25° 55’ 35” E, 80.82 feet to a point, thence, N 41° 07’ 13” E, 95.63 feet to a point, thence, N 13° 20’ 33” E, 115.14 feet to a point, thence, N 13° 20’ 33” E, 10.62 feet to a point on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad right of way, the point and place of beginning, containing 51.427 acres.



VICINITY MAP (NOT TO SCALE)

NAD 83--NC GRID (1986)
PC. N SL. 3-E

LEGEND

NEW CITY LIMIT LINE

EXISTING PROPERTY LINES

CALCULATED POINT

NCGS MONUMENT FOUND

PIN 3519071949
N/F
WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
DB. 1318 PG. 279

PIN 3519071490
N/F
GROUP W HOLDINGS. LLC.
DB. 2490 PG. 576

PIN 3519075465
N/F
CHARLES D. WOODARD
DB. 1119 PG. 10

PIN 3519087141
N/F
POWELL/RHODES, LLC.
DB. 1475 PG. 447

PIN 3519175611
N/F
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
DB. 11063 PG. 665

EXISTING CITY LIMITS
RIGHT OF WAY

NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY

EXISTING CITY LIMITS
N.C.S.R. 1560
ROYALL AVENUE

EXISTING CITY LIMITS
CENTERLINE OF STONEY CREEK

1958.48'
N77° 23' 18"W

RIGHT OF WAY

PIN 3509960899
N/F
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
DB. 169 PG. 320

868.10'
S21° 43' 59"W

EXISTING CITY LIMITS

EDGERTON STREET
60' R/W

PIN 3519063209
N/F
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
DB. 3132 PG. 448
PLAT CABINET 'N' SLIDE 3-E
41.798 ACRES
1,820,727.23 SQ. FEET
IN ANNEXATION AREA

PIN 3509961069
N/F
GOLDSBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY

411.19'
S21° 43' 59"W

S55° 18' 04"E
429.46'

EXISTING CITY LIMITS

S55° 18' 04"E
1028.92'

S62° 12' 31"E
34.84'

S59° 36' 31"E
1425.76'

PIN 3509956041
N/F
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
DB. 1310 PG. 582

L12
L17
L11
L10
L21
L9
L8
L7
L6

N56° 15' 42"E
509.71'

PIN 3519160064
N/F
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
DB. 2612 PG. 726
PLAT CABINET 'N' SLIDE 3-E

CENTERLINE OF STONEY CREEK

N27° 21' 56"E
571.39'

15' CITY OF GOLDSBORO SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
DB. 654 PG. 523

9.629 ACRES
419,455.78 SQ. FEET
IN ANNEXATION AREA

N32° 45' 29"E
348.12'

L5

N41° 49' 03"E
326.91'

N29° 46' 24"E
293.15'

L13

N31° 36' 22"E
286.31'

L16

L14

L4

L15

L3

L1

L2

EXISTING CITY LIMITS

CENTERLINE OF STONEY CREEK

GRID TIE
N 39° 22' 24"W 14,014.46' (GRID)
COMBINED FACTOR: 0.9998747
TO
NCGS MONUMENT "SUTTON"
N= 585966.20'
E= 2320525.18'
NAD 83 NC GRID (1986)

Parcel Line Table		
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PRELIMINARY MAP

LAURA GETZ

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2,628,816.76 SQ. FEET

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PC. H SL. 199
PC. H SL. 262
PC. H SL, 390
PC. K SL. 65-B
PC. N SL. 3-E
DB. 3132 PG. 488
DB. 2612 PG. 726

CITY OF GOLDSBORO ORDINANCE 1960-6

CITY OF GOLDSBORO ORDINANCE 1963-9

CITY OF GOLDSBORO COUNCIL MINUTES DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 1950

0 200 400 Feet

1 INCH=200 FEET

REV. NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	DRAWN BY: MER	FILE NAME: ANNEXATION MAP STONEY CREEK.dwg
REV.1	CHANGE AREA TO BE ANNEXED		01/20/26---MER	ANNEXATION MAP STONEY CREEK REVISION1.dwg

CITY OF GOLDSBORO INCORPORATED 1844 1981

PRELIMINARY MAP

SEAL
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR SEAL L-4445 MICHAEL E. REED
PRELIMINARY MAP

PRELIMINARY MAP
MAP OF CONTIGUOUS ANNEXATION OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO

TERRITORY ANNEXED TO THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO BY ORDINANCE NO. XXXXXX, ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON XXXXXXX AND EFFECTIVE ON XXXXXXXXXX

GOLDSBORO TOWNSHIP, WAYNE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT NO. - 2025-01 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 JANUARY 20, 2026

Adjacent Property Owners of
ANX-03-25

PIN	Owner Name	Owner Address	City	City	State
3509956041	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3509960899	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3509961069	GOLDSBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY	PO BOX 1403	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-1403
3519073254	GROUP W HOLDINGS LLC	PO BOX 10273	GOLDSBORO	NC	27532-0273
3509975858	WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	2001 ROYAL AVENUE	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-1797
3519059339	ROUSE CHARLES CLINTON	228 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519063209	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3519160064	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3519160064	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3519165297	MAXWELL JAMES LOUIS III & W GI	PO BOX 10009	GOLDSBORO	NC	27532-0009
3519150521	SEEGARS BENJAMIN W & W REBECCA	230 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
2599669999	NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO	%DANIEL HALLORAN	RALEIGH	NC	27604-1000
3519151604	BRYAN BYRON R ETAL	232 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519153404	BRYAN BYRON R ETAL	232 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519063209	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3519046705	WORRELL ADRIAN	216 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519165297	MAXWELL JAMES LOUIS III & W GI	PO BOX 10009	GOLDSBORO	NC	27532-0009
3519049996	WORRELL ADRIAN	216 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519151254	ROUSE CHARLES CLINTON	228 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519152358	SEEGARS BENJAMIN W & W REBECCA	230 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519153541	BRYAN BYRON R ETAL	232 RIDGEWOOD DR	GOLDSBORO	NC	27534-7505
3519071949	WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION	2001 ROYAL AVENUE	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-1797
3519274504	MJC FARMS LLC	PO BOX 127	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-0127
3519175611	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	PO BOX A	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-9701
3519154733	BORDEN WILLIAM L JR	4724 LAKEMONT DR	RALEIGH	NC	27609-5950
3519152804	BORDEN WILLIAM L JR	4724 LAKEMONT DR	RALEIGH	NC	27609-5950
3519087141	POWELL/RHOADES LLC	150 MOYE CT	ROCKY MOUNT	NC	27803-1448
3509859650	YAFAI FATEH	PO BOX 11506	GOLDSBORO	NC	27532-1506
3519075465	WOODARD CHARLES D	%SKILL CREATIONS INC	GOLDSBORO	NC	27533-1664
3519071490	GROUP W HOLDINGS LLC	PO BOX 10273	GOLDSBORO	NC	27532-0273

GOLDSBORO
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North Carolina

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P 919.580.4362

CERTIFICATE OF SUFFICIENCY

To the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina:

I, Laura Getz, duly appointed City Clerk of the City of Goldsboro, do hereby certify that, pursuant to directions given to me, by you, the sufficiency of the Petition for Annexation of Contiguous Real Property to the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, identified by Wayne County PIN # 3519063209 and 3519160064 has been investigated. Such petition being dated November 17, 2025, executed by the City of Goldsboro (Mark Helmer, Planning Services Manager) PO Box A, Goldsboro, NC 27533 and filed with the City Council on March 2, 2026, and that as a result of such investigation, I find such Petition sufficient and in compliance with the provisions of General Statute 160A-31.

Witness my Hand and the Seal of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, this the 9th day of March, 2026.

Laura Getz
City Clerk
City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE GOLDSBORO CITY COUNCIL
MARCH 2, 2026

1. Call to Order – 5:30 P.M. -- Council Chambers

Mayor Gaylor called the meeting to order at 5:30 PM.

1.1 Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

Father David Wyly, Police Chaplain provided the invocation. The Pledge of Allegiance followed.

2. Roll Call

Present:	Mayor Charles Gaylor Mayor Pro Tem Beverly Weeks Councilwoman Hiawatha Jones Councilman Chris Boyette Councilwoman Jamie Taylor Councilwoman Brandi Matthews Councilman Roderick White
Also Present:	Matthew Livingston, City Manager Ron Lawrence, City Attorney Laura Getz, City Clerk

3. Adoption of the Agenda

Mayor Gaylor shared that he received a request to remove Item 7.1, Amending Chapter 91, Animals, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro, from the agenda until a later date.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to adopt the agenda as amended. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved. Council adopted the agenda as amended.

4. Recognitions and Presentations

4.1 Employee of the Quarter Award

City Manager Matt Livingston presented the following award:

Jennifer Proctor has demonstrated outstanding commitment and excellence in her role as Executive Assistant for the Public Utilities Department, consistently going above and beyond her core responsibilities.

Jennifer recently completed the Managing Public Records for Local Government Employees class, showcasing her dedication to continuous professional development. This achievement not only enhances her own expertise but also strengthens our team and city operations through the knowledge she brings back to the department.

She took the initiative to ensure that all employees, including new team members in Distributions and Collections, were being compensated correctly for their certifications, promoting fairness and transparency within the organization. This action reflects her unwavering integrity and her commitment to upholding city standards beyond the scope of her regular duties.

Additionally, Jennifer prepared next year's operator logs and verified the accuracy of formulas, despite this not being part of her official job description. She did so to help streamline processes and make everyone's work more efficient, demonstrating her proactive approach and team-focused mindset.

Jennifer's efforts set a standard of excellence, making her an invaluable asset to our team. Her professionalism, integrity, and ability to anticipate and meet organizational needs make her truly deserved recognition as Employee of the Quarter. Jennifer's work ethic and accomplishments reflect well on herself and the City of Goldsboro.

Bert Sherman, Public Utilities Director, provided comments regarding the award.

4.2 Supervisors of the Quarter Awards

City Manager Matt Livingston presented the following awards:

Bill Peter - Supervisor of the Quarter
Building and Grounds Superintendent Bill Peter has consistently and selflessly dedicated his time and expertise to supporting departments across the City, while effectively addressing a wide range of building maintenance needs.

On October 7, 2025 he responded promptly to a significant sewer leak at City Hall, quickly diagnosing the issue, mobilizing his team, and ensuring the area was properly cleaned and restored. Earlier that same day, he and his team relocated large office furniture for the Parks and Recreation Department from two separate locations to the new offices at the former Edgewood School. He undertook this effort without hesitation, willingly stepping in with his team to complete the task despite numerous ongoing projects already in progress.

At the time, his team was actively trimming downtown trees, installing lighting for "Downtown Lights Up!," and completing modifications to the John Street Corral. In addition, they had recently finalized the installation of the new Gold Star and Blue Star Memorial signs at Freedom Circle and completed necessary electrical modifications for the City Hall fountain prior to its installation.

These efforts exemplify a strong commitment to supporting both municipal operations and community initiatives with professionalism, enthusiasm, and determination to enhance the City of Goldsboro. Bill and the Buildings and Grounds team consistently respond to emergency situations with efficiency and reliability. Their exceptional service has also been recognized by the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation through an award nomination. Bill's work ethic and accomplishments reflect well on himself and the City of Goldsboro.

Jamie Stanley, Public Works Director shared comments about Mr. Peter.

Kenny Talton - Supervisor of the Quarter
Kenny is an exceptional leader within the Planning Department, consistently demonstrating professionalism, integrity, and a strong commitment to both his team and the citizens we serve. His in-depth knowledge of planning procedures, zoning regulations, and property maintenance standards enables him to provide clear direction and maintain efficient departmental operations.

He routinely takes the lead on complex cases such as zoning violations, unsafe structures, and property maintenance concerns ensuring they are thoroughly investigated, properly documented, and handled in accordance with city regulations. Kenny approaches each situation with fairness, consistency, and a solutions-oriented mindset.

In addition to his technical expertise, Kenny is a dedicated mentor who invests time in training and supporting staff. He helps employees understand ordinances, inspection procedures, and effective communication practices, strengthening both individual performance and overall team success. His strong customer service skills and collaborative work with other departments further enhance the department's effectiveness.

Kenny's leadership, reliability, and commitment to excellence make him an invaluable asset to the city and highly deserving of this award. Kenny's work ethic and accomplishments reflect well on himself and the City of Goldsboro.

April Choice, Development Services Director shared comments about Mr. Talton.

4.3 ABC Distribution Presentation

Darnay Barefoot, ABC Commission General Manager, presented a check for the ABC distribution in the amount of $102,564. He shared that there is a new store at Rosewood, and they are closing the ABC store in the shopping center in Rosewood. He shared an update on how to contact ALE. If anyone has concerns regarding ALE activity, contact 919-778-7731 and ask for Chief Jonathan Whitley or another officer. Grant programs kick off today through April to help non-profit organizations and more information is available on the ABC website.

4.4 St. Baldrick's Foundation Month Proclamation

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaims the month of March 2026 as ST. BALDRICK'S FOUNDATION MONTH in the City of Goldsboro and encourage all citizens to show their support for the St. Baldrick's Foundation by donating online at stbaldricks.org and attending or participating in our city's annual St. Baldrick's Cuts for Cures event, on Saturday, March 21, 2026, from 1- 4pm at The Hub in Downtown Goldsboro.

Eric Ostendorf and Tonya Jarrett accepted the proclamation.

4.5 Women's History Month Proclamation

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaims March 2026 as WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH in the City of Goldsboro and encourages all residents to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor the contributions of women in our community and throughout our nation.

4.6 Retirement Resolution - Brandon Harper

Brandon Harper retires on March 1, 2026, as a Police Sergeant with more than 21 years of service with the City of Goldsboro. Brandon began his career on December 29, 2004, as a Police Officer, with the Goldsboro Police Department. On April 18, 2012, Brandon was promoted to Police Corporal with the Goldsboro Police Department. On April 24, 2019, Brandon was promoted to Police Sergeant with the Goldsboro Police Department, where he has served until his retirement. Brandon has proven himself to be a dedicated and efficient public servant who has gained the admiration and respect of his fellow workers and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro are desirous, on behalf of themselves, City employees, and the citizens of the City of Goldsboro, of expressing to Brandon Harper their deep appreciation and gratitude for the service rendered by him to the city over the years and express to Brandon Harper our very best wishes for success, happiness, prosperity, and good health in his future endeavors.

This Resolution shall be incorporated into the official Minutes of the City of Goldsboro and shall be in full force and effect from and after this 2nd day of March, 2026.

Councilwoman Taylor made a motion to adopt the resolution as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

RESOLUTION 2026 - 10 "RESOLUTION EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY BRANDON HARPER AS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR MORE THAN 21 YEARS"

5. Public Hearings

5.1 SU-02-26 - Convenience store with fuel sales - Southeast corner of the intersection of East US 70 and South NC 111 Hwy

The item was submitted by Mark Helmer, Planning Services Manager and presented by Kenny Talton, Assistant Planning Services Manager after being properly sworn in.

ADDRESS: 4310 E US 70 HWY

PARCEL #: 352-822-2680

OWNER: Simon Ray Foss
APPLICANT: Kimley-Horn

Mr. Talton stated that WaWa is making the request.

The applicant requests a Special Use Permit to construct and operate a convenience store with fuel sales at the southeast corner of the intersection of East US 70 and South NC 111 Hwy. The property is located in the Airport Business (AB) Zoning District. The Airport Business district is established to accommodate a limited range of manufacturing, wholesale and distribution uses that operate in a relatively clean and quiet manner, do not produce continual heavy traffic volumes and are compatible with neighboring residential or business districts. The minimum lot size is twenty thousand square feet.

According to the City's Unified Ordinance (UDO) Article 5, Table 5.4 Permitted Uses, a convenience store with fuel is a permitted use subject to a City Council-issued Special Use Permit.

The subject property was formerly operated as George Foss Auto Sales; a used auto sales lot.

Adjacent Zoning and Land Uses		
North	AB	Commercial
South	GB	Vacant Farmland
East	AG	Commercial
West	AB & GB	Commercial & Farmland

Frontage: 265 feet on E US 70 Hwy
695 feet from curve at intersection of E US 70 and S NC 111 Hwy

Area: Lot area 2.37 acres for use (5.41 acres overall)

Zoning: Airport Business

The property is identified as within the Commercial land use category.

Commercial land uses in the Urbanized Area are concentrated in the Central Business District, along the existing US 70 corridor, and along the Wayne Memorial Drive and Berkeley Drive corridors. Future emphasis should be placed on: Preservation and development of the Central Business District; Control of strip development. Strip development is a mix of development, usually commercial, extending along both sides of a major street. Such areas normally include poor access management and a broad range of unrelated commercial uses. Excessive signage frequently exists; In-fill development in existing commercial locations; Prohibition of commercial encroachment on existing residential neighborhoods; Inclusion of some parks/open space to provide pedestrian-friendly and landscaped areas which will "break" the commercial landscape.

The desired density within the Commercial land use sector will be 10,000 square feet building area per acre. The following City/County zoning districts would be appropriate to the Commercial sector: City of Goldsboro Neighborhood Business (NB), Highway Business (HB), Shopping Center (SC), General Business (GB), Airport Business (AB), Community Shopping District (CS) (Wayne County).

The requested use of a convenience store with fuel is a commercial project, provides needed services, and can be beneficial to the citizens of nearby residential developments.

The proposed project is a 6,373 sq. ft. convenience store with eight (8) fuel pumps (16 fueling

positions), a full-access entrance along US HWY-111, a Right-In-Right-Out entrance along US HWY 70 and associated onsite utility and parking infrastructure. The existing parcel is +/-5.41 acres, and is proposed to be subdivided into Lot A (+/- 2.33 AC) and Lot B (+/- 3.08 ac). The proposed development will occur on Lot A. The proposed full access entrance will be located on the frontage of Lot B, with an access road connecting the entrance to Lot A. This access will serve any future development of Lot B by others.

In addition to the entrances along US HWY 70 and US HWY 111, this development also proposed a right turn lane leading up to a right-in-right out entrance into the site with a 4" raised concrete median leading up to the HWY 70 intersection. The installation of the right-in-right-out entrance and the raised concrete median on HWY 70 prevents store customers from trying to turn left onto HWY 70. Along HWY 111, the full access entrance will align with the existing entrance across the street; this development will propose converting the existing merging lane to a right turn lane up to the proposed entrance and remain a merging lane after the site's entrance.

The existing parcel is a mostly vacant parcel with some trees, old automobiles for sale and an existing building once used as an office. Adjacent parcels along US HWY 111S are also zoned Airport Business and General Business, which accommodates commercial development. Properties immediately south of the subject parcel are also zoned General Business. To the rear, this parcel abuts agriculturally zoned property, which is currently being utilized as farmland.

If the special use permit is approved, the site will be required to meet the development regulations of the City's Unified Development Code. In addition, a building permit and final inspection will be required for the upfit of the existing facility to ensure that all life and safety codes have been satisfied before occupying the facility.

City staff have no objections to the proposed special use based on the following, as well as the Findings of Fact for the Special Use Permit:

1. The proposed use is compatible with existing land uses and development patterns along E. 70 Hwy. and 111S Hwy.
2. The proposed use is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Comprehensive Land Use Map.
3. According to base officials, the proposed use would be located in the Noise Overlay District (DNL 75-79) and would be compatible with SJAFB Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) report as long as measures to achieve outdoor to indoor noise level reduction (NLR) of 30 are incorporated into the design and construction of portions of the proposed convenience store where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas, or where the normal noise level is low.
4. Lastly, according to base officials, the subject property would be located in SJAFB's Accident Potential Zone I. Based on the square footage of Lot A and the proposed gross square feet of the convenience store, the proposed land use would be compatible with SJAFB's Air Installation Compatible Use Zone Report (AICUZ) because it will not exceed 0.14 FAR (Floor to Area Ratio).

Occupancy of the property would be limited to 55 people. As long as the occupancy does not exceed 55 people, the density is considered compatible for the site.

Mr. Talton stated that NC DOT will be requiring road improvements and there is no TIA involved with the project.

Mr. Talton stated the following: Because of the site and where it is located, there is going to be some requirements that we review in order to meet Seymour Johnson Air Force Base's AOS standards and AUS is basically the air installation compatibility use zone reports. The base is particular about this space because it is located in the noise overlay district and the accident potential zone one. When it comes to the accident potential zone one, they're going to ensure that there are properties, they're going to basically concentrate on low density uses in that area. But this particular site, it was a FAR (Florida Area Ratio) of 0.14. The site must have no more than 55 occupants for the property. These parking spaces, there will be no more than, I want to say, 40-45 parking spaces, including handicap accessibility.

Mr. Talton: There will be other development standards with regards to the actual building itself. It does have architectural standards that must be met in accordance with our UDO. We want to ensure that there's proper landscaping for the property for other uses that abut it, transitional aesthetic landscape buffers. Other things we want to make sure that we've already discussed about entrances to off and on the property. We want to ensure that we mitigate congestion and any traffic concerns and that's why we consult with NC DOT, to ensure that their issues have been addressed and resolved as well. These are just some of the development standards along with a laundry list of UDO standards that's in our ordinance.

Per the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO), a special use permit is required to construct and operate a convenience store with fuel in the Airport Business Zoning District. Upon approval of the special use permit, the site plan will be reviewed by the City of Goldsboro Technical Review Committee for compliance with all required development standards of the UDO and design standards.

The applicant has provided a site plan demonstration that all required standards of the City of Goldsboro UDO can and will be met. In addition, the applicant has provided the following information:

- The hours of operation will be 24 hours a day/7 days a week.
- Employees: 8 per shift
- Parking: 43 parking spaces (Including 3 handicapped spaces)

The City Council was requested by city staff to review the application, conduct a public hearing, and make a decision based on the finding of fact for a special use permit.

Councilwoman Jones stated the following: my concern is the traffic onto 111. I want to make sure that it's safe for the people that are parking, the traffic, the movement of the traffic onto 111 if they're turning right or if they're turning left.

Mr. Talton showed on the map, the movement of traffic and entrances off of Hwy 70 and Hwy 111.

Mayor Gaylor stated the request tonight is for the special use permit, not the site plan.

Mayor Gaylor invited the applicant to speak.

Jeremy Ye with Kimley Horn, the applicant, stated the following after being properly sworn in: I have Paymin Nadimi with Wawa and Trey Bell with Frontier Development. This is the third Wawa store in the city of Goldsboro. We've been talking to DOT for nearly a year plus, and we have created a site that has safe access for the public. The result of the conversation we had with DOT regarding the sites access, I'm happy to help answer some of these questions. I know today we are not talking about the design of it. It's more for the use, but I do want to share with you that when we look at the design of the layout, we make sure that we meet all the zoning requirements, including parking, landscaping and building setback. We believe this use aligns with the city's development goals, with practical service serving the community. We would like to ask for your approval for the special use permit.

Mayor Gaylor opened the public hearing. The following citizens spoke after being properly sworn in.

1. Steve Bryan stated the following: The corner there needs cleaning up, so that would help the aspects of Goldsboro out. What mostly concerns me is the road right now coming in. I don't want to cut ourselves short. I know brother doesn't want to cut himself short on that road because we all know in due time, when the DOT gets going, there's always change orders. They might change a little bit here and there, and I just don't want them to cut my entrance out with poles or whatever they did on Berkeley. I want to have it where it can be free to go in and free to go out, which I'm sure, but I won't be able to if I exit. I can go to the outside of the left of 70 when you turn around to come back to west on 70. In closing, I wish the city would get up with the DOT. I think the biggest part out there on that 70 would probably be if they could slow that traffic down.

2. Glen Bryan stated the following: Our property has one ingress and egress, and I did speak with the state, and they are speaking of stopping trying to stop the traffic to get onto Miller's Chapel Road from the 70 egress and ingress, if I'm correct with a 4-in concrete barrier to a point which would come up probably a little bit past halfway my point of my land. But then again, if they change their mind and want to move it up further, they're going to take away from me. I was raised on 70. I watched Highway 70 go from a two-lane road in front of my house to what it is today. In the mornings, I see traffic backed up beyond McDonald's in the mornings. They do need to slow the traffic down on all roads. In the evenings, you have backups in opposite directions.

Mayor Gaylor asked about quasi-judicial rules and advised the speaker to speak about his personal experiences and not hypotheticals.

Glen Bryan stated the following: I've developed property where the state comes in and said do this. Well, one year later, they went back and actually made it worse, where I had put in turn lanes on properties, then all of a sudden they came back and put a four-way stop there. If you go to developing even more on that corner, you get people backed up, I mean,70 and 111, either directions you want to go in and out, you got traffic backed up continuously. And like I said, for them going onto 70, onto 111 off of 70, I watch people pull out and pull around people to swerve in front of them to get right on 70. There's a lot to consider there.

City Attorney Lawrence stated: I would just remind the Council that you can't consider conjecture or what ifs. Only traffic experts can testify as to what could occur or what effect could take place. And since you don't have that expert testimony, you can't consider that type of evidence. You can consider what he observes now, a factual basis.

3. Richard Taylor stated the following after being properly affirmed: How many more gas stations does this small-town need?

Mayor Gaylor closed the public hearing.

Councilman White asked Mr. Talton to show him the exit and entrance on the map.

Mr. Talton showed the proposed entrance and exits on the map.

Councilman White also asked to be shown where the current stop light is located on the map. Mr. Talton showed the current location of the stop light.

Mayor Gaylor asked the applicant how firm the site plan is that was presented.

Mr. Ye with Kimley Horn shared that this is the plan submitted and is the result of discussion with DOT.

Mr. Ye stated: Let's say we get approval from you. We will start working on the design of the roadway and the site plan and that had to be submitted to DOT for their review and this is the plan that DOT had looked at and agreed upon and in our design we just had to get into a lot more details including drainage, striping, traffic control and dimensional grading and many other things that we had to consider in our design.

Mayor Gaylor: But you would expect the aerial Google maps view when this is all said and done to look pretty much like that.

Mr. Ye: Correct.

Councilman White shared concerns regarding the traffic on 111.

Mr. Ye stated: When you come off 70 to 111, you will have to merge to the travel lane on 111, right? So what DOT asked us to do is, to extend that merge lane, basically, make it like a travel lane when you pass our entrance you will have to merge back to the travel lane.

Mayor Gaylor: So the merge point would be after the entrance?

Mr. Ye: Yeah, after the entrance.

Councilman Boyette: Is there interconnectivity provided to the Brian property from the….is there going to be interconnectivity option?

Mr. Ye: Like an assess connection? No, not that I know of.

Mayor Gaylor: But since we have the applicant here, it's good to get these questions answered. It will help us understand what we need to look for as we get into site plan approval, which will have to come back before Council in the future.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion that the use would not materially endanger the public health or safety. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved.

Councilman Boyette made a motion that the use would not substantially injure the beneficial use of adjoining or abutting property. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

Councilman Boyette made a motion that the use would be in harmony with existing development and uses within the area in which it is located. The motion was Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

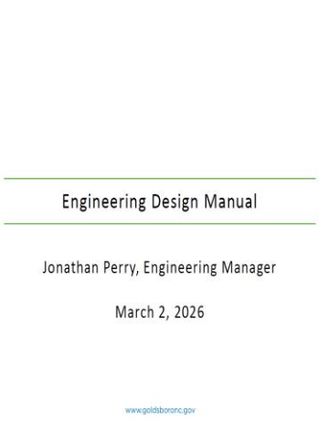
Councilwoman Jones made a motion that the use would be in general conformity with the City of Goldsboro Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The motion was seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Weeks and unanimously approved.

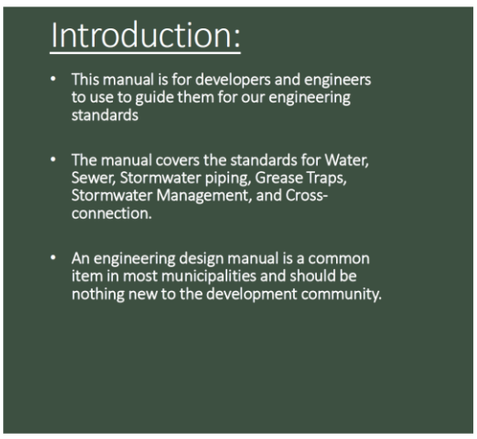
Mayor Gaylor stated that SU-02-26 is granted.

5.2 UDO-02-26 - Ordinance Amending the City of Goldsboro Unified Development Ordinance to Add Section 6.8 Engineering Design Manual

The item was submitted and presented by Jonathan Perry, Engineering Services Manager.

Mr. Perry shared the presentation included in the agenda packet and included below.





Development activity continues to grow within the City's jurisdiction and the need for consistent, high-quality engineering design standards has become increasingly important. The Engineering Design Manual has been developed to provide clear guidance for developers, engineers, and contractors regarding required design criteria, construction standards, and submittal procedures for public infrastructure improvements. Staff submitted the Engineering Design Manual for proposed amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO).

The Planning Commission reviewed the Engineering Design Manual at their meeting on February 23rd and voted unanimously to amend the UDO,with the addition of Section 6.8 Engineering Design Manual. The Engineering Design Manual helps ensure that all projects are designed and constructed in a manner that promotes public safety, long-term durability, regulatory compliance, and efficient review and approval processes. By establishing uniform expectations and technical requirements, the manual supports orderly development while protecting the municipality's infrastructure investments.

It was recommended that Council adopt the following entitled ordinance amending the Unified Development Ordinance to add Section 6.8 Engineering Design Manual.

Mr. Perry shared that there was a last minute revision to the ordinance after it was presented to the Planning Commission. The revised sections were 6.8.7(2d) and 6.8.8 (1c).

Councilman White asked about the wording of deviating from the rules in extenuating circumstances in the ordinance. Mr. Perry shared extenuating circumstances would be on a case by case basis.

Mayor Gaylor opened the public hearing. No one spoke, and the public hearing was closed.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to adopt the ordinance as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

ORDINANCE 2026–3 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE TO ADD SECTION 6.8 ENGINEERING DESIGN MANUAL"

6. Public Comment Period

Mayor Gaylor opened the public comment period. The following citizens spoke:

1. Billy Strickland shared comments regarding Ashford's Boxing Gym. (Full comments are available on YouTube at 1:38.)
2. Jennifer Strickland shared comments regarding Ashford's Boxing Gym and introduced members of the gym. (Full comments are available on YouTube at 1:41.)
3. Richard Taylor shared comments regarding Ashford's Boxing Gym. (Full comments are available on YouTube at 1:44.)

No one else spoke and the public comment period was closed.

Mayor Gaylor recessed the meeting at 7:11 p.m. until 7:20 p.m.

7. Consent Agenda

Approved as Recommended. City Manager Matt Livingston presented the Consent Agenda. All items were considered to be routine and could be enacted simultaneously with one motion and vote. If a Councilmember so requested, any item(s) could be removed from the Consent Agenda and discussed and considered separately. In that event, the remaining item(s) on the Consent Agenda would be acted on with one motion and vote. Item 7.1, Amending Chapter 91, Animals, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro, was removed from the Consent Agenda during the Adoption of the Agenda. Councilwoman Taylor moved the items on the Consent Agenda, Items 7.2 -7.10 be approved. The motion was seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Weeks and a roll call vote resulted in all members voting in favor of the motion.

The items on the Consent Agenda were as follows:

7.2 Annex-02-26 - Certification of Sufficiency — Contiguous Annexation Petition – Stoney Creek (City Limits) – Located on the south side of Royall Avenue between North Drive and Landmark Drive

The item was submitted by Mark Helmer, Planning Services Manager.

Tax Parcel #s: 3519063209; 3519160064

Acreage: Approximately 51.427 acres

The applicant is requesting that contiguous property described by the attached metes and bounds description be annexed into the City of Goldsboro. Maps showing the property proposed to be annexed are attached in the agenda packet.

Pursuant to G.S. 160A-31, City Council shall fix a date for a public hearing on the proposed annexation if the petition is considered sufficient by the City Clerk. Sufficiency requires the City Clerk to make the following findings:

1. The petition contains an adequate property description and annexation plat of the area proposed for annexation.
2. The area described in the petition is contiguous to the City of Goldsboro primary corporate limits, as defined by N.C.G.S. 160A-31.
3. The petition is signed by and includes the addresses of all owners of real property lying in the area described therein.
4. The applicant acknowledges that zoning vested rights have not been acquired pursuant to G.S. 160D-108 & 108.1.

The City Council, at their meeting on March 2, 2026, would request the City Clerk to determine the sufficiency of the petition. If the petition is determined to be sufficient, a public hearing would be scheduled and a report would be prepared by the Planning Department, in conjunction with other City departments, for submission to the Council.

Staff recommended that Council request the City Clerk to examine the annexation petition to determine its sufficiency. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

7.3 Approval of an Electrical Inspections Services Agreement with Wayne County

The item was submitted by April Choice, Director of Development Services.

In January 2026, the Development Services Department experienced a temporary reduction in inspection capacity following the retirement of two Building Inspections staff members certified at the Level III Electrical Inspector level. This certification level is required under the North Carolina State Building Code to conduct and approve certain complex electrical inspections.

While recruitment and hiring efforts are underway to fill these vacancies, the City must maintain uninterrupted inspection services to protect public safety, ensure code compliance, and avoid delays to development and construction activity. The Wayne County Inspections Department has previously assisted the City of Goldsboro by providing inspection support during staffing shortages or periods of increased workload. In response to the current Level III electrical inspector shortage, City staff contacted the Wayne County Director of Inspections to request temporary assistance.

Wayne County has agreed to provide Level III electrical inspection services to the City on an as-needed basis under a service agreement.

This arrangement allows the City to:

- Maintain compliance with North Carolina State Building Code requirements
- Avoid inspection backlogs and project delays
- Support business continuity and development activity
- Ensure life-safety inspections are conducted by properly certified personnel

The agreement is intended to be temporary and will remain in effect until the City fills the vacant Level III electrical inspection positions.

Staff recommended the approval of the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County Electrical Inspection Level III service agreement. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

RESOLUTION 2026–11 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF AN ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS LEVEL III SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND WAYNE COUNTY"

7.4 Approval of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of February 2, 2026 and the Recessed Meeting of February 9, 2026

The draft minutes of the Regular Meeting of February 2, 2026, and the Recessed Meeting of February 9, 2026, were presented for approval. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

7.5 Authorization to Purchase Direct Replacement for Westbrook Lift Station Bar Screen

The item was submitted by Richard Hamilton, Assistant Public Utilities Director.

The City of Goldsboro owns and operates a bar screen at the Westbrook Road lift station, a crucial component for screening the majority of the city's wastewater before it reaches the Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). Originally replaced in 2004 and subsequently rebuilt in 2015, the bar screen has now surpassed its operational life expectancy after 25 years of service.

The Westbrook Road Lift Station is a critical component of the sanitary sewer collection system, responsible for transporting wastewater to the treatment plant; and, the existing bar screen at the Westbrook Road Lift Station has reached the end of its useful service life and is experiencing mechanical failures that increase the risk of pump damage and downstream blockages; the Public Utilities Department has determined a direct replacement of the Westbrook Road Lift Station Bar Screen would reduce cost by eliminating modification of the basin and mounting hardware of the lift station infrastructure the department has identified a direct replacement of the Westbrook Road Lift Station Bar Screen from Parkson Corporation at a cost of $268,556.31 that will ensure the continued reliability of the City’s wastewater infrastructure.

General Statute 143-129 outlines the State's bidding requirements for the procurement of apparatus, supplies, materials, or equipment. Subsection (e)(6)(iii) enables the city to waive these bidding requirements when compatibility is the primary consideration.

It was recommended that Council adopt the following entitled resolution authorizing the City Manager to proceed with the procurement of a direct replacement of the mechanical bar screen for the Westbrook Rd. Lift Station Bar Screen in the amount of $268,556.31. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

RESOLUTION 2026–12 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF A DIRECT REPLACEMENT FOR THE WESTBROOK LIFT STATION BAR SCREEN"

7.6 City Hall Security Feasibility Assessment

The item was submitted by Kelly Arnold, Deputy City Manager.

The City of Goldsboro is interested in improving the security and access to the City Hall buildings. City staff are interested in engaging Hobb's Architects, P.A. to provide a feasibility report for the project. Hobbs has knowledge and information about the existing facility and can provide insights into how to best proceed with permanent improvements. The focus will be primarily on the entrance into City Hall and the Utility Payment office/center. Hobbs is proposing an on-site visit/meeting with affected departments. They will include a builder and an engineer as part of their team. The meeting and proceeding review will determine a preferred remodel project. Step two will then take the preferred project and develop a feasibility study including initial cost estimating.

The goal is to work with Hobbs for the next 60 days to determine the magnitude of a preferred remodel and a cost estimate that could be considered during the budget deliberations.

The type of service requested for the feasibility study is governed by §143-64.31, referred to as "Mini Brooks Act", and requires the City to announce requirements for professional services such as architectural or engineering to select firms based on demonstrated competence and qualifications without regard to fee.

§143-64-32 grants the City authority to exempt in writing particular professional service contracts when the project is estimated to be less than $50,000.

It was recommended that Council authorize the selection of Hobb's Architects, P.A. for the City Hall Security Feasibility study be exempt from the requirements of the §143-64-31 "Mini Brooks Act." *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

RESOLUTION 2026–13 "RESOLUTION APPROVING THE USE OF §143-64.32 WRITTEN EXEMPTION OF PARTICULAR CONTRACTS FOR CITY HALL SECURITY FEASABILITY ASSESSMENT"

7.7 Establishment of assigned General Fund reserves and amendment to financial policy on fund balance reserves

The item was submitted by Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director.

The City's FY25 audited financial statements indicate that the General Fund maintains fund balance levels significantly above adopted policy targets. Current policy establishes a minimum unassigned fund balance to support cash flow, emergencies, and economic uncertainty.

At the same time, the City faces ongoing capital needs related to equipment, rolling stock, facilities, and street infrastructure that cannot be fully supported through annual operating revenues alone. These needs are expected to continue over the long term and require a more intentional financial framework.

Best practices published by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommend separating emergency reserves from strategic reserves and establishing formal reserve policies to better align financial resources with known risks and priorities.

Proposed Action
As presented at the City Council Retreat on February 12th, staff recommends establishing four Assigned General Fund reserves funded through reclassification of existing General Fund fund balance:

1. Assigned Capital Equipment and Rolling Stock Reserve
2. Assigned Facilities Maintenance and Improvements Reserve
3. Assigned Facilities Expansion Reserve
4. Assigned Street Infrastructure Reserve

These reserves would not authorize new spending and would not reduce the City's ability to respond to emergencies. All use of assigned reserves would require City Council approval.

Also discussed at the Retreat was the recommendation to increase the General Fund fund balance floor from 10% to 15% and the ceiling from 15% to 25%. Council expressed general support for strengthening the unassigned fund policy consistent with this range.

Reserve Structure
Following adoption, the City's General Fund reserve structure would include:

Unassigned General Fund Balance:
Maintained at a level sufficient to address emergencies, cash flow needs, and economic uncertainty, consistent with adopted policy.

Assigned Reserves:
Established for strategic capital purposes to improve planning, reduce future borrowing, and smooth funding for large or infrequent expenditures.

Ongoing Oversight
After each annual audit, staff will review General Fund fund balance levels and may recommend adjustments or additional allocations to Assigned reserves, provided unassigned fund balance remains in compliance with policy. City Council will retain full discretion to approve, modify, or decline any recommended changes.

In periods of economic stress or revenue decline, allocations to Assigned reserves may be paused, and balances may be reassessed as needed.

The proposed adjustments are intended to formalize the policy direction discussed at the Retreat and provide a clear framework for ongoing financial management.

Fiscal Impact
This action does not increase expenditures or require new revenues. The ordinance reclassifies existing General Fund fund balance and improves financial management and transparency.

It was recommended that Council adopt the following entitled ordinance establishing Assigned General Fund reserves and amending the adopted financial policies to increase the unassigned fund balance floor to 15% and ceiling to 25%, and adding the assigned reserves. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

ORDINANCE 2026–4 "AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING ASSIGNED GENERAL FUND RESERVE FRAMEWORK, AMENDING FUND BALANCE POLICY, AND UPDATING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POLICIES"

7.8 Assignment of assigned capital reserves for the General Fund after assessment of the FY25 audit

The item was submitted by Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director.

Previously, City Council adopted an ordinance establishing a General Fund reserve framework, increasing the unassigned General Fund fund balance minimum from ten percent (10%) to fifteen percent (15%). Further increasing the ceiling from fifteen percent (15%) to twenty-five

percent (25%) of annual General Fund expenditures, and amending the City's Financial Policies accordingly.

That ordinance also authorized the establishment of Assigned General Fund reserves to support long-term capital planning while maintaining strong emergency reserves. Staff has evaluated the City's General Fund fund balance and confirmed that the unassigned fund balance remains in compliance with the updated 25% policy target.

FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	
Inventories and prepaids	884,542
Restricted	
Stabilization by state statute	6,678,973
General government	-
Public safety	56,092
Streets	190,992
Transportation	-
Cemetery maintenance	294,478
Economic and physical development	-
Cultural and recreational	-
Committed	
Environmental protection	803,592
Cultural and recreational	9,897
Economic and physical development	1,854
Unassigned	24,785,737
Total Fund Balances	33,706,157

Consistent with the reserve framework adopted by City Council, staff recommends implementing the Assigned reserve structure through an initial allocation of existing General Fund fund balance to the following categories:

	Current Balance	% of Exp.	Revised Balance	% of Exp.
Unassigned Fund Balance	$24,785,737	49.93%	$14,785,737	29.79%
Capital equipment and rolling stock	$0		$3,500,000	
Facilities maintenance and improvements	$0		$1,625,000	
Facilities expansion	$0		$1,625,000	
Street infrastructure	$0		$3,250,000	

This action represents a reclassification of existing fund balance for financial reporting and planning purposes only and does not authorize new expenditures. All future use of Assigned reserves will continue to require City Council approval.

Upon Council action, staff will record the necessary journal entries to reflect the Assigned reserve balances in the City's financial records and will incorporate the updated reserve structure into ongoing financial reporting and annual audit review processes.

It was recommended that City Council adopt the following entitled resolution allocating General Fund fund balance to assigned reserves in accordance with the reserve framework previously established by ordinance. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

RESOLUTION 2026–14 "A RESOLUTION ALLOCATING GENERAL FUND FUND BALANCE TO ASSIGNED RESERVES FOLLOWING THE FY25 AUDIT"

7.9 Operating Budget Amendment FY25-26

The item was submitted by Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director.

Council adopted the FY25-26 annual operating budget on June 16, 2025.

Human Resources (1016) General Fund

At the Council Retreat held on February 12th and 13th, Council requested the Deputy City Manager to proceed with procuring security services through Rough Rider Security LLC to provide security Monday through Friday 8 am until 5 pm for City Hall. Funding is available using Contingency in the amount of $47,896.75, which can fund services from approximately

April 1 through June 30, 2026.

Parks and Recreation (7460) General Fund
The Herman Park house is in need of building repairs and the City issued an informal bid in November to solicit proposals from qualified firms. After bid evaluation, the City is ready to award the contract to DWB Builders at a cost of $62,769. It is recommended that this be funded with an appropriation of fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund Appropriated Fund Balance Analysis

Date	Description	Adopted
6/16/2025	Ord 2025-30 FY25-26 Adopted Budget	$ -
8/4/2025	Purchase Order Rollover FY25 to FY26	836,811.73
8/18/2025	GASB 96 Subscriptions Appropriations	560,000.00
11/3/2025	Transfer FY25 Powell Bill Reserve to new (G1112) Powell Bill Street Pavement Preservation Program	190,991.88
11/3/2025	Remove Powell Bill Remaining Estimated Revenue from General Fund	3,575.00
1/20/2026	Transfer to Fire Equipment Capital Project Fund for new pumper truck to replace one destroyed in fire in July	353,518.00
1/20/2026	GASB96 Thinkgard Cybersecurity Monitoring (3 Year contract)	600.00
	Current Year Appropriations	$ 1,945,496.61
3/2/2026	Herman Park house critical repairs	$ 62,769.00
	Proposed	$ 62,769.00
	Current Year with Proposed	$ 2,008,265.61

Utility Capital Expense (4178) Utility Fund
At the February 9, 2026 meeting, Council approved the economic development agreement with Alianza USA (Team Foods USA, Inc.) which included a provision that the City pay for the relocation and upgrade of water and sewer utility services as required in an amount not to exceed $210,293.00. This will be funded with an appropriation of Utility Fund fund balance.

Utility Fund Appropriated Fund Balance Analysis

Date	Description	Adopted
6/16/2025	Ord 2025-30 FY25-26 Adopted Budget	$ -
8/4/2025	Purchase Order Rollover FY25 to FY26	7,848,597.49
11/3/2025	Appropriation W1113 2" Galvanized Water Lines	400.00
1/20/2026	Transfer for sewer flow meter project with A.C. Shultes	167,000.00
1/20/2026	Transfer to WRF Expansion capital project fund	1,900,000.00
	Current Year Appropriations	$ 9,915,997.49
3/2/2026	EDA Alianza (Team Foods USA, Inc.) Water & Sewer Improvements	$ 210,293.00
	Proposed	$ 210,293.00
	Current Year with Proposed	$ 10,126,290.49

It was recommended that Council adopt the following entitled ordinance to amend the FY25-26 Operating Budget for the General Fund and Utility Fund. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

ORDINANCE 2026–5 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BUDGET ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR THE 2025-26 FISCAL YEAR"

7.10 Professional Services Agreement for Goldsboro Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Flood Mitigation Study

The item was submitted by Jonathan Perry, Engineering Services Manager.

The Office of Local Defense Community Corporation (OLDCC) approved an award package of $404,800 for the WRF Flood Mitigation Study on September 24, 2025. Subject to the 10% participation fee ($40,480), there remains $364,320 available in funding for the flood study. The Request for Qualifications (RFQ 2025-003) for this project was advertised on April 15, 2025, seeking qualified professional engineering consulting firms to submit Statements of Qualification for the opportunity to study potential flood mitigation improvements to the Goldsboro WRF.

Bolton & Menk, Inc. was the sole engineering firm to submit qualifications for engineering services for the flood mitigation study. Staff recommends Bolton & Menk provide engineering services required for this project based on the overall evaluation of their demonstrated capabilities and concerted approach.

The scope of services submitted by Bolton & Menk include site evaluations, geotechnical engineering analysis and report, risk assessment, regulatory and environmental reviews, stakeholder engagement (workshop), alternative analysis, financial funding analysis, final recommendations, concept design, and project management for an amount not to exceed $404,000.

The financing of this project has been discussed with the Finance Director and the Public Utilities Director. In addition to grant funds of $364,320, a budget ordinance from the Utility Fund will be required for the additional $39,680 needed for the flood mitigation study.

It was recommended that the City Council adopt the following entitled resolution authorizing the Mayor or the City Manager to enter into an engineering services agreement with Bolton & Menk, Inc. to provide the flood mitigation study at the City's WRF for a cost not to exceed $404,000. *Consent Agenda Approval. Taylor/Weeks (7 Ayes)*

RESOLUTION 2026–15 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR OR CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN ENGINEERING SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH BOLTON & MENK, INC. FOR THE FLOOD MITIGATION STUDY AT THE GOLDSBORO WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY"

8. Old Business – There was no old business held at this meeting.

9. New Business

9.1 The Hero's Return - Jarran Reed Celebration - Street Closure and Sponsorship Request

The agenda item was submitted by the Goldsboro Police Department.

This event is to acknowledge and celebrate the 2026 Super Bowl Champion, Jarran Reed, in his hometown. Time will be allotted for presentation of acknowledgment from City Council officials, and for Jarran Reed to speak to the community. There will also be a presence of various organizations around the city as vendors, volunteers for fun day activities, and for support with miscellaneous tasks. The event will be held at The HUB and Freedom Field in the 200 block of South Center Street on March 7, 2026 from 12:00pm to 4:00pm, with a set-up (start) time of 10:00am and a dismantling (Completion) time of 6:00pm. Jarran Reed Enterprises is requesting the closure of the north and south-bound lanes of South Center Street from Spruce to Chestnut Street from 10:00am – 6:00pm.

As with all downtown events, affected city departments will be contacted, and the following concerns are to be addressed:
1. All intersections remain open for Police Department traffic control.
2. A 14-foot fire lane is to be maintained to provide access for fire and emergency vehicles.
3. All activities, changes in plans, etc., will be coordinated with the Police Department.
4. The Police and Fire Departments are to be involved in the logistical aspects of the event.

It was recommended that Council grant the requested closure of the north and south-bound lanes of South Center Street from Spruce to Chestnut Street from 10:00am – 6:00pm.

Kariana Taylor, spokesperson for Jarran Reed Enterprises, requested City partnership in hosting a celebration to honor Jarran Reed (Hometown Super Bowl Champion and Community Supporter) this Saturday, March 7th. She requested Council waive the municipal fees, the waiver of all application and permit fees associated with the event, the use of the HUB, use of Freedom Field, the street closure for Center to Chestnut and Spruce to Center, and both of the

roundabouts. They also requested to be included in the city's insurance coverage, and requested that the event be designed as a city-sponsored special event.

She also asked for the sponsorship to include the following:

Travel for Mr. Reed - $1,260.81
Entertainment (DJ) - $1,000
All other entertainment is donated to the event.
Bouncy Houses (Triangle Party Rentals) - $859.54
Decorations (Banners) - $300.00
Totaling $3,366.35

Mayor Gaylor shared that he supports the event, but he did not want to set the precedent that the Council would do this for every event. He asked if J. Reed Enterprises would be handling the rentals and whether the city would reimburse the expenses. Ms. Taylor was unsure. Mayor Gaylor shared it would make sense for them to handle the business and seek reimbursement from the city. City Manager Livingston shared that as long as it's stated that Council is sponsoring the event not to exceed the $3,400, repayable back, due upon receipts, then we will be covering all the bases.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks asked if there would be beverage and food trucks and if they would be paying to participate.

Ms. Taylor stated that all food trucks and vendors would not have a fee, but they had to register with their committee.

Councilwoman Taylor made a motion to approve the street closing request as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved.

Councilman Boyette made a motion to approve a city sponsorship for this event for a cash amount not to exceed $3,400 and to approve the event being covered under the city insurance policy. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

Councilwoman Taylor made a motion to waive any permit-related fees for this event. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

Ms. Taylor invited Council to attend the event on Saturday, March 7, 2026 at the HUB.

9.2 Capital Project Grant Additional Funding for PFAS Evaluation and Pilot Study

The item was submitted and presented by Jonathan Perry, Engineering Services Manager.

The City Council approved Resolution No. 2024-98 on October 7, 2024, authorizing funding from the North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure (DWI) in the amount of $500,000 for the PFAS Evaluation and Pilot Study. This project is crucial for ensuring compliance with new regulations issued by the U.S. EPA regarding drinking water quality.

The City of Goldsboro has received an additional Offer and Acceptance document extending the City of Goldsboro a funding award in the amount of $500,000 from DWI for the PFAS Evaluation and Pilot Study. Funds will not be disbursed unless this offer is accepted and upon submittal of the following items:

- A resolution adopted by the governing body accepting the offer and making the applicable assurances contained therein.
- One (1) copy of the original Offer and Acceptance Document executed by the Authorized Representative for the project, along with the Conditions and Assurances.
- Federal Identification Number and Unique Entity ID Number of the Recipient.
- Sales Tax Certification.
- One copy of the executed Engineering services agreement (if applicable).

The Site Certification covering the project, if applicable, is due before disbursement begins.

It was recommended that the City Council adopt the following entitled resolution authorizing the Mayor or the City Manager to execute the funding offer and acceptance documents and agree to the obligations as the grant recipient as set out in the resolution.

Mr. Perry shared that there is a $20,000 closing fee associated with the grant.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to adopt the resolution as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

RESOLUTION 2026-16 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF THE OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE DOCUMENTS FOR PFAS EVALUATION AND PILOT STUDY (DWI PROJECT SRF-D-EC-0022)"

10. City Manager's Report

City Manager Livingston shared the city has received the authorization to move forward with the demolition of Herman Park Center, and he hopes to have it removed by the summer. He also thanked Council for approving the protection services agreement, and he hopes that they will be in place by the end of the month.

11. Mayor and Councilmembers' Comments

Councilwoman Jones thanked city staff for what they do; shared that GWTA will be getting eight buses soon; and shared if anyone needs a ride to a polling place, you can dial a ride with GWTA at 919-736-1374.

Councilman Boyette congratulated city employees that received awards tonight and thanked city employees.

Councilwoman Taylor shared that we are getting close to finalizing the comp plan and is interested in starting a conversation regarding a rewrite of the UDO; she shared that District 3 and District 5 will be combining their neighborhood watch meetings at Peachtree Street Recreation Center; she thanked Captain Head with the Police Department for attending the meeting at Lincoln Homes last week; she also discussed TC Coley Center and shared that it is an important place.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks shared that she was honored to be able to give out the gold medal replica to Corporal Guy Clifton Parker's family; she congratulated Dr. Croom and the University of Mount Olive for celebrating 75 years and was honored to attend; she shared that she attended the first joint ROTC Ball for Wayne County students and honors staff and Board of Education for putting the event together; she encouraged everyone to vote tomorrow and she honored the women on the council.

Councilwoman Matthews reminded all the women in the city, county and surrounding areas to attend the annual Women's History Month photo shoot on Saturday at 11:00 a.m. at City Hall steps. The attire is denim and white.

Councilman White shared he is praying for the men and women overseas; he also congratulated the Lady Cougars that won tonight and will be going to ECU to play in the regionals.

Mayor Gaylor shared that he attended St. Mark’s Church's 100th celebration on Sunday; he thanked Councilman White and City Manager Livingston for also attending the Housing Authority's Annual Action Plan Public Hearing; he shared that there will be upcoming discussions regarding the Herman Park Center property, TC Coley Center, and the noise and animal ordinance and encouraged Council to talk to each other and he and City Manager Livingston regarding the topics. He encouraged everyone to support the families of the airmen at Seymour Johnson AFB.

12. Closed Session

Councilwoman Taylor made a motion to go into closed session to discuss potential litigation and to receive information that is privileged under attorney client privilege. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved.

After the Closed Session was held, the Council came out of Closed Session and came back into Open Session.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to amend the agenda to add an item from closed session, an interlocal agreement between the City of Goldsboro and the Town of Eureka. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved.

Councilman Boyette made a motion to approve the interlocal agreement between the City of Goldsboro and the Town of Eureka as presented by the city manager. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

13. Adjournment

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

There being no further business, Mayor Gaylor adjourned the meeting at 9:10 p.m.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE GOLDSBORO CITY COUNCIL
MARCH 16, 2026

1. Call to Order – 5:30 P.M. -- Council Chambers

Mayor Gaylor called the meeting to order at 5:30 P.M.

1.1 Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

Archbishop Anthony Slater provided the invocation. The Pledge of Allegiance followed.

2. Roll Call

Present: Mayor Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor Pro Tem Beverly Weeks
Councilwoman Hiawatha Jones
Councilman Chris Boyette
Councilwoman Jamie Taylor
Councilwoman Brandi Matthews
Councilman Roderick White

Also Present: Matthew Livingston, City Manager
Ron Lawrence, City Attorney
Sakeithia Reece, Deputy City Clerk

3. Adoption of the Agenda

Councilwoman Jones made a motion to adopt the agenda. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved. Council adopted the agenda as presented.

4. Recognitions and Presentations

4.1 Children and Families Month Proclamation

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaimed April 2026 as CHILDREN AND FAMILIES MONTH in the City of Goldsboro and urged all citizens to observe April by dedicating themselves to improving the quality of life for all children and families.

Valerie Wallace and representatives from the Partnership for Children of Wayne County accepted the proclamation.

4.2 Community College Month Proclamation

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaimed April 2026 as COMMUNITY COLLEGE MONTH in the City of Goldsboro and encouraged all residents to recognize and celebrate the contributions of Wayne Community College, its students, faculty, staff, alumni and community partners who work each day to strengthen our community through education.

Renita Dawson and Kristy Sauls of Wayne Community College accepted the proclamation.

4.3 Derailabration Centennial Proclamation

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaimed April 2, 2026, as DERAILABRATION CENTENNIAL DAY in Goldsboro and encouraged all residents to recognize this moment in the city's history, honor the spirit of cooperation that made it possible and appreciate the stories - bother formal and folkloric - that together shape Goldsboro's civic identity.

Fritz Knack of the Wayne County History Museum accepted the proclamation.

4.4 Second Chance Month Proclamation

Read by Councilwoman Matthews: The Goldsboro City Council proclaimed the month of April 2026 as SECOND CHANCE MONTH in the city of Goldsboro and encouraged all citizens,

businesses, community organizations and faith leaders to support initiatives that promote successful reentry in returning to our community.

Renita Dawson came before council to provide remarks. She thanked the council and the community for the contributions to those who are re-entering society that make a change in our community.

4.5 Vietnam Veterans Day Proclamation

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to amend the adopted agenda to add the Vietnam Veterans Day proclamation to the agenda. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Taylor and unanimously approved.

Read by Mayor Gaylor: The Goldsboro City Council proclaimed March 29, 2026, as VIETNAM VETERANS DAY in the City of Goldsboro and urged all citizens to observe this day by participating and supporting all festivities that commemorate the anniversary of the Vietnam War.

Andrew Nedimeyer of the Wayne County Veterans and Patriots Coalition accepted the proclamation.

5. Public Comment Period

Mayor Gaylor opened the public comment period. No one spoke and the public comment period was closed.

6. Consent Agenda

Approved as Recommended. City Manager Livingston presented the Consent Agenda. All items were considered to be routine and could be enacted simultaneously with one motion and vote. If a Councilmember so requested, any item(s) could be removed from the Consent Agenda and discussed and considered separately. In that event, the remaining item(s) on the Consent Agenda would be acted on with one motion and vote. Mayor Pro Tem Weeks moved the items on the Consent Agenda, Items 6.1 - 6.5 be approved. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and an electronic vote resulted in Mayor Gaylor, Mayor Pro Tem Weeks, Councilwoman Jones, Councilman Boyette, Councilwoman Taylor, and Councilman White voting in favor of the motion. Councilwoman Matthews voted in opposition. The consent agenda was approved.

The items on the Consent Agenda were as follows:

6.1 Acceptance of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Funds for the Demolition of Herman Park Center

The item was submitted by Felicia Brown, Parks & Recreation Director.

Herman Park Center has served as the offices for Goldsboro Parks and Recreation for decades. In 2022, the results of an air quality test indicated the presence of mold spores throughout the entire facility, including the air ducts. Costs for repair included mold remediation, asbestos abatement, roof repair, HVAC replacement, and replacement of doors, just to name a few things.

With staff recommendation, the City of Goldsboro permanently closed Herman Park Center. City staff actively sought out grants to assist with the cost of demolition and building a new Herman Park Center. City staff applied for and were awarded funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the amount of $250,000. This funding is to be used for the demolition of Herman Park Center and an old maintenance building on site.

It was recommended that Council approve the following entitled resolution and accept the funding from HUD for the demolition of Herman Park Center and one other building on site. *Consent Agenda Approval. Weeks/Jones (6 Ayes/1 Nay)*

RESOLUTION 2026-17 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A GRANT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT"

6.2 FY25-26 Operating Budget Amendment

The item was submitted by Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director.

Council adopted the FY25-26 annual operating budget on June 16, 2025.

Parks and Recreation (7460) General Fund
The City was awarded a demolition grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under assistance listing number 14.251 Economic Development Initiative, Community Project Funding, and Miscellaneous grants in the amount of $250,000. A resolution was presented earlier this evening by the Parks & Recreation Director, Ms. Felicia Brown, for Council to formally accept the federal award. The period of performance is from 8/13/24 through 8/31/32. The grant will fund the demolition of Herman Park Center at 901 E. Ash Street. There is no match required for the grant. The expenditures will be funded with federal grant revenue in the amount of $250,000.00.

Utility Capital Expense (4178) Utility Fund
At the February 2, 2026 meeting, Council approved the emergency water repairs to an 18 inch water line on Memorial Drive for $91,550.00, and emergency sewer repairs to an 4 foot manhole at the Oakbrook Apartments for $78,380.00. This will be funded with an appropriation of Utility Fund fund balance.

Transfers (8101) Utility Fund
At the March 2nd meeting, Council approved a resolution to enter into a contract with Bolton & Menk to provide professional services in relation to the WRF Flood Mitigation Study (S1114) for $404,000. There are funds of $364,320 available in the grant and will require an additional $39,680 from the Utility Fund for the contract. This will be funded with an appropriation of Utility Fund fund balance.

At the March 2nd meeting, Council approved a resolution to accept an additional $500,000 grant award from DWI for the PFAS Evaluation and Pilot Study (W1115). The agreement calls for a $20,000 grant fee which cannot be paid from the grant funds and must be appropriated from the Utility Fund. This will be funded with an appropriation of Utility Fund fund balance.

Utility Fund Appropriated Fund Balance Analysis

Date	Description	Adopted
6/16/2025	Ord 2025-30 FY25-26 Adopted Budget	$ -
8/4/2025	Purchase Order Rollover FY25 to FY26	7,848,597.49
11/3/2025	Appropriation W1113 2" Galvanized Water Lines	400.00
1/20/2026	Transfer for sewer flow meter project with A.C. Shultes	167,000.00
1/20/2026	Transfer to WRF Expansion capital project fund	1,900,000.00
3/2/2026	EDA Alianza (Team Foods USA, Inc.) Water & Sewer Improvements	210,293.00
	Current Year Appropriations	$ 10,126,290.49
3/16/2026	Emergency Water & Sewer Repairs (Memorial Dr & Oakbrook Apts)	$ 169,930.00
3/16/2026	S1114 Contract Bolton & Menk	$ 39,680.00
3/16/2026	W1115 PFAS Evaluation Study Grant Fee	$ 20,000.00
	Proposed	$ 229,610.00
	Current Year with Proposed	$ 10,355,900.49

It was recommended that Council adopt the following entitled ordinance to amend the FY25-26 Operating Budget for the General Fund and Utility Fund. *Consent Agenda Approval. Weeks/Jones (6 Ayes/1 Nay)*

ORDINANCE 2026-6 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BUDGET ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO FOR THE 2025-26 FISCAL YEAR."

6.3 Resolution Authorizing the Purchase of Prior Duty Weapons by Goldsboro Police Officers

The item was submitted by Mike West, Police Chief.

The City of Goldsboro owns Police duty weapons that are surplus and no longer required by the City. General Statute 17F-20 establishes that active members of North Carolina State, city and county law enforcement agencies, upon change of type of weapons, may purchase the weapon they wore or carried prior to the change at a price equal to the average yield to the State, city, or county from the sale of similar weapons during the preceding year.

The Police Department has a surplus of one hundred and ten (110) previous duty weapons, Generation 4 Glock, 40 caliber handguns in inventory and has requested disposal of this property. These duty weapons have completed their service life. All prior duty weapons have been replaced through the Police Department's multi-year equipment replacement plan. Fifty-one (51) Goldsboro Police Department sworn personnel have committed to purchasing the weapon they carried on duty previous to the department changing to newer Generation 4 Glock handguns in 2023. We have reached out to three local FFL dealers for fair market value of the previous-duty weapons. Quantities and FMV of the previous duty weapons are listed below:

(6) Generation 4 Glock 27 .40 caliber $214 each
(17) Generation 4 Glock 23 .40 caliber $214 each
(28) Generation 4 Glock 22 .40 caliber $214 each

Total disposal/ request to purchase from GPD personnel $10,914

The remaining previous duty weapons (59) will be turned over to Finance for disposal in accordance with City of Goldsboro policy.

A bill of sale will be completed regarding each purchase and will be signed by the Chief of Police.

It was recommended the Council authorize the sale of surplus previously issued duty weapons to Goldsboro Police Department personnel. *Consent Agenda Approval. Weeks/Jones (6 Ayes/1 Nay)*

RESOLUTION 2026-18 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF PRIOR DUTY WEAPONS BY GOLDSBORO POLICE OFFICERS"

6.4 Departmental Monthly Reports

The Departmental Monthly Reports for January and February 2026 were presented as information. *Consent Agenda Approval. Weeks/Jones (6 Ayes/1 Nay)*

6.5 Approval of Minutes of the Goldsboro City Council Retreat held February 12-13, 2026

The draft minutes for the Goldsboro City Council Retreat held February 12-13, 2026 were presented for approval. *Consent Agenda Approval. Weeks/Jones (6 Ayes/1 Nay)*

7. Old Business

7.1 Amending Chapter 91, Animals, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Goldsboro

The item was submitted by Mike West, Police Chief.

City of Goldsboro Code of Ordinances Chapter 91, Animals, contains rules and regulations regarding animals within the City. Staff feels it necessary to update the language in Chapter 91 to clarify and update the ordinance. Council reviewed the proposed amendment at their meeting on February 9, 2026, and no changes were proposed. At the Council meeting on March 2, 2026, the ordinance was pulled from the agenda to be discussed at a later date. It is recommended that Council adopt the following entitled ordinance, amending Chapter 91, Animals, of the City of Goldsboro's Code of Ordinances.

City Manager, Matthew Livingston, reintroduced the proposed revisions to Chapter 91

(Animals), noting the item had been previously discussed and was intended to clarify outdated language from the 1960s and 1970s. He then invited Chief West to present the briefing. Chief West stated that the primary updates included clarifying definitions and improving enforceability. He explained that under the prior ordinance, an animal had to bite someone to be classified as vicious, which made enforcement difficult in situations where animals displayed aggressive behavior without causing injury. The revised language allows action to be taken in such cases. He also noted a change increasing the allowable number of dogs within city limits from three to four, aligning the city with county regulations and other municipalities in North Carolina.

During council discussion, Councilman White raised concerns about the lack of specificity in the ordinance regarding tethering, including limits on the number of hours an animal may be tethered, appropriate chain weight, and overall humane conditions. Concerns were also expressed about the absence of clear standards for adequate shelter and protection from extreme temperatures. Chief West responded that a previous version of the ordinance included a two-hour tethering limit within a 24-hour period and stated he would review whether that provision should be reinstated. It was clarified that the tethering section (91.25) was not included in the current set of amendments under consideration.

Further discussion addressed Section 91.16 regarding the number of dogs allowed. Councilman White suggested distinguishing between dogs kept indoors and outdoors, noting that nuisance concerns are more commonly associated with dogs kept outside. Mayor Gaylor asked the Council if they would like to amend the language immediately or proceed with the current proposal and revisit the issue later with more detailed revisions.

Councilman Boyette made a motion to adopt the amendments proposed to Ordinance 91 with the exception of 91.16 and table 91.16 to a future meeting The motion was seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Weeks and unanimously approved.

Mayor Gaylor directed Chief West and Councilman White to work together on proposed revisions to Section 91.16 and to bring updated language back to the council at a future meeting, potentially in April or early May.

ORDINANCE 2026-7 "AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 91 ENTITLED "ANIMALS" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA"

8. New Business

8.1 Water Line Cost-Sharing Agreement between the City of Goldsboro and BRD Land & Investment for Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop

The item was presented with a PowerPoint presentation attached to the agenda packet and attached to the minutes as *Exhibit A* by Jonathan Perry, Engineering Service Manager, who explained a cost-sharing agreement between the Hawthorne Trail development and the City of Goldsboro for a water line looping project to improve water pressure in the Mimosa area. The project would install approximately 1,000 feet of water main to connect two dead-end lines along Cuyler Best Road, improving pressure, fire flow, and water quality. The total cost is $170,277.66, with a 60/40 split in which the developer reimburses 60%. The work will be completed in-house by city staff, reducing costs.

The timeline is contingent on permit approval, with a tentative start in April. The city will complete the full project and be reimbursed for the developer's portion. Due to delays in development, including environmental studies related to wetlands and protected species, the city is proceeding to address infrastructure needs regardless of development status.

Council discussed the risk if the development does not proceed, noting the city may bear full costs, but agreed the project is a necessary public improvement. Additional water pressure issues on Wayne Memorial Drive were noted, with repairs underway.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to adopt the agreement as presented. The motion was seconded by Councilman Boyette and unanimously approved.

RESOLUTION 2026-19 "RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO ENTER INTO A COST-SHARING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND BRD LAND & INVESTMENT FOR CUYLER BEST ROAD WATER LINE LOOP PROJECT"

8.2 Friends of Seymour Update

City Manager Matthew Livingston introduced Item 8.2 and recognized Mr. Gerard for an update on Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.

Mr. Gerard reported no significant new developments, noting ongoing federal budget activity and continued uncertainty regarding future aircraft assignments. He confirmed recent funding successes for base projects, including a small arms range and child-related facilities, while noting ongoing housing needs.

Councilman White raised concerns about junior enlisted housing and suggested exploring alternative development models; Mr. Gerard confirmed these options are under review. Mayor Gaylor expressed appreciation for the update.

No formal action was taken.

8.3 Dillard Goldsboro Alumni Sponsorship Update and Request

The item was presented with a PowerPoint presentation attached to the agenda packet and attached to the minutes as *Exhibit B* by Jamarius Coley, National President of Dillard Goldsboro Alumni and Friends, presented an update on the organization's activities and use of prior city funding. He outlined the group's mission of scholarship, fellowship, and service, and highlighted community programs including a summer food initiative addressing food insecurity, a back-to-school event providing hygiene products to over 100 students, a Christmas event serving multiple families, and a community health fair in partnership with UNC Health Wayne. The organization also provides its facility at 801 East Poplar Street free of charge to other nonprofits.

He explained that previously allocated funds from the prior fiscal year had not yet been drawn down and requested approval to repurpose those funds toward updated priorities. These include completing a neighborhood revitalization effort following the demolition of a deteriorated building on their property, establishing two $1,500 scholarships for local high school students, and continuing community outreach programs. He also requested $10,000 in funding for the upcoming fiscal year to continue these initiatives, as well as a $400 parade fee waiver for their 71st annual homecoming.

Councilwoman Taylor and Councilwoman Jones expressed support for the organization's work and appreciation for its impact on the community.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to approve the street closure and parade waiver for Dillard Goldsboro Alumni and Friends. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

Mr. Coley extended an invitation for council members to participate in the upcoming parade.

9. City Manager's Report

City Manager Livingston reported steady progress on the budget, with productive committee meetings, upcoming departmental reviews, and ongoing revenue projections. The City is also working to unify communications under Latoya Henry's leadership. He noted continued economic development coordination, a website redesign expected within 30 days, and the finalized agreement with Eureka. He closed by thanking the community for their support following the passing of his stepfather.

10. Mayor and Councilmembers' Comments

Councilman White requested prayers for deployed troops and their families, emphasizing the sacrifices made for freedom and encouraging the community to provide tangible support to military families, not just words of appreciation. He also congratulated Goldsboro High School's Lady Cougars on winning the state championship, highlighting their journey, resilience, and excellence both academically and athletically, and commended them for representing their school well.

Councilwoman Matthews highlighted the accomplishments of local students across multiple sports in Wayne County, noting strong community support and encouraging continued engagement, emphasizing that there is gold in Goldsboro. She announced upcoming District 4 activities, including "Conversations and Cardio" at the Dillard track on Thursdays at 6:00 p.m. (details to follow) and the monthly district conference call open to the public but focused on District 4 updates. She also recognized participants of the Women's History Month photo shoot, praising the unity and support among women and encouraging continued commitment to support one another.

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks expressed appreciation for the invitation and recognized Judge Sonia Davis as her sister for the year, thanking her for her support and highlighting her recent message at Women's Day at First Presbyterian Church. She announced an upcoming Operation Medicine Drop event hosted by the Goldsboro Police Department, Partnership for Children, and Safe Kids of Wayne County, encouraging residents to safely dispose of unused medications via a drive-thru at the Old Cloth Barn. She congratulated the Lady Cougars on their championship and acknowledged community leaders who attended the game. She concluded by honoring the memory of City Manager Livingston's stepfather, extending condolences and prayers to him and his family on behalf of the council and community.

Councilwoman Taylor echoed prior remarks, offering congratulations to the Lady Cougars and extending prayers to Mr. Livingston and his family. She announced a District 3 Neighborhood Connections meeting on March 30 at 11:00 a.m. in Lincoln Homes for residents of Lincoln Homes and Walnut Street Apartments, noting a police officer is expected to attend and invited the community to attend.

Councilman Boyette echoed prior remarks of other council members, extending condolences to Mr. Livingston and his family. He shared that he attended a tree planting ceremony at Union Station in honor of the late Judge Charlie Gaylor and noted it was a meaningful event. He also welcomed the Lady Cougars back to campus following their championship win and offered congratulations on their achievement.

Councilwoman Jones congratulated the Lady Cougars, noting their championship was celebrated even at a Goldsboro Chapter Continentals Mid-Atlantic conference in Springfield, Virginia, and praised their hard work and academic excellence. She also recognized the Goldsboro Chapter Continentals for being named Outstanding Chapter of the Year for three consecutive years, highlighting their community work in health, education, recreation, and the arts, and acknowledged new chapter president Dr. Cheryl Richardson. Additionally, she shared that a community garden initiative is underway in West Haven, led by Lauren Branch, aimed at engaging residents in growing their own food and strengthening community involvement.

Mayor Gaylor congratulated the Lady Cougars, their families, coaches, and school, noting their success sets a strong example for student-athletes in both academics and athletics. He stated the team will be formally recognized soon. He also referenced a recent message by Judge Sonia Davis on unity, emphasizing that unity does not require uniformity. He encouraged focusing on shared values and common ground to move the community forward effectively, rather than differences, and described the message as impactful and thought-provoking.

Detailed comments from the Mayor and Council are available on YouTube.

11. Adjournment

Mayor Pro Tem Weeks made a motion to Adjourn. The motion was seconded by Councilwoman Jones and unanimously approved.

There being no further business, Mayor Gaylor adjourned the meeting at 7:11 P.M.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

_____
Sakeithia Reece
Deputy City Clerk

Exhibit A

Water Main Cost Sharing Agreement

Jonathan Perry, Engineering Manager

March 6, 2026

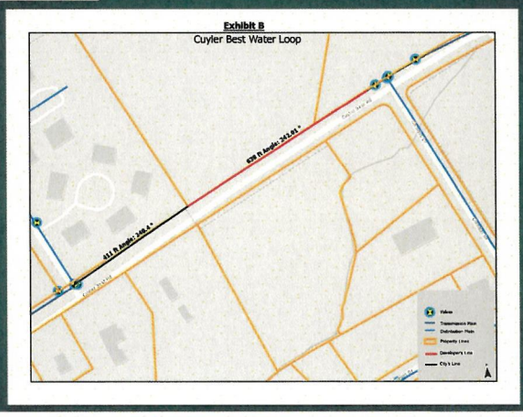
Introduction:

- This agreement is for the installation of approximately 1000LF of water main along Cuyler Best Road
- The purpose of this project is to increase water pressure, improve fire flows, and improve water quality by looping a 12" water main.
- There will be a 60%/40% split on the cost for this project.

Timelines:

- The anticipated start date is April 13, 2026
- The anticipated construction end date is May 4, 2026.
- The anticipated cost is $170,277.64.

Project Area:



Questions?

Exhibit B

Community Impact & Partnership

City Council Presentation

Dillard/Goldsboro Alumni & Friends, Inc.

Goldsboro City Council • March 16, 2026

Dillard/Goldsboro Alumni & Friends, Inc.
Scholarship | Fellowship | Service

Dillard/Goldsboro Alumni & Friends, Inc.

- Nonprofit organization serving Goldsboro since 1956
- Mission centered on Scholarship, Fellowship, and Service
- Supports youth development, leadership, and community engagement
- Operates Alumni Headquarters at 801 E Poplar St. for community programs to non-profits at no cost.

Why This Matters to Goldsboro

- Provides direct services to underserved families
- Invests in youth leadership and educational success
- Strengthens neighborhood pride and safety
- Supports collaborative partnerships with local institutions
- Creates visible community impact through volunteer service

Recent Community Impact

- Summer Lunch Program addressing senior citizen and youth food insecurity
- Back-to-School Community Event serving 113 students
- Community Christmas initiative serving 83 children
- Community Health Fair with UNC Health Wayne
- Programs serving hundreds of residents annually

Investment Impact

- Supported summer food programs for local youth
- Prepared over 100 students for the school year
- Provided holiday assistance to dozens of families
- Improved community facility infrastructure
- Expanded community health awareness initiatives

2026 Proposed $10,000 Community Investment

Dillard/Goldsboro Alumni & Friends, Inc.
Scholarship | Fellowship | Service

Neighborhood Revitalization Project ($3000)

- Final debris removal and lot stabilization
- Ground leveling and soil compaction
- Grass seeding and landscaping
- Decorative planters and community signage
- Supports Webbtown neighborhood revitalization

City of Goldsboro Scholarships ($3000)

- Two scholarships awarded to 2026 graduating seniors
- Recognizes leadership, academic achievement, and service
- Encourages civic responsibility among youth
- Awards presented during 71st Homecoming – Scholarship & Awards Night Program

Community Outreach & Activity $4000

Summer Lunch Program

Community Christmas Event w/HACG

Back to School Event

Expected Community Outcomes

- Restored and stabilized community property
- Improved neighborhood safety and appearance
- Two local students supported through scholarships
- Preparation for summer initiatives serving 200+ residents
- Strengthened partnership between DGAF and the City

Continued Partnership

- Continued collaboration between DGAF and the City of Goldsboro
- Support for youth development and educational success
- Investment in neighborhood improvement and community programs
- Strengthening opportunities for families and future generations

Thank You

DILLARD / GOLDSBORO ALUMNI & FRIENDS, INC.

Scholarship | Fellowship | Service

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: FY26 6 Month Financial Update

DEPARTMENT: Finance

BACKGROUND:
FY26 6 Month Financial Update

DISCUSSION:
For Information Only

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
No action needed.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Catherine Gwynn
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

6 MONTH FINANCIAL UPDATE

Catherine Gwynn, Finance Director

April 13, 2026

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

www.goldsboronc.gov

Revenue Collections
FY26 Operating Funds

General Fund – Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25)

	FY 2025-26	*FY 2024-25*	*Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year*
Taxes	$19,112,787	$16,109,989	$3,002,798
Sales Tax	3,420,760	3,047,169	373,591
Refuse	2,196,639	2,093,591	103,048
Shared Services	2,161,289	2,069,562	91,727
Powell Bill	0	1,216,274	(1,216,274)
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0
Utility Franchise	813,948	814,362	(414)
Intergovernmental Grants	100,861	286,438	(185,577)
Golf Course	409,410	351,495	57,915
Paramount	234,727	231,865	2,862
Permits	289,266	284,842	4,424
Investment Earnings	446,800	373,627	73,173
Miscellaneous	776,604	187,734	588,870
Recreation Fees	68,012	87,777	(19,765)
Goldsboro Events Center	78,772	69,485	9,287
Fees	70,000	34,355	35,645
Cemetery	18,450	31,550	(13,100)
Shared State Revenues	6,965	6,856	109
ABC Board	0	0	0
Total General Fund 12/31	**30,205,290**	**27,296,971**	**2,908,319**

General Fund Collections

July – December FY26 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	*Actual Collections*	*YTD% % of Budget*
Property Tax	$27,252,185	$19,112,787	70.13%
Sales Tax	12,836,000	3,420,760	26.65%
Refuse	4,365,900	2,196,639	50.31%
Shared Services	4,322,578	2,161,289	50.00%
Utility Franchise Tax	3,056,000	813,948	26.63%
Intergovernmental Grants	1,684,491	100,861	5.99%
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,591,379	-	0.00%
Powell Bill	-	-	0.00%
Proceeds from Loan	2,536,181	-	0.00%
Golf Revenue	794,400	409,410	51.54%
Paramount Revenue	537,700	234,727	43.65%
Permits	660,700	289,266	43.78%
Other Revenues	1,400,408	776,604	55.46%
Recreation Fees	221,500	68,012	30.71%
ABC Board	197,000	-	0.00%
Goldsboro Event Center Revenues	175,500	78,772	44.88%
Other Fees and Permits	155,925	70,000	44.89%
State Shared Revenues	26,000	6,965	26.79%
Cemetery Fees	50,000	18,450	36.90%
Investment Income	704,975	446,800	63.38%
Total General Fund Collections thru December	$62,568,822	$30,205,290	48.28%

Utility Fund – Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25)

	FY 2025-26	*FY 2024-25*	*Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year*
Charges - Sewer	$ 6,124,705	$ 5,843,275	$ 281,430
Charges - Water	5,237,634	4,851,739	385,895
Miscellaneous Other	118,829	75,258	43,571
UF - Other	2,684,817	1,323,529	1,361,288
Late Payment Fees	212,049	203,315	8,734
Compost Fees	19,239	18,685	554
Tap Fees	70,600	45,600	25,000
Investment Earnings	563,468	543,155	20,313
Utility Fund thru 12/31	**$ 15,031,341**	**$ 12,904,556**	**$2,126,785**

Utility Fund Collections

July – December FY26 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	*Actual Collections*	*YTD % Collections*
Current Sewer	$12,537,053	$6,124,705	48.85%
Current Water	10,300,313	5,237,634	50.85%
UF - Other	3,652,140	2,684,817	73.51%
Miscellaneous Other	171,453	118,829	69.31%
Fund Balance Approp.	7,848,997	0	0.00%
Late Payment Fees	405,000	212,049	52.36%
Compost Fees	64,000	19,239	30.06%
Tap Fees	90,000	70,600	78.44%
Investment Earnings	959,500	563,468	58.73%
Utility Fund Collections thru December	**$36,028,456**	**$15,031,341**	**41.72%**

Stormwater Fund Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25)

	FY 2025-26	*FY 2024-25*	*Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year*
Stormwater Fee	$832,916	$817,707	$15,209
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Other	0	0	0
Investment Income	50,629	54,948	(4,319)
Stormwater Fund Totals thru 12/31	**$883,545**	**$872,655**	**$10,890**

Stormwater Fund Collections

July – December FY26 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	*Actual Collections*	*YTD% Collections*
Stormwater Fee	$1,700,000	$832,916	49.00%
Loan Proceeds	377,000	0	0.00%
Investment Income	97,061	50,629	52.16%
Miscellaneous Other	60,000	0	0.00%
Fund Balance Appropriated	368,523	0	0.00%
Stormwater Fund Collections Totals	**$2,602,584**	**$883,545**	**33.95%**

Downtown District - Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25)

	FY 2025-26	*FY 2024-25*	*Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year*
Property Taxes	$64,216	$75,958	($11,742)
Investment Earnings	3,718	3,121	597
Downtown District Fund thru 12/31	**$67,934**	**$79,079**	**($11,145)**

Downtown District- Collections

July – December FY26 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	*Actual Collections*	*YTD % Collections*
Property Taxes	$105,333	$64,216	60.96%
Investment Earnings	5,514	3,718	-
Misc.	5,000	0	-
Fund Balance Approp.	15,274	0	0.00%
Downtown District Fund Collections Totals thru December	**$131,121**	**$67,934**	**51.81%**

Occupancy Tax - Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25)

	FY 2025-26	*FY 2024-25*	*Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year*
Occupancy - Civic Center (80%)	$460,613	$435,580	$25,033
Occupancy - Travel & Tourism (20%)	119,969	108,894	11,075
Wayne County Occupancy Tax	38,296	73,677	(35,381)
Merchandise Sales	0	0	0
Local Grants	3,954	3,589	365
Investment Earnings	10,729	9,104	1,625
Occupancy Tax Fund Totals thru 12/31	**$633,561**	**$630,844**	**$2,717**

Occupancy Tax - Collections

July – December FY26 Budget vs. Actual

	Adjusted Budget	*Actual Collections*	*YTD % Collections*
Occupancy - Civic Center (80%)	$910,000	$460,613	50.62%
Occupancy - Travel & Tourism (20%)	230,000	119,969	52.16%
Wayne County Occupancy Tax	199,697	38,296	19.18%
Merchandise Sales	0	0	0.00%
Misc	111,400	0	0.00%
Local Grants	3,600	3,954	0.00%
Investment Earnings	16,082	10,729	66.71%
Fund Balance Approp.	24,500	0	0.00%
Occupancy Tax Fund Collections Totals	**$1,495,279**	**$633,561**	42.37%

Actual Collections

(Comparison to 1st Six Months Actual FY26 vs. FY25) – Recap by Fund

	FY 2025-26	% of Budget FY26	FY 2024-25	% of Budget FY25	Difference Over/(Under) Prior Year
General Fund	$ 30,205,290	49%	$ 27,296,971	47%	$ 2,908,319
Utility Fund	15,031,341	42%	12,904,556	43%	2,126,785
Stormwater Fund	883,545	34%	872,655	43%	10,890
Downtown Development	67,934	52%	79,079	79%	(11,145)
Occupancy Tax	633,561	42%	630,844	40%	2,717
Capital Reserve-General	1,000	100%	1,000	100%	-
Capital Reserve-Utility	931,649	100%	323,103	115%	608,546
Cemetery Perpetual Fund	65,654	124%	-	-	65,654
Utility System Dev. Fees F	251,667	39%	-	0%	251,667
Fuel System Internal Svc	451,826	44%	441,233	32%	-
Total Revenues Collected	$ 48,523,467		$ 42,549,441		$ 5,963,433

Expenditures
FY26 Operating Funds

FY26 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months

	FY25-26			FY24-25		
	Actual 12/31/25	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/24	Budget	% of Budget
General Fund						
Personnel	$ 17,310,221	$ 38,739,946	45%	$ 15,960,744	$ 35,530,193	45%
Operating	$ 5,673,647	$ 14,450,958	39%	$ 5,747,029	$ 13,497,274	43%
Capital	$ 1,730,531	$ 3,116,474	56%	$ 2,121,299	$ 4,781,842	44%
Debt	$ 1,822,527	$ 6,019,055	30%	$ 2,328,399	$ 4,172,691	56%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 191,992	$ 194,492	99%	$ 1,000	$ 41,000	2%
Contingency	$ -	$ 47,897	0%	$ -	$ -	0%
Total GF	**$ 26,728,918**	**$ 62,568,822**	43%	**$ 26,158,471**	**$ 58,023,000**	45%
Utility Fund						
Personnel	$ 2,378,079	$ 5,721,620	42%	$ 2,277,366	$ 5,066,543	45%
Operating	$ 2,719,886	$ 8,973,407	30%	$ 2,594,575	$ 7,293,456	36%
Capital	$ 1,282,697	$ 12,198,835	11%	$ 614,054	$ 8,544,607	7%
Debt	$ 118,069	$ 3,404,473	3%	$ 138,644	$ 2,689,744	5%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 3,257,752	$ 5,730,121	57%	$ 4,160,335	$ 6,108,165	68%
Contingency		$ -	0%		$ -	
Total UF	**$ 9,756,483**	**$ 36,028,456**	27%	**$ 9,784,974**	**$ 29,702,515**	33%

FY26 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months (con't)

	FY25-26			FY24-25		
	Actual 12/31/25	*Budget*	*% of Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*
Stormwater Fund						
Personnel	$ 384,339	$ 921,115	42%	$ 324,946	$ 750,368	43%
Operating	$ 160,260	$ 503,514	32%	$ 146,022	$ 418,827	35%
Capital	$ 248,770	$ 681,385	37%	$ 317,086	$ 525,939	60%
Debt	$ 133,938	$ 159,742	84%	$ 133,976	$ 186,930	72%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 87,253	$ 336,828	26%	$ 78,630	$ 167,050	47%
Total SWF	**$ 1,014,560**	**$ 2,602,584**	39%	**$ 1,000,660**	**$ 2,049,114**	49%
Downtown District						
Personnel	$ -			$ -		
Operating	$ 20,799	$ 123,549	17%	$ 23,701	$ 100,225	24%
Capital	$ -	$ -	0%	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!
Debt			0%			0%
Trans & Sh Svc			0%			0%
Contingency	$ -	$ 7,572	0%			0%
Total DD	**$ 20,799**	**$ 131,121**	16%	**$ 23,701**	**$ 100,225**	24%

FY26 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months (con't)

	FY25-26 Actual 12/31/25	FY25-26 Budget	FY25-26 % of Budget	FY24-25 Actual 12/31/24	FY24-25 Budget	FY24-25 % of Budget
Occupancy Tax Fund						
Personnel	$ 122,471	$ 248,067	49%	$ 112,688	$ 230,149	49%
Operating	$ 212,900	$ 730,320	29%	$ 185,472	$ 671,802	28%
Capital	$ -	$ -		$ 181,462	$ 200,025	
Debt	$ -	$ 451,900	0%	$ -	$ 404,400	0%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ -	$ 64,992		$ -	$ 118,899	
Total Occ. Tax	**$ 335,371**	**$ 1,495,279**	22%	**$ 479,622**	**$ 1,625,275**	30%

FY26 Actual Expenditures vs. Adjusted Budget
First Six Months - Recap

Personnel	$ 20,195,110	$ 45,630,748	44%	$ 18,675,744	$ 41,577,253	45%
Operating	$ 9,106,697	$ 25,892,537	35%	$ 9,124,849	$ 23,623,004	39%
Capital	$ 3,261,998	$ 15,996,694	20%	$ 3,233,902	$ 14,052,413	23%
Debt	$ 2,186,196	$ 10,515,170	21%	$ 2,601,019	$ 7,453,765	35%
Trans & Sh Svc	$ 3,536,996	$ 6,379,539	55%	$ 4,305,592	$ 6,531,534	66%
Contingency	$ -	$ 1,083,028	0%	$ -	$ 10,790	0%
Total ALL FUNDS	**$ 38,286,997**	**$ 105,497,716**	36%	**$ 37,941,106**	**$ 93,248,759**	41%

BY FUND	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*
General	$ 26,728,919	$ 62,568,822	43%	$ 26,158,472	$ 58,023,000	45%
Utility	$ 9,756,483	$ 36,028,456	27%	$ 9,784,974	$ 29,702,515	33%
Stormwater	$ 1,014,560	$ 2,602,584	39%	$ 1,000,660	$ 2,049,114	49%
Downtown District	$ 20,799	$ 131,121	16%	$ 23,701	$ 100,225	24%
Occupancy	$ 335,371	$ 1,495,279	22%	$ 479,622	$ 1,625,274	30%
General Fd Cap Rsv	$ -	$ 1,000	0%	$ -	$ 1,000	0%
Utility Fd Cap Rsv	$ -	$ 931,649	0%	$ 65,627	$ -	0%
Cemetery Perp. Fd.	$ -	$ 53,105	0%	$ -	$ 106,210	0%
Utility Sys. Dev. Fd	$ -	$ 650,000	0%	$ -	$ 280,000	0%
Fuel System Interna	$ 430,865	$ 1,035,700	42%	$ 428,050	$ 1,361,421	0%
Total ALL FUNDS	**$ 38,286,997**	**$ 105,497,716**	36%	**$ 37,941,106**	**$ 93,248,759**	41%

Operating Funds
Revenue & Expenditure Summary

FY26 Revenue & Expenditures
First Six Months – Recap

	FY25-26			FY24-25		
GENERAL FUND	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*
Revenue	$ 30,205,290	$ 62,568,822	48%	$ 27,296,971	$ 58,023,000	47%
Expenditures	$ 26,728,918	$ 62,568,822	43%	$ 26,158,471	$ 58,023,000	45%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 3,476,372**	**$ -**		**$ 1,138,500**	**$ -**	

Utility Fund	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*
Revenue	$ 15,031,341	$ 36,028,456	42%	$ 12,904,556	$ 29,702,515	43%
Expenditures	$ 9,756,483	$ 36,028,456	27%	$ 9,784,974	$ 29,702,515	33%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 5,274,858**	**$ -**		**$ 3,119,582**	**$ -**	

Stormwater Fund	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budget*
Revenue	$ 883,545	$ 2,602,584	34%	$ 872,655	$ 2,049,114	43%
Expenditures	$ 1,014,560	$ 2,602,584	39%	$ 1,000,660	$ 2,049,114	49%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ (131,015)**	**$ -**		**$ (128,005)**	**$ -**	

FY26 Revenue & Expenditures
First Six Months – Recap (con't)

Downtown District	Actual 12/31/25	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/24	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 67,934	$ 131,121	52%	$ 79,079	$ 100,225	79%
Expenditures	$ 20,799	$ 131,121	16%	$ 23,701	$ 100,225	24%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 47,135**	**$ -**		**$ 55,378**	**$ -**	

Occupancy Tax	Actual 12/31/25	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/24	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 633,561	$ 1,495,279	42%	$ 630,844	$ 1,625,275	39%
Expenditures	$ 335,371	$ 1,495,279	22%	$ 479,622	$ 1,625,275	30%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 298,190**	**$ -**		**$ 151,222**	**$ -**	

General Fd. Cap. Res.	Actual 12/31/25	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/24	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	100%	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	100%
Expenditures	$ -	$ 1,000	0%	$ -	$ 1,000	0%
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 1,000**	**$ -**		**$ 1,000**	**$ -**	

Cemetery Perp. Fd.	Actual 12/31/25	Budget	% of Budget	Actual 12/31/24	Budget	% of Budget
Revenue	$ 65,654	$ 53,105	124%	$ -	$ 106,210	
Expenditures	$ -	$ 53,105	0%	$ -	$ 106,210	
Net Revenue Over/(Under) Expend.	**$ 65,654**	**$ -**		**$ -**	**$ -**	

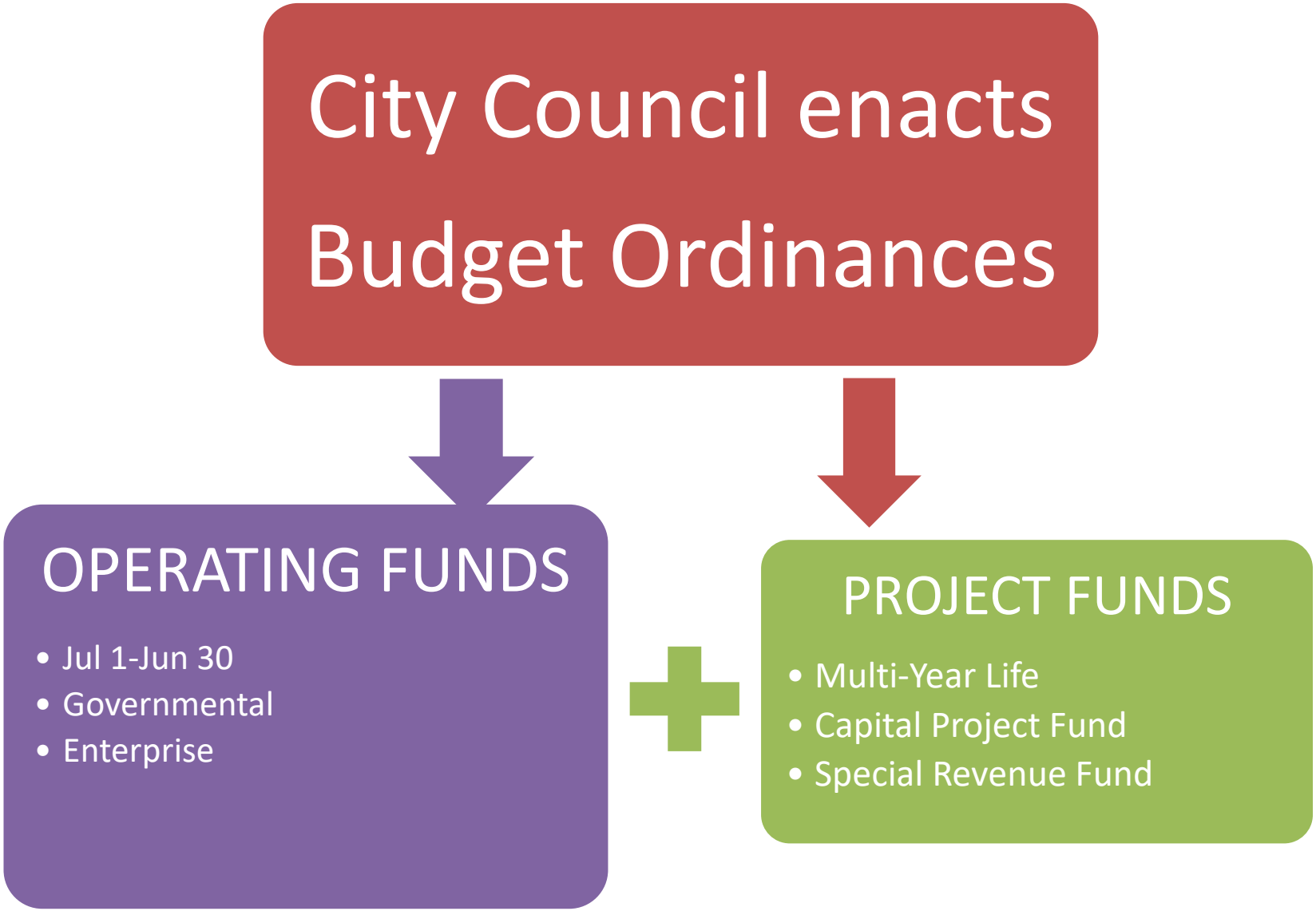
FY26 Revenue & Expenditures
First Six Months – Recap (con't)

	FY25-26			FY24-25		
Utility Cap. Res. Fd.	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*
Revenue	$ 931,649	$ 931,649	0%	$ -	$ -	
Expenditures	$ -	$ 931,649	0%	$ 65,627	$ -	
Exp.	$ 931,649	$ -		$ (65,627)	$ -	
Utility Sys. Dev. Fd.	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*
Revenue	$ 251,667	$ 650,000	39%	$ 323,103	$ 280,000	115%
Expenditures	$ -	$ 650,000	0%	$ -	$ 280,000	0%
Exp.	$ 251,667	$ -		$ 323,103	$ -	
Fuel System Fd.	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*% of Budg*
Revenue	$ 451,826	$ 1,035,700	44%	$ 441,233	$ 1,361,421	32%
Expenditures	$ 430,865	$ 1,035,700	42%	$ 428,050	$ 1,361,421	31%
Exp.	$ 20,961	$ -		$ 13,183	$ -	
ALL FUNDS	*Actual 12/31/25*	*Budget*	*Budget*	*Actual 12/31/24*	*Budget*	*Budget*
Revenue	$ 48,523,466	$ 105,497,716	46%	$ 42,549,441	$ 93,248,759	46%
Expenditures	$ 38,286,997	$ 105,497,716	36%	$ 37,941,107	$ 93,248,759	41%
Exp.	$ 10,236,469	$ -		$ 4,608,334	$ -	

Project Funds

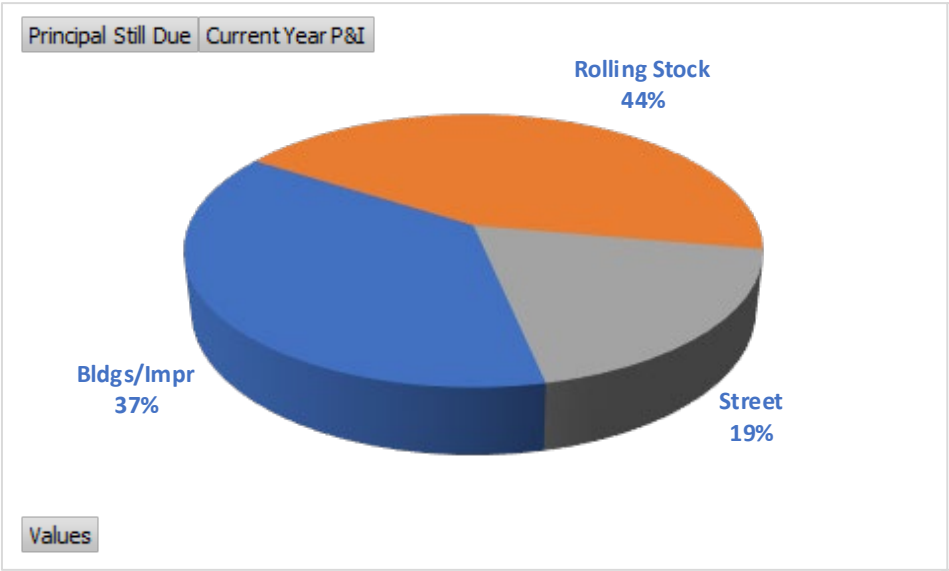
Capital Project Funds

Special Revenue Funds


City Council enacts Budget Ordinances
OPERATING FUNDS
• Jul 1-Jun 30
• Governmental
• Enterprise
PROJECT FUNDS
• Multi-Year Life
• Capital Project Fund
• Special Revenue Fund

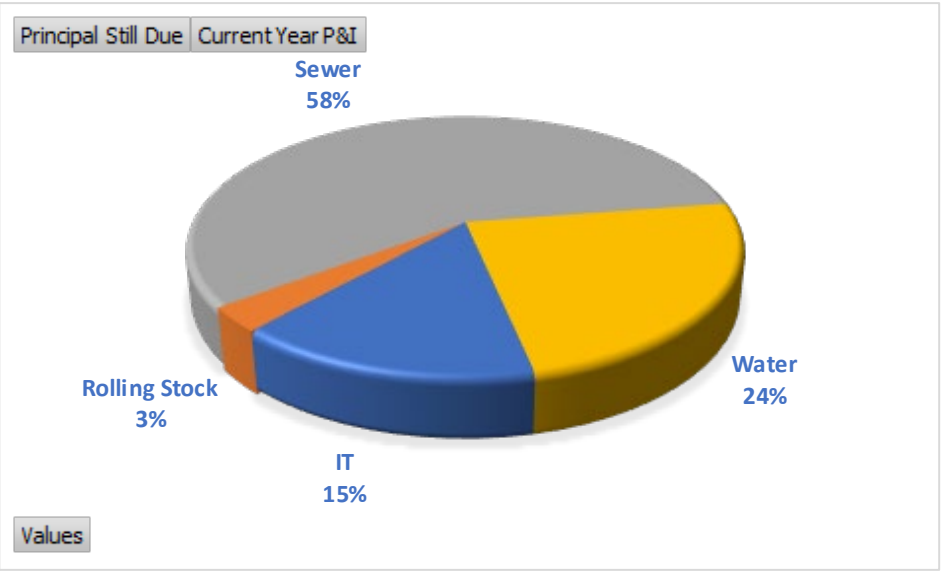
Existing Tax Supported & Utility Debt FY26

Governmental Debt $28.4M



Debt Type	Principal Still Due	Current Year P&I
Bldgs/Impr	$10.6M	$1.4M
Rolling Stock	$12.4M	$1.9M
Street	$5.4M	$0.5M
Grand Total	**$28.4M**	**$3.8M**

Enterprise Debt $19.6M



Debt Type	Principal Still Due	Current Year P&I
IT	$2.9M	$0.4M
Rolling Stock	$0.6M	$0.1M
Sewer	$11.3M	$1.2M
Water	$4.7M	$0.6M
Grand Total	**$19.6M**	**$2.2M**

Capital Projects Summary
Governmental Type Activities
as of 12/31/2025

Description	Primary Funding Source	Project Budget	Spent as of 12/31/25
CDBG	Grants	$ 5,154,001	$ 1,434,907
Parks & Rec CPF FY19-FY24	Donations/Grants	$ 882,943	$ 286,672
Police DOJ JAG Grants	Grants	$ 47,702	$ 44,683
Police - Federal Forfeiture	Grants	$ 185,246	$ 160,697
State Approp. Grant	Grants	$ 2,234,989	$ 384,486
1919 La France Fire Truck	Donations	$ 80,000	$ -
Smeal Aerial Fire Truck	Debt	$ 2,043,052	$ 2,043,052
Police Other Restricted Fd.	Gr/Donat	$ 82,947	$ 30,013
Parks & Rec SRF	Donations	$ 63,695	$ 55,853
Community Relations SRF	Donations	$ 45,481	$ 47,664
Fire Other Restricted Fd.	Donations	$ 51,988	$ 37,957
Total		$ 10,872,044	$ 4,525,984

Capital Projects Summary
Enterprise Type Activities as of 12/31/2025

Description	Primary Funding Source	Project Budget	Spent as of 12/31/25
WRF Expansion	Debt/City	$ 600,000	$ 401,388
MOPCO Ph III Sewer	Debt/City	$ 6,125,000	$ 5,546,410
Big Ditch Stream Restoration	Debt/City	$ 2,000,000	$ 140,295
Stormwater Drainage Projects	City	$ 1,861,258	$ 1,735,198
Water Lines (SRF)	Grant/City	$ 265,513	$ 265,513
PFAS Treatment & Evaluation Study	Grant/City	$ 510,000	$ 335,000
2" Water Lines WIF1979	Grant/City	$ 6,029,395	$ 25,400
VUR Asset Inventory Grant	Grant/City	$ 350,000	$ 86,500
VUR Merger Regionalization Feasibility Grant	Grant/City	$ 365,400	$ 219,799
Lead & Copper Inventory Project	City	$ 2,037,500	$ 1,718,744
Total		$ 20,144,066	$ 10,474,247

Capital Projects Summary
Governmental & Enterprise Type Activities
as of 12/31/2025

Description	Banner # (Hide Col)	Primary Funding Source	Project Budget	Spent as of 12/31/25
TIGER VIII Streetscape	R1103	Grant/City	$ 7,189,383	$ 6,527,315
FEMA Hurricane Florence	R1102	Grant	$ 4,604,077	$ 4,179,246
Total			$ 11,793,460	$ 10,706,561

Recap

Governmental Project Funds	$10,872,044	$4,525,984
Enterprise Project Funds	$20,144,066	$10,474,247
Govt'l & Enterprise Project Funds	$11,793,460	$10,706,561
Total All Projects	$ 42,809,570	$ 25,706,792

Fund Balance Appropriations

Fund Balance Appropriations
FY 2025-26

			Totals
General Fund			**$ 2,008,266**
Adopted Budget FY26	$	-	
FY24-25 PO Rollover		836,812	
FY25 Budget Amendments		1,171,454	
Utility Fund			**$ 10,355,900**
Adopted Budget FY25	$	-	
FY24-25 PO Rollover		7,848,597	
FY25 Budget Amendments		2,507,303	
Stormwater Fund			**$ 368,523**
FY24-25 PO Rollover	$	368,523	
Downtown District			**$ 15,274**
FY24-25 PO Rollover	$	15,274	
Occupancy Tax			**$ 24,500**
FY24-25 PO Rollover	$	-	
FY25 Budget Amendments	$	24,500	
Utility Capital Reserve			**$ -**
Adopted Budget FY25	$	-	
Total			**$ 12,772,462**

Categories of Fund Balance Governmental Funds

GASB 54 Reporting

FY25 Audit – General Fund Excerpt

FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	
Inventories and prepaids	884,542
Restricted	
Stabilization by state statute	6,678,973
General government	-
Public safety	56,092
Streets	190,992
Transportation	-
Cemetery maintenance	294,478
Economic and physical development	-
Cultural and recreational	-
Committed	
Environmental protection	803,592
Cultural and recreational	9,897
Economic and physical development	1,854
Unassigned	24,785,737
Total Fund Balances	33,706,157

Legal Definition of Available Fund Balance (G.S. 159-8(a))

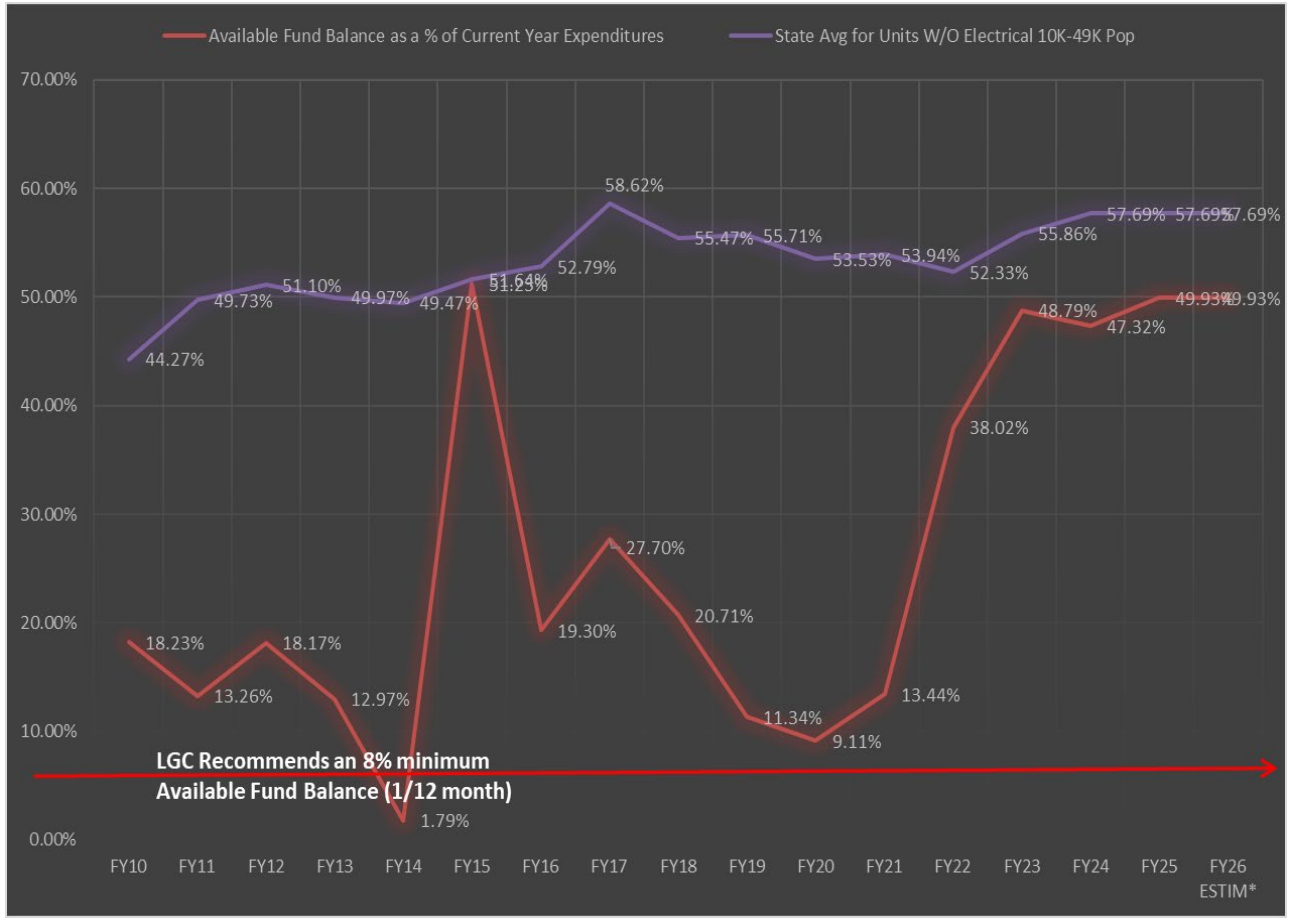
Formula:

- Cash And Investments
- Minus Liabilities
- Minus Encumbrances
- Minus Deferred Revenues Arising From Cash Receipts
- Equals Fund Balance Available For Appropriation

- As figures stand at June 30 preceding budget year
- LGC minimum is 8% (1 month of expenditures)

Available Fund Balance – General Fund

FY	Avail FB	Avail. FB %
FY10	$5.35 M	18.23%
FY11	$4.25 M	13.26%
FY12	$5.76 M	18.17%
FY13	$4.34 M	12.97%
FY14	$3.35 M	10.03%
FY15	$12.16 M	51.23%
FY16	$6.57 M	19.30%
FY17	$9.59 M	27.70%
FY18	$7.96 M	20.71%
FY19	$4.59 M	11.35%
FY20	$3.90 M	9.38%
FY21	$5.07 M	12.22%
FY22	$13.04 M	38.17%
FY23	$18.37 M	48.79%
FY24	$20.66 M	47.32%
FY25	$24.79 M	49.93%



FY2024-25 Net Operating Results

(Modified Accrual)

	Budget	Actual	Under/(Over) Budget	Actual Vs Budget %
General Fund				
Revenues	$ 59,636,639	$ 59,437,736	198,903	100%
Expenditures	59,636,639	54,208,874	5,427,765	91%
General Fund - Net	$ -	$ 5,228,862	5,228,862	
Utility Fund				
Revenues	$ 31,818,800	$ 26,089,995	5,728,805	82%
Expenditures	31,818,800	21,750,272	10,068,528	68%
Utility Fund - Net	$ -	$ 4,339,722	4,339,722	
Stormwater Fund				
Revenues	$ 2,254,154	$ 1,964,011	290,144	87%
Expenditures	2,254,154	1,707,796	546,359	76%
Stormwater Fund - Net	$ -	$ 256,215	256,215	
Downtown MSD Fund				
Revenues	$ 100,225	$ 117,319	(17,094)	117%
Expenditures	100,225	50,990	49,235	51%
Downtown MSD Fund - Net	$ -	$ 66,329	66,329	
Occupancy Tax Fund				
Revenues	$ 1,625,274	$ 1,408,314	216,960	87%
Expenditures	1,625,274	1,451,584	173,690	89%
Occupancy Tax Fund - Net	$ -	$ (43,270)	(43,270)	
***All Other Funds**				
Revenues	$ 2,170,577	$ 1,806,917	363,660	83%
Expenditures	2,170,577	1,428,904	741,673	66%
All Other Funds	$ -	$ 378,013	378,013	
Total - Net Change all Funds	$ -	$ 10,225,871	$ 10,225,871	

*General Fund Capital Reserve, Utility Fund Capital Reserve, System Development Fees

Questions?

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: NC League of Municipalities Voting Delegate Designation

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

BACKGROUND:
Prior to the NC League of Municipalities CityVision Conference, each municipality is requested to appoint a voting delegate.

DISCUSSION:
Prior to the business meeting held at CityVision, delegates will elect the 2026-27 Officers and Board of Directors. During the CityVision Conference, League members can attend the annual business meeting where the new Board of Directors will be announced.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the Council authorize the City Manager to be the voting delegate for the NCLM Board of Directors for the upcoming year.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Proposal for CDM Smith to apply for Capital Project Grant for PFAS Studies on behalf of the City of Goldsboro

DEPARTMENT: Public Utilities

BACKGROUND:
The City of Goldsboro is proactively preparing for compliance with a new regulation that is forthcoming from the U.S. EPA for drinking water quality. The regulation will lower the allowable concentrations of multiple PFAS compounds in treated drinking water. The regulation has been finalized. The City will likely have 3 years to comply with this new regulation. As such, the City will then need to implement a capital project to design and construct the necessary treatment improvements at the City's Water Treatment Plant.

DISCUSSION:
The city is engaged with CDM Smith to undertake pilot testing, which has been completed, and to pursue grant funding. Goldsboro can access specialized knowledge and financial support essential for tackling the PFAS crisis. Collaborating with a reputable firm like CDM Smith will enhance the city’s capacity to implement sustainable solutions and mitigate the risks associated with PFAS exposure.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that Council adopts the attached resolution authorizing the mayor and city manager to allow CDM Smith to apply for a Capital Project Grant on behalf of the City of Goldsboro for the purposes of PFAS testing and studies.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Bert Sherman
Kelly Arnold
Sakeithia Reece

Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026 -

RESOLUTION OF STATE GRANT FUNDING FOR THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO'S PFAS TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro has a need for and intends to conduct a PFAS Treatment Improvement Project, (the "Project"), including engineering and construction phase work that is needed to implement treatment improvements for removing PFAS contaminants in the source water; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro intends to request a State loan and/or grant assistance for the Project, by submitting a funding application to the Division of Water Infrastructure (DWI). This resolution confirms the City's support of that application and intent to complete the project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that:

1) That the City of Goldsboro, the Applicant, will arrange financing for all remaining costs of the project, if approved for a State loan and/or grant award.

2) That the Applicant will provide for efficient operation and maintenance of the project on completion of construction thereof.

3) That the Applicant will adopt and place into effect on or before completion of the project a schedule of fees and charges and other available funds which will provide adequate funds for proper operation, maintenance, and administration of the system and the repayment of all principal and interest on the debt.

4) Matthew Livingston, City Manager, and Charles Gaylor, Mayor, the Authorized Representatives and successors so titled, are hereby authorized to execute and file an application on behalf of the Applicant with the State of North Carolina for a loan and/or grant to aid in the study of or construction of the project described above.

5) That the Authorized Representative, and successors so titled, is hereby authorized and directed to furnish such information as the appropriate State agency may request in connection with such application or the project: to make the assurances as contained above; and to execute such other documents as may be required in connection with the application.

6) That the Applicant has substantially complied or will substantially comply with all Federal,

 State, and local laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and funding conditions applicable to the project and to Federal and State grants and loans pertaining thereto.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Resolution Adopting the Neuse River Hazard Mitigation Plan

DEPARTMENT: Planning

BACKGROUND:
The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires state, tribal, county, and local governments to have an approved and adopted mitigation plan to be eligible for Federal disaster and non-disaster grant programs including Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA). Developing a robust hazard mitigation strategy helps communities prepare for and more easily rebound following a natural disaster. Identification of mitigation goals and measures in the plan is a primary eligibility requirement for access to various state and federal funding programs.

DISCUSSION:
Federal Code requires that these plans be updated, approved and adopted every five years. North Carolina is now in the fifth update of these local mitigation plans. What began as a collection of 163 single jurisdiction plans has evolved into 30 regional multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans. Required updates are managed and funded by North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) through grant funding at no cost to the City of Goldsboro.

This update included a thorough community-level review of natural hazard risks and potential impacts, capabilities, and a review and updating of mitigation goals and actions established in previous plan editions.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:
N/A

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt the attached resolution adopting the updated Neuse Regional River Hazard Mitigation Plan.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Mark Helmer

April Choice
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026 -

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE NEUSE RIVER REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the citizens and property within the City of Goldsboro are subject to the effects of natural hazards that pose threats to lives and cause damage to property, and with the knowledge and experience that certain areas of the region are particularly vulnerable to dam failure, drought, earthquake, excessive heat, flooding, hurricane and coastal hazards, thunderstorm, tornado, winter weather, and wildfire; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro desires to seek ways to mitigate the impact of identified hazard risks; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of North Carolina has, in Article 5, Section 160D-501 of Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes, delegated to local governmental units the responsibility to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of North Carolina has enacted General Statute Section 166A-19.41 (State emergency assistance funds) which provides that for a state of emergency declared pursuant to G.S. 166A-19.20(a) after the deadline established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2002, P.L. 106-390, the eligible entity shall have a hazard mitigation plan approved pursuant to the Stafford Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 322 of the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 states that local governments must develop an All-Hazards Mitigation Plan in order to be eligible to receive future Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Funds and other disaster-related assistance funding and that said Plan must be updated and adopted within a five year cycle; and

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro has performed a comprehensive review and evaluation of each section of the previously approved Hazard Mitigation Plan and has updated the said plan as required under regulations at 44 CFR Part 201 and according to guidance issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City of Goldsboro City Council to fulfill this obligation in order that the City of Goldsboro will be eligible for federal and state assistance in the event that a state of disaster is declared for a hazard event affecting the County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the City of Goldsboro:

1. Adopts the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
2. Vests the City of Goldsboro with the responsibility, authority, and the means to:
   (a) Inform all concerned parties of this action.

(b) Cooperate with Federal, State and local agencies and private firms which undertake to study, survey, map and identify floodplain areas, and cooperate with neighboring communities with respect to management of adjoining floodplain areas in order to prevent exacerbation of existing hazard impacts.

3. Appoints City of Goldsboro Emergency Management to assure that the Hazard Mitigation Plan is reviewed annually and every five years as specified in the Plan to assure that the Plan is in compliance with all State and Federal regulations and that any needed revisions or amendments to the Plan are developed and presented to the City of Goldsboro City Council for consideration.

4. Agrees to take such other official action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

NEUSE RIVER REGIONAL
Hazard Mitigation Plan

INSIGHT

wsp

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1 INTRODUCTION

Section 1 provides a general introduction to hazard mitigation and an introduction to the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This section contains the following subsections:

1.1 Background
1.2 Purpose and Authority
1.3 Scope
1.4 References
1.5 Plan Organization

1.1 BACKGROUND

This document comprises a Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Neuse River Region of North Carolina.

Each year in the United States, natural and human-caused hazards take the lives of hundreds of people and injure thousands more. Nationwide, taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from disasters. These monies only partially reflect the true cost of disasters because additional expenses incurred by insurance companies and non-governmental organizations are not reimbursed by tax dollars. Many natural hazards are predictable, and much of the damage caused by hazard events can be reduced or even eliminated.

Hazards are a natural part of the environment that will inevitably continue to occur, but there is much we can do to minimize their impacts on our communities and prevent them from resulting in disasters. Every community faces different hazards, has different resources to draw upon in combating problems, and has different interests that influence the solutions to those problems. Because there are many ways to deal with hazards and many agencies that can help, there is no one solution for managing or mitigating their effects. Planning is one of the best ways to develop a customized program that will mitigate the impacts of hazards while accounting for the unique character of a community.

A well-prepared hazard mitigation plan will ensure that all possible activities are reviewed and implemented so that the problem is addressed by the most appropriate and efficient solutions. It can also coordinate activities with each other and with other goals and activities, preventing conflicts and reducing the costs of implementing each individual activity. This plan provides a framework for all interested parties to work together toward mitigation. It establishes the vision and guiding principles for reducing hazard risk and proposes specific mitigation actions to reduce identified vulnerabilities.

In an effort to reduce the nation's mounting natural disaster losses, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) to invoke new and revitalized approaches to mitigation planning. Section 322 of DMA 2000 emphasizes the need for state and local 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 government applying for federal mitigation grant funds. These funds include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC) program, and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program, all 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.

This plan was prepared in coordination with FEMA Region 4 and the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure that it meets all applicable federal and state planning requirements. A Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool, found in Appendix A, provides a summary of FEMA's current minimum standards of acceptability and notes the location within this plan where each planning requirement is met.

1.2 PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

This plan was developed in a joint and cooperative manner by members of a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) which included representatives of County, City, and Town departments, federal and state agencies, citizens, and stakeholders. This plan will ensure all jurisdictions in the Neuse River Region remain eligible for federal disaster assistance including FEMA HMGP, BRIC, and FMA programs.

This plan has been prepared in coordination with FEMA Region 4 and NCEM and in compliance with Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA 2000) Public Law 106-390 of October 30, 2000, as implemented at CFR 201.6 and 201.7 dated October 2007. Additionally, this plan will be monitored and updated on a routine basis to comply with the above legislation and with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq, and North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 166A: North Carolina Emergency Management Act, as amended by Senate Bill 300: An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Emergency Management as Recommended by the Legislative Disaster Response and Recovery Commission (2001).

This plan will be adopted by each participating jurisdiction in accordance with standard local procedures under the authority and police powers granted to counties as defined by the State of North Carolina (N.C.G.S., Chapter 153A) and the authority granted to cities and towns as defined by the State of North Carolina (N.C.G.S., Chapter 160A). Copies of adoption resolutions are provided in Section 9 Plan Adoption.

1.3 SCOPE

This document comprises a Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Neuse River Region. The planning areas includes all incorporated municipalities and unincorporated areas listed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 – Participating Jurisdictions in the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Greene County	
Hookerton	Snow Hill
Walstonburg	
Jones County	
Maysville	Pollocksville
Trenton	
Lenoir County	
Kinston	La Grange
Pink Hill	
Pitt County	
Ayden	Bethel
Falkland	Farmville
Fountain	Greenville

Grifton	Grimesland
Simpson	Winterville
Wayne County	
Eureka	Fremont
Goldsboro	Mount Olive
Pikeville	Seven Springs
Walnut Creek	

The focus of this plan is on those hazards deemed "high" or "moderate" priority hazards for the planning area, as determined through the risk and vulnerability assessments. Lower priority hazards will continue to be evaluated but will not necessarily be prioritized for mitigation in the action plan.

The Neuse River Region followed the planning process prescribed by FEMA, and this plan was developed under the guidance of an HMPC comprised of representatives of County, City, and Town departments; citizens; and other stakeholders. The HMPC conducted a risk assessment that identified and profiled hazards that pose a risk to the planning area, assessed the planning area's vulnerability to these hazards, and examined each participating jurisdiction's capabilities in place to mitigate them. The hazards profiled in this plan include:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Excessive Heat
- Flooding
- Hurricane & Coastal Hazards
- Severe Winter Weather
- Tornado & Thunderstorm
- Wildfire

1.4 REFERENCES

The following FEMA guides and reference documents were used to prepare this document:

- FEMA 386-1: Getting Started: Building Support for Mitigation Planning. September 2002.
- FEMA 386-2: Understanding Your Risks: Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses. August 2001.
- FEMA 386-3: Developing the Mitigation Plan. April 2003.
- FEMA 386-4: Bringing the Plan to Life. August 2003.
- FEMA 386-5: Using Benefit-Cost Review in Mitigation Planning. May 2007.
- FEMA 386-6: Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations into Hazard Mitigation Planning. May 2005.
- FEMA 386-7: Integrating Manmade Hazards into Mitigation Planning. September 2003.
- FEMA 386-8: Multijurisdictional Mitigation Planning. August 2006.
- FEMA 386-9: Using the Hazard Mitigation Plan to Prepare Successful Mitigation Projects. August 2008.
- FEMA. Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide. October 1, 2011.
- FEMA National Fire Incident Reporting System 5.0: Complete Reference Guide. January 2008.
- FEMA. Integrating Hazard Mitigation into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials. March 1, 2013.

— FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide. July 30, 2024.
— FEMA. Integrating Hazard Mitigation into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials. March 1, 2013.
— FEMA. Mitigation Ideas. A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards. January 2013.
— FEMA. FP 206-21-0002. Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide. April 19, 2023.
— FEMA. Local Mitigation Planning Handbook. May 2023.

Additional sources used in the development of this plan, including data compiled for the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, are listed in Appendix D.

1.5 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is organized into the following sections:

— Section 1: Introduction
— Section 2: Planning Process
— Section 3: Planning Area Profile
— Section 4: Risk Assessment
— Section 5: Capability Assessment
— Section 6: Mitigation Strategy
— Section 7: Mitigation Action Plans
— Section 8: Plan Maintenance
— Section 9: Plan Adoption
— Appendix A: Local Plan Review Tool
— Appendix B: Planning Process Documentation
— Appendix C: Mitigation Alternatives
— Appendix D: References

2 PLANNING PROCESS

Requirement §201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. To develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:
1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.
Requirement §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall include the following:
1) Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

This section provides a review of the planning process followed for the development of the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It consists of the following sub-sections:

2.1 Purpose and Vision
2.2 What's Changed in the Plan
2.3 Preparing the Plan
2.4 Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee
2.5 Meetings and Workshops
2.6 Involving the Public
2.7 Outreach Efforts
2.8 Involving the Stakeholders
2.9 Documentation of Plan Progress

2.1 PURPOSE AND VISION

As defined by FEMA, "hazard mitigation" means any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards are identified, likely impacts determined, mitigation goals set, and appropriate mitigation strategies determined, prioritized, and implemented.

The purpose of the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is to identify, assess, and mitigate hazard risk to better protect the people and property within the Region from the effects of natural and human-caused hazards. This plan documents progress on existing hazard mitigation planning efforts, updates the previous plan to reflect current conditions in the Region including relevant hazards and vulnerabilities, increases public education and awareness about the plan and planning process, maintains grant eligibility for participating jurisdictions, maintains compliance with state and federal requirements for local hazard mitigation plans, and identifies and outlines strategies the Region's participating jurisdictions will use to decrease vulnerability and increase resiliency.

During the development of the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) met to discuss their vision for the Region in terms of what the successful implementation of the plan would achieve, what outcomes the plan would generate, and what

the Region will look like in five years. This vision statement, presented below, remains relevant to define and guide the planning process for this plan update and the region's approach to hazard mitigation.

Using a coordinated and multi-disciplinary hazard mitigation approach, protect life, property, and the environment through coordination and cooperation among public and private partners in order to reduce risk/loss and enhance the quality of life for citizens throughout the Neuse River Region.

2.2 WHAT'S CHANGED IN THE PLAN

This plan is an update to the 2020 Neuse River Basin Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which included participation from all jurisdictions involved in this plan update: Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties. The previous plan was approved by FEMA on June 16, 2020.

This hazard mitigation plan update involved a comprehensive review and update of each section of the existing plan and an assessment of the success of the Counties and participating municipalities in evaluating, monitoring and implementing the mitigation strategy outlined in their existing plans. Only the information and data still valid from the existing plans was carried forward as applicable into this update. The following requirements were addressed during the development of this regional plan:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to inventories; and
- Incorporate new action recommendations or changes in action prioritization.

Section 4.2 provides a comparison of the hazards addressed in the 2023 State of North Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan and the 2020 Neuse River Basin Regional Plan and provides the final decision made by the HMPC as to which hazards should be included in this 2025 plan update.

In addition to the specific changes in hazard analyses identified in Section 4.2, the following items were also addressed in this 2025 plan update:

- GIS was used, to the extent data allowed, to analyze the priority hazards as part of the vulnerability assessment.
- Assets at risk to identified hazards were identified by property type and values of properties based on North Carolina Emergency Management's IRISK Database.
- A discussion on climate change and its projected effect on specific hazards was included in each hazard profile in the risk assessment.
- The discussion on growth and development trends was enhanced utilizing 2022 American Community Survey data.
- An effort was made to provide underserved communities and vulnerable populations with opportunities to participate in and contribute to the plan update process. Engagement opportunities were provided through the public survey, the plan website, and stakeholder coordination.

— Enhanced public outreach and agency coordination efforts were conducted throughout the plan update process in order to meet the more rigorous requirements of the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual, in addition to DMA requirements.

2.3 PREPARING THE PLAN

The planning process for preparing the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was based on DMA planning requirements and FEMA's associated guidance. This guidance is structured around a four-phase process:

1 Planning Process;
2 Risk Assessment;
3 Mitigation Strategy; and
4 Plan Maintenance.

Into this process, the planning consultant integrated a more detailed 10-step planning process used for FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) programs. Thus, the modified 10-step process used for this plan meets the requirements of six major programs: FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP); Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC) Program; CRS Program; FMA Program; Severe Repetitive Loss Program; and new flood control projects authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Table 2.1 shows how the 10-step CRS planning process aligns with the four phases of hazard mitigation planning pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

Table 2.1 – Mitigation Planning and CRS 10-Step Process Reference Table

DMA Process	CRS Process
Phase I – Planning Process	
§201.6(c)(1)	Step 1. Organize to Prepare the Plan
§201.6(b)(1)	Step 2. Involve the Public
§201.6(b)(2) & (3)	Step 3. Coordinate
Phase II – Risk Assessment	
§201.6(c)(2)(i)	Step 4. Assess the Hazard
§201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)	Step 5. Assess the Problem
Phase III – Mitigation Strategy	
§201.6(c)(3)(i)	Step 6. Set Goals
§201.6(c)(3)(ii)	Step 7. Review Possible Activities
§201.6(c)(3)(iii)	Step 8. Draft an Action Plan
Phase IV – Plan Maintenance	
§201.6(c)(5)	Step 9. Adopt the Plan
§201.6(c)(4)	Step 10. Implement, Evaluate and Revise the Plan

In addition to meeting DMA and CRS requirements, this plan also meets the recommended steps for developing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Table 2.2 below outlines the recommended CWPP process and the CRS step and sections of this plan that meet each step.

Table 2.2 – Community Wildfire Protection Plan Process Reference

CWPP Process	CRS Step	Fulfilling Plan Section
Convene decision makers	Step 1	Section 2 – HMPC
Involve Federal agencies	Step 3	Section 2 – Involving Stakeholders

CWPP Process	CRS Step	Fulfilling Plan Section
Engage interested parties (such as community representatives)	Step 1, 2, and 3	Section 2 – HMPC, Involving the Public, Involving Stakeholders
Establish a community base map		Section 4 – Wildfire
Develop a community risk assessment, including fuel hazards, risk of wildfire occurrence, homes, business and essential infrastructure at risk, other community values at risk, local preparedness, and firefighting capability	Step 4 and 5	Section 4 – Wildfire Section 5 – Capability
Establish community hazard reduction priorities and recommendations to reduce structural ignitability	Step 6, 7, and 8	Section 6 – Mitigation Strategy Section 7 – Mitigation Action Plans
Develop an action plan and assessment strategy	Step 8 and 10	Section 7 – Mitigation Action Plans Section 8 – Plan Maintenance
Finalize the CWPP	Step 9	Section 9 – Plan Adoption

The process followed for the preparation of this plan, as outlined in Table 2.1 above, is as follows:

2.3.1 PHASE I – PLANNING PROCESS

Planning Step 1: Organize to Prepare the Plan

With the Region's commitment to participate in the DMA planning process, community officials worked to establish the framework and organization for development of the plan. An initial meeting was held with key community representatives to discuss the organizational aspects of the plan development process. The County Emergency Managers and Planning Directors led each County's effort to reorganize and coordinate for the plan update. Consultants from WSP, ESP, and Insight Planning & Development assisted by leading the Region through the planning process and preparing the plan document.

Planning Step 2: Involve the Public

Public involvement in the development of the plan was sought using various methods, as detailed in Section 2.6.

Planning Step 3: Coordinate

The HMPC formed for development of the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was reconvened for this plan update. Membership was updated where necessary to ensure each community had adequate representation from staff and stakeholders. More details on the HMPC are provided in Section 2.4. Stakeholder coordination was incorporated into the formation of the HMPC and was also sought through additional outreach methods. These efforts are detailed in Section 2.8 and documentation of additional stakeholder outreach is provided in Appendix B.

Coordination with Other Community Planning Efforts and Hazard Mitigation Activities

In addition to stakeholder involvement, coordination with other community planning efforts was also seen as paramount to the success of this plan. Mitigation planning involves identifying existing policies, tools, and actions that will reduce a community's risk and vulnerability to hazards. Communities in the Neuse River Region use a variety of planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive plans, subdivision regulations, building codes, and ordinances to guide growth and development. Integrating existing planning efforts, mitigation policies, and action strategies into this plan establishes a credible and comprehensive plan that ties into and supports other community programs. As detailed in Table 2.3, the development of this plan incorporated information from existing plans, studies, reports, and initiatives as well as other relevant data from neighboring communities and other jurisdictions.

These and other documents were reviewed and considered, as appropriate, during the collection of data to support the planning process and plan development. Data from these sources was incorporated into the risk and vulnerability assessment and was used in determining the capability of each jurisdiction to implement certain mitigation strategies. The Risk Assessment is presented in Section 4 and the Capability Assessment can be found in Section 5.

Table 2.3 – Summary of Existing Studies and Plans Reviewed

Resource Referenced	Use in this Plan
Local Comprehensive Plans	Where available, each community's comprehensive plan was referenced to develop the Planning Area Profile in Section 3, with future land use maps and descriptions incorporated into community annexes. Local land use and comprehensive plans were also used to develop Mitigation Action Plans in Section 7 and were referenced in the Capability Assessment in Section 5.
Local Ordinances (Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances, Subdivision Ordinances, Zoning Ordinances, etc)	Local ordinances were referenced in the Capability Assessment in Section 5 and where applicable for updates or enforcement in Mitigation Action Plans in Section 7.
Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt and Wayne Counties and Incorporated Areas Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Reports	FIS reports were referenced in the preparation of the flood hazard profile in Section 4.
Neuse River Basin Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2020	The previous plan was referenced in compiling the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment in Section 4 and in reporting on implementation status and developing the Mitigation Action Plans in Section 2 and Section 7, respectively.
Eastern Carolina Regional Resilience Portfolio; Mid-East Regional Resilience Portfolio	These plans were referenced in the Capability Assessment in Section 5 and for development of the Mitigation Action Plans in Section 7.
North Carolina State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2023	The State plan was referenced in compiling the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment in Section 4.

2.3.2 PHASE II – RISK ASSESSMENT

Planning Steps 4 and 5: Identify/Assess the Hazard and Assess the Problem

The HMPC completed a comprehensive effort to identify, document, and profile all hazards that have, or could have, an impact on the planning area. Geographic information systems (GIS) were used to display, analyze, and quantify hazards and vulnerabilities. A draft of the risk and vulnerability assessment was made available on the plan website for the HMPC, stakeholders, and the public to review and comment.

The HMPC also conducted a capability assessment to review and document the planning area's current capabilities to mitigate risk from and vulnerability to hazards. By collecting information about existing government programs, policies, regulations, ordinances, and emergency plans, the HMPC could assess those activities and measures already in place that contribute to mitigating some of the risks and vulnerabilities identified. A more detailed description of the risk assessment process and the results are included in Section 4 Risk Assessment.

2.3.3 PHASE III – MITIGATION STRATEGY

Planning Steps 6 and 7: Set Goals and Review Possible Activities

Insight Planning & Development facilitated a discussion with the HMPC to review and revise the planning goals and objectives and a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives. The HMPC also discussed a method of selecting and defending recommended mitigation actions using a series of selection criteria. This information is included in Section 6 Mitigation Strategy.

Planning Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

A complete first draft of the plan was prepared based on input from the HMPC regarding the draft risk assessment and the goals and activities identified in Planning Steps 6 and 7. This draft was shared for HMPC, stakeholder, and public review and comment via the plan website. HMPC, public, and stakeholder comments were integrated into the final draft for NCEM and FEMA Region 4 to review and approve, contingent upon final adoption by all participating jurisdictions.

2.3.4 PHASE IV – PLAN MAINTENANCE

Planning Step 9: Adopt the Plan

To secure buy-in and officially implement the plan, the plan will be reviewed and adopted by all participating jurisdictions. Resolutions will be provided in Section 9.

Planning Step 10: Implement, Evaluate and Revise the Plan

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. Up to this point in the planning process, the HMPC's efforts have been directed at researching data, coordinating input from participating entities, and developing mitigation actions. Section 8 Plan Maintenance provides an overview of the strategy for plan implementation and maintenance and outlines the method and schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. The Section also discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how to continue public involvement.

2.4 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

As with the previous plan, this Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed under the guidance of a planning committee comprising representatives of County, City, and Town departments, federal and state agencies, citizens, and stakeholders.

To form the HMPC, the County Emergency Managers coordinated with County, City, and Town officials to designate representatives for each jurisdiction. Each community was asked to designate a primary and secondary contact for the HMPC. Communities were also asked to identify local stakeholder representatives to participate on the HMPC alongside the local staff to improve the integration of stakeholder input into the plan. Table 2.4 lists the membership of the HMPC, the agencies and jurisdictions they represented, and members' attendance at meetings. Many of these representatives were involved in the development of the 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan and have since participated in regular plan reviews and maintenance. For this plan update, an effort was made to involve additional stakeholders who could represent or coordinate with underserved communities and vulnerable populations.

Table 2.4 – HMPC Members

Jurisdiction	Representative	Agency	Position/Title or *Stakeholder	HMPC Meeting Attendance			
				Mtg.1	Mtg.2	Mtg.3	Mtg.4
Greene County	Brock Kearney	Emergency Services	Director		✓	✓	✓
Greene County	Andrew Harrison	Emergency Services	ES Planner				
Jones County	Ryan "Sissy" Mills	Jones County Emergency Svcs	Emergency Services Director		✓		✓
Jones County	Kyle Smith	Jones County Administration	County Manager				
Jones County	Reid Southerland	Jones County Emergency Svcs	EM Coordinator	✓			
Jones County	Kay Futrell	Jones County Resident	Stakeholder*	✓			
Lenoir County	Samuel Kornegay	Lenoir Co Emergency Services	EM Planner	✓	✓		
Lenoir County	Murry Stroud[1]	Lenoir Co Emergency Services	Director	✓			
Lenoir County	Norman Bryson[1]	Lenoir Co Emergency Services	Director				✓
Lenoir County	Melissa Greene	County Resident	Stakeholder*				
Lenoir County	Justin Tilghman	County Resident / Business Owner	Stakeholder*				
Kinston	Chad Jackson	City of Kinston	Fire/Deputy Chief		✓		✓
Kinston	Elizabeth Blount	City of Kinston	Planning Director	✓		✓	✓
Kinston	Omar Grady	Resident	Stakeholder*	✓			
Kinston	Randy Jones	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Pink Hill	Lauren Smith	Town of Pink Hill	Town Clerk				✓
Pitt County	Jonas Hill	Pitt County Planning & Development	Planning Director		✓	✓	✓
Pitt County	Thomas Shrader	Pitt County Planning & Development	Planner III	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pitt County	David Davenport	Pitt County Planning Board	Stakeholder*	✓			
Pitt County	Steve Little	Pitt County Planning Board	Stakeholder*				
Ayden	Stephen Smith	Town of Ayden	Assistant Town Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ayden	Scott Howard	Town of Ayden	Town Manager				
Farmville	Justin Oakes	Town of Farmville	Planning Director	✓		✓	✓
Farmville	David Hodkins	Town of Farmville	Town Manager				
Farmville	Kevin Wainwright	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Farmville	Burt Smith	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Greenville	Daryl Norris	City of Greenville Public Works Dept.	Stormwater Engineer	✓	✓	✓	

Jurisdiction	Representative	Agency	Position/Title or *Stakeholder	HMPC Meeting Attendance			
				Mtg.1	Mtg.2	Mtg.3	Mtg.4
Greenville	Bryan Jones	City of Greenville Public Works Dept.	Surveyor/Floodplain Coordinator	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greenville	Dr. Jeff McKinnon	Resident	Stakeholder*	✓			
Greenville	Dr. Yoshi Newman	Resident	Stakeholder*	✓			✓
Grifton	Dylan Haman	Town of Grifton	Town Manager				
Grifton	Derrick Dennis	Town of Grifton	Police Chief				
Grifton	Mike Gaskins	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Grifton	Daniel Allbritton	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Grimesland	Jaime Moles	Town of Grimesland	Town Clerk				
Grimesland	Tina Dixon	Town of Grimesland	Public Works Director		✓		✓
Winterville	Terri L. Parker	Town of Winterville	Town Manager				
Winterville	Stephen Penn	Town of Winterville	Planning Director				✓
Winterville	Bryan Fagundus	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Winterville	Sean Owens	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Wayne County	Berry Gray	Wayne County Planning	Planning Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wayne County	Anthony Cape	Wayne County Planning	Planning Technician				
Wayne County	Randy Gray	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Wayne County	Curtis Stafford	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Fremont	Jonathan Allen	Town of Fremont	Town Administrator	✓			
Fremont	Shannon Daly	Town of Fremont	Finance Officer				
Goldsboro	Mark Helmer	City of Goldsboro	Planning Director	✓			
Goldsboro	Kenny Talton	City of Goldsboro	Assistant Planning Director	✓		✓	
Goldsboro	Fritz Knack	Resident	Stakeholder*			✓	
Walnut Creek	Robert Parchman	Village of Walnut Creek	Administrator/Chief of Police		✓	✓	✓
Walnut Creek	Jacqui Whitmire	Village of Walnut Creek	Village Clerk				
Walnut Creek	Cyndi Dupuy	Resident	Stakeholder*				
Walnut Creek	John Seegars	Resident	Stakeholder*				
N/A	Chris Crew	NCEM	Mitigation Plans Manager*	✓			
N/A	John Mello	NCEM	Mitigation Planner*			✓	
N/A	Carl Baker	NCEM	Mitigation Planner*	✓	✓	✓	✓
N/A	Donald Taft	NCEM	Area 4 Coordinator*				
N/A	Greg Hardee	NCEM	Area 3 Coordinator*				

Jurisdiction	Representative	Agency	Position/Title or *Stakeholder	HMPC Meeting Attendance			
				Mtg.1	Mtg.2	Mtg.3	Mtg.4
N/A	Charles Tripp	NCEM	Area 2 Coordinator*				
N/A	Dianne Curtis	NCEM	Eastern Branch Manager*				
N/A	Steven Jackson	NCEM	Deputy HM Section Chief*	✓			
N/A	Matthew Stillwagon	NCDPS	NFIP Planner*		✓		
N/A	Andrea Webster	NCORR	Resilience Policy Advisor*		✓		
N/A	Helene Weatherington	NCORR	Resilient Communities Specialist			✓	
N/A	Hannah Thompson-Welch	NC Forest Service	Wildfire Mitigation Specialist*		✓	✓	

*Asterisk indicates that the representative is a citizen or outside stakeholder not affiliated with the local government

[1]Note: Norman Bryson replaced Murry Stroud as an HMPC member for Lenoir County during the planning process.

Several of the jurisdictions elected to designate their respective county official to represent their jurisdiction on the HMPC, generally because they did not have the time or staff to be able to attend on their own. Although these members designated county officials to represent them at in-person meetings, each was still contacted throughout the planning process and participated by providing suggestions and comments on the plan and updates to mitigation actions and local capabilities via emails and phone conversations. These members are listed in Table 2.5 by jurisdiction.

Table 2.5 – Jurisdictions Designating County Representation on the HMPC

Jurisdiction	Representative	Agency/Position
Hookerton	Tyler Shirley	Town of Hookerton, Maintenance Supervisor
Snow Hill	April Vinson	Town of Snow Hill, Town Manager
Walstonburg	Bess Patton	Town of Walstonburg, Town Clerk
Maysville	Shumata Brown	Town of Maysville, Town Manager
Pollocksville	Jay Bender	Town of Pollocksville, Mayor
Trenton	Glenn Spivey	Town of Trenton, Town Clerk
La Grange	Shawn Condon	Town of La Grange Administration, Town Manager
Bethel	Scott Elliott	Town of Bethel, Town Manager
Falkland	Ginger Little	Town of Falkland, Mayor
Fountain	Letha H. Hines	Town of Fountain Administration, Town Clerk
Grifton	Oryan Lowry	Town of Grifton, Interim Town Manager
Simpson	Richard C Zeck	Village of Simpson, Mayor
Eureka	Clara Sauls	Town of Eureka, Planning Commission Member
Mount Olive	Jammie Royall	Town of Mount Olive, Town Manager
Pikeville	Tim Biggerstaff	Town of Pikeville, Town Administrator
Seven Springs	Ronda Hughes	Town of Seven Springs, Mayor

The HMPC led the planning and decision-making efforts throughout the planning process; however, other staff from the participating communities were involved in an advisory role to provide input and local data, review plan drafts, update the status of their respective mitigation actions, and otherwise support the HMPC in this plan update. These were not members of the HMPC. Additional local staff that supported the HMPC are recognized in Table 2.6 below.

Table 2.6 – Additional Staff Supporting the Planning Process

Jurisdiction	Representative	Agency	Position/Title
Lenoir County	Miranda Futrell	Lenoir County Emergency Services	Deputy Director
Kinston	Timothy Mooring	Kinston Fire & Rescue	Fire Control Specialist
Kinston	Stevens Nimmo	Kinston Fire & Rescue	Captain
Wayne County	Gary Tillman	Wayne County Emergency Services	Director

The formal HMPC meetings followed the 10 CRS Planning Steps. Agendas, minutes, and sign-in sheets for the HMPC meetings are included in Appendix B. The meeting dates and topics discussed are summarized in Section 2.5 Meetings and Workshops. All HMPC meetings were open to the public.

The DMA planning regulations and guidance stress that each local government seeking FEMA approval of their mitigation plan must participate in the planning effort in the following ways:

- Participate in the process as part of the HMPC;
- Detail where within the planning area the risk differs from that facing the entire area;
- Identify potential mitigation actions; and
- Formally adopt the plan.

For the Neuse River Region HMPC, "participation" meant the following:

- Providing facilities for meetings;
- Attending and participating in the HMPC meetings;
- Collecting and providing requested data (as available);
- Providing an update on previously adopted mitigation actions;
- Managing administrative details;
- Making decisions on plan process and content;
- Identifying mitigation actions for the plan;
- Reviewing and providing comments on plan drafts;
- Informing the public, local officials, and other interested parties about the planning process and providing opportunity for them to comment on the plan;
- Coordinating and participating in the public input process; and
- Coordinating the formal adoption of the plan by local governing bodies.

Detailed summaries of HMPC meetings are provided under Section 2.5 Meetings and Workshops, including meeting dates, locations, and topics discussed. During the planning process, the HMPC members communicated through face-to-face meetings, email, and phone conversations. This continued communication ensured that coordination was ongoing throughout the entire planning process even though not all HMPC members could be present at every meeting. Additionally, draft documents were distributed via the plan website so that the HMPC members could easily access and review them and provide comments.

2.5 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, 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.

Table 2.7 summarizes the key meetings and workshops held by the HMPC during the development of the plan. 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 reporting on changes to local capabilities, updating the status of mitigation actions, and identifying new actions. These meetings were informal and are not documented here.

Public meetings are summarized in subsection 2.6.

Table 2.7 – Summary of HMPC Meetings

Meeting Title	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
HMPC Mtg. #1 – Project Kick-Off	1) Introduction to DMA and CRS requirements and the planning process 2) Review of HMPC responsibilities and the project schedule	July 10, 2024	City of Kinston Public Services Building 2360 Hwy 258 South Kinston, NC
HMPC Mtg. #2	1) Review the draft Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment 2) Discuss updates to local capabilities 3) Review problem statements and mitigation action ideas	December 9, 2024	The Jeffreys Building 134 N John Street 2nd Floor Conference Room Goldsboro, NC 27530

Meeting Title	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
HMPC Mtg. #3	1) Review draft goals and objectives 2) Review mitigation alternatives and draft mitigation strategies	January 7, 2025	Microsoft Teams
HMPC Mtg. #4	1) Review the draft Hazard Mitigation Plan 2) Solicit comments and feedback	April 23, 2025	Microsoft Teams

2.6 INVOLVING THE PUBLIC

An important component of any mitigation planning process is 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 planning area safer from the potential effects of hazards.

Public involvement in the development of the plan was sought using various methods including open public meetings, an interactive plan website, a public participation survey, and by making copies of draft plan documents available for public review online and at government offices. Additionally, all HMPC meetings were made open to the public.

All public meetings were advertised on the plan website, which was shared on local community websites. Where possible, advertisements were also posted on community websites and social media. Copies of meeting announcements are provided in Appendix B. The public meetings held during the planning process are summarized in Table 2.8.

Table 2.8 – Summary of Public Meetings

Meeting Title	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Public Meeting #1	1) Introduction to the planning process and project schedule 2) Explanation of mitigation 3) Review of hazard identification	September 5, 2024 6pm	Microsoft Teams
Public Meeting #2	1) Review draft Hazard Mitigation Plan 2) Solicit comments and feedback	April 23, 2025 6pm	Microsoft Teams

2.7 OUTREACH EFFORTS

The HMPC agreed to employ a variety of public outreach methods including established public information mechanisms and resources, such as press releases, creation of a website for the plan, a public survey, and the collection of public and stakeholder comments on the draft plan. Table 2.9 details public outreach efforts employed during the preparation of this plan.

Table 2.9 – Public Outreach Efforts

Location	Date	Event/Message
Plan website	Ongoing	Meeting announcements, meeting materials, and description of hazards; contact information provided to request additional information and/or provide comments
Community websites	August 2024	Link to the plan website and public survey shared to expand reach
Community social media	August 2024	Plan website and survey announcements posted with information about the planning process
Community websites and social media	September 2024, April 2025	Public meeting announcements posted with information about the planning process and requests for feedback
Local newspaper	August 2024	Information on the plan update shared, including links to the plan website and public survey
Public survey	August – December 2024	Survey hosted online and made available via shareable link
Plan website – Draft Plan	April 2025	Full draft plan made available for review and comment online

A public survey was made available in August 2024 and remained open for response until December 2024. The public survey requested public input into the planning process, risk perception, past hazard events, and the identification of mitigation activities to lessen the risk and impact of future hazard events. The survey is shown in Appendix B. The survey was publicized online and made available on the plan website. In total, 130 survey responses were received. The following is a list of high-level summary results and analysis derived from survey responses:

- Most responses came from residents of Pitt County.
- 64% of respondents have experienced a hazard event in the region in the past. Over half of these experiences were related to flooding.
- There is moderate to high concern among respondents about future hazard impacts. On average, respondents rated their concern at 4 out of 5.
- Hurricane, severe weather, extreme heat, and flood were rated the highest risk hazards. Earthquake, wildfire, and winter storm were rated the lowest risk hazards.
- About 57% of respondents have taken actions to protect their home and neighborhood from hazards. Some respondents reported property protection measures such as elevating their home, altering drainage patterns on their property, installing hurricane roof brackets for wind protection, or applying for acquisition. Others reported preparedness actions such as raising furniture and valuables, having a backup generator, trimming trees, and keeping drainage ditches cleaned out.
- Respondents favored prevention, emergency services, and public education projects for mitigation. Specific recommendations included prohibiting fill in the floodplain, limiting development and impervious surface, drainage maintenance, drainage improvements, pursuing grants for property protection, and supporting emergency preparedness with planning, mutual aid agreements, and public warning and notification.

Detailed survey results are provided in Appendix B.

2.8 INVOLVING THE STAKEHOLDERS

In addition to representatives of each participating jurisdiction, the HMPC included a variety of stakeholders. Stakeholders on the HMPC included residents and business owners as well as representatives from North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) and North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR). Input from additional stakeholders, including neighboring communities, non-profits, and other state and federal agencies, was solicited through invitations to the open public meetings and distribution of the public survey. However, if any additional stakeholders representing other agencies and organizations participated through the public survey, that information is unknown due to the anonymous nature of the survey.

2.9 DOCUMENTATION OF PLAN PROGRESS

Progress on the mitigation strategy developed in the previous plan is documented in this plan update. Table 2.10 below details the status of mitigation actions from the previous plan. More detail on actions being carried forward is provided in Section 7 Mitigation Action Plans.

Table 2.10 – Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Jurisdiction	Completed	Deleted	Carried Forward
Greene County	**5**	**2**	**9**
Town of Hookerton	5	2	10
Town of Snow Hill	5	2	9
Town of Walstonburg	5	2	9
Jones County	**0**	**0**	**21**
Town of Maysville	0	0	17
Town of Pollocksville	0	0	17
Town of Trenton	0	0	19
Lenoir County	**0**	**0**	**17**
City of Kinston	0	0	17
Town of La Grange	0	0	16
Town of Pink Hill	0	0	16
Pitt County	**3**	**1**	**21**
Town of Ayden	3	0	17
Town of Bethel	3	0	17
Town of Falkland	3	0	17
Town of Farmville	3	1	17
Town of Fountain	3	0	17
City of Greenville	3	0	17
Town of Grifton	3	0	17
Town of Grimesland	3	0	17
Village of Simpson	3	0	17
Town of Winterville	3	0	17
Wayne County	**0**	**0**	**18**
Town of Eureka	0	0	14
Town of Fremont	0	0	17
City of Goldsboro	0	0	18
Town of Mount Olive	0	0	17

Jurisdiction	Completed	Deleted	Carried Forward
Town of Pikeville	0	0	17
Town of Seven Springs	0	0	16
Village of Walnut Creek	0	0	18
Total	**8**	**3**	**86**

Table 2.11 on the following pages details all completed and deleted actions from the 2020 plan.

It should be noted that although many communities have no completed actions removed from their mitigation action plans, this does not convey that mitigation has not been completed. Many actions that have been carried forward into this plan update reflect ongoing implementation and progress achieved. See Section 7: Mitigation Action Plans for status updates on carried forward mitigation actions.

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 5: Capability Assessment. The participating jurisdictions continue to demonstrate their commitment to hazard mitigation and have proven this by reconvening the HMPC to update this multi-jurisdictional plan and by continuing to involve the public in the hazard mitigation planning process.

Moving forward, information in this plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and decisions for local plans and policies in the future. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery to communities and their residents by protecting critical community facilities, reducing liability exposure, and minimizing overall community impacts and disruptions. This plan identifies activities that can be undertaken by both the public and the private sectors to reduce safety hazards, health hazards, and property damage.

Table 2.11 – Completed and Deleted Actions from the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

2020 Action #	Description	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
	Greene County		
G5	Ensure information is available on the County's website regarding hazards and development regulations within floodplains, including a link to FEMA and NFIP resources relating to emergency preparedness, flood protection, wind proofing, and proper evacuation procedures.	Completed	The County has a webpage with hazard information which is regularly reviewed and updated.
G8	Ensure that there is adequate capacity for snow and ice removal in the event of a major snowstorm. The County will work with the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure that all resources necessary are available to carry out this effort. Additionally, the County will work closely with the County school system, as well as other entities, to make determinations regarding closures and delays.	Deleted	These are established capabilities. NCDOT handles all snow and ice removal.
G9	Continue to inspect and monitor the county's fire hydrant system to ensure that there are adequate quantities of fire hydrants for fire safety purposes and that all hydrants are maintained on a regular basis. The County will also evaluate pressures to ensure fire flow demands are met.	Deleted	These are established capabilities.
G11	Continue to expand upon the county's Code Red Emergency Notification System available to all residents. Greene County Emergency Services will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Greene County Emergency Notification Registration Portal.	Completed	These are established capabilities. The County has the Code Red system in place and regular outreach to encourage registration.
G13	Continue to maintain the County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focused on monitoring the presence and proliferation of hazard materials throughout the County.	Completed	This is an established capability. The LEPC is in place and maintained for Tier II and EMPG grant funding eligibility.
G14	Work closely with local media outlets to disseminate timely and accurate information relating to natural hazard events. This task will involve reporting on weather, evacuations, sheltering and facility closures.	Completed	This is an established capability

2020 Action #	Description	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
G15	Work to expand upon the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County EM and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Completed	This is an established capability
Jones County			
n/a	*n/a*	*n/a*	*Jones County and its incorporated communities do not have any completed or deleted actions from the 2020 plan.*
Lenoir County			
n/a	*n/a*	*n/a*	*Lenoir County and its incorporated communities do not have any completed or deleted actions from the 2020 plan.*
Pitt County			
P1	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (adopted December 5, 2011) annually to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions.	Completed	A new comprehensive land use plan was drafted and adopted and will be implemented as a new Action.
P17	Work closely with the Greenville Utilities Commission and the Neuse Regional Water & Sewer Authority to establish a memorandum of understanding regarding supplemental resource and capacity availability in the event of an emergency.	Completed	Greenville Utilities Commission and the Neuse Regional Water & Sewer Authority have the ability to share water resources.
P21	The City of Greenville will strengthen the City's existing stormwater control ordinances to require new residential development to provide 10-year flood ponds, instead of 1-year flood ponds. The City will ensure that development complies with all stormwater regulations.	Completed	Final determination has not been made regarding this standard; the City will continue to consider operations relating to local stormwater management policy during implementation of this plan.
P22	The Town of Farmville will build a new 500,000 gallon above ground storage tank to enhance/increase the town's storage capacity to 1.8 million gallons of water, which exceeds current average daily consumption.	Deleted	The Town currently has no plans for an additional above-ground tank.

2020 Action #	Description	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
Wayne County			
n/a	*n/a*	*n/a*	*Wayne County and its incorporated communities do not have any completed or deleted actions from the 2020 plan.*

3 PLANNING AREA PROFILE

This section provides a general overview of the current conditions in the Neuse River Region. It consists of the following subsections:

3.1 Geography and Environment
3.2 Population and Demographics
3.3 Historic Properties
3.4 Housing
3.5 Infrastructure
3.6 Current and Future Land Use
3.7 Employment and Industry

3.1 GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT

Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties are located in eastern North Carolina's Coastal Plain, as shown in Figure 3.1. The Neuse River region has a relatively flat to gently sloping topography. Elevations range from 10 feet above sea level near the Neuse River in Lenoir County to about 190 feet in the southwestern part of Wayne County. Soils near drainageways are well drained to moderately well drained, whereas, toward the center of the interstream divides, they are somewhat poorly to very poorly drained. The underlying material in the swamp areas of the region is slowly permeable, and internal drainage is slow. The region is drained by the Tar/Pamlico, Neuse, and Trent Rivers and their tributaries. Figure 3.2 shows the Region in relation to the HUC-8 drainage basins.

The following table, Table 3.1, provides the area in square miles for all participating jurisdictions in the Neuse River Region.

Table 3.1 – Total Land Area of Participating Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Total Land Area (Square Miles)
Greene County	**266.7**
Hookerton	0.3
Snow Hill	1.5
Walstonburg	0.4
Jones County	**471.4**
Maysville	0.7
Pollocksville	0.3
Trenton	0.2
Lenoir County	**399.1**
Kinston	16.9
La Grange	2.3
Pink Hill	0.5
Pitt County	**652.4**
Ayden	2.3
Bethel	1.0
Falkland	0.2
Farmville	3.1

Jurisdiction	Total Land Area (Square Miles)
Fountain	1.0
Greenville	25.6
Grifton	1.7
Grimesland	0.5
Simpson	0.4
Winterville	2.5
Wayne County	**553.9**
Eureka	0.4
Fremont	1.4
Goldsboro	24.8
Mount Olive	2.7
Pikeville	0.5
Seven Springs	0.3
Walnut Creek	1.5

Source: US Census Bureau, www.data.census.gov

Figure 3.1 – Neuse River Region Location Map

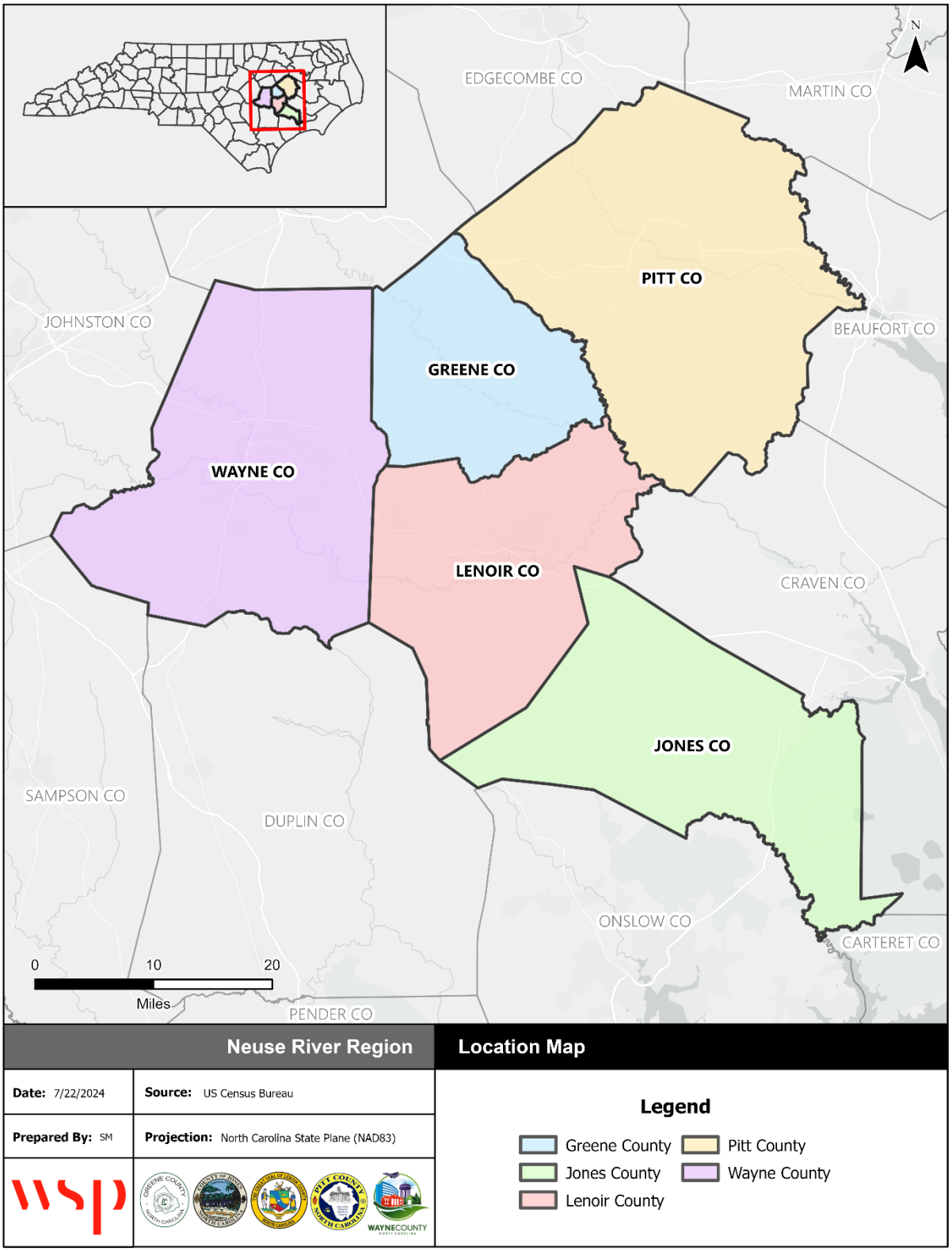
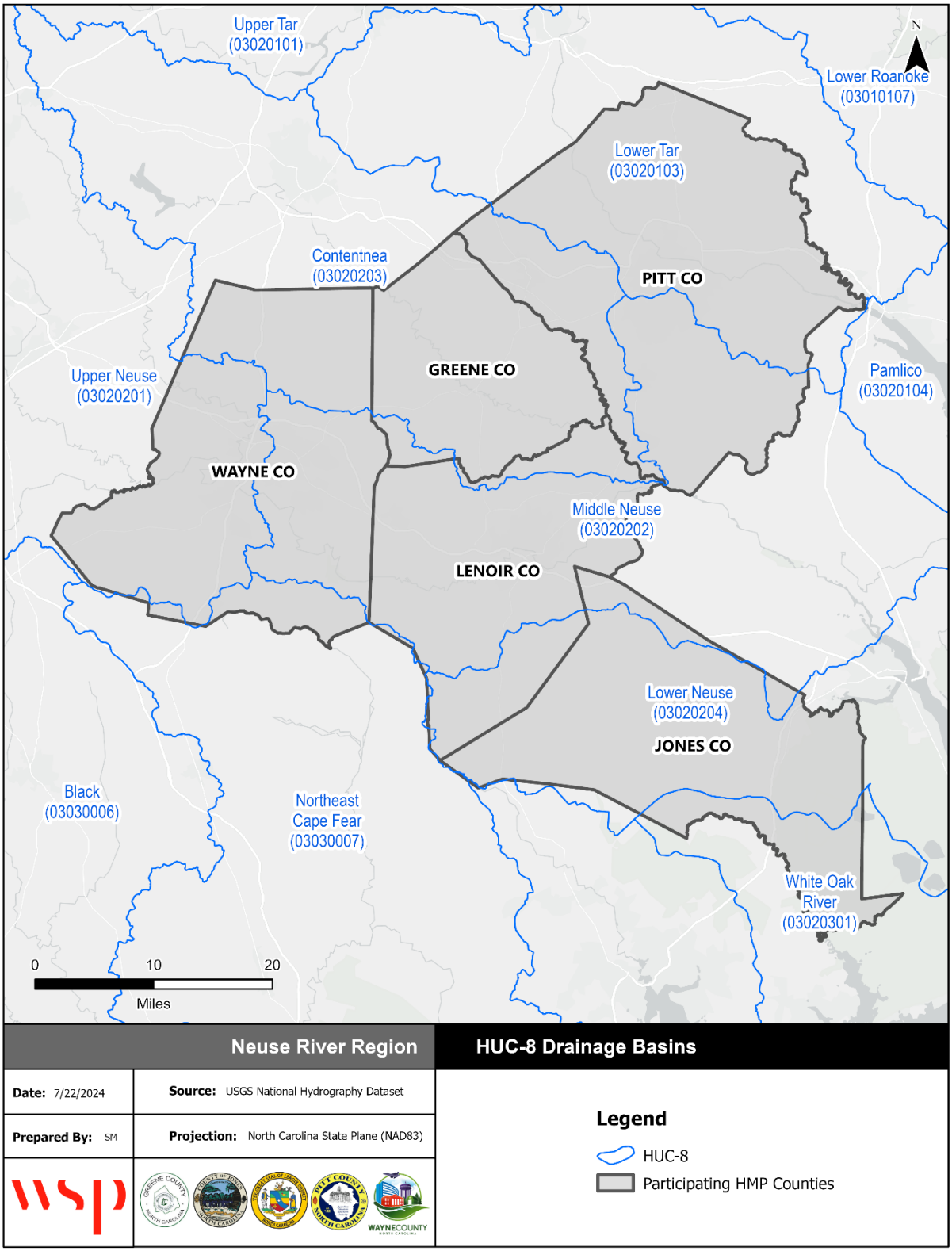
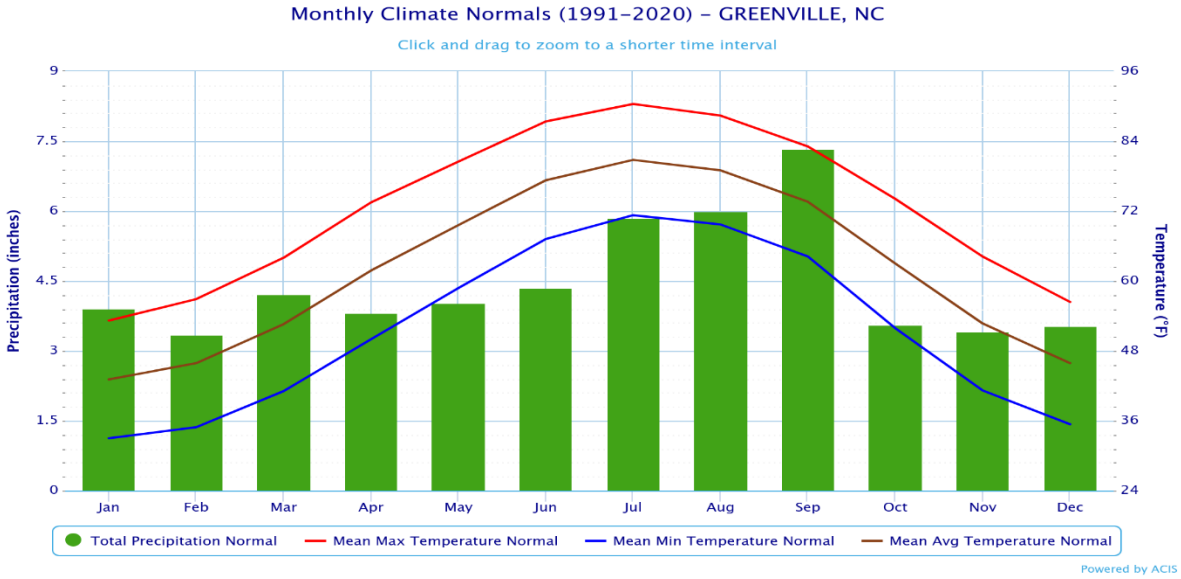


Figure 3.2 – Neuse River Region, HUC-8 Drainage Basins



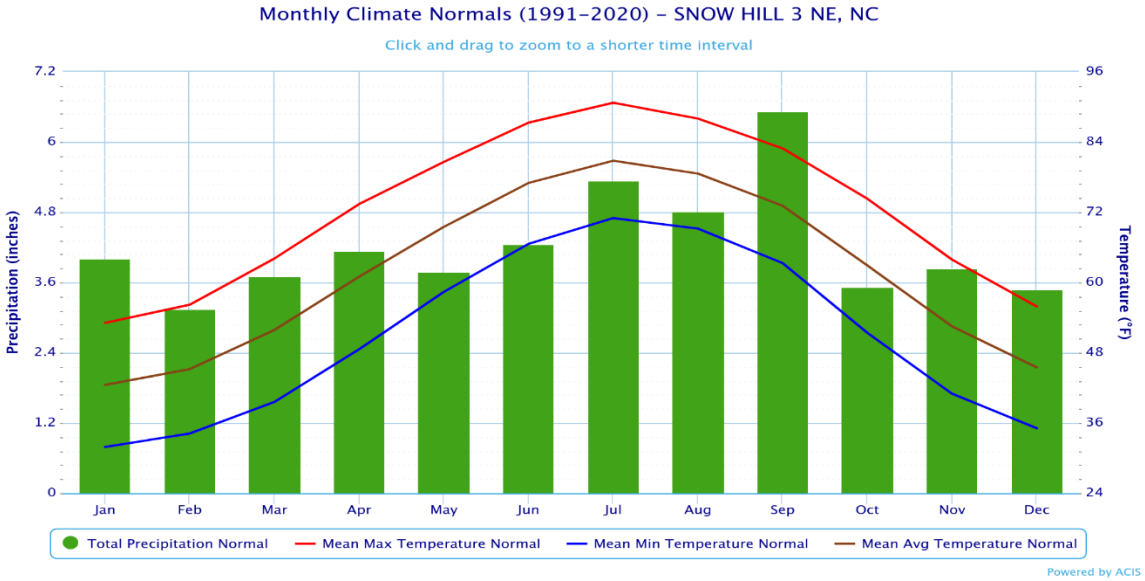
According to the Koppen climate classification system, the Neuse River Region has a humid subtropical climate characterized by mild winters and hot humid summers with significant precipitation even during the driest month. Based on the data from 1991 through 2020, the region experiences an average annual high temperature of 72.5°F to 72.7°F and an average annual low temperature between 50.9°F to 51.6°F. Average total rainfall ranges from 50.6 to 53.4 inches. Figure 3.3 and Figure 3.4 show the average monthly precipitation for weather stations in Greenville and Snow Hill.

Figure 3.3 – Average Monthly Temperature and Precipitation



Source: Northeast RCC CLIMOD 2

Figure 3.4 – Average Monthly Temperature and Precipitation



Source: Northeast RCC CLIMOD2

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service maintains a regular listing of threatened species, endangered species, species of concern, and candidate species for counties across the United States. There are a range of

species that are listed throughout the Neuse River Region. The following table, Table 3.2, provides the status of threatened or endangered species within each participating County.

Table 3.2 – Neuse River Region, Threatened and Endangered Species

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	County
Amphibians	Neuse River waterdog	*Necturus lewisi*	Threatened	G, J, L, P, W
Birds	Eastern Black rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis*	Threatened	J, L, P
Birds	Piping Plover	*Charadrius melodus*	Threatened	J
Birds	Red-cockaded woodpecker	*Picoides borealis*	Endangered	G, J, L, P, W
Birds	Rufa red knot	*Calidris canutus rufa*	Threatened	J, L, P
Clams	Atlantic pigtoe	*Fusconaia masoni*	Proposed Threatened	G, L, P, W
Clams	Tar River spinymussel	*Elliptio steinstansana*	Endangered	L, P, W
Clams	Dwarf wedgemussel	*Alasmidonta heterodon*	Endangered	L, P, W
Clams	Green floater	*Lasmigona subviridis*	Proposed Threatened	P
Clams	Yellow lance	*Elliptio lanceolate*	Threatened	P, W
Clams	Tar River spinymussel	*Parvaspina steinstansana*	Endangered	P, W
Insect	Monarch butterfly	*Danaus plexippus*	Proposed Threatened	G,J,L,P,W
Fishes	Carolina madtom	*Noturus furiosus*	Endangered	G, J, L, P, W
Fishes	Shortnose sturgeon	*Acipenser brevirostrum*	Endangered	G, J, L, P
Flowering Plants	Pondberry	*Lindera melissifolia*	Endangered	J,W
Flowering Plants	Sensitive joint-vetch	*Aeschynomene virginica*	Threatened	P
Flowering Plants	Rough-leaved loosestrife	*Lysimachia asperulaefolia*	Endangered	L, J, P
Mammals	Northern Long-Eared Bat	*Myotis septentrionalis*	Endangered	J
Mammals	Little brown bat	*Myotis lucifugus*	Under Review	G,J,L,P,W
Mammals	West Indian Manatee	*Trichechus manatus*	Threatened	G, J, L, P, W
Mammals	Red wolf	*Canis rufus*	Endangered	P
Mammals	Tricolored bat	*Permyotis subflavus*	Proposed Endangered	G, J, L, P, W
Reptile	American Alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	Threatened	G, J, L, P, W
Reptile	Green sea turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	Threatened	L, P, J
Reptile	Kemp's ridley sea turtle	*Lepidochelys kempii*	Endagnered	P, J

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Note: G=Greene, J=Jones, L=Lenoir, P=Pitt, W=Wayne

PARKS, PRESERVE, AND CONSERVATION

The Neuse Region is home to several parks and contains one state park, Cliffs of the Neuse State Parks, located in which sits on 90-foot bluffs overlooking the Neuse River. Local parks are detailed in Table 3.3 below. Note that Warren County boasts over seventy-five park facilities throughout the County, municipalities, and the East Carolina University Campus. The ones listed in the table below are considered some of the most extensive and utilized facilities within the County.

Table 3.3 – Parks, Neuse River Region

County	Name
Greene County	Greene County Sports Complex
	Hookerton Recreation Park
Jones County	William Frost Park
	Pollocksville Water Front Park
Lenoir County	Barnet Park and Disc Golf Course
	Ellis Planetarium, Health & Science Museum
	Emma Webb Gymnastics Center
	Neuseway Nature Park
	Exchange Science Center
Pitt County	Pitt County Cultural Arts & Recreation
	Alice F. Keene District Park
	Pitt County Community Garden
	Coastal Carolina Trail
	Pitt County Greenway Plan
	Pitt County Walking Trails
	Wildwood Park
	River Park North
	Bradford Creek Public Golf Course
	Greenville Town Common
	Phil Carroll Nature Preserve
	H. Boyd Lee Park
Wayne County	Berkley Park
	Fairview Park
	H.V. Brown Park
	Herman Park
	Mina Weil Park
	Peacock Park
	Stoney Creek North Greenway
	Stoney Creek Park
	North End Park
	Quail Park
	South End Park
	Veterans Memorial Park
	Stoney Creek State Park
	Reedy Branch Greenway
	Herman Park Center
	W.A. Foster Center
	Senior House
	Bryan Multi Sports Complex
	Golf Course
	Mina Weil Pool
	Peacock Pool

Source: Greene County Parks & Recreation Department, Jone County Parks & Recreation Department, Lenoir County Parks & Recreation Department, Pitt County Parks & Recreation Department, Wayne County Parks & Recreation Department

WETLANDS

Table 3.4 below highlights data from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory for the Neuse River Region.

The benefits of wetlands are hard to overestimate. They provide a critical habitat for many plant and animal species that could not survive in other habitats. They are also critical for water management as they absorb and store vast quantities of storm water, helping reduce floods and recharge aquifers. Not only do wetlands store water like sponges, they also filter and clean water, absorbing toxins and other pollutants.

Table 3.4 – Wetland Acreage, Neuse River Region

County	Wetland Acreage
Greene County	23,470.6
Jones County	96,036.6
Lenoir County	39,453.8
Pitt County	80,307.9
Wayne County	50,230.8
Total County	**239,268.9**

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

3.2 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The Neuse Region has experienced less than 1% population growth since 2010. Greene, Jones, and Lenoir counties lost population between 2010 and 2023, while Pitt and Wayne counties have grown slightly. The unincorporated areas of every county, except Wayne, have lost population during the same period. The greatest population growth occurred in the Village of Walnut Creek, which grew 96% from 859 to 1,684 residents. The jurisdiction with the greatest population loss (89.5%) occurred in Seven Springs as population dropped from 86 to 9. The region's largest city, Greenville, experience a slight population increase at just under 5%.

Table 3.5 provides population counts from 2010, 2020, and 2023 for each of the participating jurisdictions. Figure 3.5 on the following page shows 2020 population density by census tract in persons per square mile.

Table 3.5 – Neuse Region Population Counts

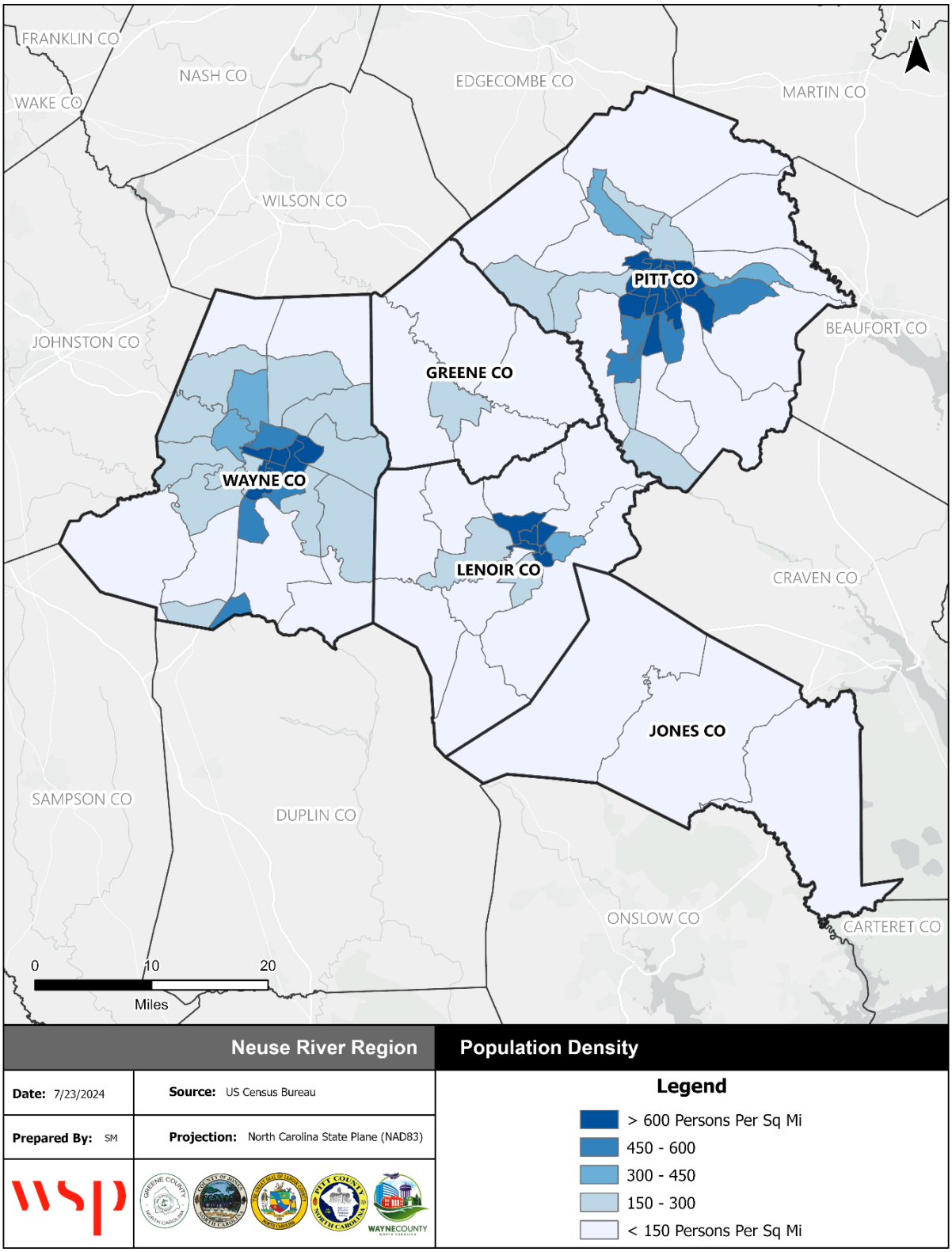
Jurisdiction	2010 Census Population	2020 Census Population	2023 ACS Population Estimate	Total Change 2010-2023	% Change 2010-2023
Greene County					
Unincorporated Greene County	19,139	18,364	17,563	-1,576	-8.2%
Hookerton	409	413	468	59	14.4%
Snow Hill	1,595	1,481	2,102	507	31.8%
Walstonburg	219	193	288	69	31.5%
Subtotal Greene	21,362	20,451	20,421	-941	-4.4%
Jones County					
Unincorporated Jones County	8,536	7848	7682	-854	-10.0%
Maysville	1,019	818	982	-37	-3.6%
Pollocksville	311	268	363	52	16.7%
Trenton	287	238	218	-69	-24.0%

Jurisdiction	2010 Census Population	2020 Census Population	2023 ACS Population Estimate	Total Change 2010-2023	% Change 2010-2023
Subtotal Jones	10,153	9,172	9,245	-908	-8.9%
Lenoir County					
Unincorporated Lenoir County	34,393	32,176	32,179	-2,214	-6.4%
Kinston	21,677	19,900	19,576	-2,101	-9.7%
La Grange	2,873	2,595	2,692	-181	-6.3%
Pink Hill	552	451	470	-82	-14.9%
Subtotal Lenoir	59,495	55,122	54,917	-4,578	-7.7%
Pitt County					
Unincorporated Pitt County	59,165	57,793	58146	-1,019	-1.7%
Ayden	4,932	4,977	5035	103	2.1%
Bethel	1,577	1373	1528	-49	-3.1%
Falkland	96	47	119	23	24.0%
Farmville	4,654	4461	4493	-161	-3.5%
Fountain	427	385	317	-110	-25.8%
Greenville	84,554	87,521	88,540	3,986	4.7%
Grifton	2,617	2,448	2,661	44	1.7%
Grimesland	441	386	428	-13	-2.9%
Simpson	416	390	388	-28	-6.7%
Winterville	9,269	10,462	10,624	1,355	14.6%
Subtotal Pitt	168,148	170,243	172,279	4,131	2.5%
Wayne County					
Unincorporated Wayne County	66,348	76,217	76,363	10,015	15.1%
Eureka	244	214	203	-41	-16.8%
Fremont	1,463	1,196	948	-515	-35.2%
Goldsboro	39,043	33,657	33,448	-5,595	-14.3%
Mount Olive	4,567	4,198	4,204	-363	-7.9%
Pikeville	719	712	747	28	3.9%
Seven Springs	86	55	9	-77	-89.5%
Walnut Creek	859	1084	1684	825	96.0%
Subtotal Wayne	113,329	117,333	117,606	4,277	3.8%
Region Total	372,487	372,321	374,468	1,981	0.5%

Source: Decennial Census 2010; Decennial Census 2020; American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates

According to the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the median age in the Neuse Region ranges from 33.6 in Pitt County to 48.1 in Jones County. Of the population 25 years and over, Greene has the lowest rate of educational attainment with 77.8% of residents having at least a high school graduate degree or higher and 12.2% holding a bachelor's degree or higher. Pitt County has the highest rate of educational attainment with 90.9% of the population 25 years and older obtaining at least a high school degree and 33.9% holding a bachelor's degree or higher. Pitt County's educational attainment is closest to the overall rate of educational achievement for the state of North Carolina, which 89.7% of residents 25 years and over graduating high school and 37.7% obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher. Wayne and Greene Counties have the highest rates (14.9% and 13.8% respectively) of languages other than English spoken at home and around 5-6% of their populations speak English less than "very well" This information is further detailed by county in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5 – Population Density



The Neuse Region is predominately white at approximately 60%, and the second most populous racial group is black at 37%. While most of its jurisdictions are majority white, several communities have larger black than white populations including Snow Hill, Kinston, La Grange, Bethel, Farmville, Fountain, Goldsboro, and Mount Olive. Additionally, residents of Latino origin of any race make up about 10% of the Neuse Region. This information is further detailed by jurisdiction in Table 3.7.

Table 3.6 – Neuse Region Demographic Summary, 2023

County	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne
Median Age	39.6	48.1	42.2	33.6	37.4
Educational Attainment					
High School Graduate or higher[1]	77.8%	86.5%	82.5%	90.9%	86.4%
Bachelor's Degree or higher[1]	12.2%	17.9%	15.8%	33.9%	21.3%
Language Spoken at Home					
Speak language other than English[2]	14.9%	4.9%	7.8%	8.3%	13.8%
Speak English less than "very well"[2]	5.6%	0.7%	2.9%	3.0%	5.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates; [1]Of the population aged 25 and older; [2]Of the population that speaks a language other than English at home

Table 3.7 – Racial Demographics of Neuse Region, 2023

Jurisdiction	White,%	Black,%	Asian,%	American Indian or Alaskan Native %	Other Race,%	Hispanic or Latino*, %
Greene County						
Unincorporated Greene County	59.8%	36.7%	0.7%	4.3%	11.7%	15.5%
Hookerton	65.4%	31.6%	0%	0.2%	17.1%	21.8%
Snow Hill	45.5%	53.2%	3.8%	5.5%	8.4%	10.8%
Walstonburg	63.5%	30.9%	0%	3.1%	4.5%	5.6%
Subtotal Greene	58.5%	38.2%	1%	4.4%	11.4%	15.1%
Jones County						
Unincorporated Jones County	73.0%	27.3%	0.9%	1%	5.2%	5.2%
Maysville	55.5%	51.2%	0.6%	4.6%	0.4%	0.7%
Pollocksville	65.6%	43.0%	0%	0%	5.8%	6.9%
Trenton	61.5%	38.5%	0%	0%	3.7%	4.1%
Subtotal Jones	70.6%	30.7%	0.8%	1.3%	4.7%	4.8%
Lenoir County						
Unincorporated Lenoir County	70.9%	24.6%	0.7%	0.7%	7.9%	12.1%
Kinston	29.0%	70.2%	1.9%	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%
La Grange	35.0%	65.5%	0.1%	0.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Pink Hill	67.4%	13.8%	0%	4.9%	19.1%	23.8%
Subtotal Lenoir	54.2%	42.8%	1.1%	1.4%	5.8%	8.4%
Pitt County						
Unincorporated Pitt County	63.5%	26.1%	1.6%	1.5%	11.9%	12.7%
Ayden	58.9%	35.0%	0.2%	0.2%	11.4%	12.5%

Jurisdiction	White,%	Black,%	Asian,%	American Indian or Alaskan Native %	Other Race,%	Hispanic or Latino*, %
Bethel	44.6%	56.9%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Falkland	96.9%	3.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Farmville	47.4%	51.9%	2.8%	0%	3.1%	6.2%
Fountain	49.2%	52.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Greenville	53.7%	43.2%	3.6%	0.9%	4.1%	4.3%
Grifton	42.9%	42.4%	2.7%	1.2%	14.3%	18.4%
Grimesland	68.5%	19.4%	1.9%	2.3%	21.7%	20.8%
Simpson	58.8%	44.8%	0%	2.6%	1.0%	0.5%
Winterville	59.7%	36.6%	2.9%	0.6%	4.6%	5.0%
Subtotal Pitt	57.2%	37.0%	2.7%	1.1%	7.1%	7.7%
Wayne County						
Unincorporated Wayne County	74.9%	22.2%	1.8%	1.3%	12.4%	19.6%
Eureka	70.0%	20.2%	0%	0%	9.9%	13.8%
Fremont	53.8%	46.1%	0%	0%	7.6%	7.8%
Goldsboro	42.8%	57.3%	3.0%	1.1%	4.1%	0.1%
Mount Olive	43.2%	55.8%	2.2%	0.2%	6.5%	8.5%
Pikeville	80.2%	20.2%	0%	1.3%	1.2%	4.3%
Seven Springs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Walnut Creek	97.8%	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Region Total	**59.6%**	**36.6%**	**2.1%**	**1.3%**	**7.9%**	**9.9%**

Source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates

*Hispanic or Latino, of any race

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM), the Neuse Region is expected to grow 16% in the 30 years between 2020 and 2050. However, Greene, Jones, and Lenoir are expected to lose population in that same period. Pitt County would counter this decline with an expected growth rate of 34%. Growth projections by county are detailed in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8 – Neuse Region Population Projections

Jurisdiction	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Greene County	20,333	20,145	20,145	20,147	20,146	20,143	20,146
Jones County	9,147	9,267	9,117	8,923	8,729	8,527	8,331
Lenoir County	54,911	53,992	54,020	54,029	54,032	54,032	54,031
Pitt County	171,103	176,095	184,225	197,338	208,982	219,603	229,923
Wayne County	116,930	119,286	120,366	120,510	120,529	120,531	120,533
Region Total	**372,424**	**378,785**	**387,873**	**400,947**	**412,418**	**422,836**	**432,964**

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

3.3 HISTORIC PROPERTIES

As of February 3, 2006, the Neuse Region County had 105 listings on the National Register of Historic Places. Twenty-three of the listings are Historic Districts. Listing on the National Register signifies that

these structures and districts have been determined to be worthy of preservation for their historical or cultural values.

Table 3.9 – National Register of Historic Places Listings in the Neuse Region

Ref#	Property Name	Listed Date	City
05000349	Best, Benjamin W., House	2/3/2006	Jason
87002013	Carr, Titus W., House	11/25/1987	Walstonburg
02000131	Coward, Edward R. and Sallie Ann, House	3/6/2002	Ormondsville
79001712	Greene County Courthouse	5/10/1979	Snow Hill
14000703	Hardee House	9/22/2014	Ormondsville
09000529	Neoheroka Fort Site	7/17/2009	Snow Hill
03000853	Snow Hill Colored High School	8/28/2003	Snow Hill
00001122	Snow Hill Historic District	9/14/2000	Snow Hill
09000658	Snow Hill Historic District (Boundary Increase)	8/27/2009	Snow Hill
92000148	Speight-Bynum House	3/12/1992	Walstonsburg
79003337	St. Barnabas Episcopal Church	10/10/1979	Snow Hill
05000377	Zachariah School	5/4/2005	Wooten's Crossroads
89002155	Bryan-Bell Farm	12/21/1989	Pollocksville
74001356	Eagle Nest	11/13/1974	Pink Hill
98000197	Foscue and Simmons Plantations	10/7/1998	Pollocksbille
71000598	Foscue Plantation House	11/19/1971	Pollocksville
72000966	Grace Episcopal Church	1/20/1972	Trenton
85000904	Lavender, Bryan, House	4/25/1985	Pollocksville
71000599	Sanderson House	12/16/1971	Pollocksville
74001357	Trenton Historic District	7/3/1974	Trenton
05000350	American Tobacco Company Prizery	4/28/2005	Kinston
89001768	Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Freight Depot	11/8/1989	Kinston
89001767	Baptist Parsonage	11/8/1989	Kinston
89001772	Blalock, Robert L., House	11/8/1989	Kinston
89001771	Canady, B. W., House	11/8/1989	Kinston
71000600	Cedar Dell	8/26/1971	Falling Creek
00000444	CSS NEUSE (Ironclad Gunboat)	6/11/2001	Kinston
73001356	Herring House	10/25/1973	LaGrange
89001764	Hill-Grainger Historic District	11/8/1989	Kinston
89001770	Hotel Kinston	11/8/1989	Kinston
100000898	Imperial Tobacco Company Office Building	4/28/2017	Kinston
71000602	Jackson, Jesse, House	6/24/1971	Kinston
09000684	Kennedy Memorial Home Historic District	9/3/2009	Kinston
04000648	Kinston Apartments	6/22/2004	Kinston
89001773	Kinston Baptist-White Rock Presbyterian Church	11/8/1989	Kinston
06001104	Kinston Battlefield	11/30/2006	Kinston
94000569	Kinston Commercial Historic District (Additional Documentation)	5/7/2021	Kinston
100006479	Kinston Commercial Historic District (Boundary Increase)(Boundary Decrease)	5/7/2021	Kinston
89001769	Kinston Fire Station-City Hall	11/8/1989	Kinston

Ref#	Property Name	Listed Date	City
00000458	LaGrange Historic District	5/11/2000	LaGrange
86001646	LaGrange Presbyterian Church	8/14/1986	LaGrange
79001730	Lenoir County Courthouse	5/10/1979	Kinston
16000913	Midtown Motor Lodge	1/5/2017	Kinston
89001766	Mitchelltown Historic District	11/8/1989	Kinston
71000603	Peebles House	8/26/1971	Kinston
89001774	Peoples Bank Building	11/8/1998	Kinston
89001765	Queen-Gordon Streets Historic District	11/8/1989	Kinston
14000987	Standard Drug No. 2	12/1/2014	Kinston
89002134	Sumrell and McCoy Building	12/21/1989	Kinston
89001763	Trianon Historic District	11/8/1989	Kinston
92001260	Tull-Worth-Holland Farm	9/22/1992	Kinston
71000601	Wood, Dempsey, House	8/26/1971	Kinston
100001301	Wyse Fork Battlefield (Additional Documentation)	10/22/2021	Kinston
94001026	Ayden Historic District	8/26/1994	Ayden
100002805	Chicod Creek Wreck	8/31/2018	Grimesland
92000181	College View Historic District	3/19/1992	Greenville
00001181	Cox-Ange House	10/6/2000	Winterville
07000092	Dickinson Avenue Historic District	3/1/2007	Greenville
12000579	Dupree-Moore Farm	8/28/2012	Falkland
12000833	Falkland Historic District	10/3/2012	Falkland
93001121	Farmville Historic District	10/21/1993	Farmville
84000564	Ficklen, E. B., House	12/20/1984	Greenville
83001903	Fleming, James L., House	7/21/1983	Greenville
16000221	Fountain Historic District	5/3/2016	Fountain
03000419	Greenville Commercial Historic District	8/21/2003	Greenville
97000726	Greenville Tobacco Warehouse Historic District	7/17/1997	Greenville
99001450	Greenville, North Carolina Warehouse Historic District (Boundary Increase)	11/30/1999	Greenville
82003498	Greenwreath	4/29/1982	Greenville
71000616	Grimesland Plantation	3/31/1971	Grimesland
100005751	H. B. Sugg School	11/13/2020	Farmville
04001527	Harris, Spencer, House	1/20/2005	Falkland
81000425	Humber, Robert Lee, House	7/9/1981	Greenville
80002894	Jones-Lee House	11/25/1980	Greenville
00000287	Kittrell-Dail House	3/24/2000	Renston
90001313	Lang, Robert J., Jr., House	8/23/1990	Fountain
82003499	Long, Willian H., House	4/15/1982	Greenville
85001337	May-Lewis, Benjamin, House	6/20/1985	Farmville
97001220	Moye, Jesse R., House	10/17/1997	Greenville
01001115	Oakmont	10/15/2001	Greenville
79001745	Pitt County Courthouse	5/10/1979	Greenville
02000060	Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church	2/20/2002	Bell Fork
03001236	Renston Rural Historic District	12/4/2003	Winterville
00000517	Sheppard, Thomas, Farm	5/18/2000	Stokes
05001452	Skinnerville-Greenville Heights Historic District	12/23/2005	Greenville

Ref#	Property Name	Listed Date	City
86003268	St. John's Episcopal Church	12/2/1986	St. John's
86000784	US Post Office	2/6/1986	Greenville
70000482	Aycock, Charles B., Birthplace	2/26/1970	Fremont
95001072	Barnes-Hooks Farm	9/1/1995	Fremont
04001583	Borden Manufacturing Company	2/2/2005	Goldsboro
82003520	Eureka United Methodist Church	8/26/1982	Eureka
79003340	First Presbyterian Church	5/29/1979	Goldsboro
79001763	Giddens, L. D., and Son Jewelry Store	3/19/1979	Goldsboro
77001015	Goldsboro Union Station	4/13/1977	Goldsboro
100008464	Goldsboro Woman's Club	12/9/2022	Goldsboro
84002542	Lee, Harry Fitzhugh, House	3/1/1984	Goldsboro
98001266	Mount Olive High School (Former)	10/22/1998	Mount Olive
99000639	Mount Olive Historic District	5/27/1999	Mount Olive
78001984	Odd Fellows Lodge	8/3/1978	Goldsboro
86000392	Perry-Cherry House	3/13/1986	Mount Olive
88000057	Southerland-Burnette House	2/8/1988	Mount Olive
95000670	US Post Office, Former	6/2/1995	Mount Olive
100009228	Uzzell-Best Farm	9/8/2023	La Grange
74001387	Vernon	10/9/1974	Mt. Olive
76001350	Weil, Solomon and Henry, Houses	12/22/1976	Goldsboro
09000662	Yelverton, Dred and Ellen, House	8/27/2009	Fremont

Source: National Parks Service, National Register of Historic Places, March 2025
*National Historic Landmarks

3.4 HOUSING

According to the 2019-2023 ACS estimates, there are 121,606 housing units in the Neuse Region, of which 83.4 percent are occupied. Approximately 43.3% of occupied units are renter-occupied. A high percentage of renters is an indicator of higher pre- and post-disaster vulnerability because, according to Cutter, et al. (2003), renters often do not have the financial resources of homeowners, are more transient, are less likely to have information about or access to recovery aid following a disaster and are more likely to require temporary shelter following a disaster. Higher rates of home ownership in some jurisdictions, including Pollocksville, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville, and Walnut Creek may indicate that more residents in these areas are able to implement certain types of mitigation in their homes.

Nearly 54.5 percent of housing units in the Neuse Region are detached single family homes. The next most common housing type is mobile homes, which make up 18.3% of all housing units. Mobile homes make up more than 20% of the housing stock in almost every county except for Pitt. In Greene County, mobile homes account for almost 40% of the housing stock. Mobile homes can be more vulnerable to certain hazards, such as tornadoes and windstorms, especially if they aren't secured with tie downs.

39% of the Neuse region's housing was built prior to 1980. Age can indicate the potential vulnerability of a structure to certain hazards. Only two jurisdictions within the region, the Town of Winterville and the City of Greenville, entered the National Flood Insurance Program prior to 1980.This indicates that a significant portion of housing within the Neuse Region was not build to floodplain standards. Table 3.10 provides further detail on housing in the region.

Table 3.10 – Neuse Region, Housing Characteristics, 2023

Jurisdiction[1]	Housing Units (2010)	Housing Units (2023)	Housing Units Percent Change (2010-2023)	Owner-Occupied, % (2023)[2]	Vacant Unit % (2023)[3]	Median Home Value (2023)
Greene County						
Hookerton	212	191	-9.9%	50.0%	9.9%	$77,700
Snow Hill	804	739	-8.1%	51.6%	5.5%	$121,300
Walstonburg	107	119	11.2%	-	-	-
Greene County Total	8,213	7,909	-3.7%	65.3%	13.6%	$114,000
Jones County						
Maysville	489	493	0.8%	67.8%	34.5%	$141,800
Pollocksville	167	186	11.4%	76.8%	18.3%	$178,600
Trenton	137	141	2.9%	43.8%	20.6%	$140,300
Jones County Total	4,838	4,675	-3.4%	75.6%	16.3%	$122,600
Lenoir County						
Kinston	9,365	10,653	13.8%	42.2%	17.1%	$108,300
La Grange	1,440	1,202	-16.5%	54.4%	12.4%	
Pink Hill	240	280	16.7%	54.0%	23.9%	$69,000
Lenoir County Total	27,437	26,767	-2.4%	59.3%	14.3%	$111,400
Pitt County						
Ayden	2,373	2,734	15.2%	64.2%	15.6%	$152,200
Bethel	747	848	13.5%	6.7%	15.7%	$114,000
Falkland	39	70	79.5%	100.0%	0%	$45,800
Farmville	2,239	2,238	0.0%	55.3%	9.4%	$184,900
Fountain	210	197	-6.2%	49.0%	27.4%	$120,600
Greenville	40,564	44,334	9.3%	32.6%	11.1%	$213,100
Grifton	1,130	1,356	20.0%	39.4%	13.6%	$122,100
Grimesland	191	210	9.9%	72.9%	19.0%	$162,500
Simpson	217	198	-8.8%	86.8%	15.7%	$178,200
Winterville	3,593	4,630	28.9%	86.6%	5.2%	$226,600
Pitt County Total	74,990	81,656	8.9%	50.9%	10.1%	$194,300
Wayne County						
Eureka	115	109	-5.2%	67.8%	17.4%	$115,600
Fremont	681	568	-16.6%	55.7%	27.3%	$115,500
Goldsboro	16,824	16,974	0.9%	39.2%	13.4%	$173,700
Mount Olive	2,119	1,855	-12.5%	53.4%	14.4%	$117,200
Pikeville	334	388	16.2%	64.5%	16.5%	$133,400
Seven Springs	61	47	-23.0%	100%	93.6%	---
Walnut Creek	363	599	65.0%	88.5%	5.5%	$423,800
Wayne County Total	52,949	53,134	0.3%	61.5%	11.8%	$162,700
Region Total	**115,841**	**121,606**	**5.0%**	**56.7%**	**16.6%**	**--**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates

Note: 1) County totals include unincorporated county area and cities/towns within the county.

2) Owner-occupied units reported as percent of occupied units.

3) Vacant units reported as a percent of the total number of housing units.

3.5 INFRASTRUCTURE

3.5.1 TRANSPORTATION

The CSX Transportation, North Carolina Railroad, and Norfolk-Southern Railways run through Greene, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties. Roadway transportation for the area is provided by Interstate 795 and US Routes 117 and 258 (running in a north-south direction), and 13, 64, 70 and 264 (east-west), and State Highways 11, 30, 33, 41, 43, 55, 58, 91, 102, 111, 118, 121, 123, 222, 581, and 903. Pitt-Greenville Airport is located on NC 11 approximately 10 minutes northwest of downtown Greenville. The airport is centrally situated within Pitt County and easily accessible to surrounding smaller communities. Air passenger service is provided by US-Air Express to Raleigh-Durham International Airport and Charlotte Douglas International Airport. The North Carolina Global TransPark is located at the Kinston Regional Jetport (Stallings Field) in Kinston.

3.5.2 UTILITIES

Electric power for the region is provided by various providers including Pitt and Greene Electric Membership Corporation, Jones-Onslow Electric Membership Corporation, and Carteret-Craven Electric-Co-Op. Water is typically provided by the county or town/city.

3.6 CURRENT AND FUTURE LAND USE

Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne counties as well as several of the towns and cities within the Neuse region have comprehensive land use plans. A community's comprehensive plan and future land use map guide development decisions and indicate where growth can be expected to occur based on land suitability and the community's overall vision and priorities. This section summarizes current and future land use and growth and development trends in each county.

GREENE COUNTY

Development throughout Greene County tends to be rural in nature. The most concentrated urban development is located within and adjacent to the Town of Snow Hill. Snow Hill is developed like most eastern North Carolina communities, with a traditional main street downtown surrounded by local access residential streets. Commercial and light industrial development lines the corridors into town from more rural portions of the County. In unincorporated Greene County, development is sparse, and a majority of non-residential development is associated with agricultural operations. There has been more development occurring along US Highway 258 and NC Highway 58 heading south from Snow Hill to Kinston.

Greene County Planning and Zoning Department handles zoning administration and land subdivision and make recommendations on zoning changes based on its comprehensive plan. Its zoning code establishes four districts – Agriculture/Rural, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial – which determine how property within the unincorporated areas of the county can be used.

Figure 3.17 summarizes the developed and undeveloped parcels in Greene County.

Table 3.11- Greene County Developed and Undeveloped Parcels Count

Jurisdiction	Developed Parcels*	Undeveloped Parcels	Total Parcels	% Developed
Greene County				
Hookerton	207	52	259	79.9
Walstonburg	152	35	187	81.3
Snow Hill	830	164	994	83.5
Unincorporated Greene County	7,316	3,814	11,130	65.7
Total	**8,505**	**4,065**	**12,570**	**67.7**

Source: NC OneMap, Greene County GIS

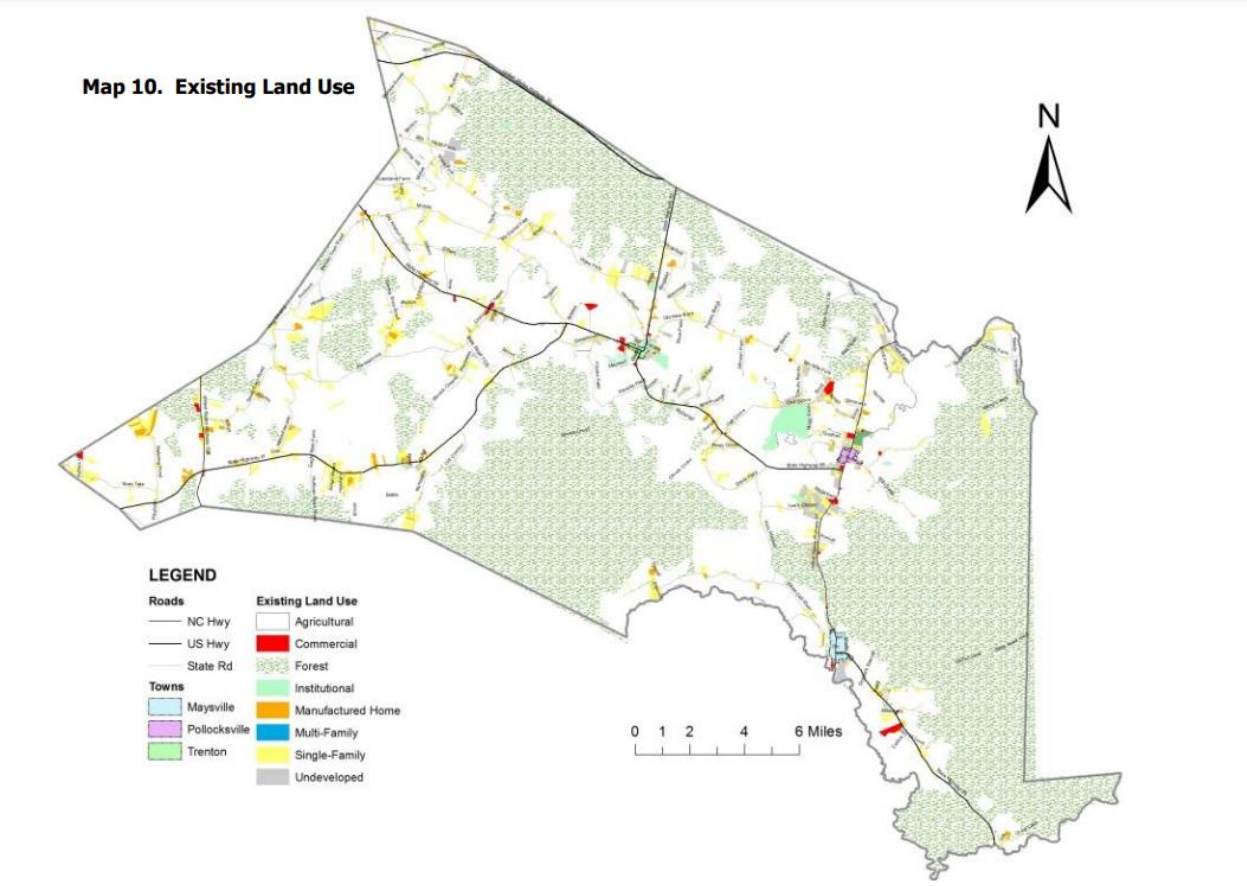
*Parcel polygons data were filtered for Improved Value greater than $0 and these were considered developed. Parcels that intersect county address points are considered developed as well.

JONES COUNTY

Jones County is the least developed County within the Neuse River region. The municipalities throughout Jones County are generally much smaller than the other counties, which is evidenced by the fact that Jones County also has the lowest population throughout the region. The development pattern throughout the County is very rural in nature, with slightly higher densities in and around the towns of Maysville, Pollocksville and Trenton. Within unincorporated portions of the County, development is generally characterized by single-family homes on larger lots and non-residential development associated with the agriculture industry.

The most recent Jones County Land Use Plan passed in 2013 and is valid until 2033. The existing land use map included in the 2013 plan shows that Jones County land is largely agricultural or forested.

Figure 3.6 – Jones County Existing Land Use Map, 2013

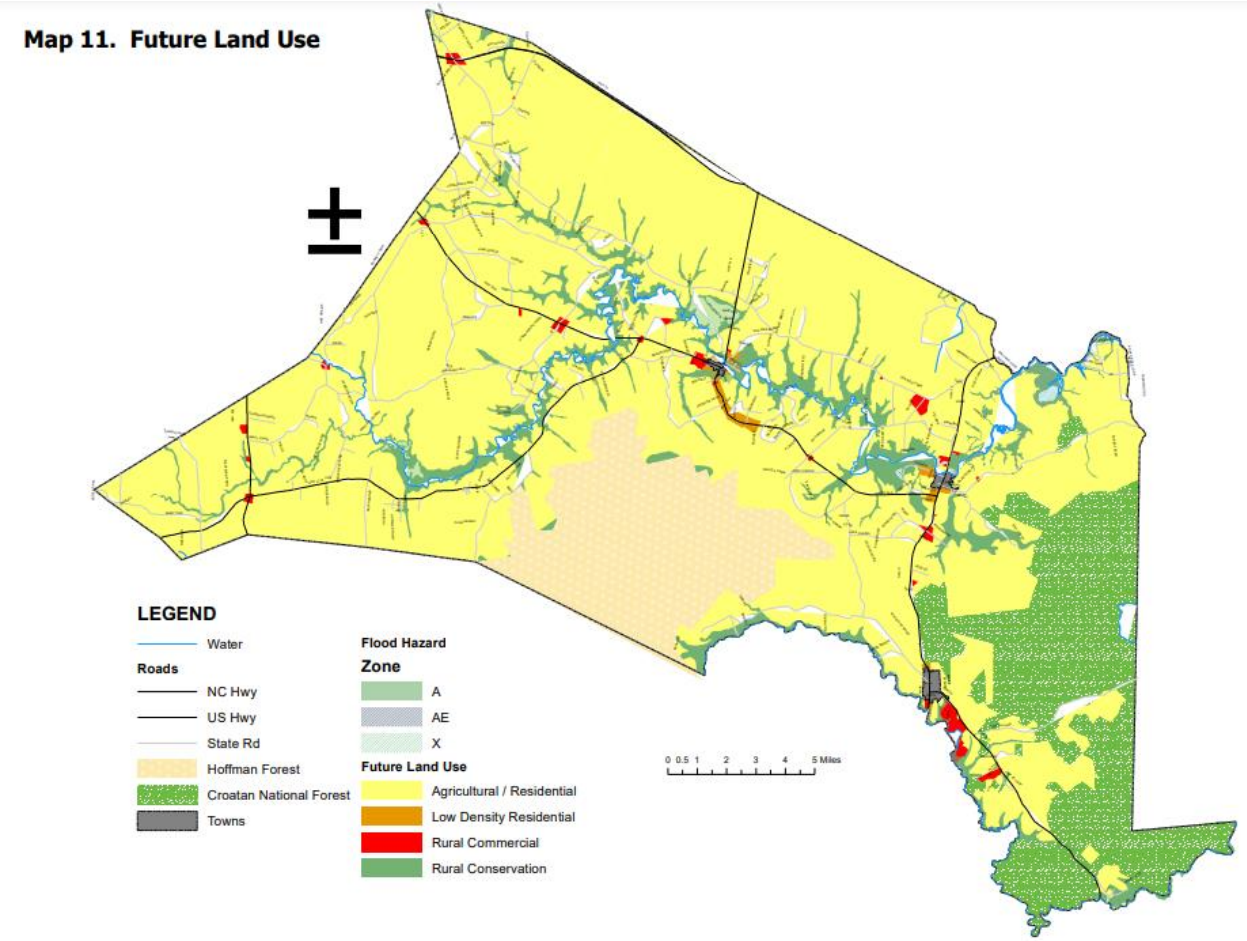


Source; Jones County Land Use Plan 2013

Jones County's Future Land Use Map is largely in keeping with existing land uses, as shown in Figure 3.7 and includes the following future land use categories:

- Agricultural/Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Rural Commercial
- Rural Conservation

Figure 3.7 – Jones County Future Land Use Map, 2013



Source: Jones County Land Use Plan 2013

Table 3.12 summarizes the developed and undeveloped parcels in Jones County.

Table 3.12 - Jones County Developed and Undeveloped Parcels Count

Jurisdiction	Developed Parcels*	Undeveloped Parcels	Total Parcels	% Developed
Jones County				
Maysville	484	127	611	79.2
Trenton	174	33	207	84.1
Pollocksville	189	51	240	78.8
Unincorporated Jones County	4,789	3,506	8,295	57.7
Total	**5,636**	**3,717**	**9,353**	**60.3**

Source: NC OneMap, Jones County GIS

*Parcel polygons data were filtered for Improved Value greater than $0 and these were considered developed. Parcels that intersect county address points are considered developed as well.

LENOIR COUNTY

Development throughout Lenoir County is very rural in nature and as with other regional municipal areas centers around the city/town corporate limits and extraterritorial jurisdictions. The City of Kinston is centrally located and serves as the County seat, as well as the hub of commercial activity of the County. Outside of the City of Kinston, development is extremely rural in nature except for several key commercial nodes and non-residential development associated with agricultural operations.

Lenoir County's Planning and Inspection Department provides guidance and direction in the adoption of policies and regulations to encourage orderly growth and development and long-range community development in Lenoir County. It oversees the county's zoning code, which establishes four zoning districts Agricultural/Rural, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial.

Table 3.13 summarizes the developed and undeveloped parcels in Lenoir County.

Table 3.13 – Lenoir County Developed and Undeveloped Parcels Count

Jurisdiction	Developed Parcels*	Undeveloped Parcels	Total Parcels	% Developed
Lenoir County				
Kinston	9,915	1,707	11,622	85.3%
Pink Hill	305	46	351	86.9%
La Grange	1,546	264	1,810	85.4%
Unincorporated Lenoir County	15,733	6,719	22,452	70.1%
Total	**27,499**	**8,736**	**36,235**	**75.9%**

Source: NC OneMap, Jones County GIS

*Parcel polygons data were filtered for Improved Value greater than $0 and these were considered developed. Parcels that intersect county address points are considered developed as well.

KINSTON

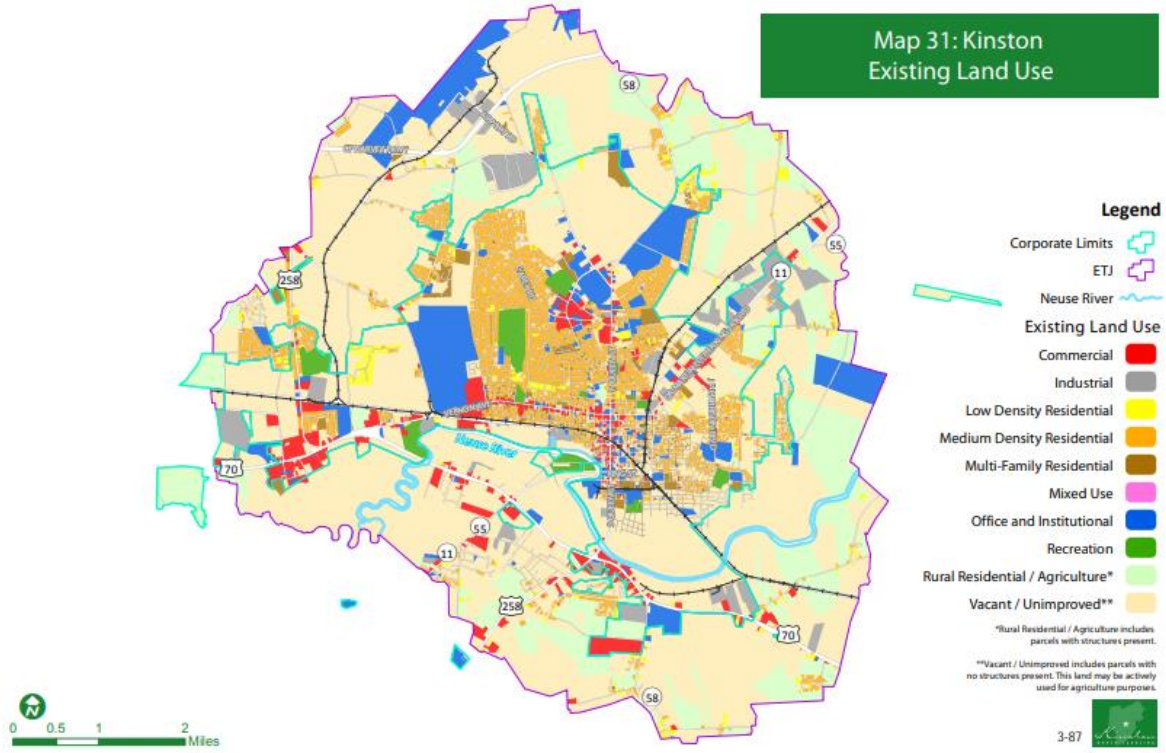
According to the Kinston Comprehensive Land Use Plan, passed in 2015, over half of the city's land is vacant or unimproved. Within the improved area, the majority of the intensive land use and development has generally occurred along Vernon Avenue, Queen Street, MLK Blvd/NC 11, and the Downtown area. Development and service-oriented land uses such as retail, office, and institutional uses have traditionally located along highly travelled vehicular corridors and activity centers such as downtown. A breakdown of existing land uses is shown in Figure 3.8. These exiting land uses are mapped in Figure 3.9, and future land uses are shown in Figure 3.10.

Figure 3.8 – Kinston Existing Land Use, 2015

Existing Land Use Acreage: Categorized by Jurisdiction						
Land Use Category	Corporate Limits	% of Corporate Limit	ETJ	% of ETJ	Corporate Limit & ETJ	% of Total
Commercial	734.3	6.2%	194.2	1.1%	928.4	3.2%
Office and Institutional	1,065.6	9.0%	699.0	4.0%	1,764.7	6.0%
Industrial	407.1	3.5%	399.1	2.3%	806.1	2.8%
Multi-Family Residential	299.9	2.5%	32.1	0.2%	332.0	1.1%
Medium Density Residential	2,023.2	17.2%	361.8	2.1%	2,385.0	8.2%
Low Density Residential	213.5	1.8%	201.9	1.2%	415.4	1.4%
Rural Residential / Agriculture	540.2	4.6%	3,053.2	17.5%	3,593.3	12.3%
Mixed Use	2.5	0.02%	0.0	0.0%	2.5	0.0%
Recreation	365.4	3.1%	9.8	0.1%	375.2	1.3%
Vacant / Unimproved	4,698.0	39.9%	11,320.2	65.1%	16,018.2	54.9%
ROW	1,434.7	12.2%	1,127.1	6.5%	2,559.6	8.8%
Total	11,784.2	100%	17,398.4	100%	29,180.5	100%

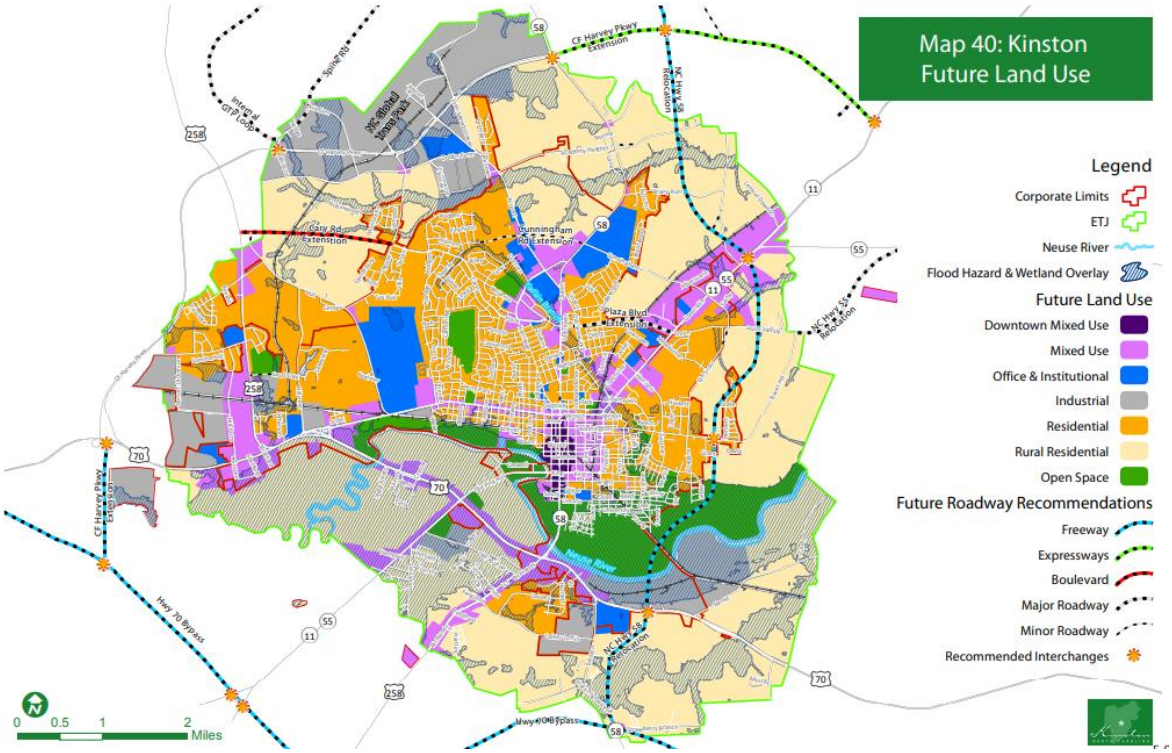
Source: Kinston Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2015

Figure 3.9 – Kinston Existing Land Use Map, 2015



Source: Kinston Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2015

Figure 3.10 – Kinston Future Land Use Map, 2015



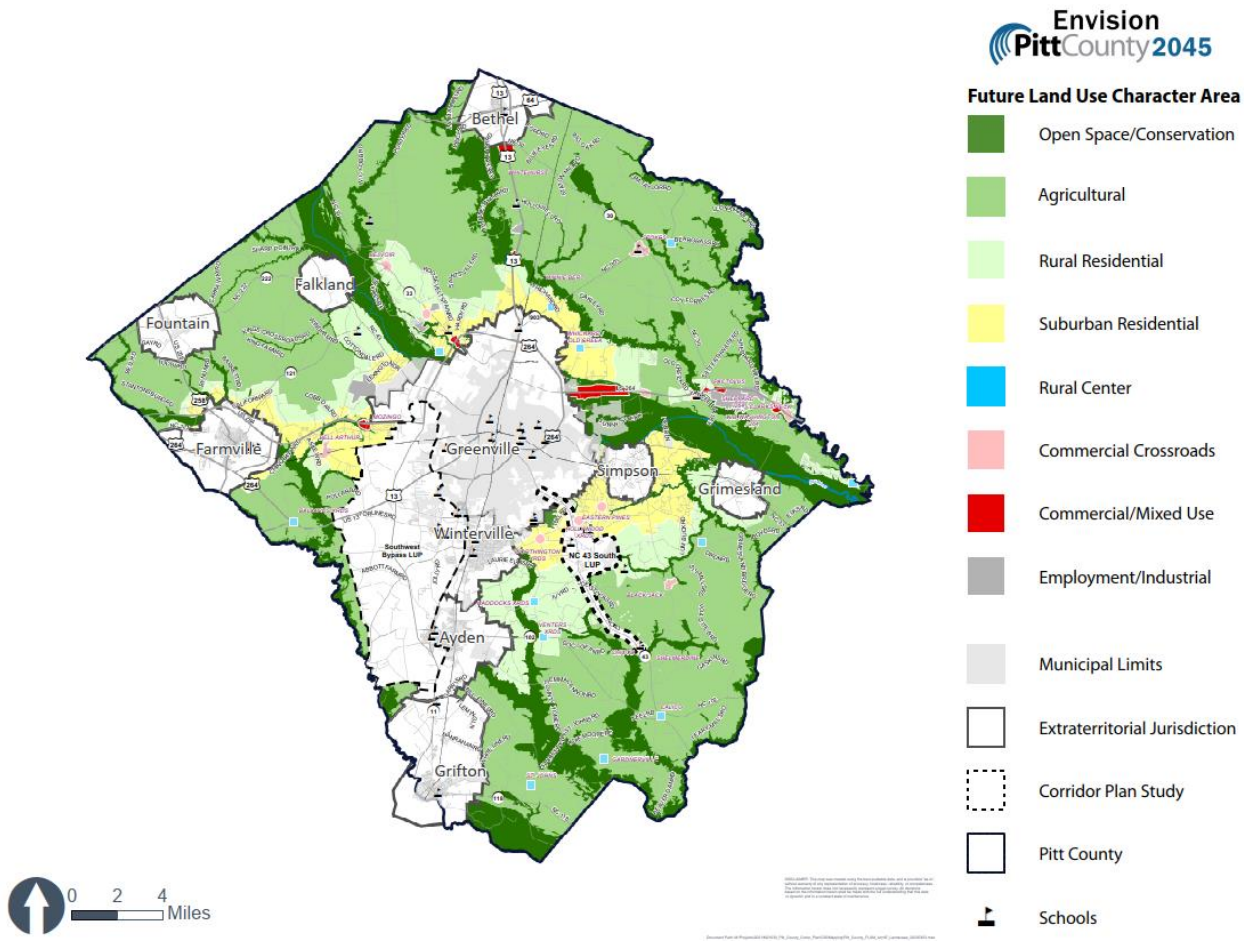
Source: Kinston Comprehensive Land Use Plan, 2015

PITT COUNTY

Development throughout Pitt County has been extremely rapid over the last twenty to thirty years. The City of Greenville has consistently been named one of the fastest growing cities in the country, and development within and around the urbanized area reflects this fact. Pitt County is somewhat divided with regards to development pressure. Northern portions of the County generally remain more rural/agricultural in nature. Development within unincorporated portions of Pitt County is occurring along or south of US Highway 264 to the east and west of the City of Greenville.

The Pitt County Board of Commissioners adopted the county's most recent comprehensive plan, Envision Pitt County 2045, in March 2023. Major concerns and priorities addressed by the plan include managing growth, encouraging more investment north of the Tar River, protecting farmland, managing flooding, improving transportation infrastructure, and addressing lack of affordable housing. The comprehensive plan includes an updated future land use map for the county, shown in Figure 3.11.

Figure 3.11 – Pitt County Future Land Use Map, 2023



Source: Envision Pitt County 2045

Table 3.14 summarizes the developed and undeveloped parcels in Pitt County.

Table 3.14 – Pitt County Developed and Undeveloped Parcels Count

Jurisdiction	Developed Parcels*	Undeveloped Parcels	Total Parcels	% Developed
Pitt County				
Ayden	2,272	371	2,643	86.0
Falkland	54	13	67	80.6
Fountain	244	98	342	71.3
Grifton	1,018	310	1,328	76.7
Simpson	232	81	313	74.1
Bethel	772	273	1,045	73.9
Farmville	2,315	355	2,670	86.7
Greeneville	27,083	2,680	29,763	91.0
Grimesland	237	123	360	65.8
Winterville	4,067	128	4,195	96.9
Unincorporated Pitt County	28,478	8,162	36,640	77.7
Total	**66,772**	**12,594**	**79,366**	**84.1**

Source: NC OneMap, Pitt County GIS

*Parcel polygons data were filtered for Improved Value greater than $0 and these were considered developed. Parcels that intersect county address points are considered developed as well.

FARMVILLE

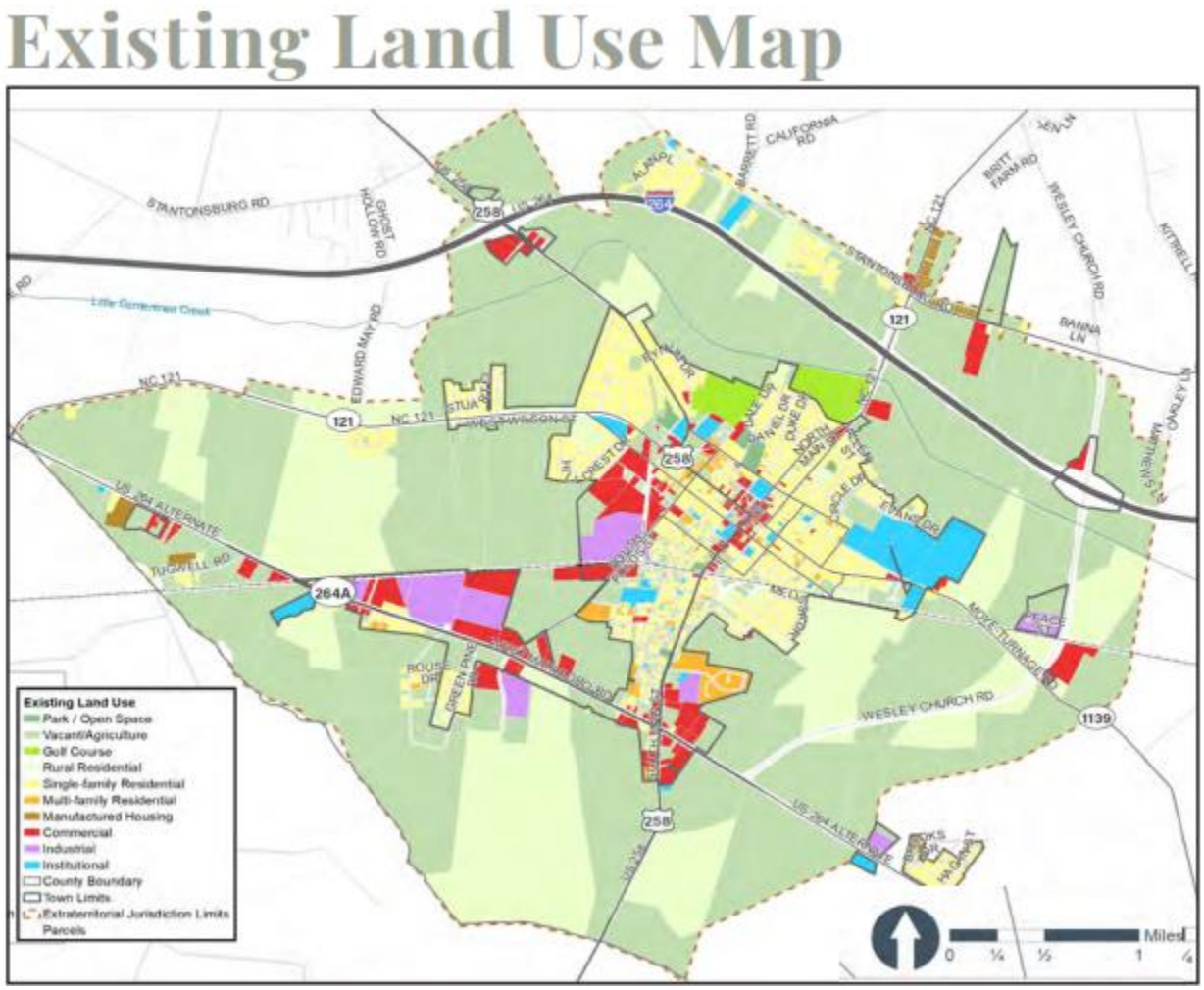
The town of Farmville passed their most recent comprehensive land use plan in 2022. The plan details Farmville's existing land use and finds that most of Farmville's land is vacant or agricultural. The most developed area in Farmville is its downtown, which is a traditional business center that blends commercial, institutional, and residential use. Within downtown, plan stakeholders identified opportunities for development along South Main Street, increase in upper-story residential, and maintaining downtown character as priorities for downtown development. Overall, community members would like for Farmville's land use to prioritize small-scale retail and restaurants, parks and recreation, and single-family homes. The comprehensive land use plan includes a future land use map that incorporates feedback from residents and stakeholders and describes the types of development that should be encouraged in different areas of Farmville. A breakdown of existing land uses is shown in Figure 3.12. These exiting land uses are mapped in Figure 3.13, and future land uses are shown in Figure 3.14.

Figure 3.12 – Farmville Existing Land Use, 2022

Land Use by Percent of Total Acreage		Acres	%
	Agricultural/Vacant	4784	61%
	Rural Residential	1508.75	19%
	Single-Family Residential	716.44	9%
	Commercial	304.47	2%
	Institutional	159.91	2%
	Industrial	150.54	2%
	Golf	78.62	1%
	Multi-Family Residential	70.13	1%
	Manufactured Housing	33.86	1%
	Park	19.72	.24%
	Total	8120.45	

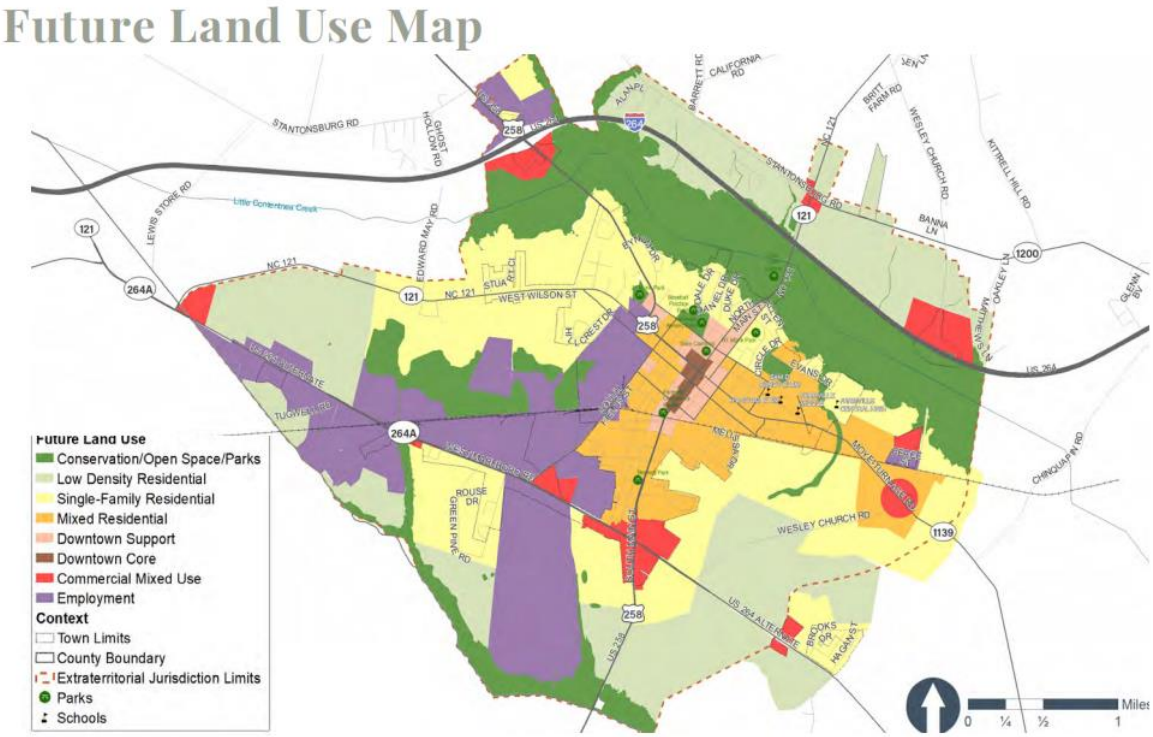
Source: Farmville Comprehensive Plan, 2022

Figure 3.13 – Farmville Existing Land Use Map, 2022



Source: Farmville Comprehensive Plan, 2022

Figure 3.14 – Farmville Future Land Use Map, 2022



Source: Farmville Comprehensive Plan, 2022

GREENVILLE

According to Greenville's 2016 comprehensive plan, Horizons 2026, over half the land in Greenville and its extraterritorial jurisdiction is vacant. Most of its developed land is residential, predominately single-family homes; however, denser residential patters occur near Uptown, and several multifamily developments are in the southern part of the city near commercial developments. A breakdown of existing land use found in Horizons 2026 is shown in Figure 3.15. A map of existing land uses is shown in Figure 3.16.

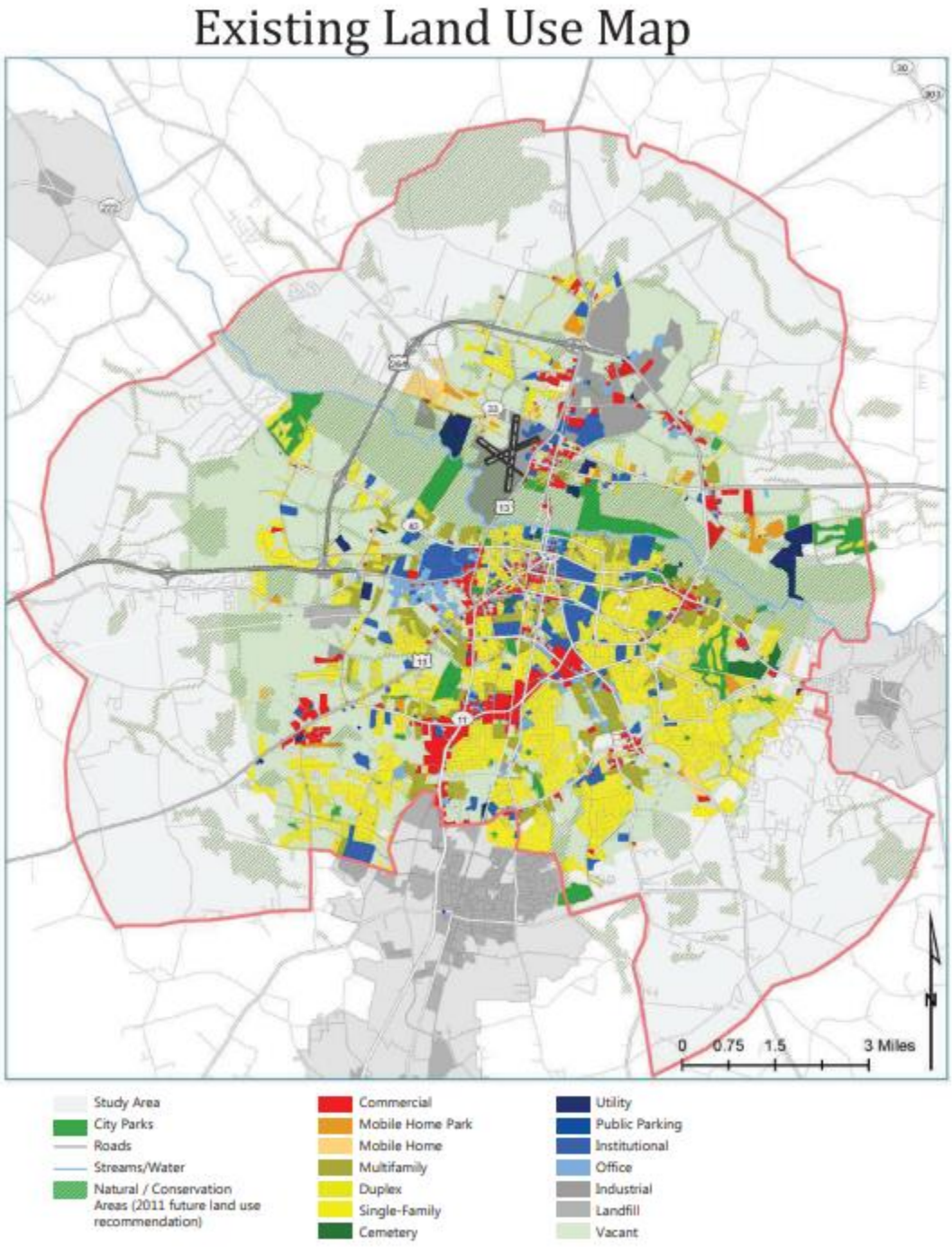
Figure 3.15 – Existing Land Use in Greenville

Existing Land Use in Greenville ETJ (2015)

Use	*Acres*	*% of land*
Residential		**25.0%**
Single-Family	7,082.6	16.9%
Duplex	475.5	1.1%
Mobile Home	844.1	2.0%
Multifamily	2,105.0	5.0%
Non-residential		**15.3%**
Commercial	1,980.3	4.7%
Office	643.8	1.5%
Industrial	1,913.2	4.6%
Institutional	1,900.6	4.5%
Other		**6.0%**
Utility	503.6	1.2%
Landfill	171.4	0.4%
Public Parking	25.9	0.1%
Cemetery	175.3	0.4%
Recreation	1,627.0	3.9%
Vacant	22,373.1	**53.3%**
	41,821.3	

Source: Horizons 2026

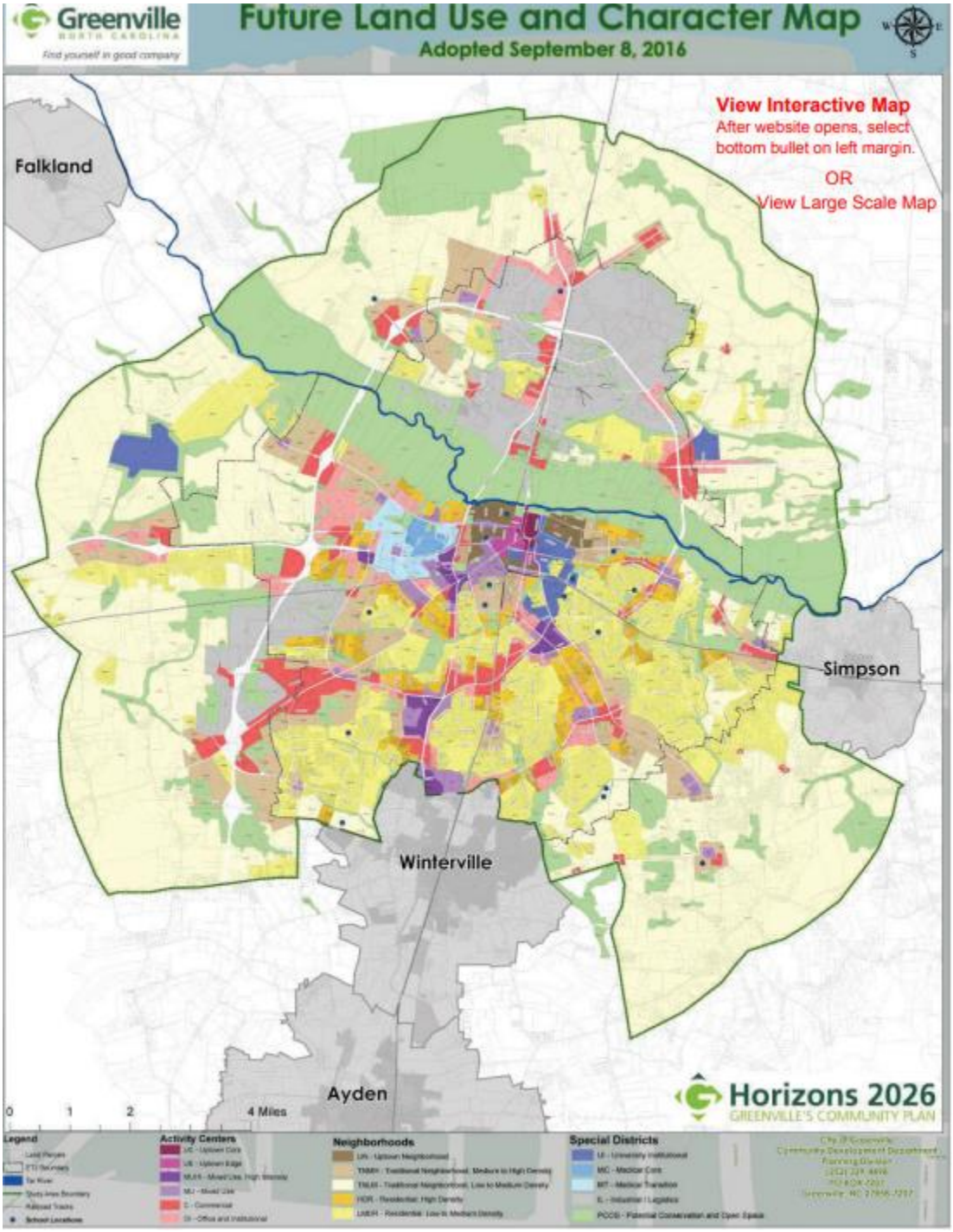
Figure 3.16 – Greenville Existing Land Use Map, 2016



Source: Horizons 2026

Through its future land use map, shown in Figure 3.17, the city encourages development of underutilized land within its existing urban footprint, a mix of uses, connectivity for multiple modes of travel, and complete neighborhoods.

Figure 3.17 – Greenville Future Land Use Map, 2016



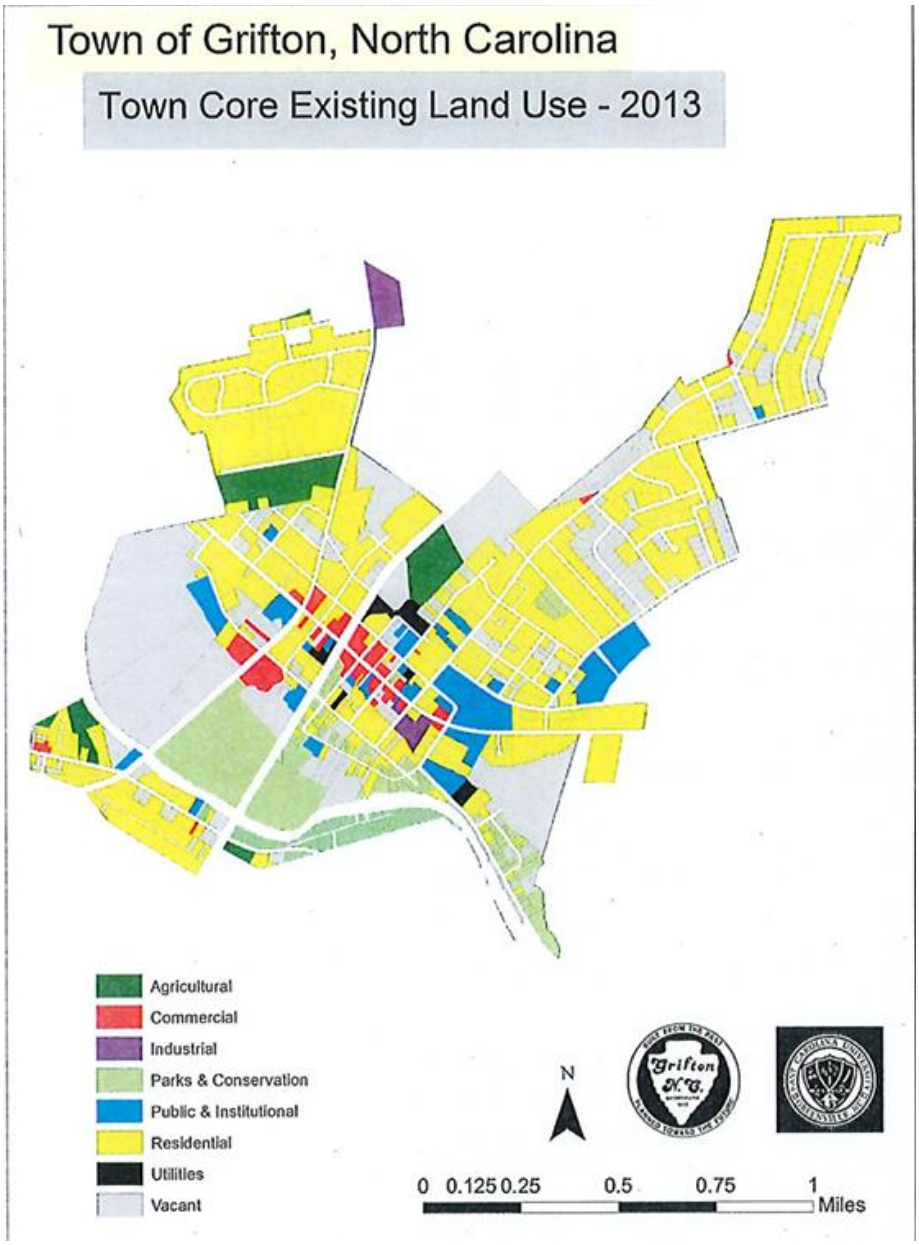
Source: Horizons 2026

GRIFTON

While Grifton's town limits are quite small – approximately 1.97 square miles –its extraterritorial jurisdiction, area that it has zoning jurisdiction over covers more than 15 miles. Grifton's 2013 comprehensive plan details its existing land uses – including its town limits and ETJ – and proposes

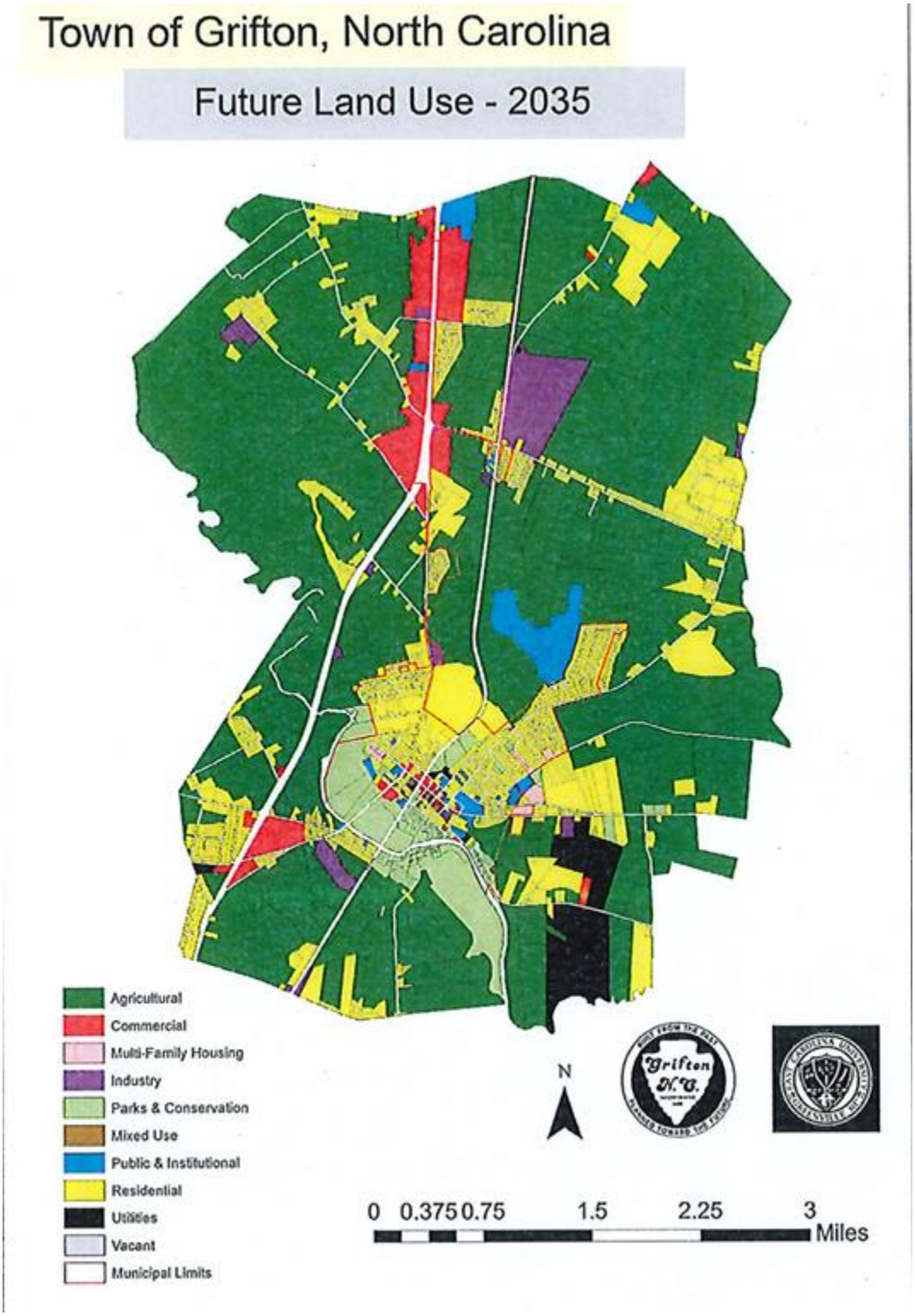
future land uses. The future land use plan proposes new residential neighborhoods, extension of highway commercial development, and infill development in the central business district. Both maps are included below.

Figure 3.18 – Grifton Existing Land Use Map, 2013



Source: Grifton Comprehensive Plan, 2013

Figure 3.19 – Grifton Future Land Use Map, 2013

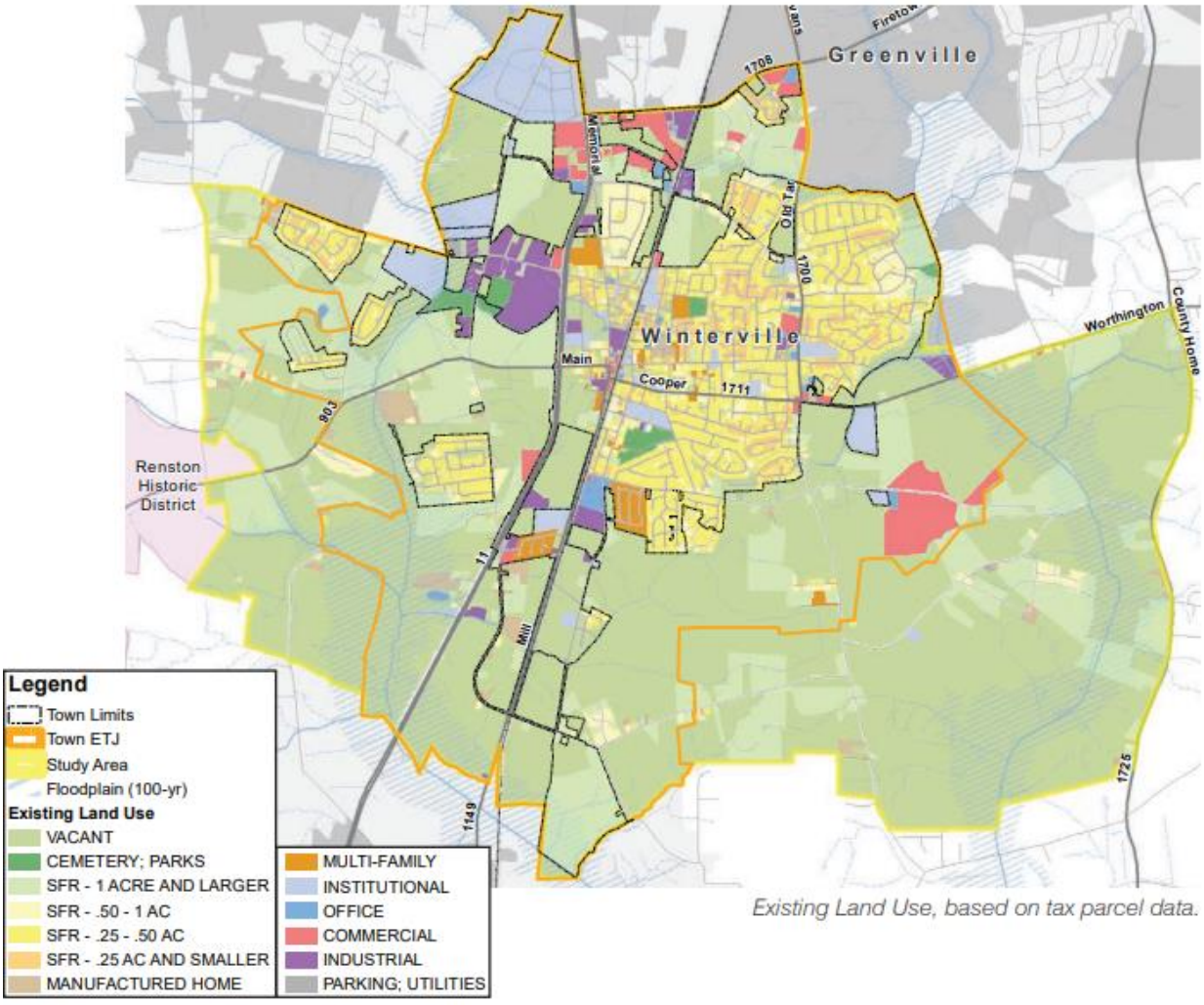


Source: Grifton Comprehensive Plan, 2013

WINTERVILLE

Historically, Winterville's most intense land uses were clustered around the railroad and depot, which were the economic center of town. Over time, NC 11 became an important connection to Greenville, commercial and retail development sought customers traveling the highway, and residential growth spread outward to support the increased demand for housing. Land uses have started to shift in recent years due to a new bypass, the community college in Winterville, and the hospital in Greenville. Winterville's 2019 comprehensive map provides existing and future lands, shown in Figure 3.20 and Figure 3.21, respectively.

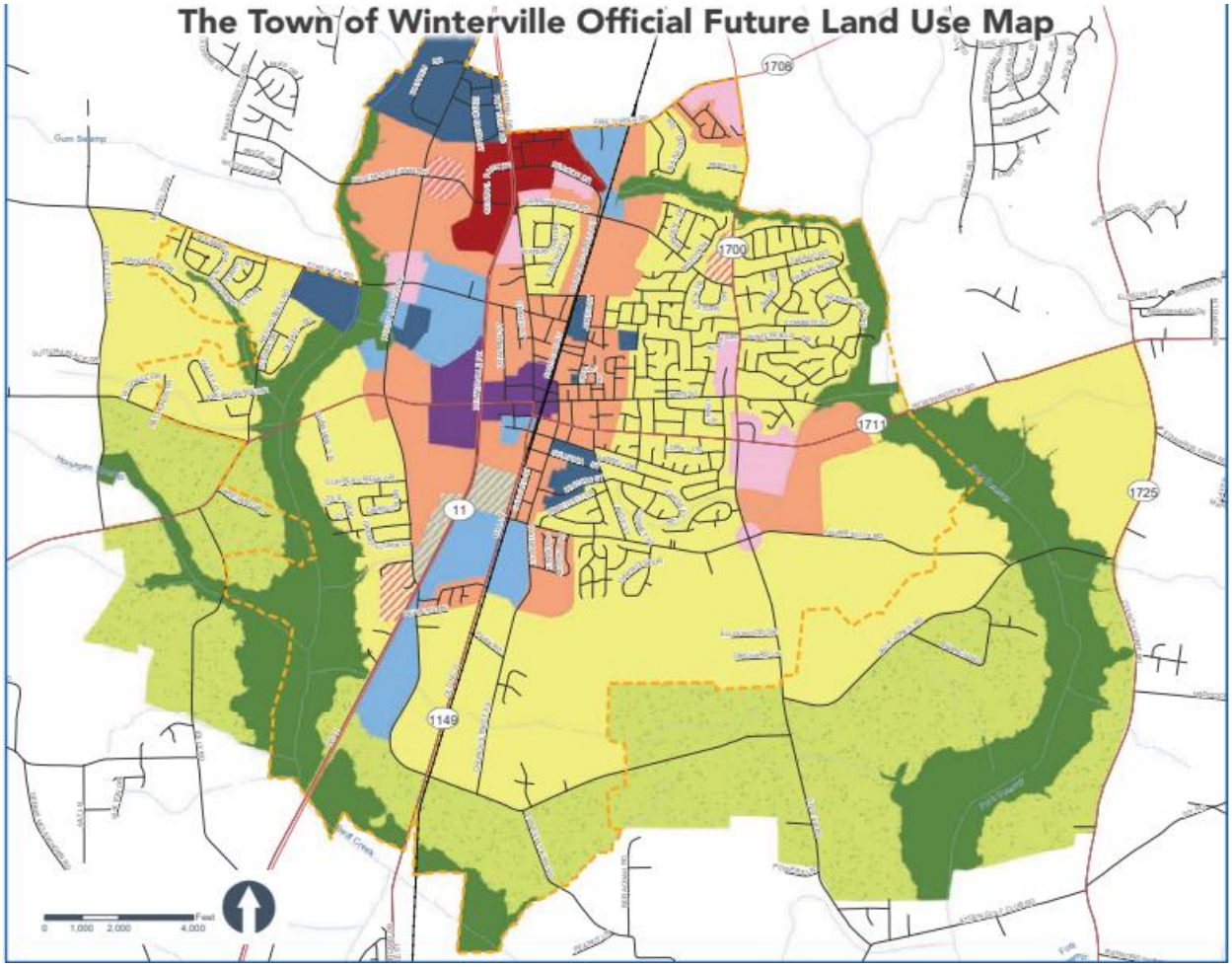
Figure 3.20 – Winterville Existing Land Use, 2019



Existing Land Use, based on tax parcel data.

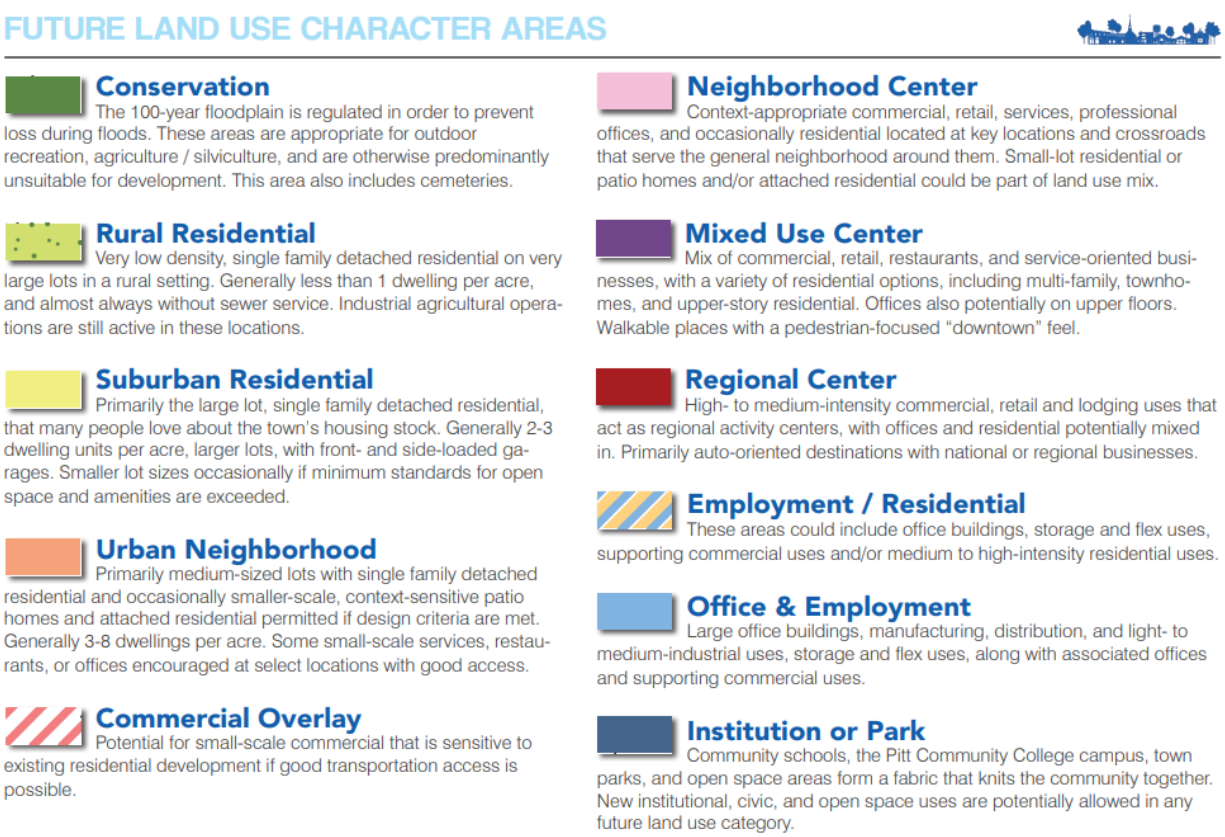
Source: Town of Winterville Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Figure 3.21 – Winterville Future Land Use Map, 2019



Source: Town of Winterville Comprehensive Land Use Plan

Figure 3.22 – Winterville Future Land Use Map Key



Source: Town of Winterville Comprehensive Land Use Plan

WAYNE COUNTY

Development pressure within unincorporated Wayne County is generally occurring as an outgrowth of the City of Goldsboro. This growth is predominantly occurring along the US Highway 70 corridor running east and west from the City of Goldsboro, as well as along US Highway 117 toward Mount Olive.

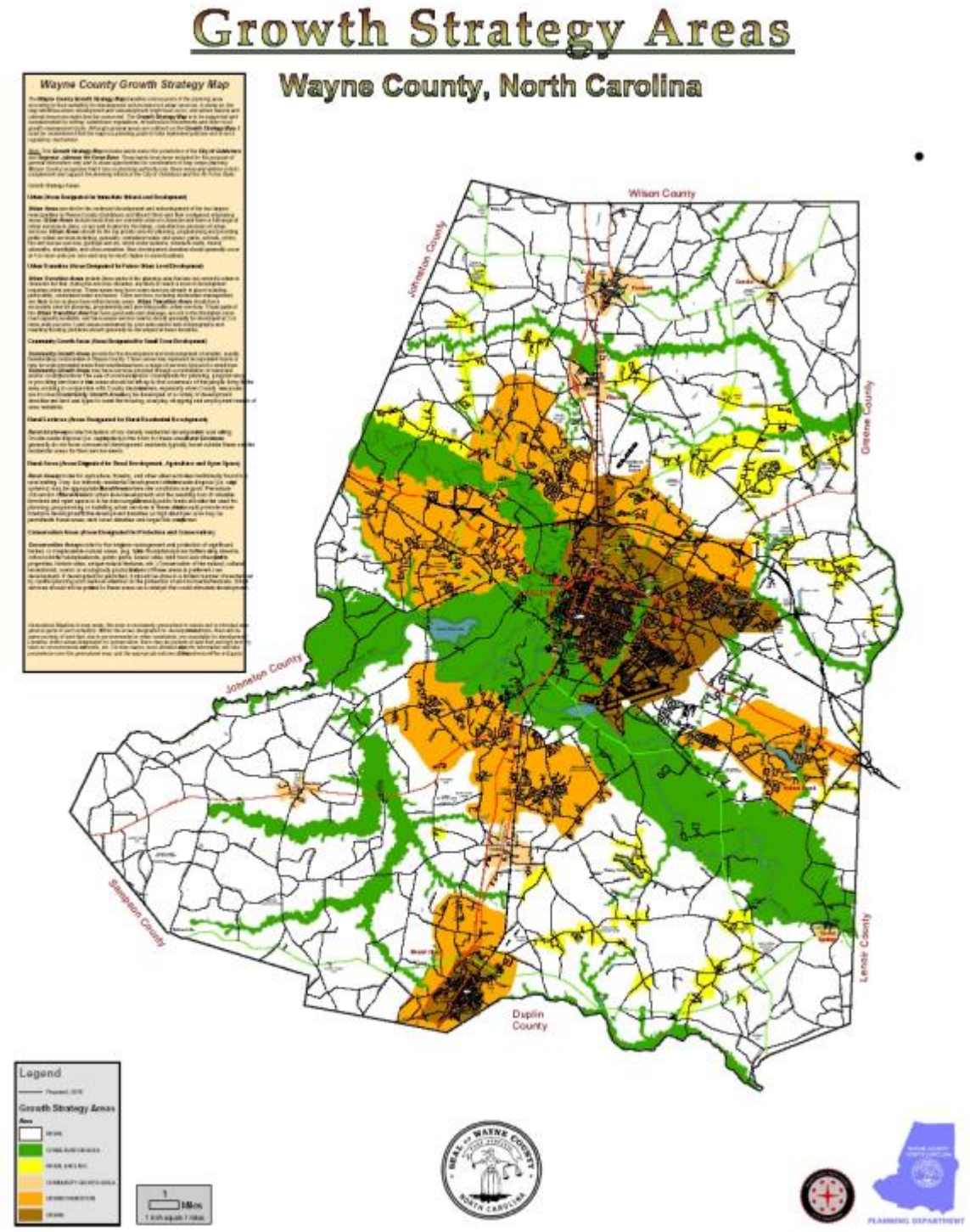
Although infill and redevelopment are occurring with the City of Goldsboro, the city's predominant growth pattern has been towards its periphery. The city, in recent years, has experienced a rapid expansion of growth within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction. This trend is expected to continue; however, redevelopment of the City's downtown core has started to increase. The Village of Walnut Creek is growing, although this development is limited to single-family residential homes.

The Wayne County Comprehensive Plan was adopted by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners in August 2009. The plan defines six future land use districts:

- Urban Areas
- Urban Transition Areas
- Community Growth Areas
- Rural Enclaves
- Rural Areas
- Conservation Areas

The County's growth strategy, found in its comprehensive plan, is shown in Figure 3.23.

Figure 3.23 – Wayne County Growth Strategy Areas



Source: The Wayne County Comprehensive Plan, 2009

Table 3.15 summarizes the developed and undeveloped parcels in Wayne County.

Table 3.15– Wayne County Developed and Undeveloped Parcels Count

Jurisdiction	Developed Parcels*	Undeveloped Parcels	Total Parcels	% Developed
Wayne County				
Eureka	153	38	191	80.1
Goldsboro	12,900	2,802	15,702	82.2
Pikeville	361	88	449	80.4
Walnut Creek	508	139	647	78.5
Fremont	798	202	1,000	79.8
Mount Olive	2,015	732	2,747	73.4
Seven Springs	107	29	136	78.7
Unincorporated Wayne County	35,910	12,737	48,647	73.8
Total	**52,752**	**16,767**	**69,519**	**75.9**

Source: NC OneMap, Wayne County GIS

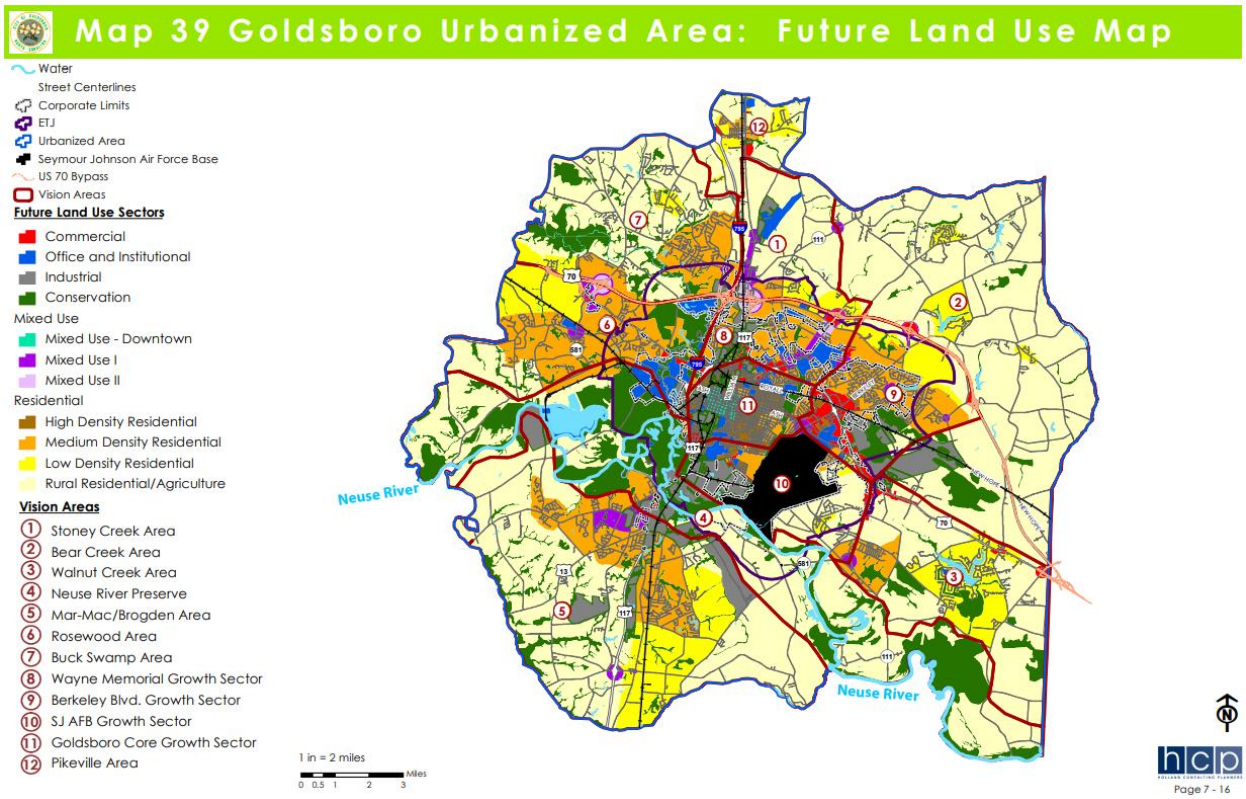
*Parcel polygons data were filtered for Improved Value greater than $0 and these were considered developed. Parcels that intersect county address points are considered developed as well.

GOLDSBORO

The Envision 35 Plan was adopted by the City of Goldsboro City Council in May 2013. The plan defines thirteen future land use districts including:

- Commercial
- Office and Institutional
- Industry
- Military
- Mixed Use – Downtown
- Mixed Use 1
- Mixed Use II
- High Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Rural Residential/Agriculture
- Conservation
- Right-of-Way

Figure 3.24 – Goldsboro Future Land Use Map,2013



Source: City of Goldsboro Comprehensive Plan

WALNUT CREEK

The Village of Walnut Creek falls under the Wayne County Comprehensive Plan. The Village relies on the planning guidance provided through that document. Refer to the Wayne County plan narrative outlined above.

3.7 EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY

Greenville and Pitt County are the center of economic development in the Neuse Region. Greenville is home to key regional economic drivers and prominent employers including East Carolina University, Vidant Medical Center, and advanced manufacturing clusters. Health care and manufacturing are top employers in Greenville and Pitt County as well as the surrounding Neuse Region.

WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT

Per the 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the median household income at the county level for the Neuse Region ranges from $44,795 in Lenoir County to $58,851 in Pitt County. The highest-income jurisdiction is Walnut Creek at $145,417 and the lowest-income jurisdiction is Snow Hill at $41,125.

Table 3.16 shows employment statistics for participating jurisdictions. Table 3.17 shows occupation statistics for all participating jurisdictions.

Table 3.16 – Employment Statistics for Neuse Region, 2019-2023

Jurisdiction	Population in Labor Force	Unemployment Rate (%)	Median Household Income
Greene County	**8559**	**5.6%**	**$50,904**
Hookerton	220	24.3%	$43,000
Snow Hill	816	7.2%	$41,125
Walstonburg	--	--	--
Jones County	**4038**	**4.1%**	**$55,659**
Maysville	351	3.4%	$57,969
Pollocksville	--	--	--
Trenton	117	2.6%	$36,667
Lenoir County	**24,548**	**7.2%**	**$44,795**
Kinston	7838	13.2%	$35,250
La Grange	1,182	8.9%	$49,475
Pink Hill	241	1.7%	$42,670
Pitt County	**88,255**	**7.6%**	**$58,851**
Ayden	--	--	---
Bethel	731	8.3%	$51,489
Falkland	109	0.0%	$93,542
Farmville	1,918	1.0%	$50,870
Fountain	124	25.0%	-
Greenville	47,448	9.0%	$50,564
Grifton	1,414	16.0%	$36,664
Grimesland	168	16.1%	$35,417
Simpson	179	8.4%	$47,321
Winterville	5,867	4.5%	$82,783
Wayne County	**56,446**	**5.4%**	**$58,082**
Eureka	93	5.4%	$57,917
Fremont	376	0.0%	$41,477
Goldsboro	15,439	7.4%	$47,005
Mount Olive	1,956	9.0%	$45,869
Pikeville	440	0.0%	$61,071
Seven Springs	3	0.0%	---
Walnut Creek	716	2.3%	$145,417

Source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates

Table 3.17 – Percent of Employed Population by Occupation for Neuse Region, 2023

Industry	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne	Region
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6.1%	4.4%	3.5%	0.9%	2.6%	2.1%
Construction	9.7%	7.4%	9.1%	5.6%	5.7%	6.4%
Manufacturing	14.8%	11.6%	15.4%	10.0%	14.3%	12.3%
Wholesale trade	3.1%	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%
Retail trade	11.6%	11.3%	9.8%	10.8%	13.6%	11.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6.0%	6.7%	4.2%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%
Information	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%

Industry	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne	Region
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1.8%	1.4%	3.7%	5.6%	4.4%	4.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5.9%	7.0%	4.8%	7.9%	8.0%	7.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.4%	26.2%	29.1%	31.7%	23.2%	28.2%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	8.2%	4.6%	7.1%	11.3%	8.6%	9.6%
Other services, except public administration	4.5%	4.9%	4.6%	3.7%	4.7%	4.2%
Public administration	6.5%	12.4%	5.7%	3.7%	6.0%	5.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2019-2023 5-Year Estimates

Across the region, major industry sectors in 2023 included retail trade (11.6%), Manufacturing (12.3%), and educational services, and health care and social assistance (28.2%).

Table 3.18 summarizes the major employers in the Neuse Region from AccessNC as of the 3rd quarter of 2024.

Table 3.18 – Major Employers, Neuse Region

Employer	Sector	Employment Range
Greene County		
NC Department of Adult Corrections	Public Administration	500-999
Greene County Public Schools	Educational Services	250-499
County Of Greene	Public Administration	250-499
H & T Transit, LLC	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	100-249
Jones County		
Jones County Board of Education Att	Educational Services	100-249
County Of Jones	Public Administration	100-249
Lenoir County		
Sanderson Farms Inc	Manufacturing	1000+
Lenoir County Schools	Educational Services	1000+
State Of Nc Dept Of Health & Human	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+
Lenoir Memorial Hospital Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	500-999
Smithfield Foods Inc	Manufacturing	500-999
Spirit Aerosystems Inc	Manufacturing	500-999
Exclusive Jets LLC	Transportation and Warehousing	500-999
Mastervrand Cabinets Inc	Manufacturing	500-999
West Pharmaceutical Services Inc	Manufacturing	500-999
Lenoir County	Public Administration	500-999
Crown Equipment Corporation	Manufacturing	250-499
Electrolux Home Products Inc	Manufacturing	250-499
Rha Health Services LLC	Health Care and Social Assistance	250-499
City Of Kinston	Public Administration	250-499

Employer	Sector	Employment Range
Associated Materials LLC Ultracraft	Manufacturing	250-499
Lenoir Community College	Educational Services	250-499
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Retail Trade	250-499
Principle Long Term Care Inc	Management of Companies and Enterprises	250-499
Pactiv LLC	Manufacturing	250-499
Food Lion	Retail Trade	100-249
Personnel Outsource Solutions Inc	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	100-249
Universal Protection Service LLC	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	100-249
Tands Inc	Accommodation and Food Services	100-249
Affordable Care LLC	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	100-249
Pitt County		
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+
East Carolina University	Educational Services	1000+
Pitt County Board of Education	Educational Services	1000+
Patheon Manufacturing Services LLC	Manufacturing	1000+
Hyster-Yale Group Inc	Manufacturing	1000+
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Retail Trade	1000+
Pitt County Government	Public Administration	1000+
City Of Greenville	Public Administration	500-999
Pitt Community College	Educational Services	500-999
Vidant Health Vidant Medical Group	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	500-999
Food Lion	Retail Trade	500-999
Physicians East Pa	Health Care and Social Assistance	500-999
Ciox Health LLC	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	500-999
Trillium Health Resources	Health Care and Social Assistance	500-999
Greenville Utilities Commission	Utilities	500-999
The Roberts Company Inc	Construction	500-999
Catalent Pharma Solutions	Manufacturing	250-499
Aramark Food and Support Services G	Accommodation and Food Services	250-499
Executive Personnel Group LLC	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	250-499
Denso Manufacturing North Carolina	Manufacturing	250-499
Avient Corporation	Manufacturing	250-499

Employer	Sector	Employment Range
East Carolina Anesthesia Associates	Health Care and Social Assistance	250-499
Amgen Inc	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	250-499
Veterans Administration Va Ro318	Health Care and Social Assistance	250-499
Grady-White Boats Inc	Manufacturing	250-499
Wayne County		
Wayne County Public Schools	Educational Services	1000+
Wayne Memorial Hospital Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+
State Of Nc Dept Of Health & Human	Health Care and Social Assistance	1000+
Mount Olive Pickle Company Inc	Manufacturing	1000+
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Retail Trade	1000+
Case Farms Processing Inc	Manufacturing	1000+
County Of Wayne	Public Administration	500-999
Defense Ex Army Navy & Air Force	Public Administration	500-999
Georgia-Pacific LLC	Manufacturing	500-999
City Of Goldsboro	Public Administration	500-999
Cheney Brothers Inc	Transportation and Warehousing	500-999
Blitz Canvassing LLC	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	250-499
Wayne Community College	Educational Services	250-499
T A Loving Company (A Corp)	Construction	250-499
Prolec-Ge Waukesha Inc	Manufacturing	250-499
Ap Emissions Technologies LLC	Manufacturing	250-499
Food Lion	Retail Trade	250-499
Select Genetics LLC	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	250-499
Gruma Corporation	Manufacturing	250-499
University Of Mount Olive Inc	Educational Services	250-499
Franklin Baking Company LLC	Manufacturing	250-499
Keystone Management Co Inc	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	250-499
Deacon Jones Auto Group LLC	Retail Trade	250-499
Nc Department of Adult Corrections	Public Administration	250-499
Building Materials Manufacturing Co	Manufacturing	250-499

Source: ACCESSNC Employer Profile

3.8 SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

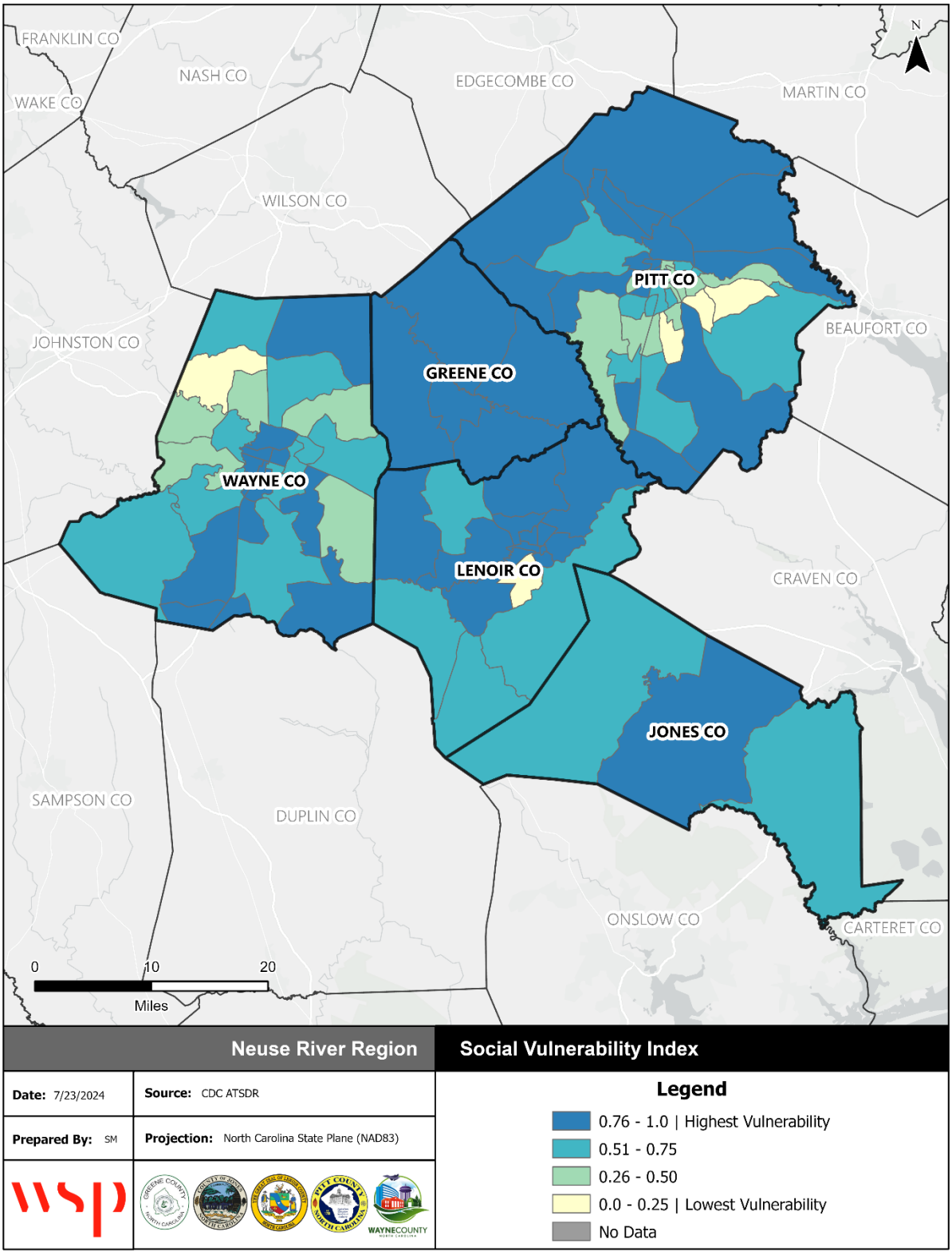
Social vulnerability refers to a community's capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events ranging from natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to human caused threats, such as toxic chemical spills. That is to say that even if different groups share similar exposure to a hazard, some groups may have a greater capacity to anticipate, cope, and recover from a disaster than others. Social vulnerability often refers to the population characteristics that have historically put certain groups of people at varying risk when they are exposed to the impacts of a hazard event (Cutter, 2003;

Berke et al., 2019). Common and determining characteristics include age, gender, income, race, and ethnicity, and language capacity (Cutter et al., 2003; Berke et al., 2015). However, additional characteristics can include social networks, education, cultural knowledge, and political power (Otto et al., 2017). Social vulnerability considerations were included in this plan update to identify areas across the County that might be more vulnerable to hazard impacts based on a number of factors.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has developed a social vulnerability index (SVI) to measure the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses such as natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. The CDC's SVI indicates the relative vulnerability within census tracts based on 15 social factors: poverty, unemployment, income, education, age, disability, household composition, minority status, language, housing type, and transportation access. Higher social vulnerability is an indicator that a community may be limited in its ability to respond to and recover from hazard events. Therefore, using this SVI information can help the Region and jurisdictions to prioritize pre-disaster aid, allocate emergency preparedness and response resources, and plan for the provision of recovery support. Results are presented via a score ranging from 0 (lowest vulnerability) to 1 (highest vulnerability).

Each county in the region has at least one census tract with the highest level of social vulnerability. All of Greene County is considered highly vulnerable as well as significant portions of Wayne, Pitt, and Lenoir counties. Pitt, Lenoir, and Wayne counties do contain areas of little to no vulnerability as well. Figure 3.25 displays CDC SVI data for the Neuse Region by Census tract.

Figure 3.25 – Social Vulnerability Index by Census Tract, 2023



4 RISK ASSESSMENT

Requirement §201.6(c)(2): [The plan shall include] A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.
Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type…of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the…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.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. Plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:
A) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;
(B): An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate; and
(C): Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

4.1 OVERVIEW

This section describes the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment process for the development of the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It describes how the Region met the following requirements from the 10-step planning process:

- Planning Step 4: Assess the Hazard
- Planning Step 5: Assess the Problem

As defined by FEMA, risk is a combination of hazard, vulnerability, and exposure. "It is the impact that a hazard would have on people, services, facilities, and structures in a community and refers to the likelihood of a hazard event resulting in an adverse condition that causes injury or damage."

This hazard risk assessment covers all of the Neuse River Region, including the unincorporated counties and all incorporated jurisdictions participating in this plan. The risk assessment process identifies and profiles relevant hazards and assesses the exposure of lives, property, and infrastructure to these hazards. The process allows for a better understanding of the potential risk to natural hazards in the region and provides a framework for developing and prioritizing mitigation actions to reduce risk from future hazard events. This risk assessment followed the methodology described in the FEMA publication Understanding Your Risks—Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses (FEMA 386-2, 2002), which breaks the assessment down to a four-step process:

Data collected through this process has been incorporated into the following sections of this plan:

- **Section 4.2**: **Hazard Identification** identifies the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the planning area.
- **Section 4.3: Risk Assessment Methodology and Assumptions** describes how the risk and vulnerability assessment was conducted and presented.
- **Section 4.4: Asset Inventory** details the population, buildings, and critical facilities at risk within the planning area.
- **Section 4.5**: **Hazard Profiles, Analysis, and Vulnerability** discusses the threat to the planning area, describes previous occurrences of hazard events and the likelihood of future occurrences, and assesses the planning area's exposure to each hazard profiled; considering assets at risk, critical facilities, and future development trends.
- **Section 4.6: Conclusions on Hazard Risk** summarizes the results of the Priority Risk Index and defines each hazard as a Low, Medium, or High Risk hazard.

4.2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

To identify the full range of hazards relevant to the planning area, the HMPC began with a review of the lists of hazards identified in the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan and the 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan. This review of hazards is summarized in Table 4.1. The HMPC used this process to ensure consistency across hazard mitigation planning efforts. All hazards listed below were evaluated for inclusion in this plan update. Where appropriate, the hazard list in this plan was updated to be consistent with the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Table 4.1 – Full Range of Hazards Evaluated

Hazard	Included in 2023 State HMP?	Included in 2020 Neuse River Regional HMP?
Dam Failure	Yes	Yes
Drought	Yes	Yes
Earthquake	Yes	Yes
Extreme Heat	Yes	Yes
Flood	Yes	Yes
Hurricane and Tropical Storm	Yes	Yes
Severe Weather (Thunderstorm Wind, Lightning, Hail)	Yes, with Tornadoes/Thunderstorms	Yes
Severe Winter Storm	Yes	Yes
Tornado	Yes, with Tornadoes/Thunderstorms	Yes
Wildfire	Yes	Yes
Geological Hazards (Landslide and Sinkholes)	Yes	No
Infectious Disease	Yes	No
Hazardous Materials Incident	Yes	No
Radiological Emergency	Yes	No
Terrorism	Yes	No
Cyber Threat	Yes	No
Electromagnetic Pulse	Yes	No

Hazard	Included in 2023 State HMP?	Included in 2020 Neuse River Regional HMP?
Food Emergency	Yes	No

The HMPC evaluated the above list of hazards using existing hazard data, past disaster declarations, local knowledge, and information from the 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan and the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to determine the significance of these hazards to the planning area. Significance was measured in general terms and focused on key criteria such as frequency and resulting damage, which includes deaths and injuries, as well as property and economic damage.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Center for Environmental Information (NCEI) Storm Events Database, which contains an archive by county of storms and other significant weather phenomena having sufficient intensity to cause loss of life, injuries, significant property damage, and/or disruption to commerce. The database also provides a partial record of other significant meteorological events, such as record maximum or minimum temperatures or precipitation that occurs in connection with another event. The database contains records of tornado events since 1950, thunderstorm wind and hail events since 1955, and all other tracked event types since 1996. NCEI receives storm data from the National Weather Service (NWS), which receives their information from a variety of sources, which include but are not limited to county, state and federal emergency management officials, local law enforcement officials, SkyWarn spotters, NWS damage surveys, newspaper clipping services, the insurance industry and the general public, among others. Due to its reliance on reporting from a variety of sources, the accuracy of NCEI data can be limited. It is not a comprehensive database of all storm and weather events that have occurred. However, it still provides a good starting point for assessing the occurrence of various hazard events in the planning area.

The NCEI database contains 1,585 records of severe weather events that occurred in Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties in the 25-year period from 1998 through 2023. Table 4.2 summarizes these events.

Table 4.2 – NCEI Severe Weather Reports for Neuse River Region Counties, Jan 1998 – Dec 2023

Type	# of Events	Property Damage	Crop Damage	Deaths	Injuries
Cold/Wind Chill	4	$0	$0	0	0
Drought	21	$0	$0	0	0
Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	$0	$0	0	0
Excessive Heat	4	$0	$0	0	0
Flash Flood	148	$810,000	$6,100,000	3	0
Flood	35	$141,730,000	$55,000,000	8	0
Frost/Freeze	4	$0	$0	0	0
Hail	387	$660,000	$1,405,000	0	0
Heat	3	$0	$0	3	0
Heavy Rain	25	$90,000	$0	0	0
Heavy Snow	21	$0	$0	0	0
High Wind	18	$1,726,000	$0	0	0
Hurricane	28	$368,116,000	$287,650,000	7	0
Ice Storm	6	$0	$0	0	0
Lightning	14	$579,000	$0	1	1
Strong Wind	21	$1,035,000	$5,000	0	0
Thunderstorm Wind	614	$2,808,000	$1,306,000	1	10
Tornado	71	$37,171,000	$175,000	0	51
Tropical Storm	40	$118,250,000	$100,500,000	3	1

Type	# of Events	Property Damage	Crop Damage	Deaths	Injuries
Wildfire	0	$0	$0	0	0
Winter Storm	82	$0	$0	0	6
Winter Weather	39	$10,000	$0	0	0
Total	**1,585**	**$672,985,000**	**$452,141,000**	**26**	**69**

Source: National Center for Environmental Information Events Database, accessed October 2024
Note: Losses reflect totals for all impacted areas for each event.

The HMPC also researched past events that resulted in a federal and/or state emergency or disaster declaration for Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties to identify significant hazards. Two types of disaster declarations are provided in the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988: emergency declarations and major disaster declarations. If a disaster is so severe that both the local and state government capacities are exceeded, a federal emergency or disaster declaration allows for the provision of federal assistance.

- Emergency declarations: When federal assistance is needed, the President of the United States can declare an emergency for any occasion or disaster. Emergency declarations aide State and local efforts in providing emergency services that help protect human lives.
- Major disaster declarations: When a local government's capacity has been surpassed, a state disaster declaration may be issued, allowing for the provision of state assistance. Federal and/or state disaster declarations may be granted when the Governor certifies that the combined local, county, and state resources are insufficient and the situation is beyond their recovery capabilities.

Records of designated counties for FEMA major disaster declarations start in 1964. Since then, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties have been designated in 20 different major disaster declarations and 15 different emergency declarations. Table 4.3 summarizes the count of declarations per county, and Table 4.4 provides details for these declarations.

Table 4.3 – Summary of Disaster Declarations by County

County	Major Declarations Received	Emergency Declarations Received
Greene	13	13
Jones	13	13
Lenoir	14	14
Pitt	16	13
Wayne	14	13

Source: FEMA Disaster Declarations Summary, updated October 7, 2024

Table 4.4 – FEMA Emergency and Major Disaster Declarations for Neuse River Region Counties

County*	Disaster #	Date	Incident Type	Event Title
J, L, P	4568	10/14/2020	Hurricane	Hurricane Isaias
W	4543	5/8/2020	Severe Storm	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding
G, J, L, P, W	4487	03/25/2020	Biological	Covid-19 Pandemic
G, J, L, P, W	4465	10/04/2019	Hurricane	Hurricane Dorian
G, J, L, P, W	4393	9/14/2018	Hurricane	Hurricane Florence
G, J, L, P, W	4285	10/10/2016	Hurricane	Hurricane Matthew
G, J, L, P, W	4019	8/31/2011	Hurricane	Hurricane Irene
G, J, L, P, W	3617	9/26/2024	Tropical Storm	Hurricane Helene
G, J, L, P, W	3608	8/6/2024	Tropical Storm	Tropical Storm Debby
G, J, L, P, W	3586	10/1/2022	Hurricane	Hurricane Ian

County*	Disaster #	Date	Incident Type	Event Title
G, J, L, P, W	3534	8/2/2020	Hurricane	Hurricane Isaias
G, J, L, P, W	3471	3/13/2020	Biological	Covid-19
G, J, L, P, W	3423	9/3/2019	Hurricane	Hurricane Dorian
G, J, L, P, W	3401	9/10/2018	Hurricane	Hurricane Florence
G, J, L, P, W	3380	10/7/2016	Hurricane	Hurricane Matthew
G, J, L, P, W	3327	8/25/2011	Hurricane	Hurricane Irene
G, J, L, P	3314	9/1/2010	Hurricane	Hurricane Earl
G, J, L, P, W	3254	9/14/2005	Hurricane	Hurricane Ophelia
G, J, L, P, W	3222	9/5/2005	Hurricane	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation
G, J, L, P, W	3146	9/15/1999	Hurricane	Hurricane Floyd Emergency Declarations
L	3110	3/17/1993	Snowstorm	Severe Snowfall & Winter Storm
W	3049	8/11/1977	Drought	Drought
G, P	1969	4/19/2011	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, And Flooding
J, P	1942	10/14/2010	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms, Flooding, And Straight-Line Winds
J	1608	10/7/2005	Hurricane	Hurricane Ophelia
G, J, L, P, W	1490	9/18/2003	Hurricane	Hurricane Isabel
W	1448	12/12/2002	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm
G, J, L, P, W	1292	9/16/1999	Hurricane	Hurricane Floyd Major Disaster Declarations
G, J, L, P, W	1240	8/27/1998	Hurricane	Hurricane Bonnie
L, W	1211	3/22/1998	Severe Storm(s)	Severe Storms Tornadoes, and Flooding
G, J, L, P, W	1134	9/6/1996	Hurricane	Hurricane Fran
G, J, L, P	1127	7/18/1996	Hurricane	Hurricane Bertha
P	1087	1/13/1996	Snow	Blizzard of 96
G, L, P, W	699	3/30/1984	Tornado	Severe Storms & Tornadoes
G, L, P, W	234	2/10/1968	Severe Ice Storm	Severe Ice Storm

Source: FEMA Disaster Declarations Summary, updated October 7, 2024
*County code: G = Greene, J = Jones, L = Lenoir, P = Pitt, W = Wayne
Disaster numbers 0001-1999 and 4000-4999 are Major Disaster Declarations; 3000-3999 are Emergency Declarations

Using the above information and additional discussion, the HMPC evaluated each hazard's significance to the planning area to decide which hazards to include in this plan update. Some hazard titles have been updated to be consistent with the State Hazard Mitigation Plan. Table 4.5 summarizes the determination made for each hazard.

Table 4.5 – Hazard Evaluation Results

Hazard	Included in this plan update?	Explanation for Decision
Flooding	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. Multiple disaster declarations for the region are related to flooding. NCEI reports 208 flood-related events.

Hazard	Included in this plan update?	Explanation for Decision
Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. Past disaster declarations and NCEI storm reports indicate hurricanes are a significant hazard for the region. The State plan includes coastal hazards in this hazard profile, but coastal hazards are not relevant to the Neuse River Region.
Severe Winter Weather	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. The region has received several past disaster declarations related to this hazard. NCEI reports 152 severe winter weather related events.
Excessive Heat	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. NCEI reports 7 heat events for the region and climate change impacts will make this hazard more likely and severe.
Earthquake	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. The region could face minimal impacts from the Eastern Tennessee Seismic zone and the Charleston fault.
Wildfire	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard.
Dam Failure	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. There are multiple dams in the region.
Drought	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. There have been multiple past instances of severe drought.
Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms	Yes	The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. Multiple disaster declarations for the region are related to severe storms. NCEI reports 1015 related events in the past 25 years. The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan and 2023 State plan addressed this hazard. Multiple disaster declarations for the region are related to tornadoes. NCEI reports 71 tornado segments passing through the region in the past 25 years.
Geological Hazards (Landslides, Sinkholes)	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but did not find significant risk in the eastern portion of the state. The 2020 Neuse River Basin plan did not address this hazard.
Infectious Disease	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. The State HMP reports the entire State is equally at risk, but vulnerability is low across all but one impact category. Infectious disease planning is handled by the state, emergency operations planning, and county health departments.
Hazardous Materials Incident	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. The region considers this hazard more appropriately addressed through emergency operations planning and local staff training.
Radiological Emergency	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. Only a small portion of Wayne County is in the IPZ of the Harris Nuclear Plant, but this does not equate to significant risk to the region.

Hazard	Included in this plan update?	Explanation for Decision
Terrorism	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. The region considers this hazard more appropriately addressed at the State level.
Cyber Threat	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. The region considers this hazard more appropriately addressed through emergency operations planning and local staff training.
Electromagnetic Pulse	No	The 2023 State plan addressed this hazard, but the 2020 Neuse River Basin did not. The region considers this hazard more appropriately addressed at the State level.

The final list of hazards included in this plan are as follows:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Excessive Heat
- Flooding
- Hurricane & Coastal Hazards
- Severe Winter Weather
- Tornadoes & Thunderstorms
- Wildfire

4.3 RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that the HMPC evaluate the risks associated with each of the hazards identified in the planning process. Each hazard was evaluated to determine its probability of future occurrence and potential impact. A vulnerability assessment was conducted for each hazard using either quantitative or qualitative methods depending on the available data, to determine its potential to cause significant human and/or monetary losses. A consequence analysis was also completed for each hazard.

Each hazard is profiled in the following format:

HAZARD DESCRIPTION

This section provides a description of the hazard, including discussion of its speed of onset, duration, any secondary effects, and details specific to the Neuse River Region.

LOCATION

This section includes information on the hazard's physical extent, with mapped boundaries where applicable.

EXTENT

This section includes information on the hazard extent in terms of magnitude and describes how the severity of the hazard can be measured. Where available, the most severe event on record is used as a frame of reference.

PAST OCCURRENCES

This section contains information on historical events, including the location and consequences of past events on record within or near the Neuse River Region.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

This section gauges the likelihood of future occurrences based on past events and any existing data on current or future trends. The historical frequency is determined by dividing the number of events observed by the number of years on record and multiplying by 100. This provides the percent chance of the event happening in any given year according to historical occurrence (e.g. 10 winter storm events over a 30-year period equates to a 33 percent chance of experiencing a severe winter storm in any given year).

CLIMATE CHANGE

Where applicable, this section discusses how climate change may or may not influence the risk posed by the hazard on the planning area in the future.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section quantifies, to the extent feasible using best available data, assets at risk to natural hazards and potential loss estimates. People, properties and critical facilities, and environmental assets that are vulnerable to the hazard are identified. Future development is also discussed in this section, including how exposure to the hazard may change in the future or how development may affect hazard risk.

The vulnerability assessments followed the methodology described in the FEMA publication Understanding Your Risks—Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses (August 2001). The vulnerability assessment first describes the total vulnerability and values at risk and then discusses vulnerability by hazard. Data used to support this assessment included the following:

- Geographic Information System (GIS) datasets, including building footprints, topography, aerial photography, and transportation layers, from local and state resources;
- Hazard layer GIS datasets from state and federal agencies;
- Descriptions of inventory and risks provided by the 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan; and
- Descriptions of inventory and risks from the 2020 Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Exposure and vulnerability estimates provided by the North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) IRISK database.
- Crop insurance claims by cause from USDA's Risk Management Agency

Two distinct risk assessment methodologies were used in the formation of the vulnerability assessment: a quantitative analysis that relies upon best available data and technology and a qualitative analysis that relies on local knowledge and rational decision making.

Vulnerability can be quantified in those instances where there is a known, identified hazard area, such as a mapped floodplain. In these instances, the numbers and types of buildings subject to the identified hazard can be counted and their values tabulated. Where hazard risk cannot be distinctly quantified and modeled, other information can be collected in regard to the hazard area, such as the location of critical facilities, historic structures, and valued natural resources (e.g., an identified wetland or endangered species habitat). Together, this information conveys the vulnerability of that area to that hazard. The

quantitative analysis for this plan update involved the use of NCEM's IRISK database, which provides modeled damage estimates for earthquake, flood, wind, and wildfire hazards.

NCEM's IRISK database incorporates county building footprint and parcel data. Footprints with an area less than 500 square feet were excluded from the analysis. To determine if a building is in a hazard area, the building footprints were intersected with each of the mapped hazard areas. If a building intersects two or more hazard areas (such as the 1-percent-annual-chance flood zone and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood zone), it is counted as being in the hazard area of highest risk. The parcel data provided building value and year built. Building value was used to determine the value of buildings at risk. Year built was used to determine if the building was constructed prior to or after the community had joined the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and had an effective FIRM and building codes enforced.

Census blocks and Summary File 1 from the 2020 Census were used to determine population at risk. This included the total population, as well as the vulnerable elderly and children age groups. To determine population at risk, the census blocks were intersected with the hazard area. To better determine the actual number of people at risk, the intersecting area of the census block was calculated and divided by the total area of the census block to determine a ratio of area at risk. This ratio was applied to the population of the census block. For example, a census block has a population of 400 people. Five percent of the census block intersects the 1-percent-annual-chance flood hazard area. The ratio estimates that 20 people are then at risk within the 1-percent-annual-chance flood hazard area (5% of the total population for that census block).

Certain assumptions are inherent in any risk assessment. For the Neuse River Regional HMP, three primary assumptions were discussed by the HMPC from the beginning of the risk assessment process: (1) that the best readily available data would be used, (2) that the hazard data selected for use is reasonably accurate for mitigation planning purposes, and (3) that the risk assessment will be regional in nature with local, municipal-level data provided where appropriate and practical.

Key methodologies and assumptions made for specific hazards analysis are described in their respective profiles.

PRIORITY RISK INDEX

The conclusions drawn from the hazard profiling and vulnerability assessment process can be used to prioritize all potential hazards to the Neuse River Region. The Priority Risk Index (PRI) was applied for this purpose because it provides a standardized numerical value so that hazards can be compared 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 was assigned a value (1 to 4) and a weighting factor as summarized in Table 4.6.

The sum of all five risk assessment categories equals the final PRI value, demonstrated in the equation below (the highest possible PRI value is 4.0).

PRI = [(PROBABILITY x .30) + (IMPACT x .30) + (SPATIAL EXTENT x .20) + (WARNING TIME x .10) + (DURATION x .10)]

The purpose of the PRI is to categorize and prioritize all potential hazards for the Neuse River Region as high, moderate, or low risk. The summary hazard classifications generated through the PRI allows for the prioritization of the high and moderate hazard risks for mitigation planning purposes.

The results of the risk assessment and PRI scoring are provided in Section 4.6 Conclusions on Hazard Risk.

Table 4.6 – Priority Risk Index

RISK ASSESSMENT CATEGORY	LEVEL	DEGREE OF RISK CRITERIA	INDEX	WEIGHT
PROBABILITY What is the likelihood of a hazard event occurring in a given year?	**UNLIKELY**	LESS THAN 1% ANNUAL PROBABILITY	**1**	**30%**
	POSSIBLE	BETWEEN 1 & 10% ANNUAL PROBABILITY	**2**	
	LIKELY	BETWEEN 10 & 100% ANNUAL PROBABILITY	**3**	
	HIGHLY LIKELY	100% ANNUAL PROBABILTY	**4**	
IMPACT In terms of injuries, damage, or death, would you anticipate impacts to be minor, limited, critical, or catastrophic when a significant hazard event occurs?	**MINOR**	VERY FEW INJURIES, IF ANY. ONLY MINOR PROPERTY DAMAGE & 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 > 1 DAY	**2**	
	CRITICAL	MULTIPLE DEATHS/INJURIES POSSIBLE. MORE THAN 25% OF PROPERTY IN AFFECTED AREA DAMAGED OR DESTROYED. COMPLETE SHUTDOWN OF CRITICAL FACILITIES FOR > 1 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 > 30 DAYS.	**4**	
SPATIAL EXTENT How large of an area could be impacted by a hazard event? Are impacts localized or regional?	**NEGLIGIBLE**	LESS THAN 1% OF AREA AFFECTED	**1**	**20%**
	SMALL	BETWEEN 1 & 10% OF AREA AFFECTED	**2**	
	MODERATE	BETWEEN 10 & 50% OF AREA AFFECTED	**3**	
	LARGE	BETWEEN 50 & 100% OF AREA AFFECTED	**4**	
WARNING TIME Is there usually some lead time associated with the hazard event? Have warning measures been implemented?	**MORE THAN 24 HRS**	SELF DEFINED	**1**	**10%**
	12 TO 24 HRS	SELF DEFINED	**2**	
	6 TO 12 HRS	SELF DEFINED	**3**	
	LESS THAN 6 HRS	SELF DEFINED	**4**	
DURATION How long does the hazard event usually last?	**LESS THAN 6 HRS**	SELF DEFINED	**1**	**10%**
	LESS THAN 24 HRS	SELF DEFINED	**2**	
	LESS THAN 1 WEEK	SELF DEFINED	**3**	
	MORE THAN 1 WEEK	SELF DEFINED	**4**	

4.4 ASSET INVENTORY

4.4.1 POPULATION

NCEM's IRISK database provided the asset inventory used for this vulnerability assessment. Population data in IRISK is pulled from the 2020 Census and includes a breakdown of population into two subpopulations considered to be a greater risk than the general population, elderly and children. Table 4.7 details the population counts by jurisdiction used for the vulnerability assessment. It should be noted that population counts in IRISK include each community's extra-territorial jurisidiction as delineated in a spatial database of political areas maintained by NCEM. As a result, the population estimates in IRISK are higher than the Census population estimates for some communties because Census population estimates are based on municipal boundaries.

Table 4.7 – Population Counts by Jurisdiction, 2020

Jurisdiction	2010 Census Population	Elderly (Age 65 and Over)	Children (Age 5 and Under)
Greene			
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	3,124	926
Town of Hookerton	36	5	2
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	217	47
Town of Walstonburg	17	3	1
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**3,349**	**976**
Jones			
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	2,147	410
Town of Maysville	14	3	1
Town of Pollocksville	7	2	0
Town of Trenton	3	1	0
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**2,153**	**411**
Lenoir			
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	5,835	1,712
City of Kinston	21,494	4,958	1,386
Town of La Grange	1,003	167	93
Town of Pink Hill	194	28	10
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**10,988**	**3,201**
Pitt			
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	9,408	3,464
City of Greenville	86,944	9,495	5,243
Town of Ayden	4,268	822	211
Town of Bethel	321	61	6
Town of Falkland	214	65	4
Town of Farmville	3,327	751	154
Town of Fountain	341	107	6
Town of Grifton	2,887	542	133
Town of Grimesland	461	81	23
Town of Winterville	10,388	1,423	877

Jurisdiction	2010 Census Population	Elderly (Age 65 and Over)	Children (Age 5 and Under)
Village of Simpson	2,325	384	106
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**23,139**	**10,227**
Wayne			
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	11,407	5,030
City of Goldsboro	36,261	7,086	2,157
Town of Eureka	399	65	10
Town of Fremont	639	112	13
Town of Mount Olive	3,466	744	120
Town of Pikeville	1,266	191	81
Town of Seven Springs	30	3	2
Village of Walnut Creek	413	67	30
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**19,675**	**7,443**
Total Region	**372,094**	**59,304**	**22,258**

Source: NCEM IRISK Database; 2020 Decennial Census

4.4.2 PROPERTY

Building counts were also provided by the IRISK database and are detailed in Table 4.8. These values were generated using locally-provided building footprint and parcel data as well as data generated by NCEM. The methodology for generating the building asset inventory is described in greater detail in Section 4.3. The IRISK building inventory reflects an 8.8% increase in total building count and a 6.7% increase in total exposed building value since the development of the 2020 plan. The Planning Area Profile in Section 3 describes recent growth and development and provides context for understanding the degree to which exposure and vulnerability may have increased.

Table 4.8 – Building Counts and Values by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Building Count	Building Value
Greene		
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	$1,781,854,107
Town of Hookerton	264	$44,864,701
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	$442,486,014
Town of Walstonburg	180	$24,327,543
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**$2,293,532,365**
Jones		
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	$362,591,359
Town of Maysville	486	$32,262,272
Town of Pollocksville	236	$20,100,964
Town of Trenton	206	$14,924,497
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**$429,879,092**
Lenoir		
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	$1,882,410,204
City of Kinston	12,289	$2,907,601,073
Town of La Grange	2,135	$183,486,031
Town of Pink Hill	558	$38,397,436
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**$5,011,894,744**

Jurisdiction	Building Count	Building Value
Pitt		
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	$2,679,941,292
City of Greenville	31,680	$7,166,861,744
Town of Ayden	3,211	$404,429,833
Town of Bethel	1,004	$172,408,338
Town of Falkland	270	$27,767,965
Town of Farmville	2,800	$610,855,414
Town of Fountain	485	$60,547,668
Town of Grifton	2,439	$1,035,486,028
Town of Grimesland	598	$58,806,472
Town of Winterville	4,493	$787,430,071
Village of Simpson	1,544	$191,312,025
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**$13,195,846,850**
Wayne		
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	$3,692,770,681
City of Goldsboro	19,490	$4,028,950,602
Town of Eureka	566	$37,107,019
Town of Fremont	1,439	$83,629,604
Town of Mount Olive	3,240	$471,272,566
Town of Pikeville	913	$65,339,273
Town of Seven Springs	110	$3,854,479
Village of Walnut Creek	436	$106,623,226
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**$8,489,547,450**
Total Region	**205,302**	**$29,420,700,501**

Source: NCEM IRISK Database; GIS analysis

4.4.3 CRITICAL FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

The IRISK database also identifies Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) buildings. Critical infrastructure are assets, systems, networks, and functions that would have a debilitating impact on security, the economy, or public health and safety if disrupted. Key resources are public or private resources essential to operation of the economy and the government. These assets are detailed in Table 4.9.

Table 4.9 – Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources by Type and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Food & Agriculture	Banking & Finance	Chemical & Hazardous	Commercial Facilities	Communications	Critical Manufacturing	Healthcare	Government Facilities	Defence Industrial Base	Nuclear	Postal & Shipping	Transportation Systems	Energy	Emergency Services	Water	Total
Greene County																
Greene County	1,954	2	0	289	0	66	6	78	0	0	0	29	2	10	0	**2,436**

Jurisdiction	Food & Agriculture	Banking & Finance	Chemical & Hazardous	Commercial Facilities	Communications	Critical Manufacturing	Healthcare	Government Facilities	Defence Industrial Base	Nuclear	Postal & Shipping	Transportation Systems	Energy	Emergency Services	Water	Total
Town of Hookerton	0	1	0	23	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	**37**
Town of Snow Hill	34	7	0	139	0	13	14	51	0	0	0	15	6	1	0	**280**
Town of Walstonburg	11	0	0	12	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	**40**
Jones County																
Jones County	1,625	2	0	196	0	85	11	68	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	**2,020**
Town of Maysville	1	2	0	33	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	**50**
Town of Pollocksville	0	1	0	24	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	**37**
Town of Trenton	0	3	0	14	0	1	2	17	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	**42**
Lenoir County																
Lenoir County	2,845	4	0	586	0	143	21	87	0	0	1	50	5	12	2	**3,756**
City of Kinston	111	34	0	1,040	2	162	200	245	0	1	3	123	6	6	7	**1,940**
Town of La Grange	45	7	0	114	0	13	4	24	0	0	0	20	0	3	6	**236**
Town of Pink Hill	8	1	0	65	0	8	4	22	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	**119**
Pitt County																
Pitt County	2,768	60	0	757	0	212	65	95	2	3	0	439	23	6	3	**4,433**
City of Greenville	94	130	0	1,681	6	478	244	285	0	0	0	164	5	3	0	**3,090**
Town of Ayden	106	10	0	128	0	44	13	24	0	0	0	35	0	1	0	**361**
Town of Bethel	27	5	0	45	0	23	3	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	**115**
Town of Falkland	38	0	0	16	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**63**
Town of Farmville	56	4	0	144	0	59	6	18	1	0	0	31	2	0	0	**321**
Town of Fountain	43	0	0	15	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	**93**
Town of Grifton	84	8	1	92	0	26	8	19	0	0	0	14	5	0	0	**257**
Town of Grimesland	36	0	0	18	0	7	1	5	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	**83**
Town of Winterville	69	18	0	230	0	58	12	53	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	**517**

Jurisdiction	Food & Agriculture	Banking & Finance	Chemical & Hazardous	Commercial Facilities	Communications	Critical Manufacturing	Healthcare	Government Facilities	Defence Industrial Base	Nuclear	Postal & Shipping	Transportation Systems	Energy	Emergency Services	Water	Total
Village of Simpson	3	0	0	30	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	**56**
Wayne County																
Wayne County	4,005	351	0	1,275	1	440	64	194	0	0	0	0	16	48	0	**6,394**
City of Goldsboro	148	269	0	1,602	16	243	176	163	0	0	0	0	0	553	17	**3,187**
Town of Eureka	42	11	0	33	0	8	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**101**
Town of Fremont	45	7	0	57	0	10	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	**148**
Town of Mount Olive	30	51	0	234	1	50	8	48	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	**431**
Town of Pikeville	4	11	0	58	0	13	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**92**
Town of Seven Springs	0	2	0	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**21**
Village of Walnut Creek	0	5	0	20	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**37**
Region Total	**14,232**	**1,006**	**1**	**8,987**	**26**	**2,217**	**890**	**1,554**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**1,104**	**70**	**653**	**42**	**30,793**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Using the existing CIKR inventory and local data, the HMPC and community staff refined and supplemented the IRISK asset inventory with a current list of critical facilities. These assets are considered community lifelines, which are defined by FEMA as the buildings and infrastructure that enable the continuous operation of critical business and government functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. These critical facilities are a priority for mitigation planning and were examined against known hazard areas, where possible, in this risk assessment.

Critical facilities are summarized by FEMA lifeline category in Table 4.10 and shown by County in Figure 4.1 through

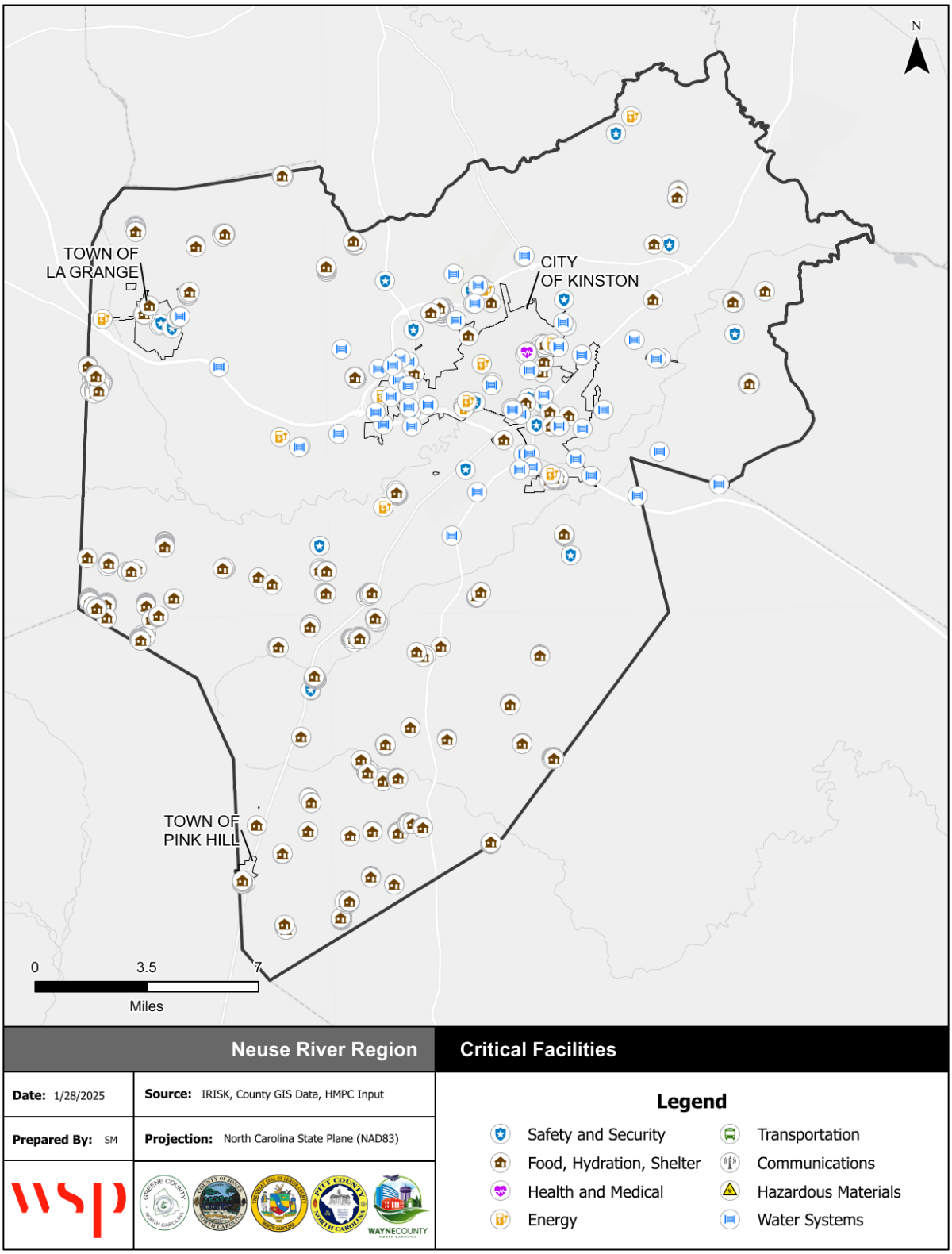


Figure 4.4. More details on critical facilities are provided by County in the jurisdictional annexes.

Table 4.10 – Critical Facilities

Jurisdiction	FEMA Lifeline Type								Total
	Communications	Energy	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Hazardous Materials	Health and Medical	Safety and Security	Transportation	Water Systems	
Greene County Total	**0**	**0**	**598**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**8**	**626**
Unincorporated Greene County	0	0	583	0	0	13	0	3	599
Town of Hookerton	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1
Town of Snow Hill	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	5	25
Town of Walstonburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Jones County Total	**0**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**7**	**18**	**0**	**16**	**47**
Unincorporated Jones County	0	1	4	0	5	11	0	15	36
Town of Maysville	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Town of Pollocksville	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5
Town of Trenton	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Lenoir County Total	**0**	**18**	**480**	**0**	**5**	**27**	**0**	**69**	**599**
Unincorporated Lenoir County	0	7	433	0	0	16	0	33	489
City of Kinston	0	11	34	0	5	7	0	30	87
Town of La Grange	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	6	13
Town of Pink Hill	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	10
Pitt County Total	**0**	**5**	**424**	**0**	**10**	**33**	**0**	**31**	**503**
Unincorporated Pitt County	0	2	398	0	4	15	0	10	429
City of Greenville	0	2	15	0	1	4	0	21	43
Town of Ayden	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
Town of Bethel	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Town of Falkland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Town of Farmville	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	7
Town of Fountain	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Town of Grifton	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
Town of Grimesland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Town of Winterville	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	8
Village of Simpson	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wayne County Total	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**		**0**		
Unincorporated Wayne County	790	0	222	0	106	36	0	33	476

Jurisdiction	FEMA Lifeline Type								Total
	Communications	Energy	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Hazardous Materials	Health and Medical	Safety and Security	Transportation	Water Systems	
City of Goldsboro	20	0	18	0	86	6	0	4	134
Town of Eureka	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Town of Fremont	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
Town of Mount Olive	0	0	2	0	12	1	0	1	16
Town of Pikeville	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	4
Town of Seven Springs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village of Walnut Creek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Region Total	**79**	**24**	**1,729**	**0**	**128**	**134**	**0**	**157**	**2,251**

Figure 4.1 – Greene County Critical Facilities

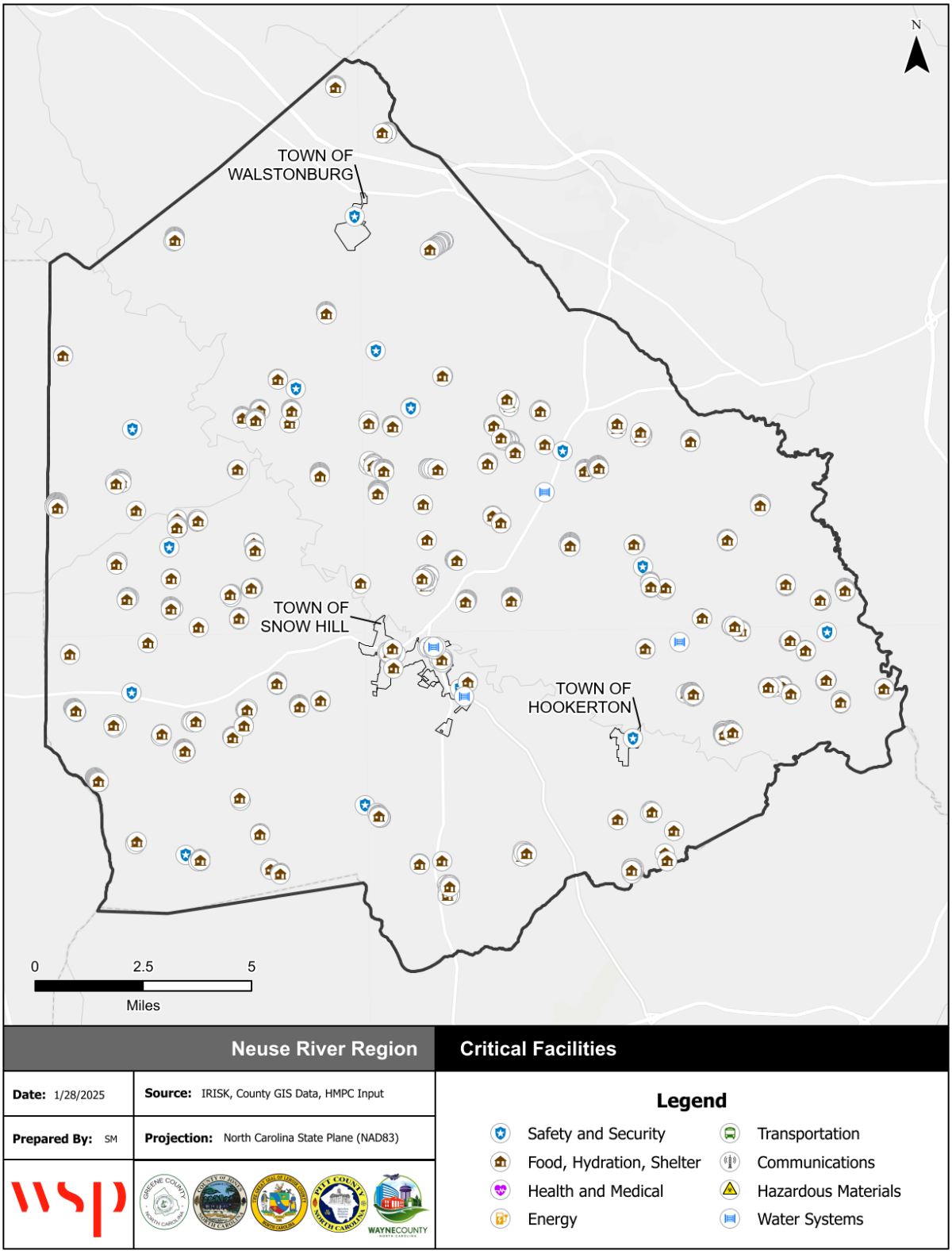


Figure 4.2 – Jones County Critical Facilities

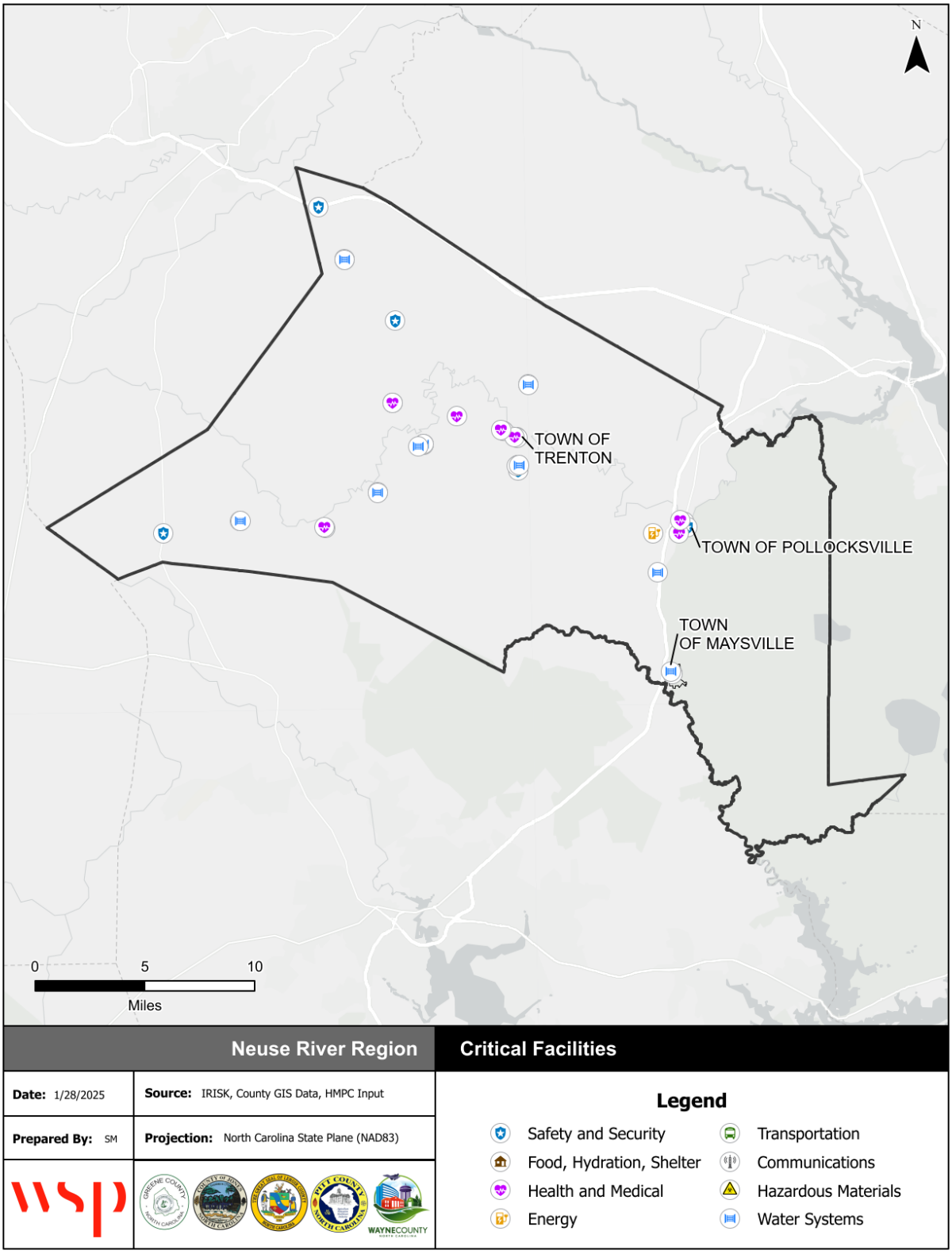


Figure 4.3 – Lenoir County Critical Facilities

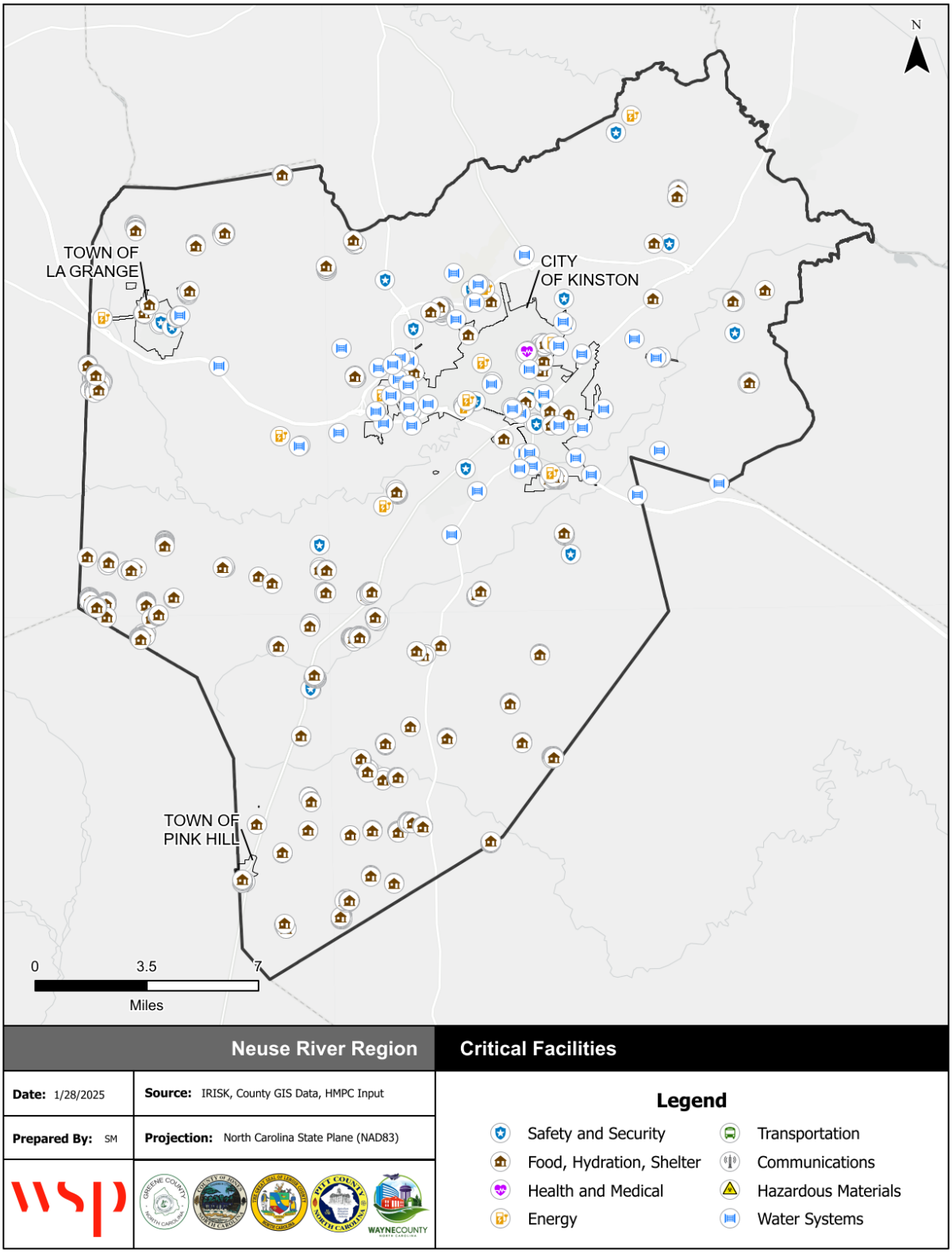


Figure 4.4 – Pitt County Critical Facilities

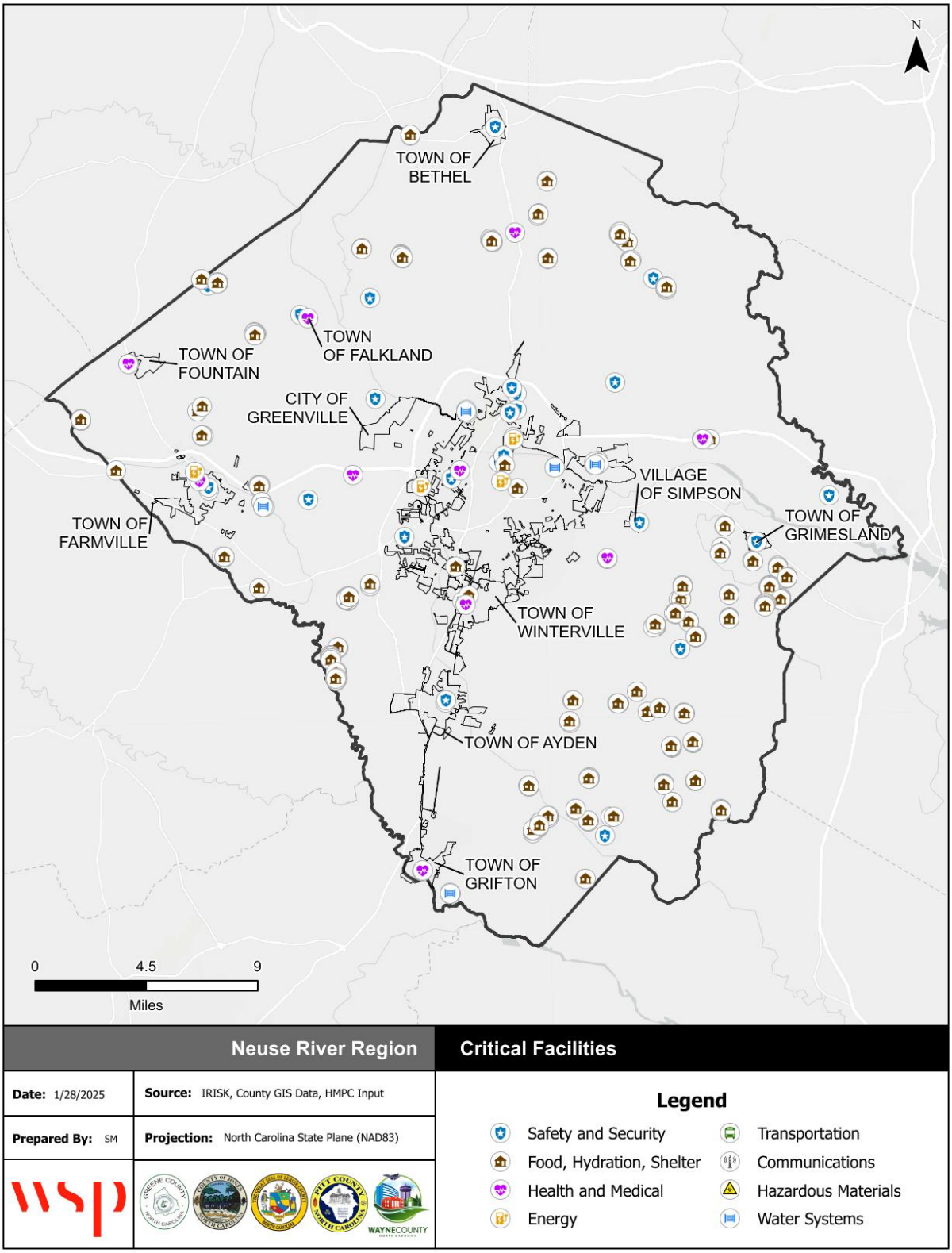
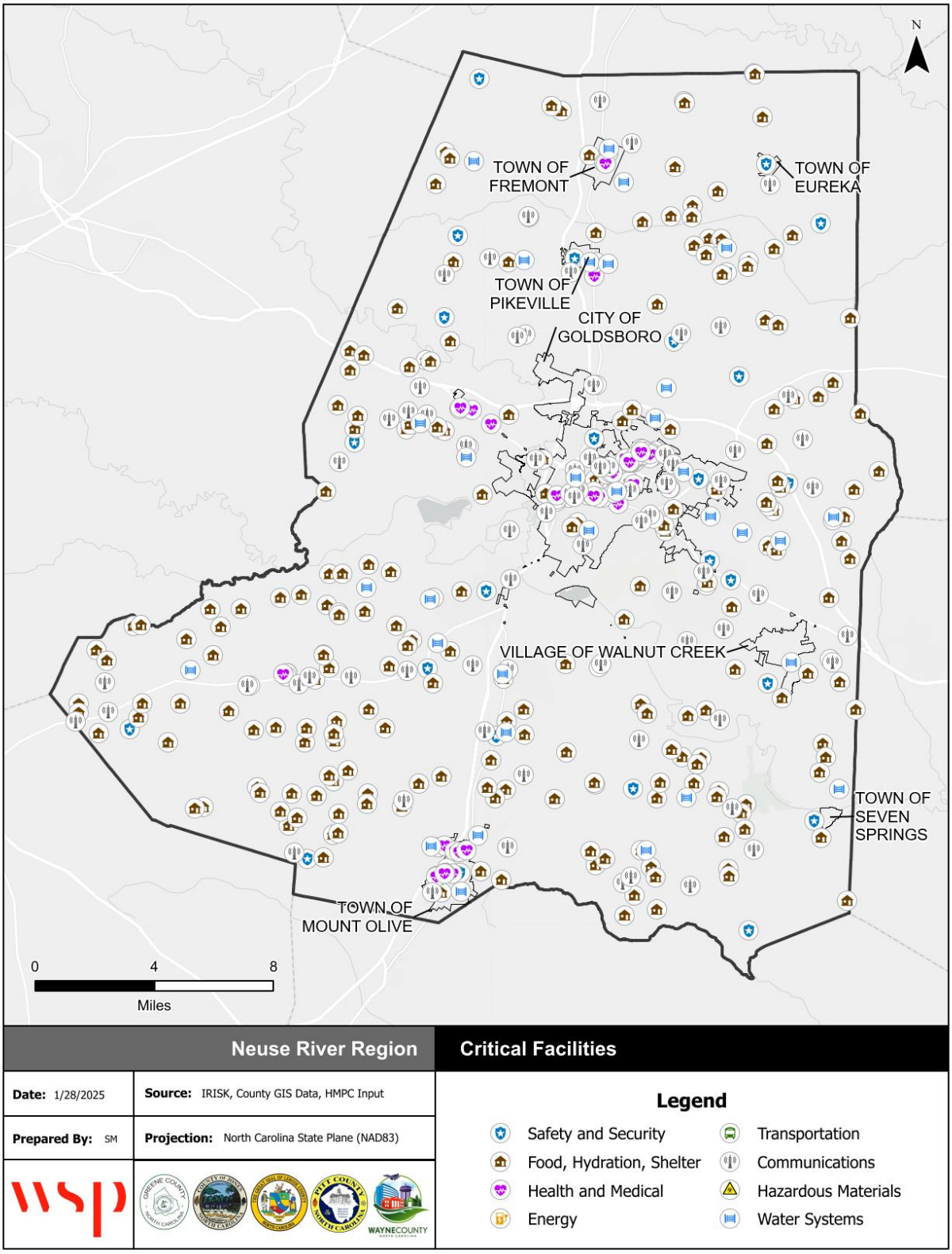


Figure 4.5 – Wayne County Critical Facilities



4.4.4 AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry is also highly vulnerable to natural hazards, which can cause both crop and livestock losses. The exposure of agriculture in the region was measured using the USDA's 2022 Census of Agriculture. Table 4.11 below summarizes the agricultural exposure in the Region by county.

Table 4.11 – Summary of Agriculture Exposure by County

County	Number of Farms	Acreage in Farms	Proportion of Total Land Area in Farms	Acreage with Crop Insurance	Estimated Market Value of Land & Buildings
Greene County	210	97,668	57.2%	67,837 (69.5%)	$456,824,000
Jones County	126	66,287	22.0%	44,835 (67.6%)	$238,753,000
Lenoir County	352	136,277	53.4%	85,084 (62.4%)	$589,688,000
Pitt County	367	151,433	36.3%	107,609 (71.1%)	$624,771,000
Wayne County	415	149,752	42.2%	85,846 (57.3%)	$637,598,000

Source: USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture

4.5 HAZARD PROFILES, ANALYSIS, AND VULNERABILITY

4.5.1 DAM FAILURE

HAZARD BACKGROUND

A dam is a barrier constructed across a watercourse that stores, controls, or diverts water. Dams are usually constructed of earth, rock, concrete, or mine tailings. The water impounded behind a dam is referred to as the reservoir and is measured in acre-feet. One acre-foot is the volume of water that covers one acre of land to a depth of one foot. Dams can benefit farmland, provide recreation areas, generate electrical power, and help control erosion and flooding issues. A dam failure is the collapse or breach of a dam that causes downstream flooding. Dam failures may be caused by natural events, manmade events, or a combination. Due to the lack of advance warning, failures resulting from natural events, such as earthquakes or landslides, may be particularly severe. Prolonged rainfall and subsequent flooding is the most common cause of dam failure.

Dam failures usually occur when the spillway capacity is inadequate and water overtops the dam or when internal erosion in dam foundation occurs (also known as piping). If internal erosion or overtopping causes a full structural breach, a high-velocity, debris-laden wall of water is released and rushes downstream, damaging or destroying anything in its path. Overtopping is the primary cause of earthen dam failure in the United States.

Dam failures can also result from any one or a combination of the following:

- Prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding;
- Inadequate spillway capacity, resulting in excess overtopping flows;
- Internal erosion caused by embankment or foundation leakage or piping;
- Improper maintenance, including failure to remove trees, repair internal seepage problems, replace lost material from the cross-section of the dam and abutments, or maintain gates, valves, and other operational components;
- Improper design, including the use of improper construction materials and construction practices;
- Negligent operation, including the failure to remove or open gates or valves during high flow periods;
- Failure of upstream dams on the same waterway; or
- High winds, which can cause significant wave action and result in substantial erosion.

Water released by a failed dam generates tremendous energy and can cause a flood that is catastrophic to life and property. Dam failures are generally catastrophic if the structure is breached or significantly damaged. A catastrophic dam failure could challenge local response capabilities and require evacuations to save lives. Impacts to life safety will depend on the warning time and the resources available to notify and evacuate the public. Major casualties and loss of life could result, as well as water quality and health issues. Potentially catastrophic effects to roads, bridges, and homes are also of major concern. Associated water quality and health concerns could also be issues. Factors that influence the potential severity of a full or partial dam failure are the amount of water impounded; the density, type, and value of development and infrastructure located downstream; and the speed of failure.

Dam failure can occur with little warning. Intense storms may produce a flood in a few hours or even minutes for upstream locations. Flash floods occur within six hours of the beginning of heavy rainfall, and dam failure may occur within hours of the first signs of breaching. Other failures and breaches can

take much longer to occur, from days to weeks, because of debris jams or the accumulation of melting snow.

Dam failures are of particular concern because the failure of a large dam has the potential to cause more death and destruction than the failure of any other manmade structure. This is because of the destructive power of the flood wave that would be released by the sudden collapse of a large dam. Dams are innately hazardous structures. Failure or poor operation can result in the release of the reservoir contents—this can include water, mine wastes, or agricultural refuse–causing negative impacts upstream or downstream or at locations far from the dam. Negative impacts of primary concern are loss of human life, property damage, lifeline disruption, and environmental damage.

Warning Time: 4 – Less than six hours

Duration: 3 – Less than one week

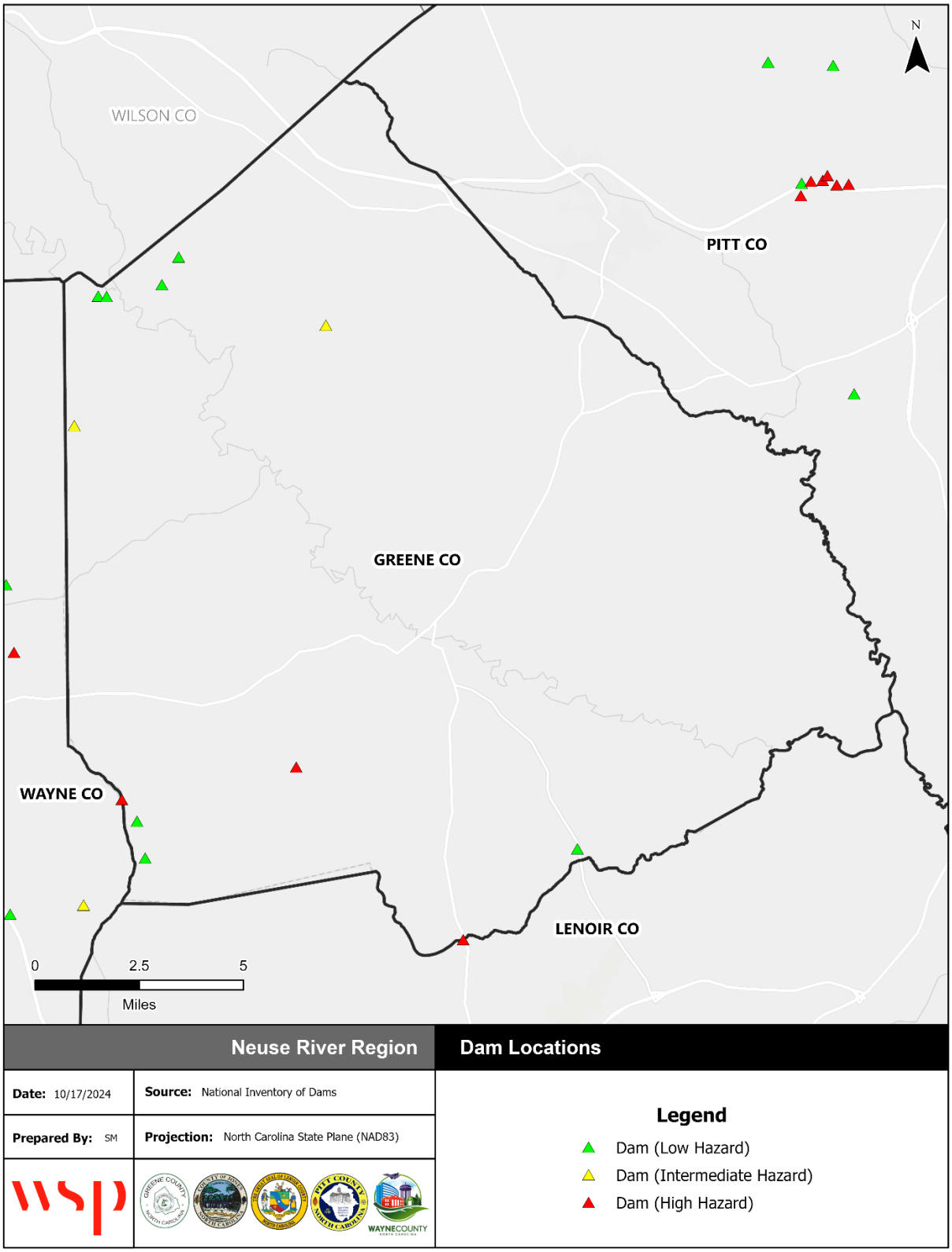
LOCATION

The Neuse River Region counties worked with the state dam safety agency to compile information on all dams in and upstream of the planning area and to identify high hazard dams in poor condition which may need mitigation. Relevant dams in the region were identified using the National Inventory of Dams (NID), maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the North Carolina Dam Inventory, maintained by North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ).

As of October 2024, NID identifies 68 dams in the region, of which 24 are rated low hazard, 12 are rated intermediate hazard, and 32 are rated high hazard. NCDEQ's Dam Inventory includes an additional high hazard dam and 30 low hazard dams in the region, and it classifies one NID high hazard dam as a low hazard dam. Figure 4.6 through Figure 4.10 show the location of all dams in each county. Table 4.12 lists all dams with high hazard potential in the region, and Table 4.15 covers dams with high hazard potential that are within 5 miles of the region.

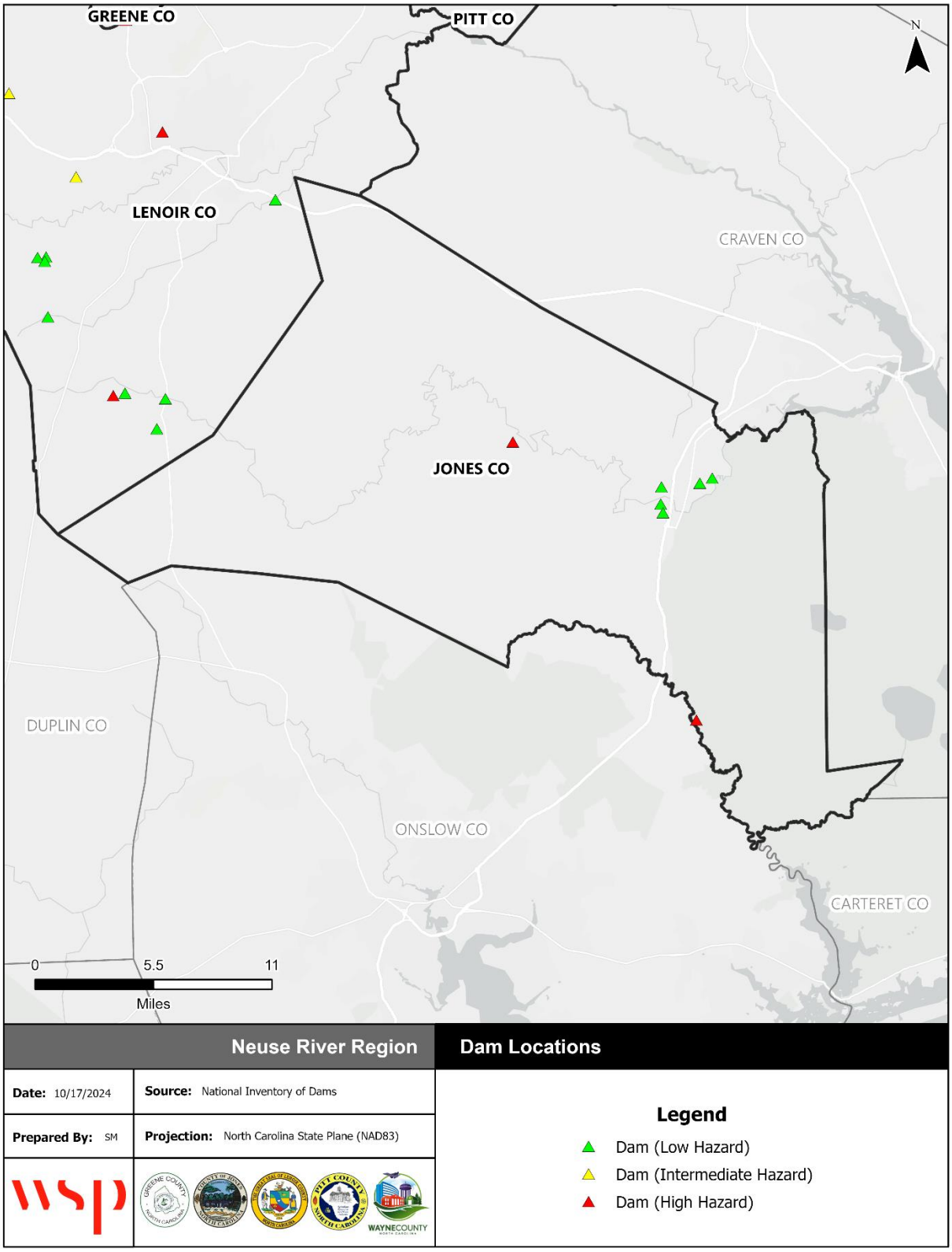
Spatial Extent: 1 – Negligible

Figure 4.6 – Dam Locations in Greene County



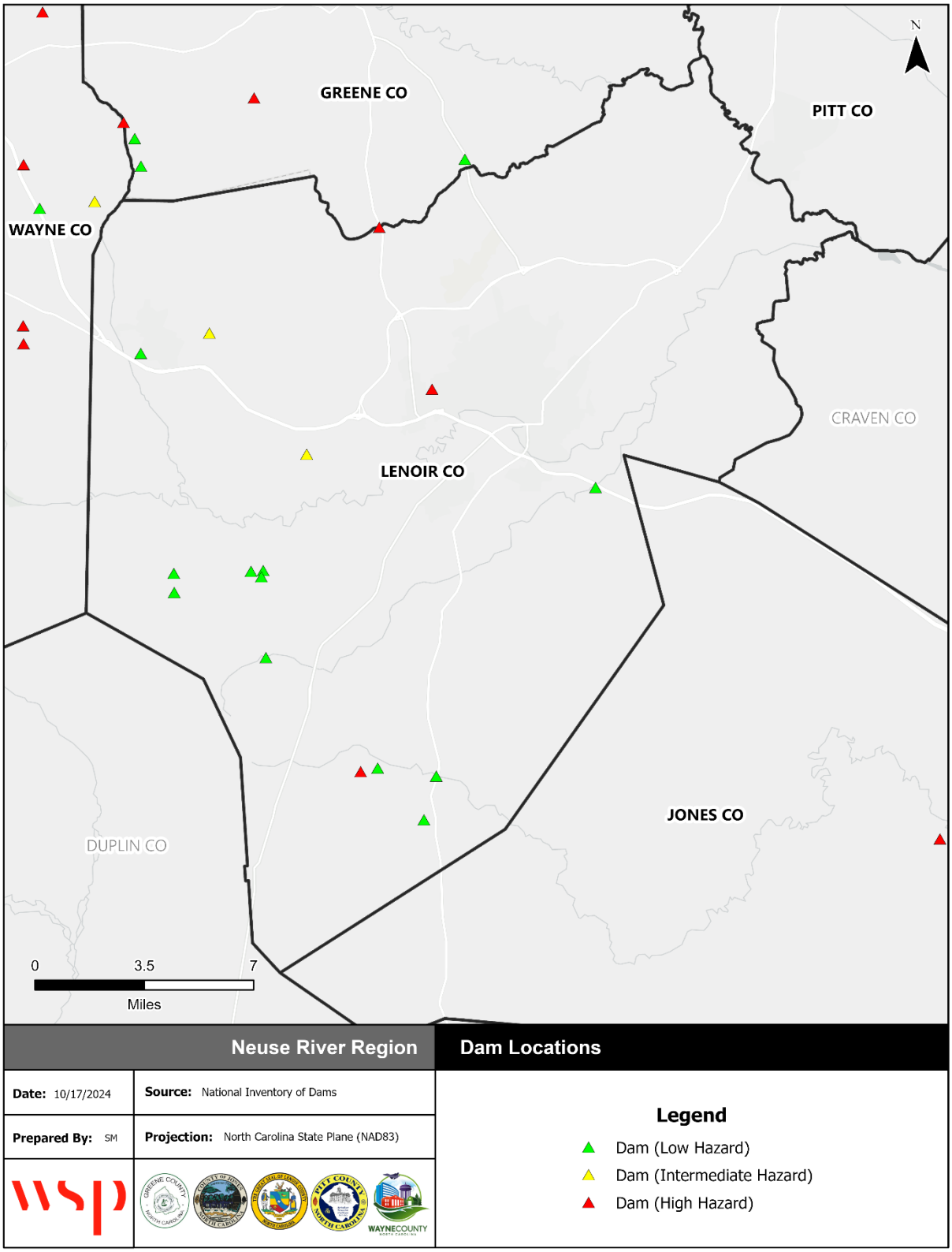
Source: NCDEQ Dam Inventory

Figure 4.7 – Dam Locations in Jones County



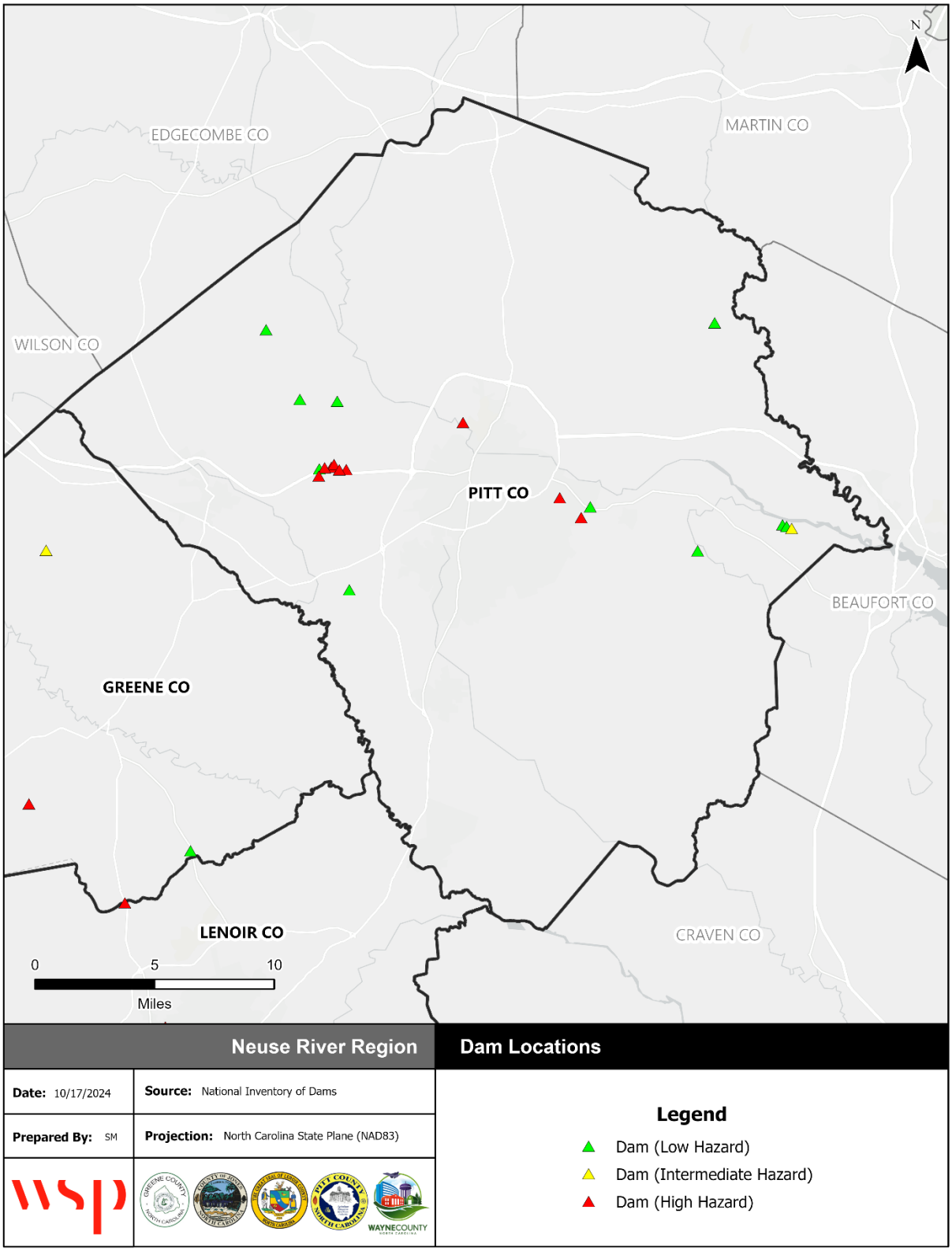
Source: NCDEQ Dam Inventory

Figure 4.8 – Dam Locations in Lenoir County



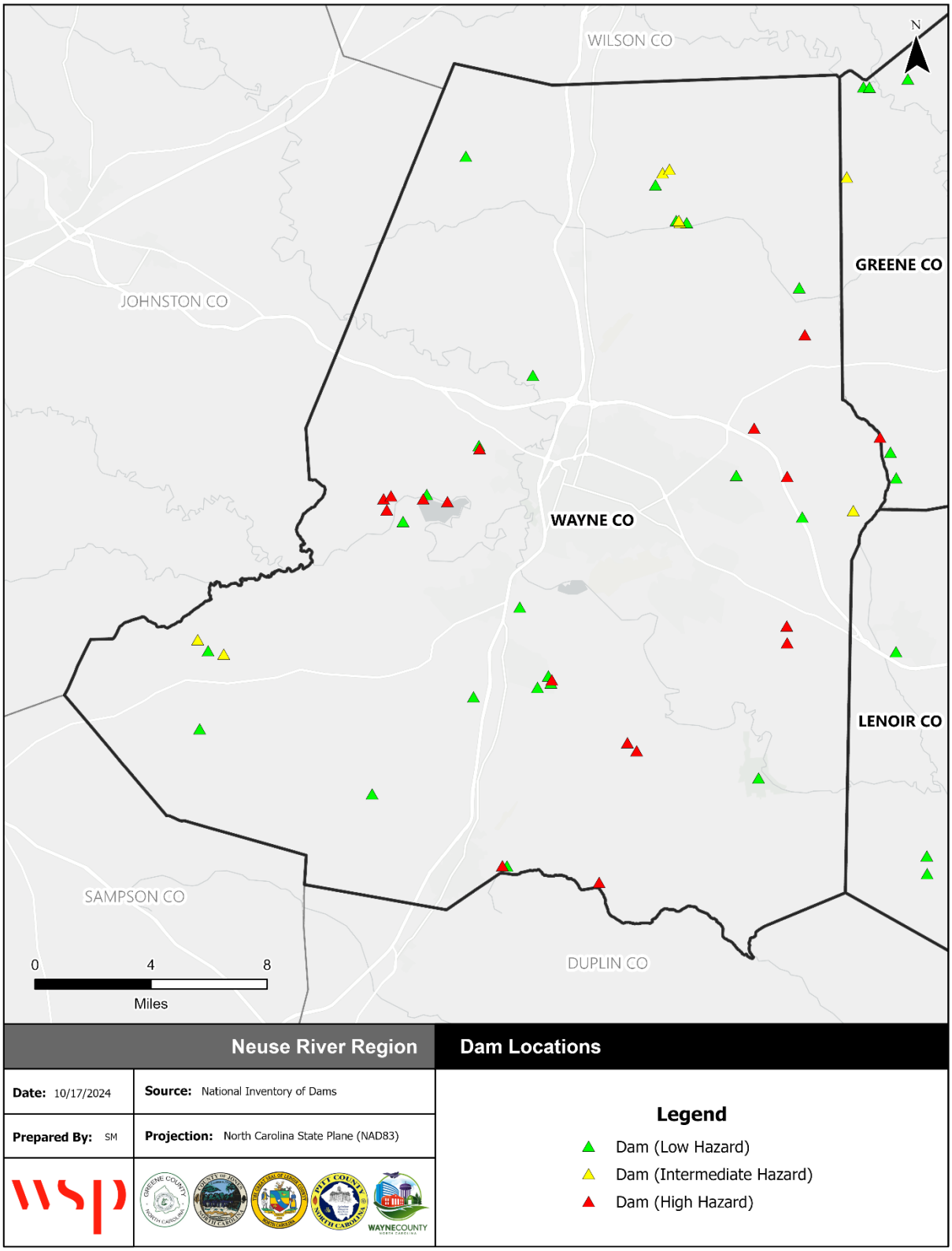
Source: NCDEQ Dam Inventory

Figure 4.9 – Dam Locations in Pitt County



Source: NCDEQ Dam Inventory

Figure 4.10 – Dam Locations in Wayne County



Source: NCDEQ Dam Inventory

Table 4.12 – High Hazard Dams in the Neuse River Region

Dam Name	State ID	NID ID	Ownership	Max Capacity (Ac-Ft)	Nearest Downstream Location
Greene County					
Grays Millpond Dam	GREEN-001	NC00945	Private	158	Grifton
Turnage Millpond Dam	GREEN-002	NC00951	Private	120	Snow Hill
Whitley Lake Dam	GREEN-005	NC00981	Private	700	La Grange
Jones County					
Brock Millpond	JONES-001	NC01105	Local Gov	432	N/R
Dillahunt Pond Dam[1]	JONES-002	NC07460	Private	N/R	N/R
Martin Marietta Dam	JONES-007	NC07646	Private	0	N/R
Lenoir					
J.C. Howard Dam	LENOI-011	NC05310	Private	30	N/R
Hillcrest Lake Dam	LENOI-014	NC05313	Private	62	N/R
Pitt					
Lake Glenwood Dam	PITT-002	NC00898	Local Gov[2]	86	Greenville[2]
Greenville Utilities Commission Dam	PITT-009	NC03696	Local Gov	184	N/R
Brook Valley Country Club Dam	PITT-011	NC05368	Private[2]	6	Greenville
Pinelog Branch Dam	PITT-013	NC06755	Private	N/R	N/R
Bobjack Dam #1	PITT-014	NC06756	Private	N/R	N/R
Bobjack Dam #2	PITT-015	NC06757	Private	N/R	N/R
Bobjack Dam #3	PITT-016	NC06758	Private	N/R	N/R
Westerman Dam	PITT-017	NC06759	Private	N/R	N/R
Fish Pond Farm Dam	PITT-019	NC06761	Private	N/R	N/R
Wayne					
Spring Lake Dam	WAYNE-001	NC00936	NR	458	Seven Springs
Tom Harrison Memorial Dam	WAYNE-002	NC00937	Private	2700	Seven Springs
Wayne County Wildlife Pond Dam	WAYNE-003	NC00938	Private	900	Snow Hill
Sleepy Creek Upper Lake Dam	WAYNE-006	NC00941	Private	414	Seven Springs
Williams Millpond Dam	WAYNE-007	NC00942	State	144	Hallsville
H.F. Lee Power Station Cooling Lake Dam	WAYNE-009	NC00944	Utility	5446	Goldsboro
Rudy Hill Dam	WAYNE-010	NC00982	Private	900	La Grange
Bass Lake Dam	WAYNE-013	NC00985	Private	467	La Grange
Robin Lake Estates Dam A	WAYNE-014	NC01278	Private	125	Seven Springs
Sleepy Creek Lake Lower Dam	WAYNE-015	NC01282	Private	293	Seven Springs
H.F. Lee Active Ash Basin Dam	WAYNE-022	NC04668	Utility	321	Goldsboro
Mt. Olive Waste Water Treatment Plant #2 Dam	WAYNE-030	NC05834	Local Gov	0	N/R
HF Lee Inactive Ash Basin #1 Dam	WAYNE-031	NC05980	Private	8	N/R
HF Lee Inactive Ash Basin #2 Dam	WAYNE-032	NC05981	Private	11	N/R
HF Lee Inactive Ash Basin #3 Dam	WAYNE-033	NC05982	Private	26	N/R
Ruth Bryan Dam	WAYNE-035	NC06067	NR	52	N/R

Source: North Carolina Dam Inventory; NR = Not Reported

[1]Dillahunt Pond Dam is rated as a low hazard dam by the NCDEQ Dam Inventory

[2]Revised per HMPC input.

Table 4.13 – High Hazard Dams within 5 miles of Neuse River Region

Dam Name	State ID	NID ID	Ownership	Max Capacity (Ac-Ft)	Nearest Downstream Location
Duplin County					
Limestone Creek Watershed Dam #1	DUPLI-024	NC04959	Local Gov	NR	Hallsville
Norman Outlaw Pond Dam	DUPLI-033	NC05976	Private	0	N/R

Source: North Carolina Dam Inventory; NR = Not Reported

EXTENT

Each state has definitions and methods to determine the hazard potential of a dam. In North Carolina, dams are regulated by the state if they are 25 feet or more in height and impound 50 acre-feet or more. Dams and impoundments smaller than that may fall under state regulation if it is determined that failure of the dam could result in loss of human life or significant damage to property. The height of a dam is from the highest point on the crest of the dam to the lowest point on the downstream toe, and the storage capacity is the volume impounded at the elevation of the highest point on the crest of the dam.

Dam Safety Program engineers determine the "hazard potential" of a dam, meaning the probable damage that would occur if the structure failed, in terms of loss of human life and economic loss or environmental damage. Dams are assigned one of three classes based on the nature of their hazard potential:

- Class A (Low Hazard) includes dams located where failure may damage uninhabited low value non-residential buildings, agricultural land, or low volume roads.
- Class B (Intermediate Hazard) includes dams located where failure may damage highways or secondary railroads, cause interruption of use or service of public utilities, cause minor damage to isolated homes, or cause minor damage to commercial and industrial buildings. Damage to these structures will be considered minor only when they are located in backwater areas not subjected to the direct path of the breach flood wave; and they will experience no more than 1.5 feet of flood rise due to breaching above the lowest ground elevation adjacent to the outside foundation walls or no more than 1.5 feet of flood rise due to breaching above the lowest floor elevation of the structure, the lower of the two elevations governing. All other damage potential will be considered serious.
- Class C (High Hazard) includes dams located where failure will likely cause loss of life or serious damage to homes, industrial and commercial buildings, important public utilities, primary highways, or major railroads.

Table 4.14 – 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
	Loss of human life*	Probable loss of 1 or more human lives
High	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: NCDEQ

Dam hazard classifications, however, do not measure a dam's likelihood of failure. While there is no clear determinant, the condition of a dam can make it more susceptible to failure. Dams in poor condition within the Neuse Region are listed in Table 4.15.

Table 4.15 – Dams in Poor Condition in Neuse River Region

Dam Name	County	Hazard Classification	Ownership
Whitfield Dam	Lenoir	Low	Private
Spring Lake Dam	Wayne	High	Private
Durhams Lake Dam	Wayne	Low	Private
Ruth Bryan Dam	Wayne	High	Private

Source: NCDEQ

Spring Lake Dam and Ruth Bryan Dam in Wayne County present the highest risk to the planning area because they are high hazard dams in poor condition. Generally, failure of a dam or levee would affect only a negligible area relative to the planning area but could cause serious property damage and threaten human life and safety within the affected area. For most of the region, the potential magnitude of dam failure is limited, but for areas with high hazard dams, the potential magnitude is critical.

Impact: 2 – Limited

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

During the period of October 9 -16, 2016, Hurricane Matthew generated significant precipitation across North Carolina – up to 15 inches in some areas. This excessive precipitation caused 20 dams in the state to breach, including 1 in Lenoir County and 2 in Wayne County.

Table 4.16 – Confirmed Dam Breaches in Neuse River Region

Dam Name	County	Hazard Classification	Ownership
Tull Millpond Dam	Lenoir	Low	Private
Durhams Lake Dam	Wayne	Low-Exempt	Private
H.F Lee Power Station Cooling Lake Dam	Wayne	High	Public Utility

Source: Hurricane Matthew in North Carolina Dam Risk Management Assessment Report

In 2017 FEMA released, "Hurricane Matthew in North Carolina Dam Risk Management Assessment Report," which summarized the breach incidents in North Carolina and provided recommendations to enhance dam safety and function. Information from that report is summarized below for the Neuse River Region. Please note that information about these breach events is extremely limited, and FEMA's report is the only source available.

- **Tull Millpond Dam** is a privately-owned, almost 150-year-old dam (circa 1875). Information about the extent of the breach's damage is not available in the report, and it is unclear if the dam was repaired.
- **Durhams Lake Dam** is a privately-owned, low hazard dam. In October 2016, NCDEQ sent a letter to the dam owner indicating that the dam had overtopped and exhibited significant damage along the crest following Hurricane Matthew. It is unclear if the owner made necessary repairs in compliance with NCDEQ. As of October 2024, the North Carolina Dam Inventory still listed the dam as breached.
- **H.F Lee Cooling Pond** is a high hazard dam, owned by Duke Energy. Water from the overflowing Neuse River entered the cooling lake through the emergency spillway and overtopped the dam.

Because of this breach, the dam's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) was activated, and people living downstream from the dam had to evacuate. No injuries or deaths were noted for this incident, but it is unclear if the breach caused property damage. According to FEMA's 2017 report, a coffer dam was constructed around the breach to reduce and eliminate discharge, and Duke Energy was seeking necessary permits for a permanent repair of the breach.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Given the significant presence of high hazard dams in across the Neuse River Region, failure of a dam is possible. Records show that counties in the region have experienced dam failure in the recent past, however historical events alone do not provide an adequate estimate of potential future occurrence. With heavy rain events becoming more frequent and intense, conditions conducive to dam failure may occur more frequently as well. The communities downstream from high hazard dams noted in Table 4.12 have an especially high level of risk to a dam failure.

Probability: 2 – Possible

CLIMATE CHANGE

Studies have been conducted to investigate the impact of climate change scenarios on dam safety. The safety of dams for the future climate can be based on an evaluation of changes in design floods and the freeboard available to accommodate an increase in flood levels. The results from the studies indicate that the design floods with the corresponding outflow floods and flood water levels will increase in the future, and this increase will affect the safety of the dams in the future. Studies concluded that the total hydrological failure probability of a dam will increase in the future climate and that the extent and depth of flood waters will increase by the future dam break scenario.

The Neuse River Region does have a history of dam failure related to the impacts of hurricanes. Refer to the Hurricane and Coastal Hazards profile for more information regarding the climate change impacts to hurricanes. It can be surmised that with hurricanes becoming potentially more devastating due to changing climate conditions, impacts on dams throughout the region and the risk of failures may increase as well.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Dam inundation areas were not available for the identified dams; therefore, a quantitative vulnerability assessment could not be completed. Vulnerability discussed below is based on anecdotal evidence and theoretical understanding of potential risks.

PEOPLE

A person's immediate vulnerability to a dam failure is directly associated with the person's distance downstream of the dam as well as proximity to the stream carrying the floodwater from the failure. For dams that have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP), the vulnerability of loss of life for persons in their homes or on their property may be mitigated by following the EAP evacuation procedures; however, the displaced persons may still incur sheltering costs. For persons located on the river (e.g. for recreation) the vulnerability of loss of life is significant.

People are also vulnerable to the loss of the uses of the lake upstream of a dam following failure. Several uses are minor, such as aesthetics or recreational use. However, some lakes serve as drinking water supplies and their loss could disrupt the drinking water supply and present a public health problem.

PROPERTY

Vulnerability of the built environment includes damage to the dam itself and any man-made feature located within the inundation area caused by the dam failure. Downstream of the dam, vulnerability includes potential damage to homes, personal property, commercial buildings and property, and government owned buildings and property; destruction of bridge or culvert crossings; weakening of bridge supports through scour; and damage or destruction of public or private infrastructure that cross the stream such as water and sewer lines, gas lines and power lines. Water dependent structures on the lake upstream of the dam, such as docks/piers, floating structures or water intake structures, may be damaged by the rapid reduction in water level during the failure.

ENVIRONMENT

Aquatic species within the lake will either be displaced or destroyed. The velocity of the flood wave will likely destroy riparian and instream vegetation and destroy wetland function. The flood wave will like cause erosion within and adjacent to the stream. Deposition of eroded deposits may choke instream habitat or disrupt riparian areas. Sediments within the lake bottom and any low oxygen water from within the lake will be dispersed, potentially causing fish kills or releasing heavy metals found in the lake sediment layers.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.17 summarizes the potential negative consequences of dam failure.

Table 4.17 – Consequence Analysis – Dam Failure

Category	Consequences
Public	Localized impact expected to be severe for inundation area and moderate to light for other adversely affected areas.
Responders	Localized impact expected to limit damage to personnel in the inundation area at the time of the incident.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Damage to facilities/personnel in the area of the incident may require temporary relocation of some operations. Localized disruption of roads and/or utilities may postpone delivery of some services. Regulatory waivers may be needed locally. Fulfillment of some contracts may be difficult. Impact may reduce deliveries.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Localized impact to facilities and infrastructure in the inundation area of the incident. Some severe damage possible.
Environment	Localized impact expected to be severe for inundation area and moderate to light for other adversely affected areas. Consequences include erosion, water quality degradation, wildlife displacement or destruction, and habitat destruction.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Local economy and finances adversely affected, possibly for an extended period of time, depending on damage and length of investigation.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Localized impact expected to primarily adversely affect only the dam owner and local entities.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes dam failure hazard risk by jurisdiction. Warning time and duration are inherent to the hazard and remain constant across jurisdictions. Inundation area extents were not available

for analysis, so spatial extent of any dam failure is assumed to be negligible relative to the planning area. Jurisdictions with high hazard dams upstream or within their boundaries were assigned a probability rating of possible and an impact score of critical. Jurisdictions with no high hazard dams were assigned a probability rating of unlikely and an impact rating of limited.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Hookerton	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Snow Hill	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Walstonburg	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Jones County	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Maysville	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Pollocksville	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Trenton	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Lenoir County	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Kinston	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
La Grange	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Pink Hill	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Pitt County	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Ayden	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Bethel	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Falkland	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Farmville	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Fountain	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Greenville	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Grifton	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Grimesland	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Simpson	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Winterville	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Wayne County	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Eureka	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Fremont	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Goldsboro	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Mount Olive	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Pikeville	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L
Seven Springs	2	3	1	4	3	2.4	M
Walnut Creek	1	2	1	4	3	1.8	L

4.5.2 DROUGHT

HAZARD BACKGROUND

Drought is a condition of climatic dryness that is severe enough to reduce soil moisture and water below the minimum necessary for sustaining plant, animal, and human life systems. Influencing factors include temperature patterns, precipitation patterns, agricultural and domestic water-supply needs, and growth. Lack of annual precipitation and poor water conservation practices can result in drought conditions.

Drought is a gradual phenomenon. Although droughts are sometimes characterized as emergencies, they differ from typical emergency events. Most natural disasters, such as floods or wildland fires, occur relatively rapidly and afford little time for preparing for disaster response. Droughts occur slowly, over a multi-year period, and can take years before the consequences are realized. It is often not obvious or easy to quantify when a drought begins and ends. Droughts can be a short-term event over several months or a long-term event that lasts for years or even decades.

Drought is a complex issue involving many factors—it occurs when a normal amount of moisture is not available to satisfy an area's usual water-consuming activities. Drought can often be defined regionally based on its effects and common drought types are detailed below:

- **Meteorological drought** is usually defined by a period of below average water supply.
- **Agricultural drought** occurs when there is an inadequate water supply to meet the needs of the State's crops and other agricultural operations such as livestock.
- **Hydrological drought** is defined as deficiencies in surface and subsurface water supplies. It is generally measured as streamflow, snowpack, and as lake, reservoir, and groundwater levels.
- **Socioeconomic drought** occurs when a drought impacts health, well-being, and quality of life or when a drought starts to have an adverse economic impact on a region.

Drought impacts are wide-reaching and may be economic, environmental, and/or societal. The most significant impacts associated with drought in the Neuse River Region are those related to water intensive activities such as agriculture, wildland fire protection, municipal usage, commerce, tourism, recreation, and wildlife preservation. Drought conditions can also cause soil to compact, increasing an area's susceptibility to flooding, and reduce vegetation cover, which exposes soil to wine and erosion. A reduction to electric power generation and water quality deterioration are also potential problems.

The U.S. Drought Monitor provides a summary of drought conditions across the United States and Puerto Rico. Often described as a blend of art and science, the Drought Monitor map is updated weekly by combining a variety of data-based drought indices and indicators and local expert input into a single composite drought indicator.

The **Palmer Drought Severity Index** (PDSI) devised in 1965, was the first drought indicator to assess moisture status comprehensively. It uses temperature and precipitation data to calculate water supply and demand, incorporates soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. It primarily reflects long-term drought and has been used extensively to initiate drought relief. It is more complex than the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) and the Drought Monitor.

The **Standardized Precipitation Index** (SPI) is a way of measuring drought that is different from the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI). Like the PDSI, this index is negative for drought, and positive for wet conditions. But the SPI is a probability index that considers only precipitation, while Palmer's indices are water balance indices that consider water supply (precipitation), demand (evapotranspiration) and loss (runoff).

Describe local conditions pertaining to this hazard. Include descriptions of geographic boundaries, recognized districts, localized areas of concern, etc.

The State of North Carolina has a Drought Assessment and Response Plan as an Annex to its Emergency Operations Plan. This plan provides the framework to coordinate statewide response to a drought incident.

Warning Time: 1 – More than 24 hours

Duration: 4 – More than one week

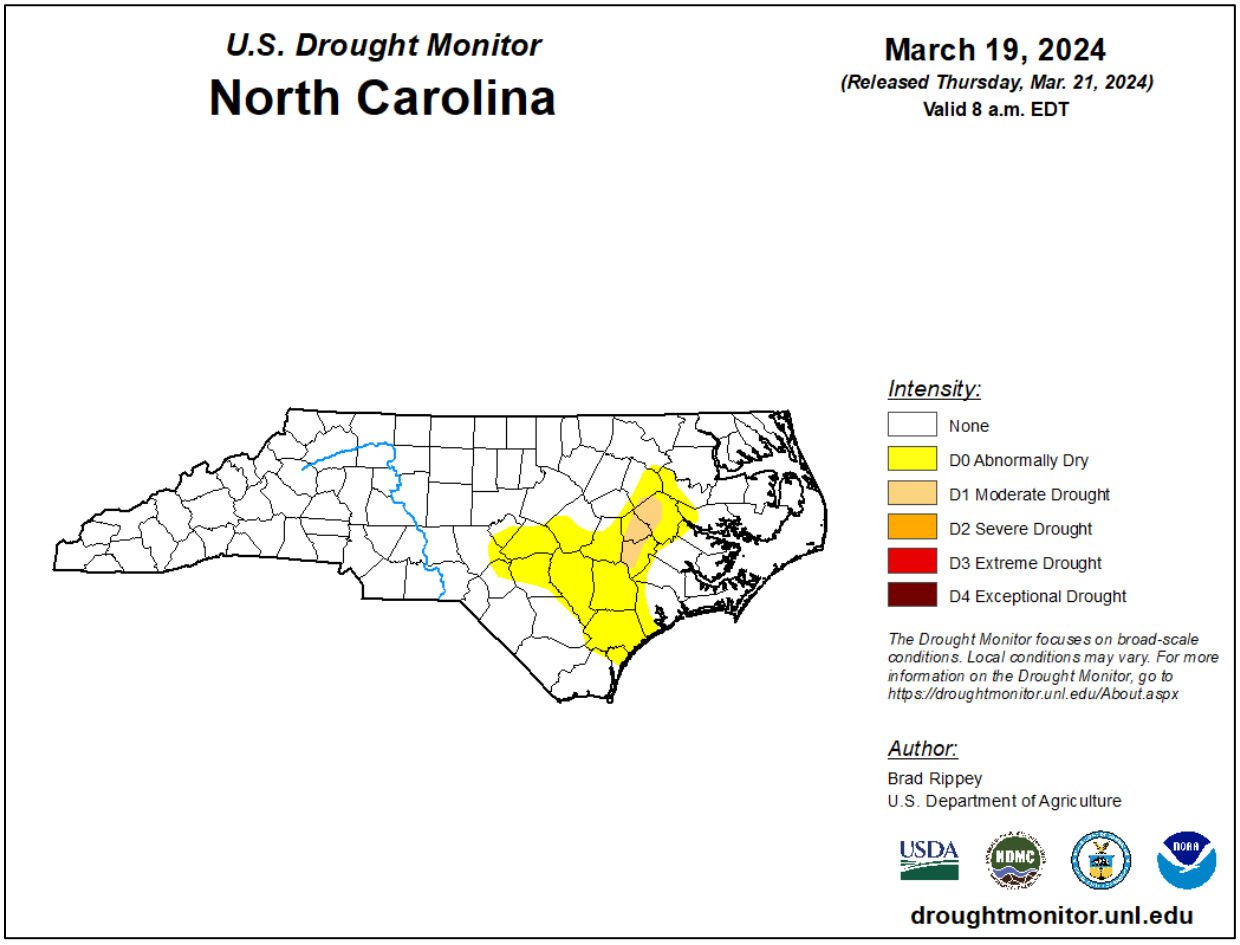
LOCATION

Drought poses a regional threat that can encompass an entire planning area, and in certain instances, even an entire state. The National Weather Service views drought and extreme heat as a phenomenon affecting broad forecast "zones", making it uncommon to pinpoint locations within planning areas that are more vulnerable to these hazards than others. Historically, the Eastern United Staes has experienced fewer significant long-term droughts compared to the Central and Western regions of the county.

The figure below illustrates the U.S. Drought Monitor's drought ratings for North Carolina as of March 19, 2024, indicating that as of that date, the Neuse Region is experiencing none to abnormally dry areas in parts of the Region.

Spatial Extent: 4 – Large

Figure 4.11 – U.S. Drought Monitor for Week of March 19, 2024



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

EXTENT

The most significant impacts with drought in the Neuse River Region are those related to water intensive activities such as agriculture, wildfire protection, municipal usage, commerce, tourism, recreation, and wildlife preservation. Drought conditions can cause soil to compact and not absorb water well, potentially making an area more susceptible to flooding.

Drought extent can be defined in terms of intensity, using the U.S. Drought Monitor scale. The Drought Monitor Scale measures drought episodes with input from the Palmer Drought Severity Index, the Standardized Precipitation Index, the Keetch-Byram Drought Index, soil moisture indicators, and other inputs as well as information on how drought is affecting people. Figure 4.12 details the classifications used by the U.S. Drought Monitor. A category of D2 (severe) or higher on the U.S. Drought Monitor Scale can typically result in crop or pasture losses, water shortages, and the need to institute water restrictions.

Figure 4.12 – US Drought Monitor Classifications

			Ranges				
Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)	Objective Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: ▪ short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures Coming out of drought: ▪ some lingering water deficits ▪ pastures or crops not fully recovered	-1.0 to -1.9	21 to 30	21 to 30	-0.5 to -0.7	21 to 30
D1	Moderate Drought	▪ Some damage to crops, pastures ▪ Streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent ▪ Voluntary water-use restrictions requested	-2.0 to -2.9	11 to 20	11 to 20	-0.8 to -1.2	11 to 20
D2	Severe Drought	▪ Crop or pasture losses likely ▪ Water shortages common ▪ Water restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9	6 to 10	6 to 10	-1.3 to -1.5	6 to 10
D3	Extreme Drought	▪ Major crop/pasture losses ▪ Widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9	3 to 5	3 to 5	-1.6 to -1.9	3 to 5
D4	Exceptional Drought	▪ Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses ▪ Shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less	0 to 2	0 to 2	-2.0 or less	0 to 2

Source: US Drought Monitor

Though most droughts experienced in the Neuse River Region fall into the D0 (abnormal) or D1 (moderate) category, the counties in the region are susceptible to any of these levels of drought. All counties in the region have experienced D4 (exceptional) drought conditions in the last 20 years.

Impact: 2 – Limited

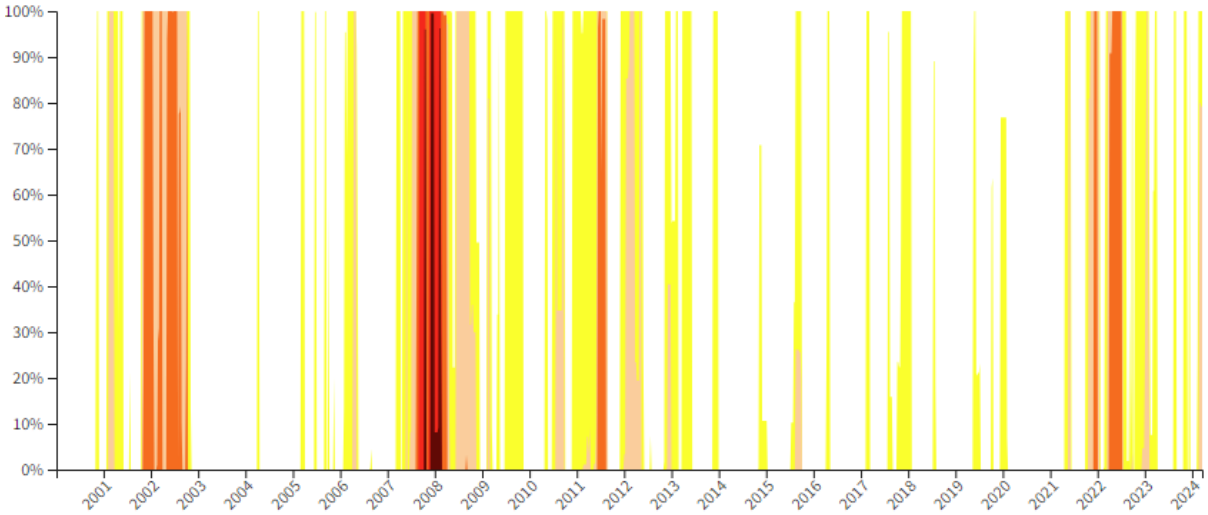
HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Figure 4.13 through Figure 4.17 show historical periods where each county was considered in some level of drought condition. The color key shown in Figure 4.12 indicates the intensity of the drought. Per these records, all counties in the Region experienced extreme and exceptional drought conditions in 2007 and 2008.

GREENE COUNTY

Between 2000 and 2024, Greene County was in some level of drought 40.4% of the time. The County recorded 14 weeks in "extreme" drought or worse during this timeframe.

Figure 4.13 – US Drought Monitor Historical Trends – Greene County 2000-2024

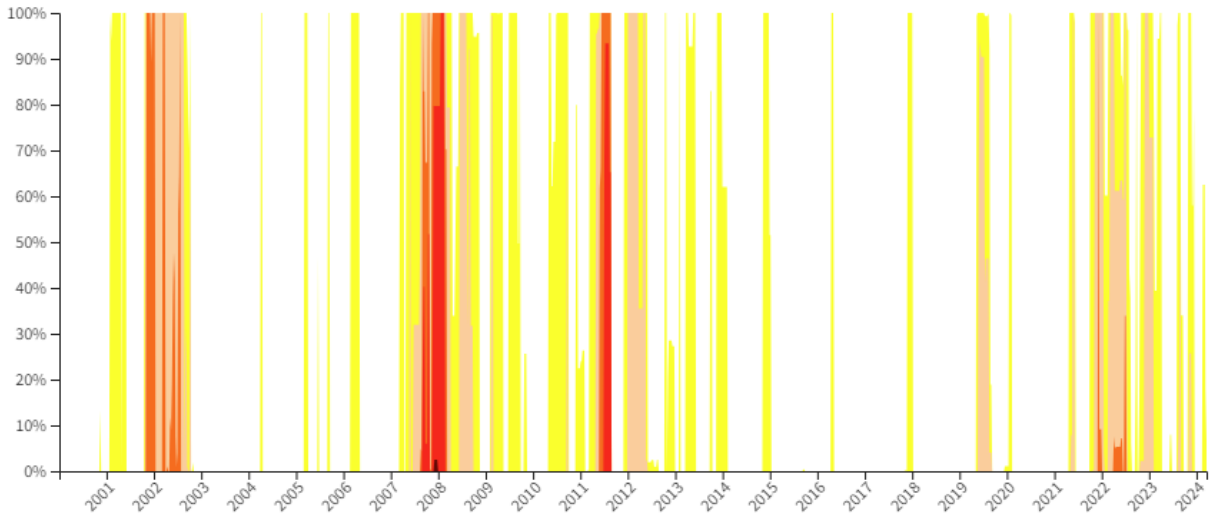


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

JONES COUNTY

Between 2000 and 2024, Jones County was in some level of drought 33.01% of the time. The County recorded four weeks in "extreme" drought or worse during this timeframe.

Figure 4.14 – US Drought Monitor Historical Trends – Jones County 2000-2024

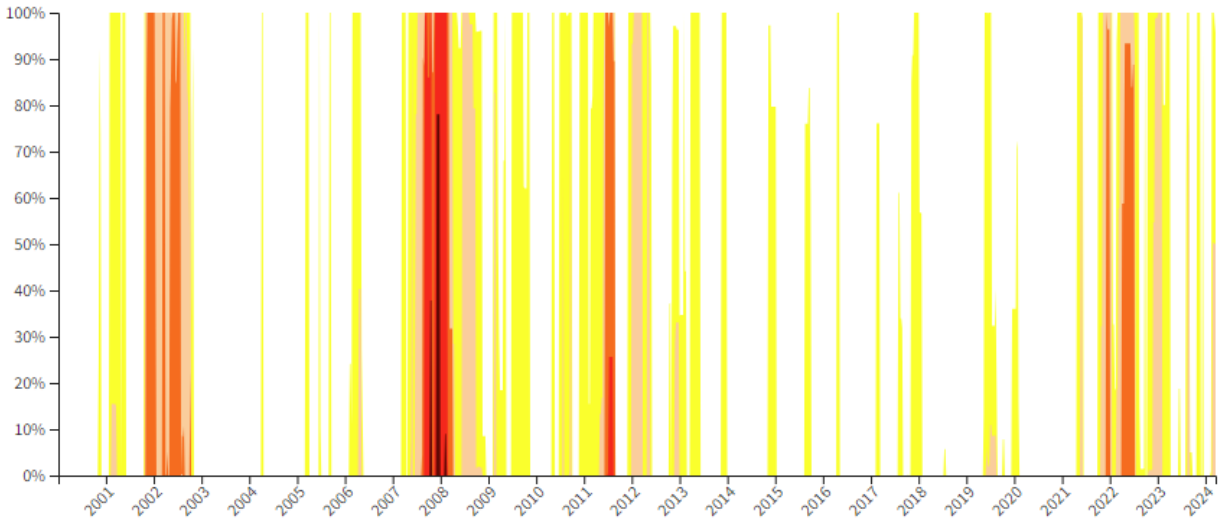


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

LENOIR COUNTY

Between 2000 and 2024, Lenoir County was in some level of drought 40.9% of the time. The County recorded eight weeks in "extreme" drought or worse during this timeframe.

Figure 4.15 – US Drought Monitor Historical Trends – Lenoir County 2000-2024

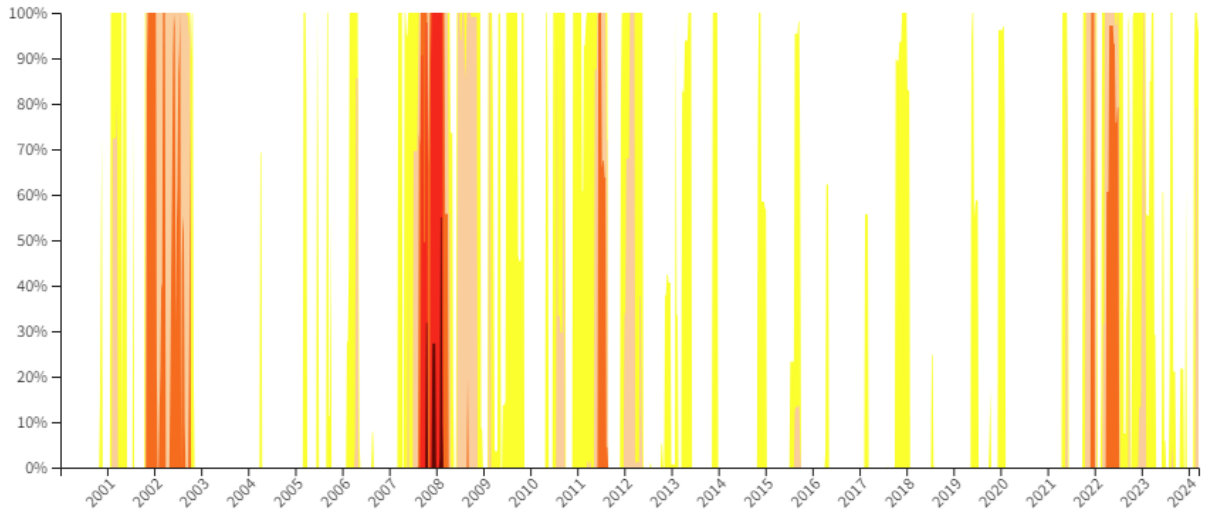


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

PITT COUNTY

Between 2000 and 2024, Pitt County was in some level of drought 41.6% of the time. The County recorded ten weeks in "extreme" drought or worse during this timeframe.

Figure 4.16 – US Drought Monitor Historical Trends – Pitt County 2000-2024

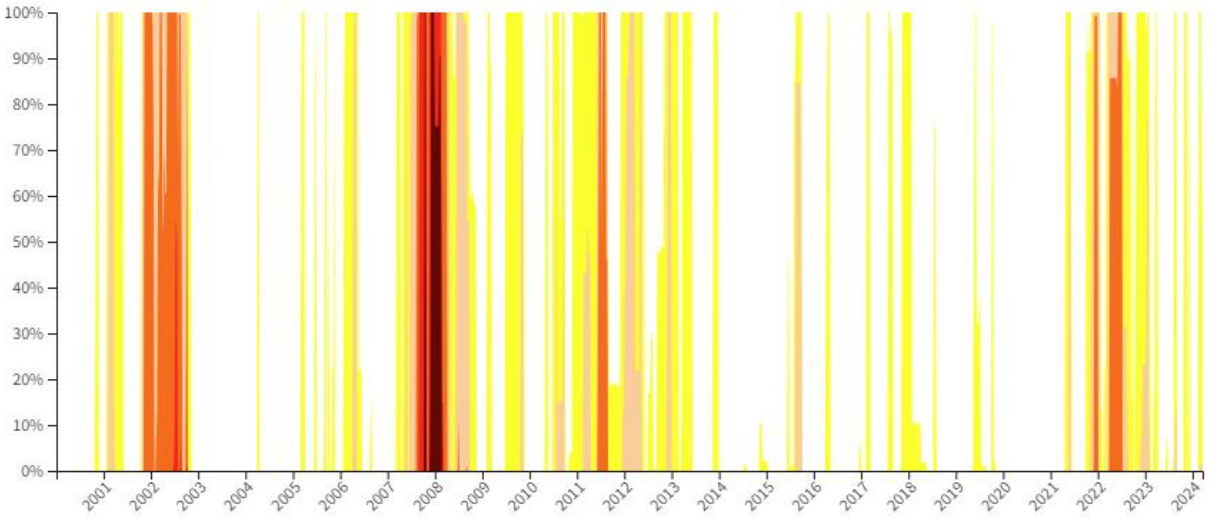


Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

WAYNE COUNTY

Between 2000 and 2024, Wayne County was in some level of drought 45.7% of the time. The County recorded 15 weeks in "extreme" drought or worse during this timeframe.

Figure 4.17 – US Drought Monitor Historical Trends – Wayne County 2000-2024



Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

The National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC), located at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, provides a clearinghouse for information on the effects of drought, based on reports from media, observers, impact records, and other sources.

According to the National Drought Mitigation Center's Drought Impact Reporter, during the 10-year period from January 2009 through December 2023, there was 56 drought impacts reported to the Neuse Region. Table 4.18 summarizes the number of impacts reported by category and the years impacts were reported for each category. Note that the Drought Impact Reporter assigns multiple categories to each impact, and that the same impacts were listed for every county in the region, which speaks to the regional nature of drought.

Table 4.18 – Drought Impacts Reported for Neuse River Region, January 2009 through December 2023

Category	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne
Agriculture	0	3	4	3	1
Business and Industry	0	0	0	0	0
Energy	0	0	0	0	0
Fire	4	8	8	9	6
Plants & Wildlife	0	0	1	0	0
Relief, Response & Restrictions	5	10	10	10	7
Society and Public Health	0	0	1	0	0
Tourism and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0
Water Supply & Quality	1	1	1	1	1
Total	**10**	**22**	**25**	**23**	**25**

Source: Drought Impact Reporter, http://droughtreporter.unl.edu

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Over the weeks between January 2000 and March 2024, the Region spent an average of 524 weeks in some level of drought condition, ranging from abnormally dry to exceptional drought. This equates to a

41.5% chance of drought in any given week somewhere across the Neuse River Region. Table 4.19 shows historical data by county.

Table 4.19 – Historical Weeks in Drought by County, Jan 2000-Mar 2024

County	Weeks in Any Drought	Percent of Time Drought
Greene	510	40.3%
Jones	494	39.1%
Lenoir	517	40.9%
Pitt	526	41.6%
Wayne	577	45.6%

Source: US Drought Monitor

Probability: 3 – Likely

CLIMATE CHANGE

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) reports that climate change has already altered the natural pattern of droughts across the country. Climate change has made droughts longer, more frequent, and more severe. With heavy precipitation events becoming more common, its anticipated that the average number of dry days will likely rise. Temperatures are projected to continue rising, evaporation rates are expected to increase, resulting in decreased soil moisture levels. These combined factors indicate a probable increase in both intensity and duration of droughts in the Southeast.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Vulnerability to drought in the Neuse River Region is determined by historical drought occurrences within the planning area and broad apprehensions regarding potential drought impacts. Agricultural vulnerability was estimated using data from the US Department of Agriculture Risk Management Agency and a review of past claims related to drought.

PEOPLE

Drought is often accompanied by prolonged periods of extreme heat, negative health impacts such as dehydration can also occur, where children and elderly are most susceptible. Drought can also contribute to health issues by compromising water quality due to decreased water levels. Additionally, when coupled with extreme hear, droughts can lead to an increase in heat-related illnesses such heat-stroke, potentially resulting in loss of life.

The historical and potential impacts of drought on populations include agricultural sector job loss, secondary economic losses to local businesses and public recreational resources, increased cost to local and state government for large-scale water acquisitions and delivery, water rationing, and water wells running dry for individuals and families.

PROPERTY

Direct structural damage from drought is rare, though it can happen. Droughts can disrupt soil cycles, leading to soil shrinking and swelling, potentially causing cracks in foundations and damaging infrastructure. It can also profoundly impact landscapes, posing financial burdens on property owners. Drought is unlikely to cause damages to the built environment. However, in areas with shrinking and expansive soils, drought may lead to structural damages. Drought may cause severe property loss for agricultural industry in terms of crop and livestock losses. The USDA's Risk Management Agency

(RMA) crop damage as a result of drought in the counties of the Neuse River Region was $138,326,127, or an average of $9,880,437.64 in losses per year. Table 4.20 summarizes the regional crop losses due to drought reported in the RMA system.

Table 4.20 – Crop Losses Resulting from Drought, 2007-2021

Year	Determined Acres	Indemnity Amount
2007	84,768.59	$12,054,324
2008	133,359.93	$30,284,312
2009	22,887.46	$3,630,189
2010	140,327.04	$21,722,100
2011	90,979.30	$28,282,189
2012	12,291.56	$1,965,295
2013	715.81	$77,552
2014	1,508.87	$282,418
2015	34,217.76	$7,983,161.47
2016	14,492.21	$5,979,399.44
2017	19,130.48	$3,638,612.99
2018	14,958.4	$4,186,777.16
2019	68,525.54	$14,756,303.15
2020	4,408.58	$882,198.12
2021	19,761.59	$2,601,295.81
Total	**662,333.12**	**$138,326,127**

Source: USDA Risk Management Agency

Table 4.21 summarizes county-specific data on indemnity amounts, as well as average payout amounts per year per county. Lenoir County by far suffered the greatest impacts agriculturally from drought, with almost $36 million in payouts over the 14-year timespan, averaging approximately $2.5 million annually.

Table 4.21 – County-Specific Total Crop Losses Resulting from Drought, 2007-2021

County	Determined Acres	Indemnity Amount	Average Annual Indemnity
Greene	84,421.79	$19,059,006.53	$1,361,357.61
Jones	84,962.38	$21,226,994.20	$1,516,213.87
Lenoir	148,491.31	$36,001,121.80	$2,571,508.70
Pitt	164,745.79	$28,043,425.51	$2,003,101.82
Wayne	179,711.84	$33,995,579.10	$2,428,255.65

Source: USDA Risk Management Agency

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental losses from drought are associated with damage to plants, animals, wildfire, and air and water quality, forest and range fires, landscape degradation, biodiversity loss, and soil erosion. While some impacts are transient, resolving once the drought subsides, others endure or may become irreversible. For instance, wildlife habitats may suffer from the loss of wetlands, lakes, and vegetation, yet many species can eventually rebound. Landscape degradation and heightened soil erosion may lead to lasting declines in biological productivity. Despite the challenges in quantifying environmental losses, heightened public awareness and concern for environmental well-being have prompted public officials to allocate greater attention and resources to mitigate these effects. Moreover, if climate change forecasts of prolonged drought followed by intense rainfall events hold true, the risk of flash flooding also escalates under such conditions.

Specific to the Neuse Region, the National Drought Mitigation Center listed impacts in the Region including water conservation, increased fire risk, and wildlife and agriculture life cycle impacts occurring.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.22 summarizes the potential negative consequences of droughts in the Neuse River Region.

Table 4.22 – Consequence Analysis - Drought

Category	Consequences
Public	The public can be impacted through health effects due to economic losses, conflicts arising from water shortages, decreased incomes, limited recreational opportunities, increased occurrences of heat stroke and even fatalities.
Responders	Responders are likely to be significantly impacted from drought. However, the exceptional drought conditions might affect the availability of water for immediate response to wildfires.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	The continuity of operations would experience minimal disruption from drought, given the ample warning time available to implement plans for maintaining operational continuity.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Drought has the capacity to impact water supply across residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, and government-owned areas, potentially leading to reduced levels in wells and reservoirs. As a result, utilities may find it necessary to raise rates to cope with the decreased availability of water.
Environment	Environmental impacts include strain on local plant and wildlife; increased probability of erosion and wildfire.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Farmers could encounter crop losses or heightened expenses related to livestock. Additionally, business reliant on agriculture may suffer secondary effects. The severity of drought could extend its impact to local enterprises in landscaping, recreation, and tourism, as well as public utilities.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	In cases of prolonged drought without relief, local, or state governments frequently need to implement water restrictions, potentially affecting public confidence.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes drought hazard risk by jurisdiction. Warning time, duration and spatial extent are inherent to the hazard and remain constant across jurisdictions. Most damages that result from drought are to crops and other agriculture-related activities as well as water-dependent recreation industries. Probability is based on past occurrences of drought on the county level and is uniform across the region. The magnitude of impacts has varied by county during past droughts; drought impact is considered more severe in jurisdictions with significant presence of agriculture and where agricultural impacts have previously been reported.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	3	1	4	1	4	2.5	M
Hookerton	3	1	4	1	4	2.5	M
Snow Hill	3	1	4	1	4	2.5	M

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Walstonburg	3	1	4	1	4	2.5	M
Jones County	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Maysville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Pollocksville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Trenton	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Lenoir County	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Kinston	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
La Grange	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Pink Hill	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Pitt County	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Ayden	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Bethel	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Falkland	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Farmville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Fountain	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Greenville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Grifton	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Grimesland	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Simpson	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Winterville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Wayne County	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Eureka	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Fremont	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Goldsboro	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Mount Olive	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Pikeville	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Seven Springs	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M
Walnut Creek	3	2	4	1	4	2.8	M

4.5.3 EARTHQUAKE

HAZARD BACKGROUND

An earthquake is generally defined as a sudden motion or trembling in the earth caused by the abrupt release of strain accumulated within or along the edge of earth's tectonic plates. The most common types of earthquakes are caused by movements along faults or by volcanic forces, although they can also result from explosions, cavern collapse, and other minor causes not related to slowly accumulated strains.

Earthquakes tend to reoccur along faults, which are zones of weakness in the crust. Even if a fault zone has recently experienced an earthquake, there is no guarantee that all the stress has been relieved. Another earthquake could still occur. Small, local faults produce lower magnitude quakes, but ground shaking can be strong, and damage can be significant in areas close to the fault. In contrast, large regional faults can generate earthquakes of great magnitudes but, because of their distance and depth, they may result in only moderate shaking in an area.

Earthquakes can cause structural damage, injury, and loss of life, as well as damage to infrastructure networks, such as water, power, communication, and transportation lines. Other damaging effects of earthquakes include surface rupture, fissuring, ground settlement, and permanent horizontal and vertical shifting of the ground. Secondary impacts can include landslides, seiches, liquefaction, fires, and dam failure. The combination of widespread primary and secondary effects from large earthquakes makes this hazard potentially devastating.

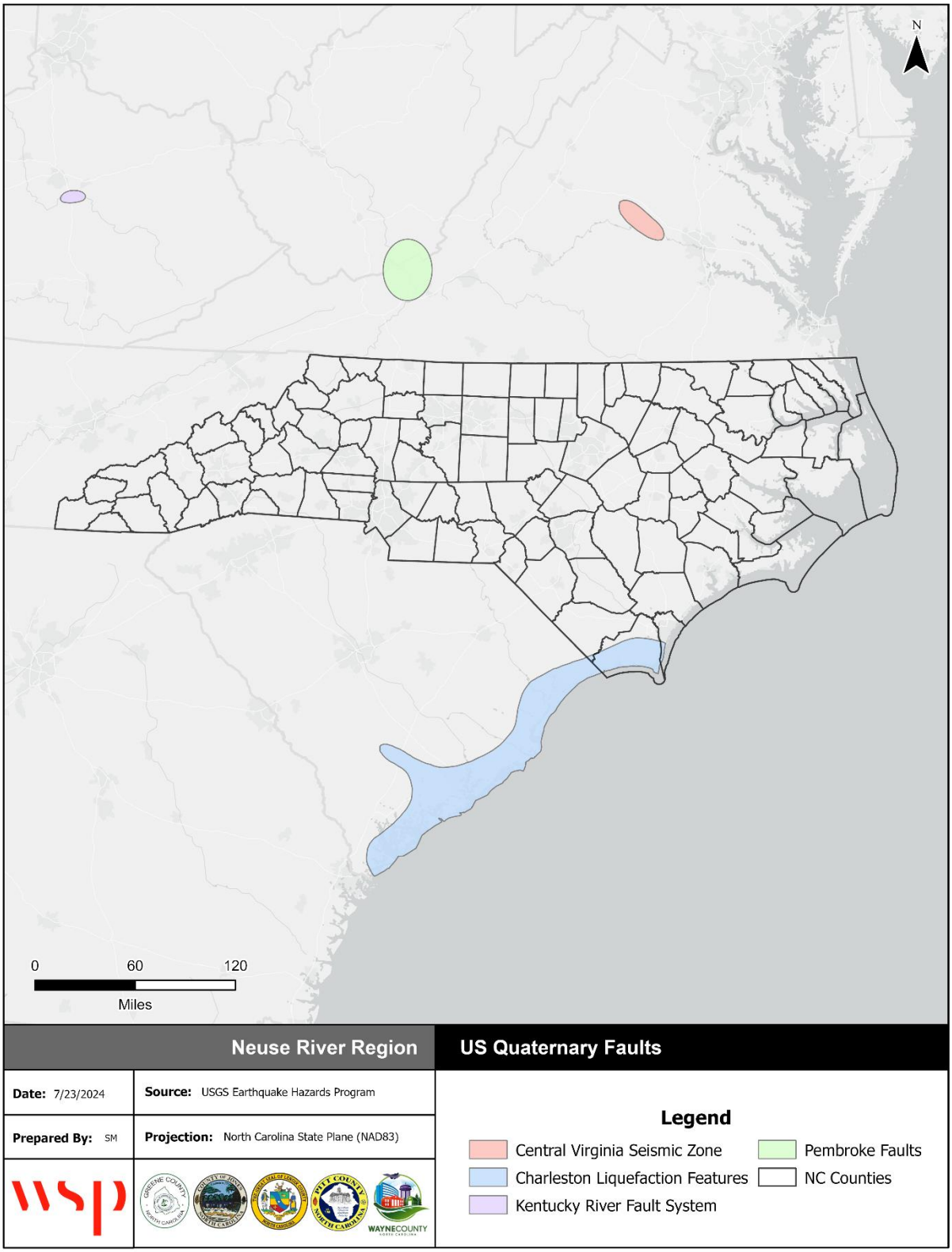
Warning Time: 4 – Less than 6 hours

Duration: 1 – Less than 6 hours

LOCATION

Figure 4.18 reflects the Quaternary fault lines that present an earthquake hazard for the planning area based on data from the USGS Earthquake Hazards Program.

Figure 4.18 – U.S. Quaternary Faults



Source: USGS Earthquake Hazards Program

All of North Carolina is subject to earthquakes, with the western and southern region most vulnerable to a 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 8.0 on the Richter Scale during the last 200 years. In addition, there are several smaller fault lines in eastern Tennessee and throughout North Carolina that could produce less severe shaking.

Spatial Extent: 4 – Large

EXTENT

Earthquakes are typically classified in one of two ways: by the amount of energy released, measured as magnitude; or by the impact on people and structures, measure by 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. A detailed description of the Richter Scale is given in Table 4.23. Although the Richter scale is usually used by the news media when reporting the intensity of earthquakes and is the scale most familiar to the public, the scale currently used by the scientific community in the United States is called the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) scale. The MMI scale is an arbitrary ranking based on observed effects. Table 4.24 shows descriptions for levels of earthquake intensity on the MMI scale.

Table 4.23 – Richter Scale

Magnitude	Effects
Less than 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 100 kilometers across where people live.
7.0 – 7.9	Major earthquake. Can cause serious damage over larger areas.
8.0 or greater	Great earthquake. Can cause serious damage in areas several hundred kilometers across.

Source: FEMA

Table 4.24 – Comparison of Richter Scale and Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale

MMI	Shaking	Description/Damage
I	Not felt	Not felt except by a very few under especially favorable conditions.
II	Weak	Felt by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings.
III	Weak	Felt quite noticeably by persons indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings. Many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibrations similar to the passing of a truck. Duration estimated.
IV	Light	Felt indoors by many, outdoors by few during the day. At night, some awakened. Dishes, windows, doors disturbed; walls make cracking sound. Sensation like heavy truck striking building. Standing motor cars rocked noticeably.
V	Moderate	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows broken. Unstable objects overturned. Pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Strong	Felt by all, many frightened. Some heavy furniture moved; a few instances of fallen plaster. Damage slight.
VII	Very strong	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures; some chimneys broken.
VIII	Severe	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable damage in ordinary substantial buildings with partial collapse. Damage great in poorly

MMI	Shaking	Description/Damage
		built structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Violent	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb. Damage great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations.
X	Extreme	Some will-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations. Rails bent.

Source: USGS

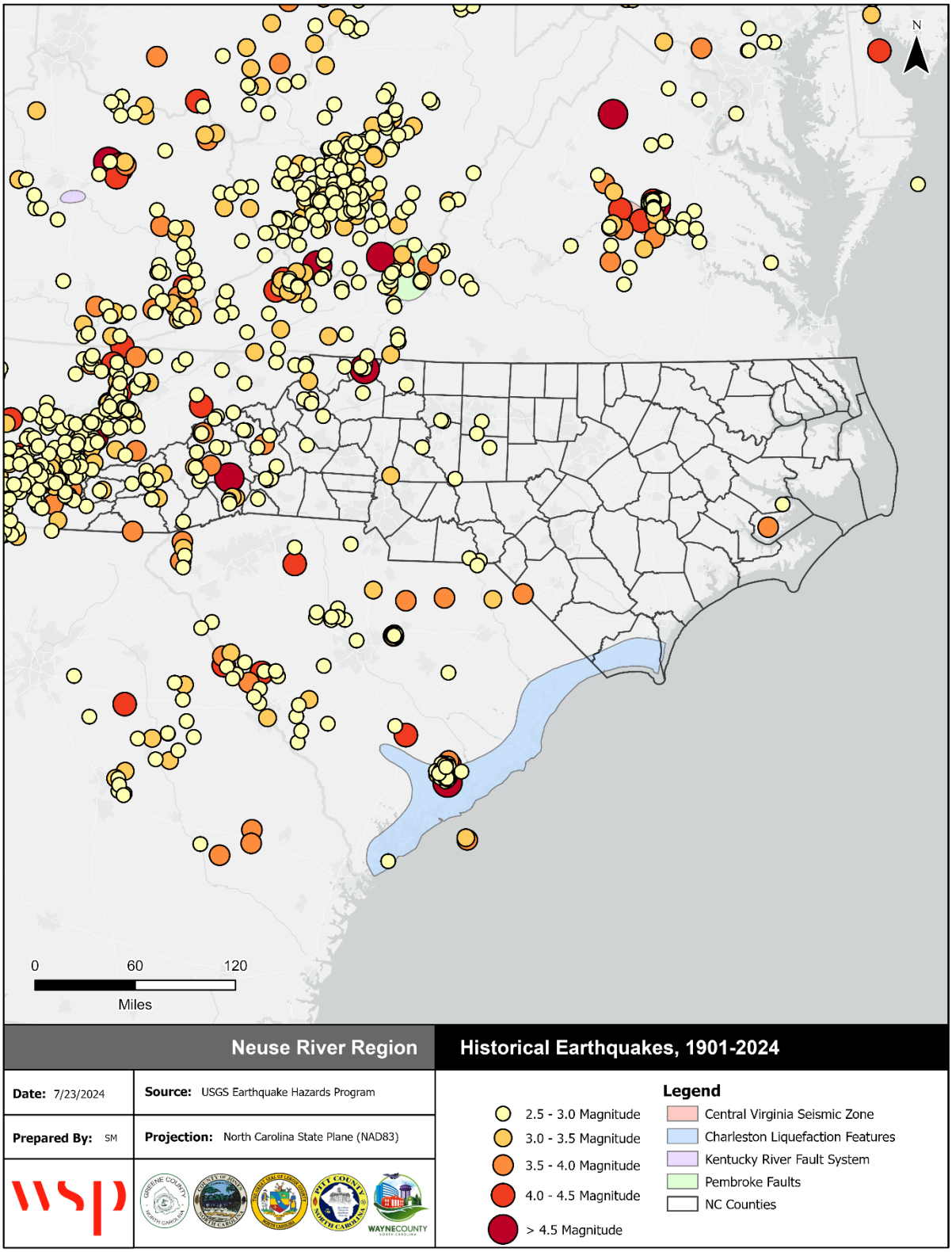
Earthquake events are not expected to affect the Neuse River Region with more than a mild intensity such that shaking may be felt but damages would not likely occur.

Impact: 1 – Minor

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

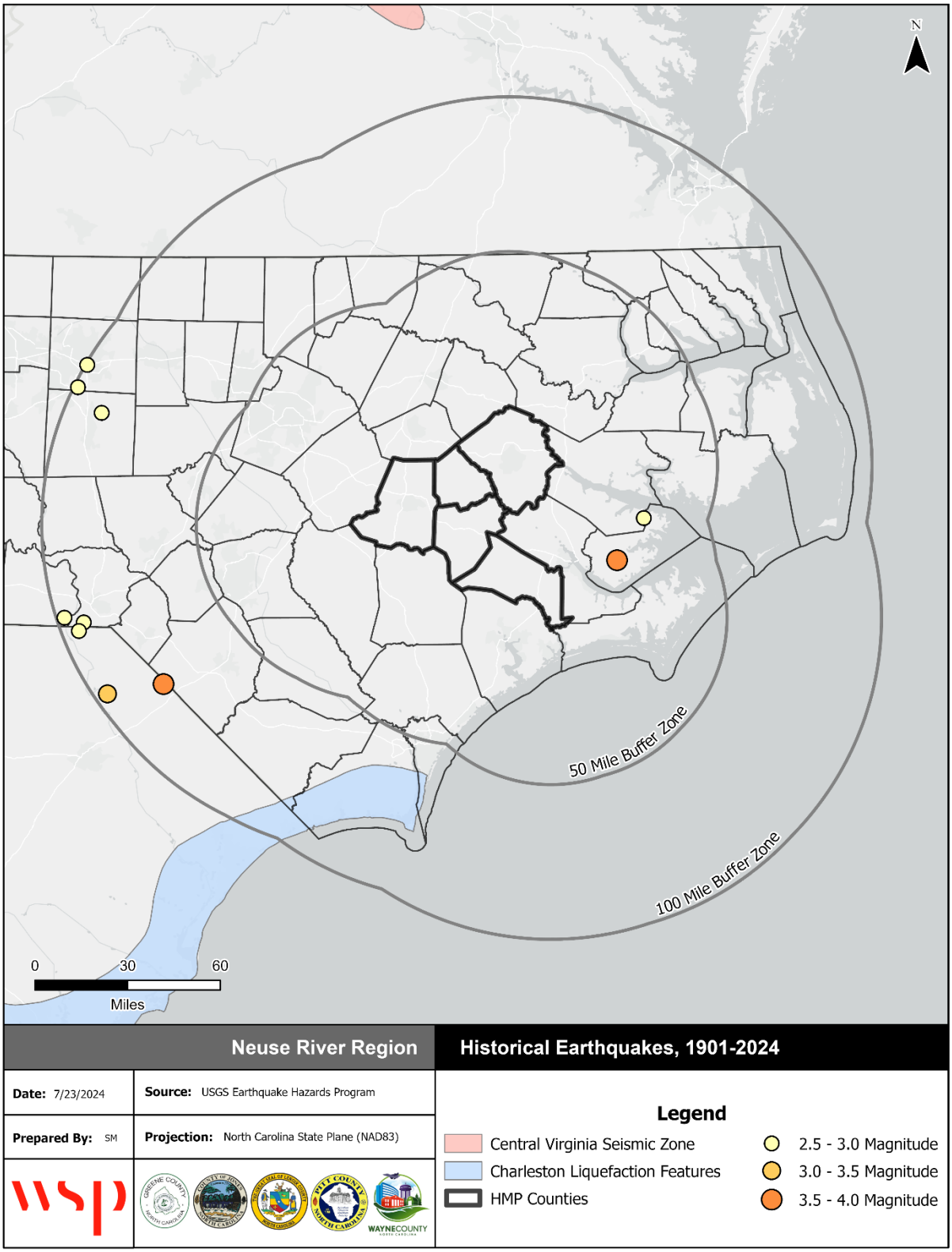
The USGS Earthquake Hazards Program maintains a database of all historical earthquakes of a magnitude 2.5 and greater. Figure 4.19 shows historical earthquakes by magnitude in relation to North Carolina and the Quaternary Faults identified by USGS. This includes events from 1973 to 2024. Figure 4.20 provides a more detailed view of earthquake occurrences that have had epicenters within 50 and 100 miles of the Neuse River Region. No earthquakes occurring within 100 miles of the region have had a magnitude greater than 4.0 on the Richter Scale.

Figure 4.19 – Historical Earthquakes by Magnitude, 1973-2024



Source: USGS Earthquakes Hazard Program

Figure 4.20 – Historical Earthquakes, Distance from Neuse River Region



Source: USGS Earthquakes Hazard Program

Figure 4.19 documents all earthquakes that have occurred within North Carolina; however, given the long distances across which earthquake impacts can be felt, these events do not encompass all earthquakes that have affected North Carolina. The USGS Earthquake Hazards Program compiles data on a variety of earthquake metrics, including felt impact. According to USGS records, there has been one earthquake with a felt impact in the Neuse River Region since 1900. This event was a 2.1 magnitude earthquake in June 2013 and was felt in Lenoir County with an estimated MMI of III.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Based on historical occurrence, the Neuse Region has a low chance of an earthquake occurring in any given year. Future probability for the region is unlikely.

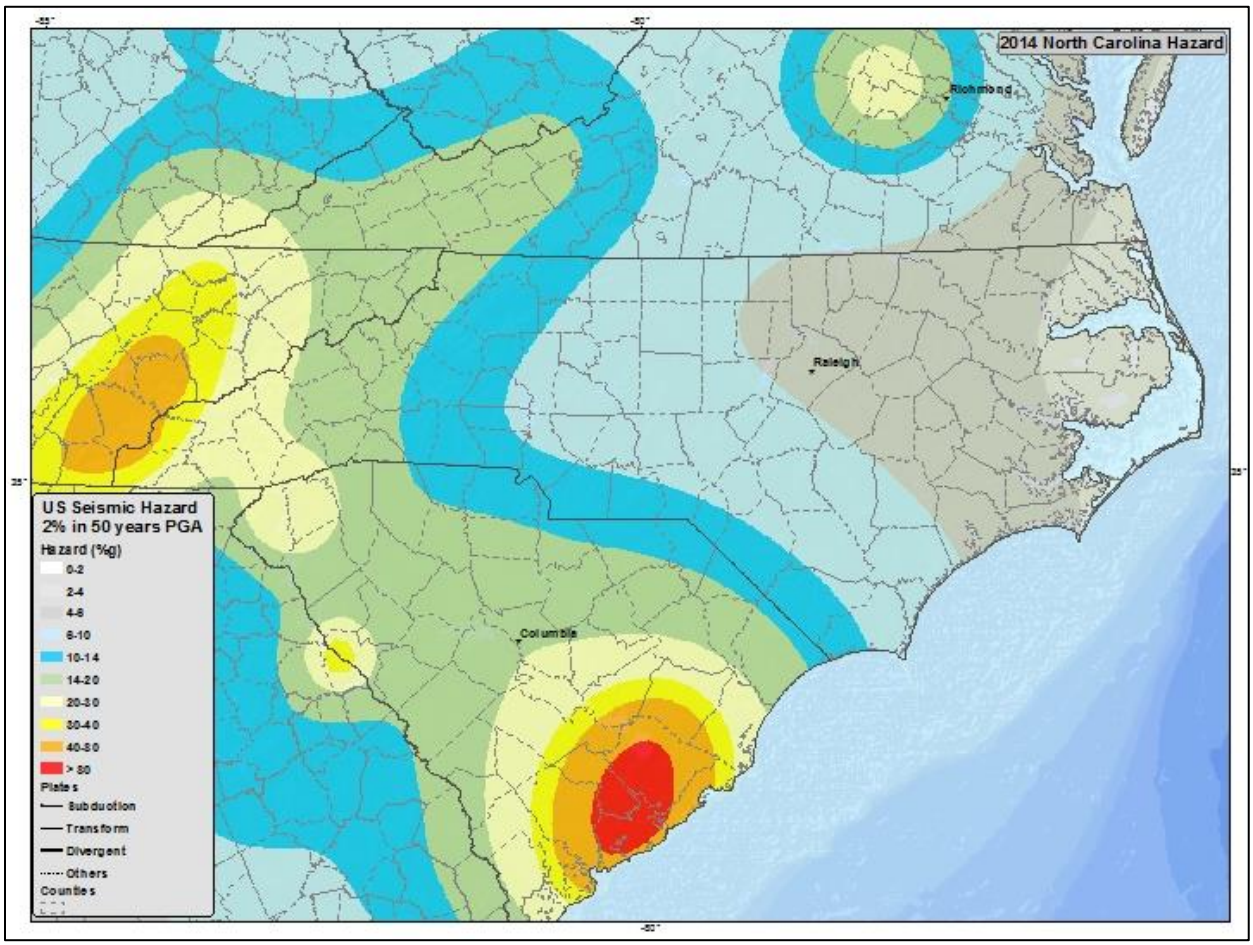
Figure 4.21 reflects the seismic hazard for the counties in the Neuse River Region based on the national USGS map of peak acceleration with two percent probability of exceedance in 50 years. In developing Figure 4.21, the ground motions being considered at a given location are those from all future possible earthquake magnitudes at all possible distances from that location. The ground motion coming from a particular magnitude and distance is assigned an annual probability equal to the annual probability of occurrence of the causative magnitude and distance. The method assumes a reasonable future catalog of earthquakes, based upon historical earthquake locations and geological information on the recurrence rate of fault ruptures. When all the possible earthquakes and magnitudes have been considered, a ground motion value is determined such that the annual rate of its being exceeded has a certain value.

Therefore, for the given probability of exceedance, two percent, the locations shaken more frequently will have larger ground motions. The Neuse River Region is located within the dark gray zone; this represents a 2% chance that in 50 years, the region will see 4-6% g, which is a low peak acceleration.

Based on this data and historical occurrences, it can be reasonably assumed that an earthquake event affecting the Region is unlikely.

Probability: 1 – Unlikely

Figure 4.21 – Seismic Hazard Information for North Carolina



Source: USGS Earthquake Hazards Program

CLIMATE CHANGE

Studies have yet to provide quantification of this relationship, so recent earthquakes should not be directly attributed to climate change. Although still inconclusive, preliminary findings suggest that more severe earthquakes and tsunamis could eventually be recognized as additional adverse consequences of climate change.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

PEOPLE

Earthquake events in the region are unlikely to produce more than mild ground shaking; therefore, injury or death is unlikely. Objects falling generally pose the greatest threat to safety.

Table 4.25 and Table 4.26 detail the population estimated to be at risk from a 250-year earthquake and a 500-year earthquake, respectively, according to the NCEM IRISK database

Table 4.25 – Estimated Population Impacted by the 250-Year Earthquake

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	577	3%	3,124	93	3%	926	28	3%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	22	2%	217	5	2%	47	1	2%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**599**	**3%**	**3,349**	**98**	**3%**	**976**	**29**	**3%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	921	10%	2,147	214	10%	410	41	10%
Town of Maysville	14	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	0	0%	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**921**	**10%**	**2,153**	**214**	**10%**	**411**	**41**	**10%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	2,828	9%	5,835	507	9%	1,712	149	9%
City of Kinston	21,494	1,074	5%	4,958	248	5%	1,386	69	5%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	42	4%	167	7	4%	93	4	4%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	39	20%	28	6	21%	10	2	20%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**3,983**	**7%**	**10,988**	**768**	**7%**	**3,201**	**224**	**7%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	1,317	2%	9,408	206	2%	3,464	76	2%
City of Greenville	86,944	328	0%	9,495	36	0%	5,243	20	0%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	37	1%	822	7	1%	211	2	1%
Town Of Bethel	321	12	4%	61	2	3%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	12	6%	65	4	6%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	85	3%	751	19	3%	154	4	3%
Town Of Fountain	341	28	8%	107	9	8%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	90	3%	542	17	3%	133	4	3%

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Town Of Grimesland	461	0	0%	81	0	0%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	13	0%	1,423	2	0%	877	1	0%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	0	0%	384	0	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**1,922**	**1%**	**23,139**	**302**	**1%**	**10,227**	**107**	**1%**
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	11,161	15%	11,407	1,744	15%	5,030	769	15%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	3,781	10%	7,086	739	10%	2,157	225	10%
Town Of Eureka	399	103	26%	65	17	26%	10	3	30%
Town Of Fremont	639	123	19%	112	22	20%	13	3	23%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	731	21%	744	157	21%	120	25	21%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	231	18%	191	35	18%	81	15	19%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	5	17%	3	1	33%	2	0	0%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	17	4%	67	3	4%	30	1	3%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**16,152**	**14%**	**19,675**	**2,718**	**14%**	**7,443**	**1,041**	**14%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**23,577**	**6%**	**59,304**	**4,100**	**7%**	**22,258**	**1,442**	**6%**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.26 – Estimated Population Impacted by 500-Year Earthquake

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	19,426	100%	3,124	3,124	100%	926	926	100%
Town of Hookerton	36	36	100%	5	5	100%	2	2	100%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	1,006	100%	217	217	100%	47	47	100%
Town of Walstonburg	17	17	100%	3	3	100%	1	1	100%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**20,485**	**100%**	**3,349**	**3,349**	**100%**	**976**	**976**	**100%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	8,970	97%	2,147	2,081	97%	410	397	97%
Town of Maysville	14	13	93%	3	3	100%	1	1	100%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	7	100%	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	3	100%	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**8,993**	**97%**	**2,153**	**2,087**	**97%**	**411**	**398**	**97%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	32,505	100%	5,835	5,831	100%	1,712	1,711	100%
City of Kinston	21,494	21,488	100%	4,958	4,957	100%	1,386	1,386	100%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	1,003	100%	167	167	100%	93	93	100%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	194	100%	28	28	100%	10	10	100%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**55,190**	**99%**	**10,988**	**10,983**	**99%**	**3,201**	**3,200**	**99%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	55,320	92%	9,408	8,648	92%	3,464	3,184	92%
City of Greenville	86,944	80,521	93%	9,495	8,794	93%	5,243	4,856	93%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	3,973	93%	822	765	93%	211	196	93%
Town Of Bethel	321	312	97%	61	59	97%	6	6	100%
Town Of Falkland	214	198	93%	65	60	92%	4	4	100%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	3,061	92%	751	691	92%	154	142	92%
Town Of Fountain	341	320	94%	107	100	93%	6	6	100%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	2,744	95%	542	515	95%	133	126	95%
Town Of Grimesland	461	420	91%	81	74	91%	23	21	91%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	9,747	94%	1,423	1,335	94%	877	823	94%

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Village Of Simpson	2,325	2,178	94%	384	360	94%	106	99	93%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**158,794**	**92%**	**23,139**	**21,401**	**92%**	**10,227**	**9,463**	**92%**
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	72,984	100%	11,407	11,407	100%	5,030	5,030	100%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	36,261	100%	7,086	7,086	100%	2,157	2,157	100%
Town Of Eureka	399	399	100%	65	65	100%	10	10	100%
Town Of Fremont	639	639	100%	112	112	100%	13	13	100%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	3,466	100%	744	744	100%	120	120	100%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	1,266	100%	191	191	100%	81	81	100%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	30	100%	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	413	100%	67	67	100%	30	30	100%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**115,458**	**100%**	**19,675**	**19,675**	**100%**	**7,443**	**7,443**	**100%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**358,920**	**96%**	**59,304**	**57,495**	**97%**	**22,258**	**21,480**	**97%**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

PROPERTY

During a severe earthquake event, buildings face the risk of damage from both the shaking itself and the ground beneath them, a phenomenon known as subsidence. In extreme cases, structures may even sink into the ground due to soil liquefication. Structures built across fault lines are particularly vulnerably to serious damage caused by ground displacement during earthquakes.

Beyond structural damage, earthquakes can also lead to secondary hazards affecting infrastructure. Damages to dams or levees, for example, could result in failures and subsequent flooding. Additionally, fires may ignite from broken gas or power lines, posing a significant threat, particularly if damages water lines impair firefighting efforts.

There are no records of Neuse River Region being impacted by an earthquake with more than a low intensity, so damage to the built environment is unlikely.

Table 4.27 and Table 4.28 detail the estimated buildings impacted from varying magnitudes of earthquake events.

Table 4.27 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 250-Year Earthquake Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	295	2%	$270	114	1%	$4,385	48	0%	$1,944	457	4%	$6,599
Town of Hookerton	264	0	0%	$0	7	3%	$125	1	0%	$1	8	3%	$127
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	22	2%	$20	74	5%	$2,444	30	2%	$893	126	9%	$3,357
Town of Walstonburg	180	0	0%	$0	10	6%	$67	5	3%	$149	15	8%	$216
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**317**	**2%**	**$290**	**205**	**1%**	**$7,021**	**84**	**1%**	**$2,987**	**606**	**4%**	**$10,299**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	549	7%	$230	16	0%	$614	20	0%	$672	585	8%	$1,516
Town of Maysville	486	0	0%	$0	3	1%	$36	3	1%	$41	6	1%	$78
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	6	3%	$12	6	3%	$12
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**549**	**6%**	**$230**	**19**	**0%**	**$650**	**29**	**0%**	**$725**	**597**	**7%**	**$1,606**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	1,511	7%	$1,407	308	1%	$15,276	82	0%	$2,896	1,901	9%	$19,578
City of Kinston	12,289	514	4%	$600	547	4%	$33,873	100	1%	$2,991	1,161	9%	$37,464
Town Of La Grange	2,135	80	4%	$186	56	3%	$1,089	20	1%	$1,389	156	7%	$2,664
Town Of Pink Hill	558	89	16%	$113	44	8%	$682	21	4%	$403	154	28%	$1,199
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**2,194**	**6%**	**$2,306**	**955**	**2%**	**$50,920**	**223**	**0%**	**$7,679**	**3372**	**9%**	**$60,905**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	447	2%	$154	232	1%	$4,798	16	0%	$326	695	3%	$5,277
City of Greenville	31,680	97	0%	$164	593	2%	$26,906	46	0%	$985	736	2%	$28,055
Town Of Ayden	3,211	25	1%	$10	45	1%	$1,441	5	0%	$36	75	2%	$1,488
Town Of Bethel	1,004	33	3%	$2	23	2%	$463	1	0%	$5	57	6%	$470

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	12	4%	$4	6	2%	$57	1	0%	$50	19	7%	$111
Town Of Farmville	2,800	63	2%	$43	101	4%	$14,165	8	0%	$185	172	6%	$14,393
Town Of Fountain	485	32	7%	$24	23	5%	$523	0	0%	$0	55	11%	$548
Town Of Grifton	2,439	68	3%	$6	33	1%	$1,757	1	0%	$4	102	4%	$1,766
Town Of Grimesland	598	0	0%	$0	5	1%	$47	0	0%	$0	5	1%	$47
Town Of Winterville	4,493	5	0%	$4	84	2%	$2,056	7	0%	$180	96	2%	$2,240
Village Of Simpson	1,544	0	0%	$0	8	1%	$242	2	0%	$80	10	1%	$322
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**782**	**1%**	**$411**	**1,153**	**1%**	**$52,455**	**87**	**0%**	**$1,851**	**2022**	**2%**	**$54,717**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	6,200	13%	$12,873	1,730	4%	$67,033	332	1%	$15,924	8,262	18%	$95,829
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	1,617	8%	$9,557	1,271	7%	$91,406	476	2%	$40,561	3,364	17%	$141,525
Town Of Eureka	566	119	21%	$124	34	6%	$766	11	2%	$299	164	29%	$1,189
Town Of Fremont	1,439	246	17%	$602	53	4%	$2,225	28	2%	$1,437	327	23%	$4,264
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	579	18%	$4,059	224	7%	$19,979	68	2%	$3,694	871	27%	$27,733
Town Of Pikeville	913	149	16%	$569	48	5%	$1,561	10	1%	$487	207	23%	$2,617
Town Of Seven Springs	110	16	15%	$19	5	5%	$37	2	2%	$7	23	21%	$64
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	16	4%	$143	25	6%	$1,144	1	0%	$7	42	10%	$1,294
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**8,942**	**12%**	**$27,946**	**3,390**	**5%**	**$184,151**	**928**	**1%**	**$62,416**	**13,260**	**18%**	**$274,515**
Region Total	**205,302**	**12,784**	**6%**	**$31,183**	**5,722**	**3%**	**$295,197**	**1,351**	**1%**	**$75,658**	**19,857**	**10%**	**$402,042**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.28 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 500-Year Earthquake Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$175,625	2,245	18%	$161,502	193	2%	$162,222	12,489	100%	$499,348
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$4,590	23	9%	$5,378	14	5%	$3,393	264	100%	$13,361
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$23,774	201	14%	$56,771	74	5%	$37,192	1,391	100%	$117,737
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$2,382	32	18%	$2,376	8	4%	$2,084	180	100%	$6,842
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$206,371**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$226,027**	**289**	**2%**	**$204,891**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$637,288**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$97,392	1,760	23%	$105,947	155	2%	$62,159	7,255	96%	$265,498
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$7,961	27	6%	$6,472	17	3%	$3,015	458	94%	$17,449
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$3,433	23	10%	$1,663	13	6%	$4,686	229	97%	$9,782
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$2,620	17	8%	$2,531	23	11%	$4,990	195	95%	$10,142
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$111,406**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$116,613**	**208**	**2%**	**$74,850**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$302,871**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$307,878	3,519	17%	$521,098	256	1%	$145,438	21,171	100%	$974,414
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$222,536	1,522	12%	$917,815	415	3%	$249,815	12,278	100%	$1,390,166
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$40,494	175	8%	$25,884	55	3%	$35,801	2,135	100%	$102,179
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$8,918	86	15%	$16,721	34	6%	$9,448	558	100%	$35,087
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$579,826**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$1,481,518**	**760**	**2%**	**$440,502**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$2,501,846**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$319,811	3,802	16%	$286,479	199	1%	$51,680	22,767	93%	$657,970
City of Greenville	31,680	26,159	83%	$649,379	2,748	9%	$1,288,695	527	2%	$282,811	29,434	93%	$2,220,885
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$66,504	297	9%	$48,295	39	1%	$7,493	2,993	93%	$122,292
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$17,816	97	10%	$18,286	15	1%	$4,050	974	97%	$40,152

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$3,113	57	21%	$2,997	5	2%	$1,340	254	94%	$7,450
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$71,985	274	10%	$220,890	32	1%	$17,643	2,587	92%	$310,517
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$12,827	87	18%	$8,932	3	1%	$440	458	94%	$22,199
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$41,473	215	9%	$49,818	32	1%	$4,186	2,322	95%	$95,476
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$6,085	69	12%	$4,699	11	2%	$1,277	549	92%	$12,062
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$81,663	422	9%	$97,822	71	2%	$25,902	4,230	94%	$205,387
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$20,925	42	3%	$7,985	8	1%	$1,909	1,444	94%	$30,819
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,960**	**80%**	**$1,291,581**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$2,034,898**	**942**	**1%**	**$398,731**	**68,012**	**93%**	**$3,725,209**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$1,009,490	5,859	12%	$1,349,037	545	1%	$450,917	47,085	100%	$2,809,444
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$611,435	2,188	11%	$1,749,689	1,067	5%	$885,511	19,473	100%	$3,246,636
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$8,063	87	15%	$16,689	15	3%	$6,889	566	100%	$31,641
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$28,942	115	8%	$34,329	36	3%	$20,084	1,439	100%	$83,355
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$133,649	328	10%	$299,199	108	3%	$109,177	3,234	100%	$542,024
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$24,102	79	9%	$24,713	14	2%	$11,538	913	100%	$60,353
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$1,902	18	16%	$1,312	3	3%	$309	110	100%	$3,523
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$21,938	35	8%	$21,322	2	0%	$2,449	436	100%	$45,710
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$1,839,521**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$3,496,290**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$1,486,874**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$6,822,686**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,433**	**83%**	**$4,028,705**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$7,355,346**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$2,605,848**	**199,871**	**97%**	**$13,989,900**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

ENVIRONMENT

An earthquake is unlikely to cause substantial impacts to the natural environment in the Region. While there's a possibility of damage to the built environment, such as ruptured gas lines affecting the surrounding, historical occurrences suggest that this type of damage is unlikely.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.29 summarizes the potential negative consequences of earthquake.

Table 4.29 – Consequence Analysis - Earthquake

Category	Consequences
Public	Severe impacts are anticipated for individuals who lack protection or are unable to seek shelter, while those who are adequately protected can expect moderate to light impacts.
Responders	Responders may be required to enter unstable structures or compromised infrastructure. Unprotected personnel are likely to face severe adverse impacts, while protected personnel can expect impacts ranging from moderate to light.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Damage to facilities and personnel in the incident area may necessitate the relocation of operations and the execution of alternate lines of succession. Disruptions to communication lines and the destruction of facilities could significantly delay the delivery of services.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Earthquakes may result in significant damages to facilities, infrastructure, people, and hazardous materials within the affected area.
Environment	The event could lead to substantial damage, resulting in the denial or postponement of access to certain areas. Remediation effort may be necessary.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	The local economy and financial stability are anticipated to suffer negative consequences, potentially persisting for an extended duration.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Ability to respond and recover may be questioned and challenged if planning, response, and recovery are not timely and effective.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes earthquake hazard risk. Earthquake risk is uniform across the planning area; there is no variation in risk by jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
All jurisdictions	1	1	4	4	1	1.9	L

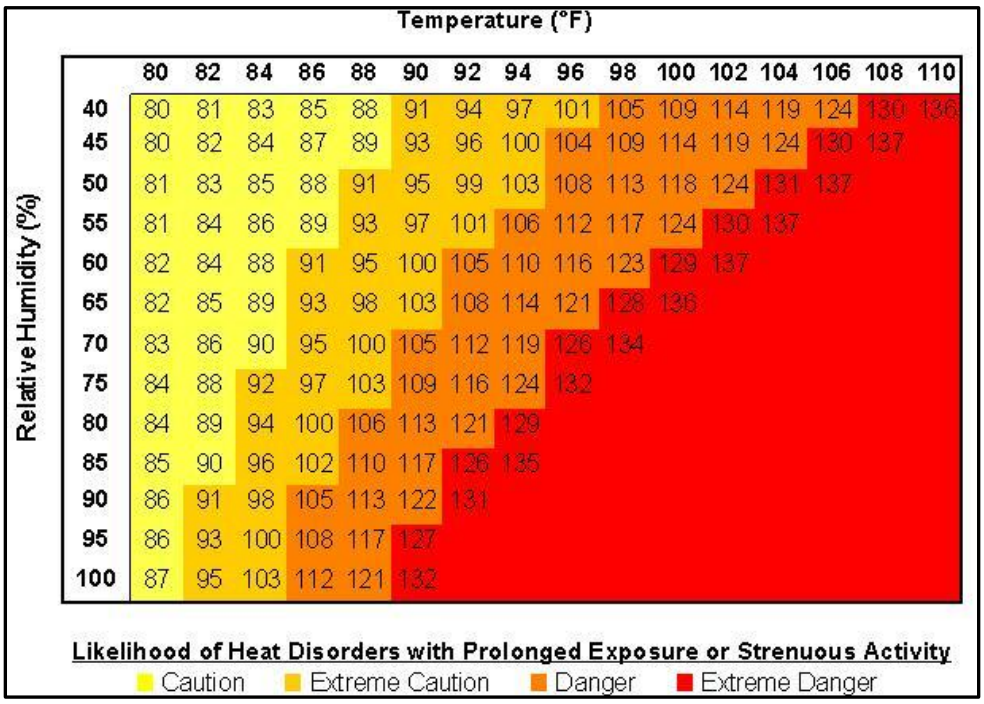
4.5.4 EXCESSIVE HEAT

HAZARD BACKGROUND

Per information provided by FEMA, in most of the United States extreme heat is defined as a period of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees for at least 2-3 days. In extreme heat, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature, which can lead to death. Extreme heat is responsible for the highest annual number of deaths among all weather-related disasters. Older adults, children, and sick or overweight individuals are at greater risk of illness or death from extreme heat.

Ambient air temperature is one component of heat conditions, with relative humidity being the other. The relationship of these factors creates what is known as the apparent temperature. The National Weather Service (NWS) offers a Heat Index Chart, shown in Figure 4.22, which uses both of these factors to produce a guide for the apparent temperature or relative intensity of heat conditions. Note that the heat index values used in this chart are calculated in the shade and are not adjusted for different levels of sun exposure. Thus, when people are exposed to direct sunshine, they can feel much hotter than the temperature on this chart.

Figure 4.22 – Heat Index Chart



Source: National Weather Service (NWS) http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/heat/heat_index.shtml
Note: Exposure to direct sun can increase Heat Index values by as much as 15˚F. The shaded zone above 105˚F corresponds to a heat index that may cause increasingly severe heat disorders with continued exposure and/or physical activity.

Per the NWS, an alternative method for measuring extreme heat in terms of the potential for heat stress is the wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT), which uses temperature, humidity, solar radiation, and wind speed. WBGT is best suited as a measure for heat stress for active people such as outdoor workers, athletes, marching band, and others performing strenuous outdoor activities. NWS provides a WGBT forecast.

Extreme heat can occur quickly and without warning. The NWS has a system in place to initiate alert procedures (advisories or warnings) when the Heat Index is expected to have a significant impact on public safety. The expected severity of the heat determines whether advisories or warnings are issued. A common guideline for issuing excessive heat alerts is when the maximum daytime Heat Index is expected to equal or exceed 105 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the nighttime minimum Heat Index is 75°F or above for two or more consecutive days. A heat advisory is issued when temperatures reach 100°F, and a warning is issued at 115 degrees.

NWS also provides, HeatRisk, a forecast tool that provides a daily value of expected heat risk for each 24-hour period within any upcoming 7-day forecast period. HeatRisk supplements NWS heat watch, warning, and advisory information, and considers how unusual the heat is for the time of year, the duration of the heat, including both daytime and nighttime temperatures, and if those temperatures pose an elevated risk of heat-related impacts based on CDC data.

Warning Time: 1 – More than 24 hours

Duration: 3 – Less than one week

LOCATION

Historically, extreme heat is a regional hazard. The entire planning area is susceptible to high temperatures and incidents of extreme heat and indeed the vast majority of the planning area would suffer some level of impact from the same event. In extreme heat incidents recorded in 2011 and 2012, all six counties in the region experienced its impacts concurrently.

Spatial Extent: 4 – Large

EXTENT

The extent of extreme heat can be defined by the maximum apparent temperature reached. Apparent temperature is a function of ambient air temperature and relative humidity and is reported as the heat index. The NWS Forecast Office in Raleigh sets the following criteria for heat advisory and excessive heat warning:

- **Heat Advisory** – Heat Index of 105°F to 109°F for 3 hours or more. Can also be issued for lower values 100ºF to 104ºF for heat lasting several consecutive days
- **Excessive Heat Watch** – Potential for heat index values of 110°F or hotter within 24 to 48 hours. Also issued during prolonged heat waves when the heat index is near 110°F
- **Excessive Heat Warning** – Heat Index of 110°F or greater for any duration

The extent of extreme heat can be defined by the maximum temperature reached. Heat index records maintained by the North Carolina Climate Office indicate that the Region regularly experiences heat index temperatures above 100°F. Table 4.30 provides counts of heat index values by threshold recorded from 1999-2023 at the Stallings AFB (KISO) weather station in Kinston, used as an indicator for the Neuse River Region overall. Counts are provided as the number of hours in a given year where the heat index reached or exceeded 100°F. Based on this data, the Neuse River Region experiences an average of 94 hours per year with heat index values above 100°F.

Table 4.30 – Historical Heat Index Counts, Stallings AFB (KISO) in Kinston, NC, 1999 – 2023

Year	Heat Index Value				Total
	100-104˚F	105-109˚F	110-114˚F	≥115˚F	
1999	110	82	22	5	219
2000	33	16	0	0	49
2001	42	23	2	0	67

Year	Heat Index Value				Total
	100-104˚F	105-109˚F	110-114˚F	≥115˚F	
2002	61	36	0	0	97
2003	40	12	0	2	54
2004	33	3	0	0	36
2005	94	42	7	8	151
2006	45	16	0	0	61
2007	55	8	9	1	73
2008	47	4	0	0	51
2009	32	0	0	1	33
2010	109	39	6	1	155
2011	68	31	5	0	104
2012	61	28	5	2	96
2013	25	1	0	0	26
2014	23	1	0	0	24
2015	63	17	0	0	80
2016	122	48	0	1	171
2017	66	19	0	1	86
2018	42	0	0	2	44
2019	109	11	1	1	122
2020	91	55	0	1	147
2021	111	15	0	1	127
2022	121	36	0	1	158
2023	102	16	5	2	125
Sum	**1,705**	**559**	**62**	**30**	**2,356**
Average	**68**	**22**	**2**	**1**	**94**

Source: North Carolina Climate Office, Heat Index Climatology Tool

Impact: 3 – Critical

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to NOAA, 2019 was North Carolina's hottest year on record; that record stretches back 124 years to 1895.

The NCEI reports three heat-related incidents across the Neuse River Region between 1999 and 2018; these incidents caused three fatalities, no injuries, and no property or crop damage. The narratives for these incidents note that a man and woman were found dead in a trailer in mid-June 2008; the temperatures were well into the 90s, and the trailer they were found in had no air conditioning and had closed windows. The narratives also note a separate incident of a man perishing in Pitt County; the death was attributed to extreme heat. The third heat incident occurred on August 15, 2023, and lasted for three days. Greenville recorded a peak heat index of 117 degrees.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Data was gathered from the North Carolina State Climate Office's Climate Thresholds Tool using the Kinston weather station as an approximation for the Neuse River Region. Based on 69 years of available data (1955-2023), the Kinston station averages 25.9 days per year with a heat index above 100 degrees.

Probability: 4 – Highly Likely

CLIMATE CHANGE

Research shows that average temperatures will continue to rise in the Southeast United States and globally, directly affecting North Carolina. The 2020 North Carolina Climate Science Report finds that it is "very likely" that summer heat index values will rise due to increases in absolute humidity. The report also states that it is "likely" that hot (≥90°F) and very hot (≥95°F) days increase. Rising humidity and higher temperatures due to climate change increase the likelihood and intensity of extreme heat events.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

PEOPLE

During excessive heat conditions, the human body has difficulties cooling through the normal method of the evaporation of perspiration. Health risks rise when a person is over exposed to heat. Per the NWS Heat Safety Resources, heat related illnesses include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. Heat cramps may be the first sign of heat-related illness and may lead to heat exhaustion or stroke. Heat exhaustion symptoms include dizziness, thirst, heavy sweating, nausea, and weakness. Heat stroke symptoms include confusion, dizziness, and loss of consciousness. Heat stroke is a severe medical emergency.

The most dangerous place to be during an extreme heat incident is in a permanent home, with little or no air conditioning. Those at greatest risk for heat-related illness include people 65 years of age and older, young children, people with chronic health problems such as heart disease, people who are obese, people who are socially isolated, and people who are on certain medications, such as tranquilizers, antidepressants, sleeping pills, or drugs for Parkinson's disease. However, even young and healthy individuals are susceptible if they participate in strenuous physical activities during hot weather or are not acclimated to hot weather.

According to NCEI data, three deaths were blamed on extreme heat in Pitt County in June 2010; two of the deaths were specifically attributed to lack of air conditioning.

PROPERTY

Extreme heat is unlikely to cause significant damages to the built environment. However, road surfaces can be damaged as asphalt softens, and concrete sections may buckle under expansion caused by heat. Train rails may also distort or buckle under the stress of head induced expansion. Power transmission lines may sag from expansion and if contact is made with vegetation the line may short out causing power outages. Additional power demand for cooling also increases power line temperature adding to heat impacts.

Extreme heat can also cause significant agricultural losses. Between 2014-2023, the sum of claims paid for crop damage due to heat across the counties in the Neuse River Region was $14,394,382, or an average of $1,439,438 in losses every year. Table 4.31 summarizes the crop losses due to heat reported in the RMA system.

Table 4.31 – Crop Indemnity Amounts Resulting from Heat, 2014-2023

Year	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne
2014	-	-	$3,301	$21,508	$71,328
2015	$153,279	$60,502	$195,849	$236,183	$1,115,494
2016	$373,837	$97,540	$312,013	$578,424	$1,243,661
2017	$284,329	$8,686	$265,245	$260,413	$450,394

Year	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne
2018	$78,232	$466.50	$113,903	$575,354	$387,399
2019	$708,929	$281,932	$252,413	$660,563	$513,487
2020	-	-	$3,411.00	$567,162	$32,113
2021	$47,224	-	$162,676	$141,026	$155,004
2022	$410,521	$46,424	$704,003	$408,710	$780,485
2023	$192,113	$132,116.	$333,771	$584,910	$388,028
Total	$2,248,467	$627,669	$2,346,587	$4,034,258	$5,137,398

Source: USDA Risk Management Agency

Table 4.32 shows indemnity amounts by county and crop. The most impacted crop during this time period was flue cured tobacco, with approximately $6.3 million in indemnities paid.

Table 4.32 – Indemnity Amounts by Crop, 2014-2023

Crop	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne
Barley	-	-	-	-	-
Burley Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-
Corn	$367,411	$444,150	$817,585	$120,456	$1,713,707
Cotton	$153,997	$19,306	$19,488	$576,352	$90,499
Flue Cured Tobacco	$1,360,643	$84,569	$1,148,253	$1,269,835	$2,471,052
Grain Sorghum	-	-	-	$48,402	$128
Oats	-	-	-	-	-
Pasture/Rangeland	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	$7,649	-	-	$6,1699	$16,648
Soybeans	$306,348	$79,643	$285,241	$869,661	$703,611
Wheat	-	-	-	$4,249	$3,718
Other	-	-	$76,019	-	$138,033

Source: USDA Risk Management Agency

ENVIRONMENT

Wild animals are vulnerable to heat disorders similar to humans, including mortality. Vegetation growth can be stunted, or plants may be killed if temperatures rise above their tolerance extremes.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.33 summarizes the potential negative consequences of extreme heat.

Table 4.33 – Consequence Analysis – Extreme Heat

Category	Consequences
Public	Extreme heat may cause illness and/or death, especially when air conditioning is not available.
Responders	Consequences may be greater for responders if their work requires exertion and/or wearing heavy protective gear.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Continuity of operations is not expected to be impacted by extreme heat because warning time for these events is long.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Minor impacts may occur, including possible damages to road surfaces and power lines.

Category	Consequences
Environment	Environmental impacts include strain on local plant and wildlife, including potential for illness or death.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Farmers may face crop losses or increased livestock costs.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Extreme heat is unlikely to impact public confidence.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes extreme heat hazard risk by jurisdiction. Extreme heat risk does not vary significantly by jurisdiction and each jurisdiction received the same score.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
All jurisdictions	4	3	4	1	3	3.3	H

4.5.5 FLOODING

HAZARD BACKGROUND

Flooding is defined by the rising and overflowing of water onto normally dry land. As defined by FEMA, a flood is a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties. Flooding can result from an overflow of inland waters or an unusual accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

SOURCES AND TYPES OF FLOODING

Flooding within the Neuse River Region can be attributed to three main sources as noted below.

Riverine Flooding: During heavy rainfall events, the primary riverine flooding sources in the Neuse River Region are as follows, per each county's effective Flood Insurance Study:

- **Greene County**: Contentnea Creek, Little Contentnea Creek, Nahunta Swamp, Rainbow Creek, and other streams;
- **Jones County**: Trent River;
- **Lenoir County**: Neuse River, Adkin Branch, Briery Run, and other streams;
- **Pitt County**: Tar River, Green Mill Run, Contentnea Creek, and Little Contentnea Creek and their tributaries.
- **Wayne County**: Neuse River, Northeast Cape Fear River, Thunder Swamp, Lee Branch, Little River, Nahunta Swamp, Stoney Creek, the Slough, Walnut Creek, Walnut Creek Tributary B, and other streams

These rivers and their tributaries are susceptible to overflowing their banks during and following excessive precipitation events. Flooding on larger streams results primarily from heavy rains associated with tropical storms or major weather fronts, while flooding on small streams is due mainly to local thunderstorms. Though less common, riverine flood events (such as the "1%-annual-chance flood") will cause significantly more damage and economic disruption for the area than incidences of localized stormwater flooding.

Coastal Flooding: All lands bordering the coast along the Atlantic Ocean and in low-lying coastal plains are susceptible to tidal effects and flooding. Coastal land such as sand bars, barrier islands and deltas provide a buffer zone to help protect human life and real property relative to the sea much as floodplains provide a buffer zone along rivers and other bodies of water. Coastal floods usually occur because of abnormally high tides or tidal waves, storm surge and heavy rains in combination with high tides, and tropical storms and hurricanes. Portions of Jones County are susceptible to coastal flooding, which normally occurs between June and November.

Flash Flooding: A flash flood occurs when water levels rise at an extremely fast rate as a result of intense rainfall over a brief period, possibly from slow-moving intense thunderstorms and sometimes combined with rapid snowmelt, ice jam release, frozen ground, saturated soil, or impermeable surfaces. Ice jam flooding is a form of flash flooding that occurs when ice breaks up in moving waterways, and then stacks on itself where channels narrow. This creates a natural dam, often causing flooding within minutes of the dam formation. Flash flooding can happen in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) as delineated by the NFIP and can also happen in areas not associated with floodplains. Flash flood hazards caused by surface water runoff are most common in urbanized areas, where greater population density generally equates to more impervious surface (e.g., pavement and buildings) which increases the amount of surface water generated.

Flash flooding is a dangerous form of flooding which can reach full peak in only a few minutes. Rapid onset allows little or no time for protective measures. Flash flood waters move at very fast speeds and can move boulders, tear out trees, scour channels, destroy buildings, and obliterate bridges. Flash flooding can result in higher loss of life, both human and animal, than slower developing river and stream flooding.

In certain areas, aging storm sewer systems are not designed to carry the capacity currently needed to handle the increased storm runoff. Typically, the result is water backing into basements, which damages mechanical systems and can create serious public health and safety concerns.

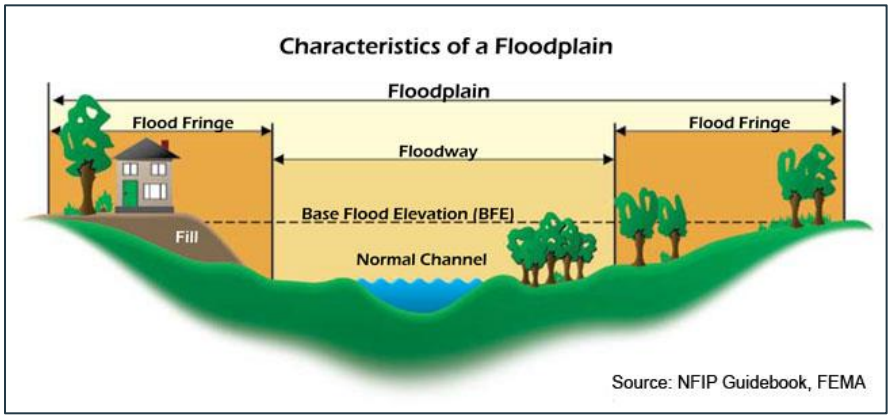
Localized flooding may be caused by the following issues:

- **Inadequate Capacity –** An undersized/under capacity pipe system can cause water to back-up behind a structure which can lead to areas of ponded water and/or overtopping of banks.
- **Clogged Inlets** – Debris covering the asphalt apron and the top of grate at catch basin inlets may contribute to an inadequate flow of stormwater into the system. Debris within the basin itself may also reduce the efficiency of the system by reducing the carrying capacity.
- **Blocked Drainage Outfalls** – Debris blockage or structural damage at drainage outfalls may prevent the system from discharging runoff, which may lead to a back-up of stormwater within the system.
- **Improper Grade** – Poorly graded asphalt around catch basin inlets may prevent stormwater from entering the catch basin as designed. Areas of settled asphalt may create low spots within the roadway that allow for areas of ponded water.

FLOODING AND FLOODPLAINS

In the case of riverine flooding, the area adjacent to a channel is the floodplain, as shown in Figure 4.23. A floodplain is flat or nearly flat land adjacent to a stream or river that experiences occasional or periodic flooding. It includes the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which are areas covered by the flood, but which do not experience a strong current. Floodplains are made when floodwaters exceed the capacity of the main channel or escape the channel by eroding its banks. When this occurs, sediments (including rocks and debris) are deposited that gradually build up over time to create the floor of the floodplain. Floodplains generally contain unconsolidated sediments, often extending below the bed of the stream.

Figure 4.23 – Characteristics of a Floodplain



In its common usage, the floodplain most often refers to that area that is inundated by the "100-year flood," which is the flood that has a 1% chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 500-year flood is the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The potential for flooding can change and increase through various land use changes and changes to land surface, which result in a change to the floodplain. A change in environment can create localized flooding

problems inside and outside of natural floodplains by altering or confining natural drainage channels. These changes are most often created by human activity.

The 100-year flood, which is the minimum standard used by most federal and state agencies, is used by the NFIP as the standard for floodplain management and to determine the need for flood insurance. Participation in the NFIP requires adoption and enforcement of a local floodplain management ordinance which is intended to prevent unsafe development in the floodplain, thereby reducing future flood damages. Participation in the NFIP allows for the federal government to make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. Since floods have an annual probability of occurrence, have a known magnitude, depth and velocity for each event, and in most cases, have a map indicating where they will likely occur, they are in many ways often the most predictable and manageable hazard.

Warning Time: 3 – 6 to 12 hours

Duration: 3 – Less than one week

LOCATION

Areas at risk of flooding occur throughout the planning area and can be identified, in part, by regulated floodplains. Regulated floodplains are illustrated on inundation maps called Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). A FIRM is the official map for a community on which FEMA has delineated both the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. SFHAs represent the areas subject to inundation by the 100-year flood event. Structures located within the SFHA have a 26-percent chance of flooding during the life of a standard 30-year mortgage.

Flood prone areas were identified within the Neuse River Region using the current effective Flood Insurance Studies and associated DFIRMs. The most recent updates and/or revisions are dated April 16, 2013 for Greene County, June 15, 2022 for Jones County, and June 19, 2020 for Lenoir County, Pitt County, and Wayne County.

Note that Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, and Wayne County had new FIS reports and FIRMs go effective on January 17, 2025. However, the analysis for this risk and vulnerability assessment update was already complete at that time. This new data will be incorporated into the next update of this hazard mitigation plan.

Table 4.34 summarizes the flood insurance zones identified by the DFIRMs.

Table 4.34 – Mapped Flood Insurance Zones within the Neuse River Region

Zone	Description
A	Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas, no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones.
AE	AE Zones, also within the 100-year flood limits, are defined with BFEs that reflect the combined influence of stillwater flood elevations and wave effects less than 3 feet. The AE Zone generally extends from the landward VE zone limit to the limits of the 100-year flood from coastal sources, or until it reaches the confluence with riverine flood sources. The AE Zones also depict the SFHA due to riverine flood sources, but instead of being subdivided into separate zones of differing BFEs with possible wave effects added, they represent the flood profile determined by hydrologic and hydraulic investigations and have no wave effects. The Coastal AE Zone is differentiated from the AE Zone by the Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) and includes areas susceptible to wave action between 1.5 to 3 feet.

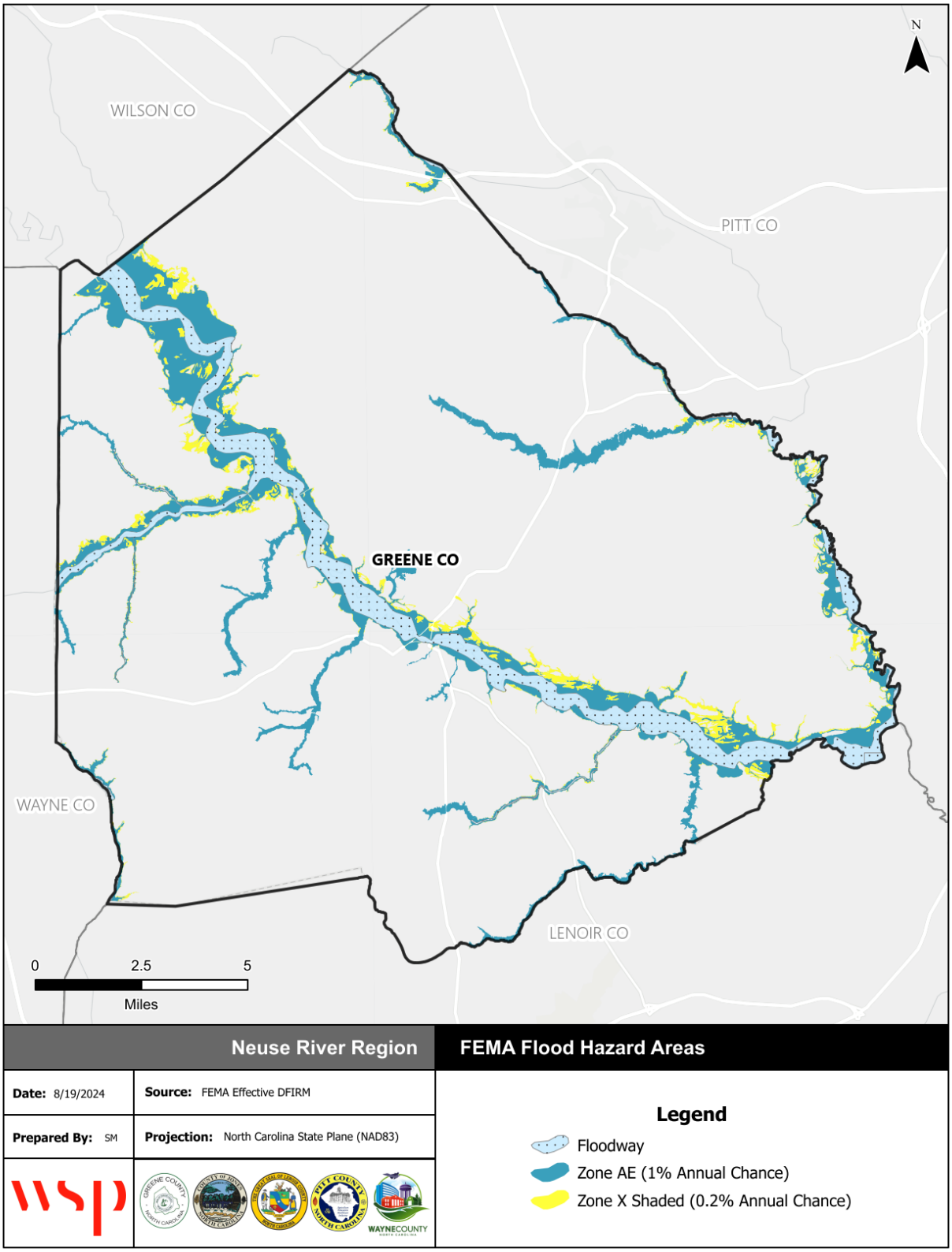
Zone	Description
0.2% Annual Chance (Shaded Zone X)	Moderate risk areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by a levee. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones. (Zone X (shaded) is used on new and revised maps in place of Zone B.)
Zone X (Unshaded)	Minimal risk areas outside the 1-percent and .2-percent-annual-chance floodplains. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within these zones. Zone X (unshaded) is used on new and revised maps in place of Zone C.

Source: FEMA

Figure 4.24 through Figure 4.28 reflect the effective mapped flood insurance zones for the counties in the Neuse River Region. See the annexes for more detail, including mapped flood insurance zones by jurisdiction.

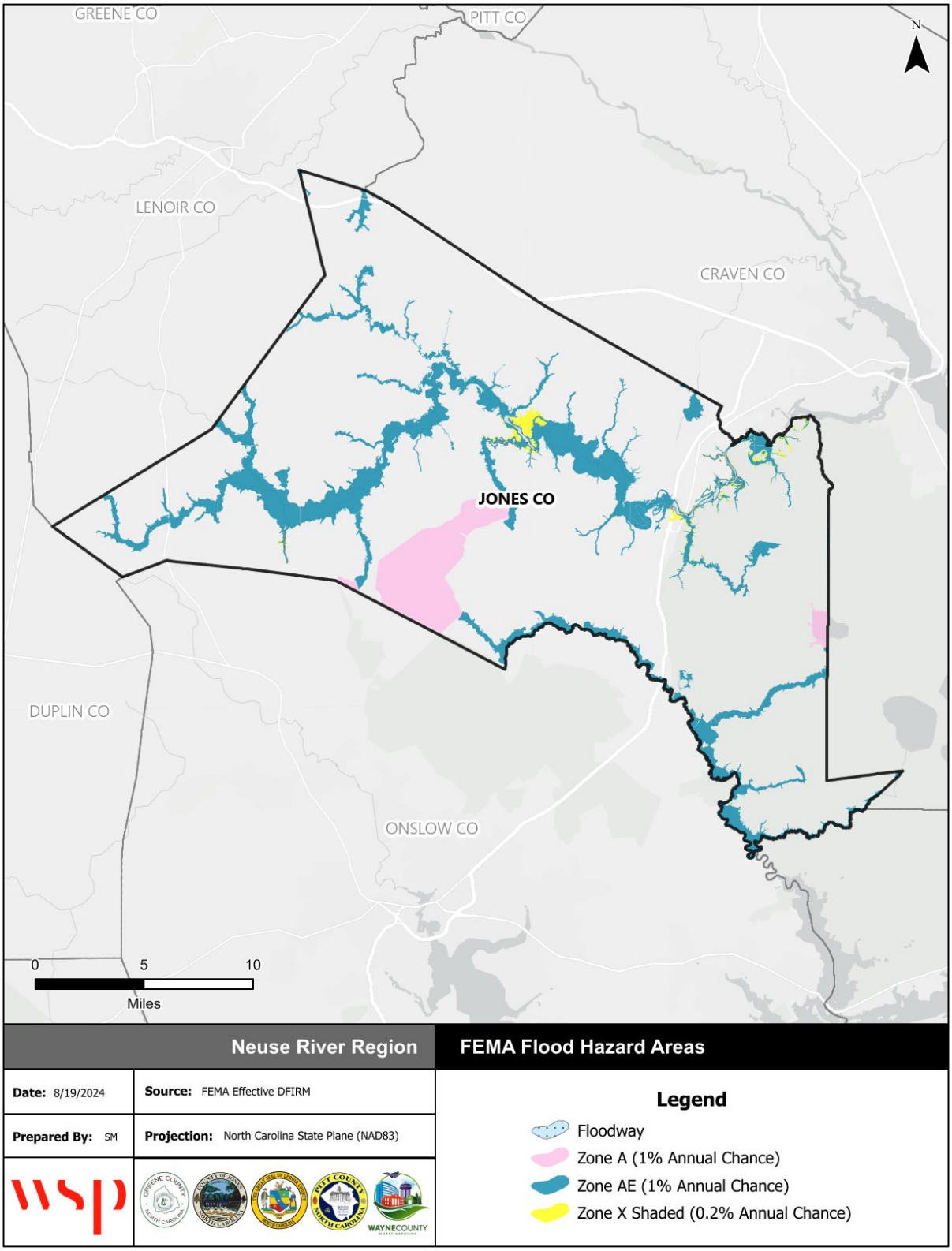
Spatial Extent: 3 – Moderate

Figure 4.24 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Greene County



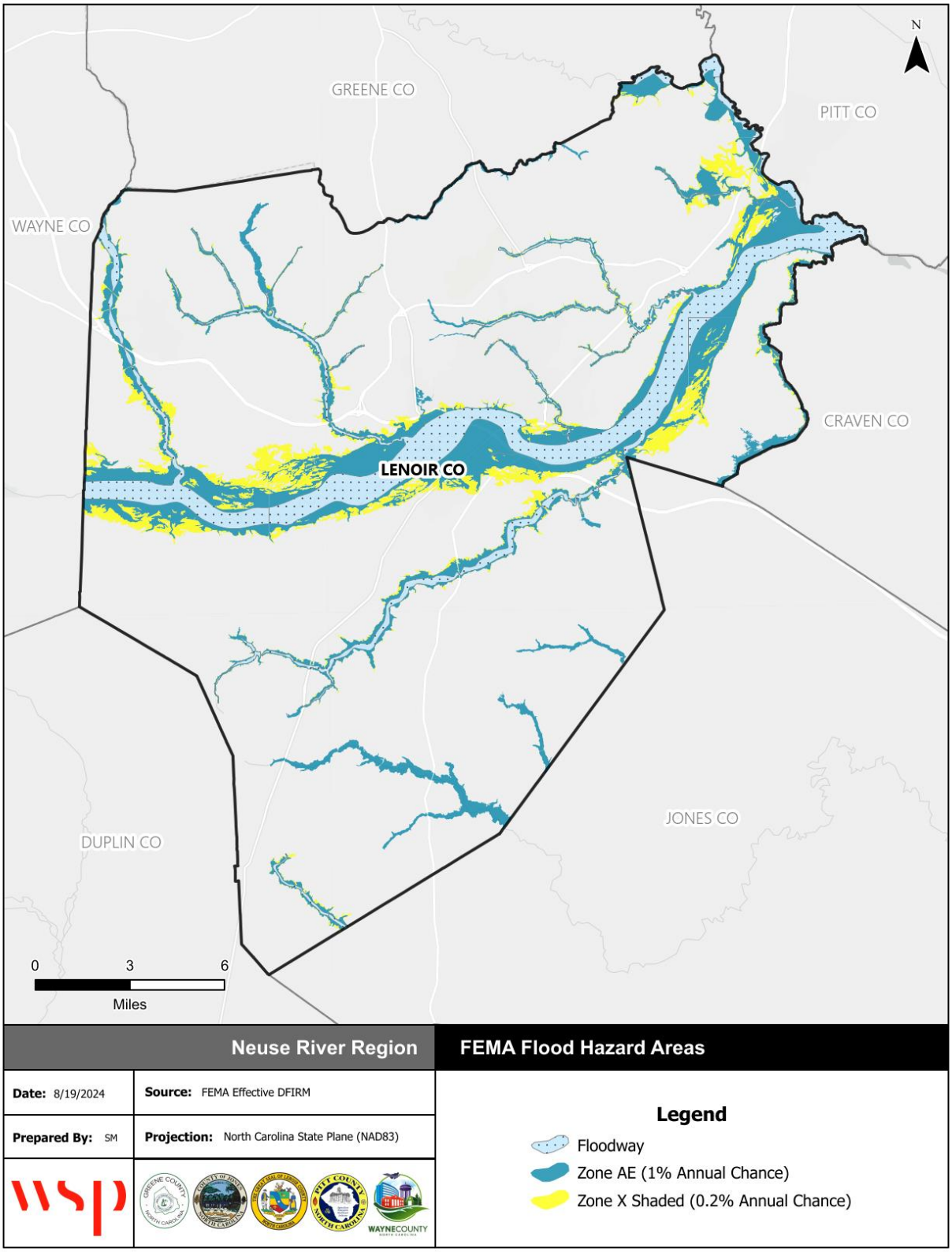
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM retrieved from North Carolina Flood Risk Information System

Figure 4.25 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Jones County



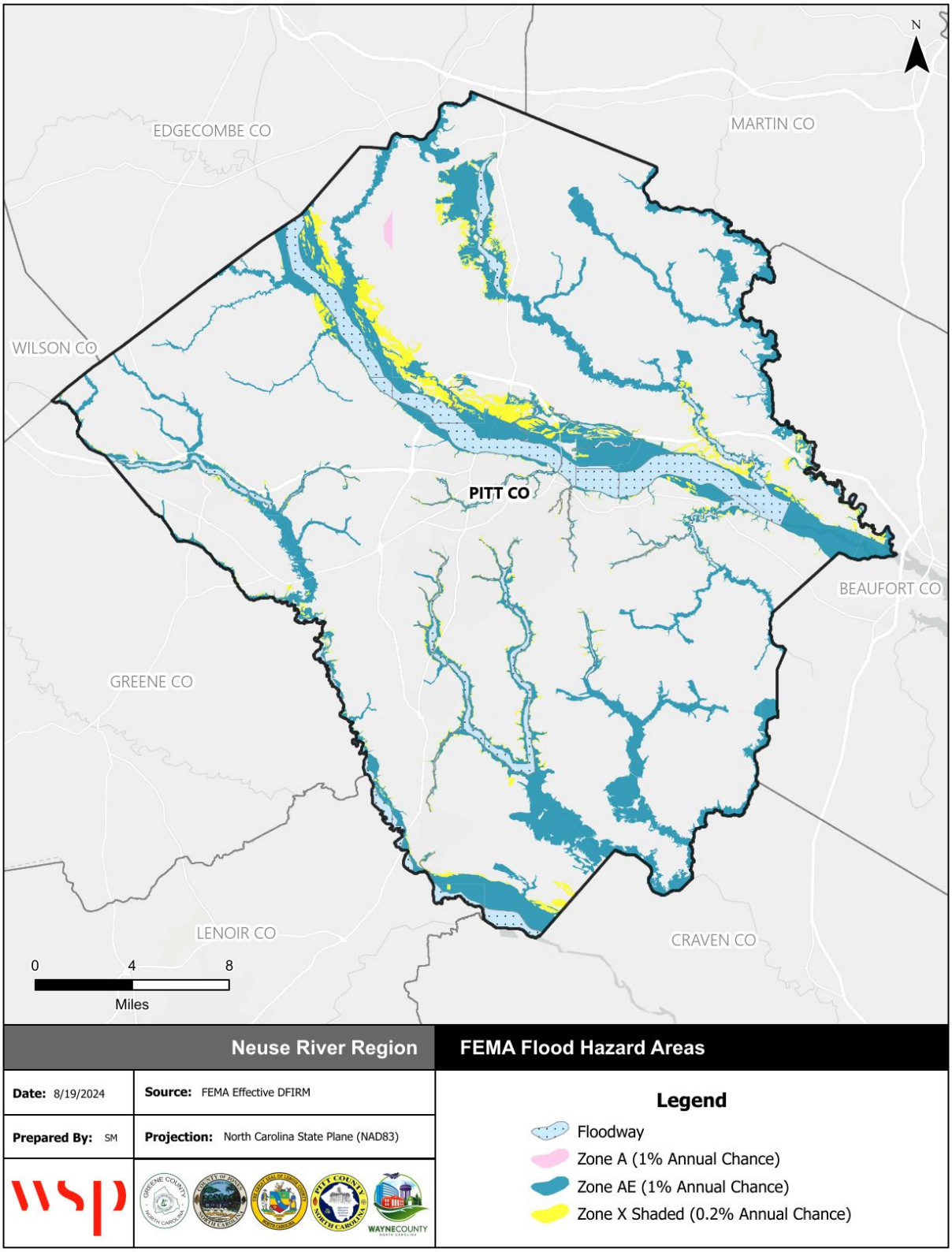
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM retrieved from North Carolina Flood Risk Information System

Figure 4.26 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Lenoir County



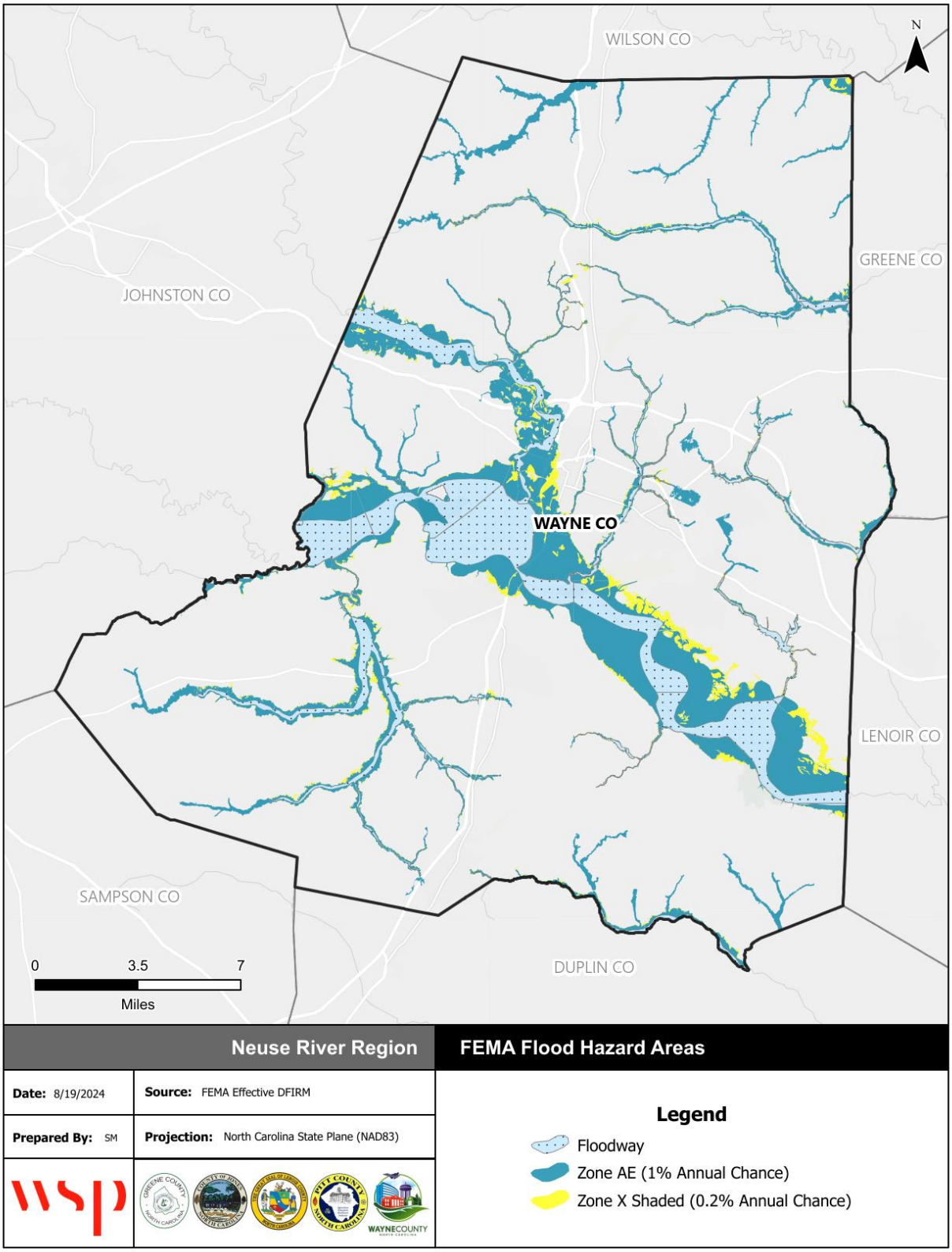
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM retrieved from North Carolina Flood Risk Information System

Figure 4.27 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Pitt County



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM retrieved from North Carolina Flood Risk Information System

Figure 4.28 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Wayne County



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM retrieved from North Carolina Flood Risk Information System

EXTENT

Flood extent can be defined by the amount of land in the floodplain and the potential magnitude of flooding as measured by flood height and velocity. FEMA Flood Insurance Studies define the probability of flooding by flood events of a magnitude which are expected to be equaled or exceeded once on the average during a specific time period, or recurrence interval.

Approximately 17% of the Region falls within the SFHA. Table 4.35 summarizes acreage of each county in the Region's total area by flood zone per the effective flood maps.

Table 4.35 – Flood Zone Acreage in the Neuse River Region

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total
Greene County		
Zone AE	19,582.5	11.5%
Zone X (500-year)	2,509.6	1.5%
Zone X (Unshaded)	148,299.8	87.0%
Subtotal	**170,392**	**100%**
Jones County		
Zone A	11,318.9	3.7%
Zone AE	35,683.9	11.8%
Zone X (500-year)	1,339.3	0.4%
Zone X (Unshaded)	254,381.2	84.0%
Subtotal	**302,723**	**100%**
Lenoir County		
Zone AE	43,560.7	16.9%
Zone X (500-year)	9,294.3	3.6%
Zone X (Unshaded)	204,339.8	79.4%
Subtotal	**257,195**	**100%**
Pitt County		
Zone A	238.2	0.1%
Zone AE	81,599.8	19.5%
Zone X (500-year)	9,730.5	2.3%
Zone X (Unshaded)	327,891.6	78.2%
Subtotal	**419,460**	**100%**
Wayne County		
Zone AE	58,536.6	16.4%
Zone X (500-year)	5,133.0	1.4%
Zone X (Unshaded)	292,932.5	82.1%
Subtotal	**356,602**	**100%**
Neuse River Region Total		
Zone A	11,557	0.8%
Zone AE	238,963	15.9%
Zone X (500-year)	28,007	1.9%
Zone X (Unshaded)	1,227,845	81.5%
Total	**1,506,372**	**100%**

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRMs; GIS analysis

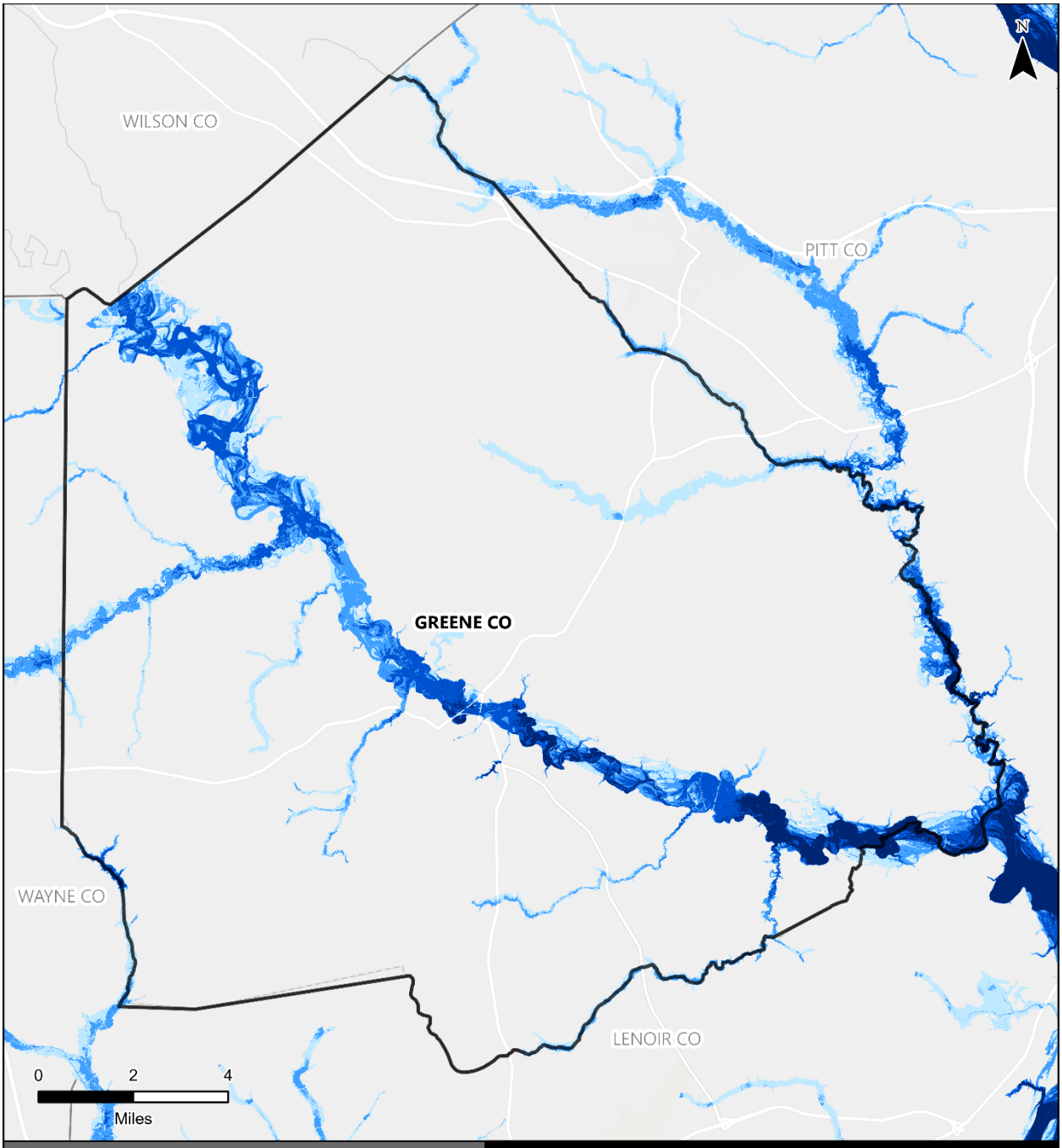
The NFIP utilizes the 100-year flood as a basis for floodplain management. The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) defines the probability of flooding as flood events of a magnitude which are expected to be equaled

or exceeded once on the average during any 100-year period (recurrence intervals). Or considered another way, properties within a 100-year flood zone have a one percent probability of being equaled or exceeded during any given year. Mortgage lenders require that owners of properties with federally-backed mortgages located within SFHAs purchase and maintain flood insurance policies on their properties. Consequently, newer and recently purchased properties in the community are typically insured against flooding.

Figure 4.29 through Figure 4.33 show flood depths by county in the Neuse River Region. See the annexes for more detailed information, including flood depth maps by jurisdiction.

Impact: 3 – Critical

Figure 4.29 – Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Greene County

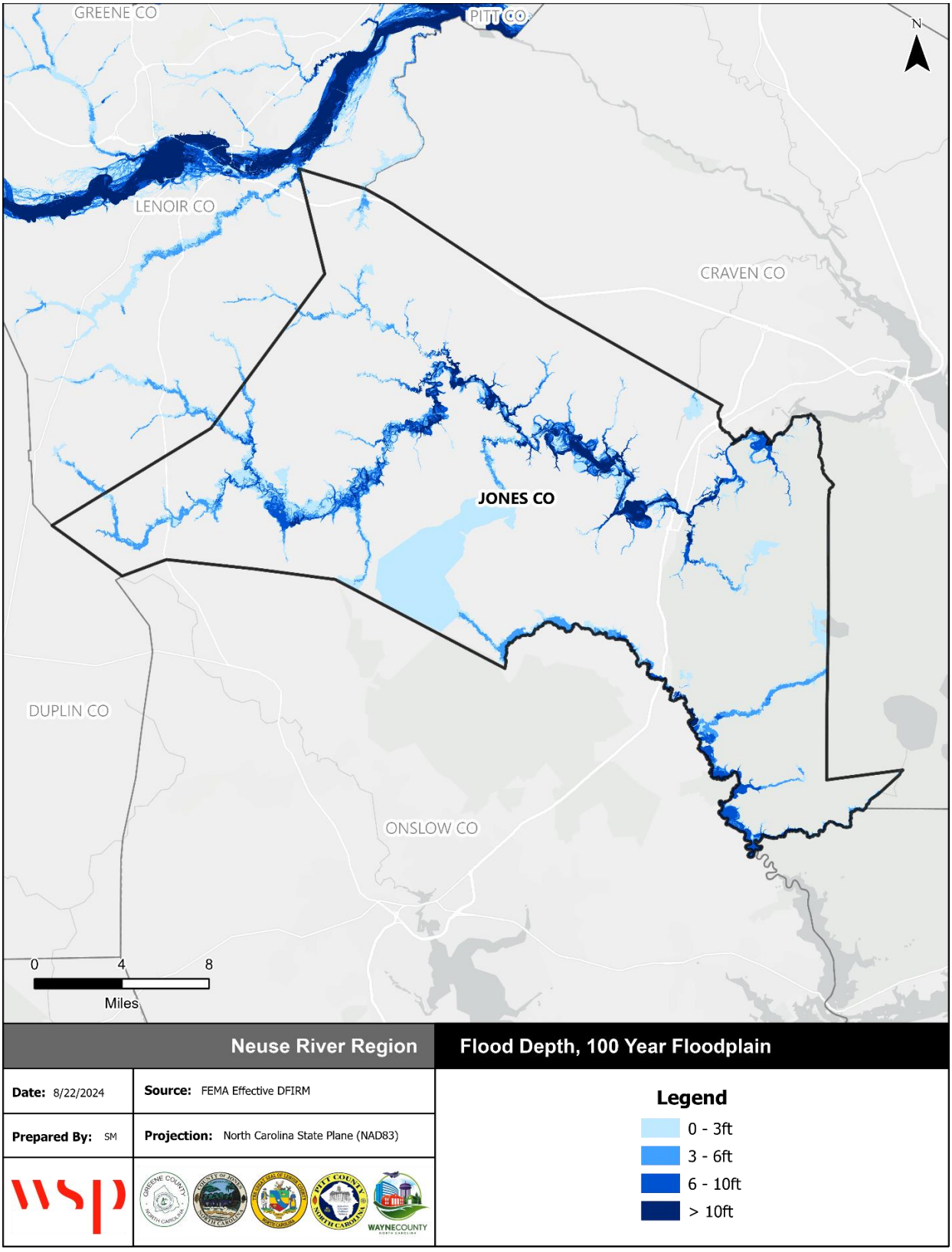


Neuse River Region	Flood Depth, 100 Year Floodplain
Date: 8/22/2024	**Source:** FEMA Effective DFIRM
Prepared By: SM	**Projection:** North Carolina State Plane (NAD83)

Legend

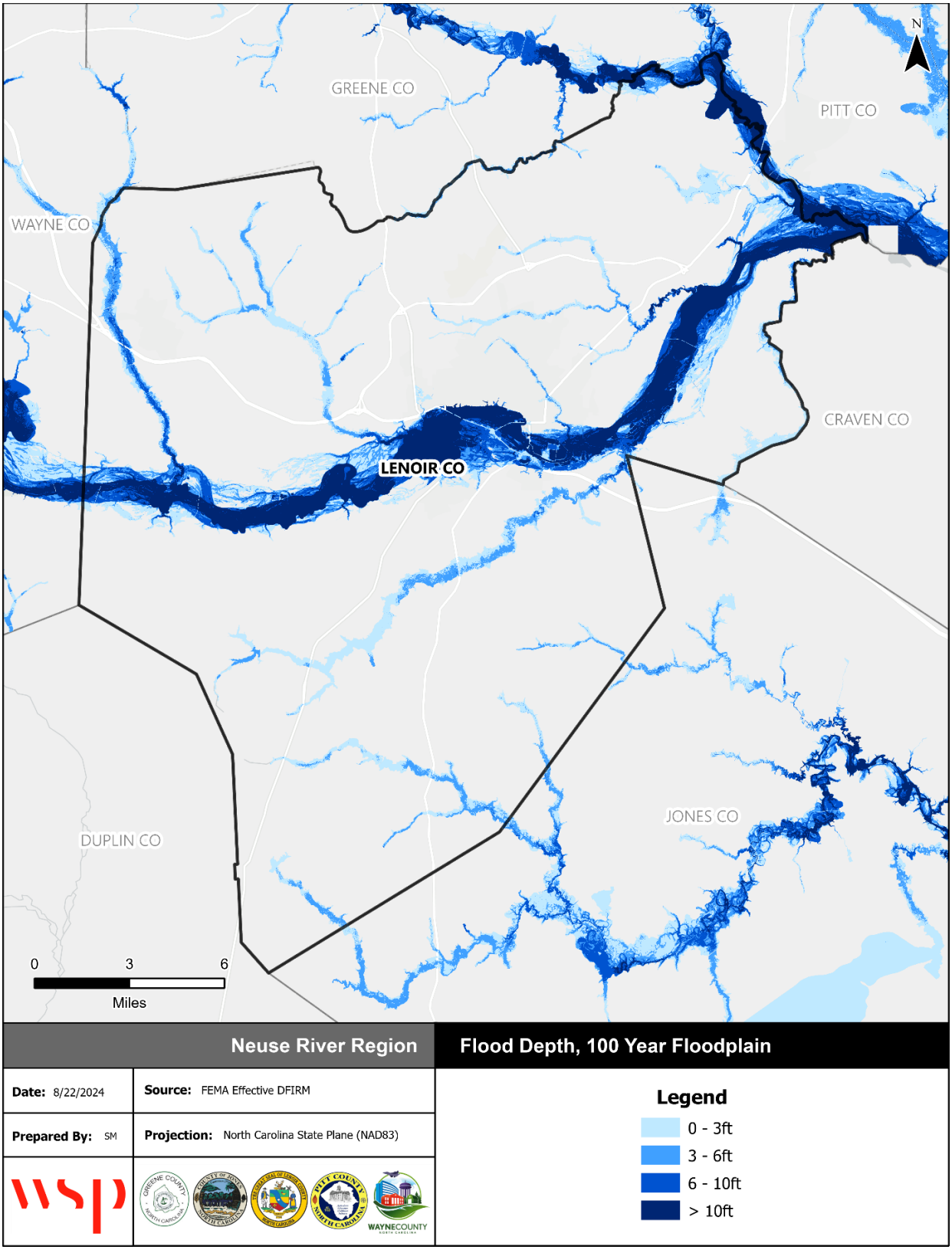
- 0 - 3ft
- 3 - 6ft
- 6 - 10ft
- > 10ft

Figure 4.30 – Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Jones County



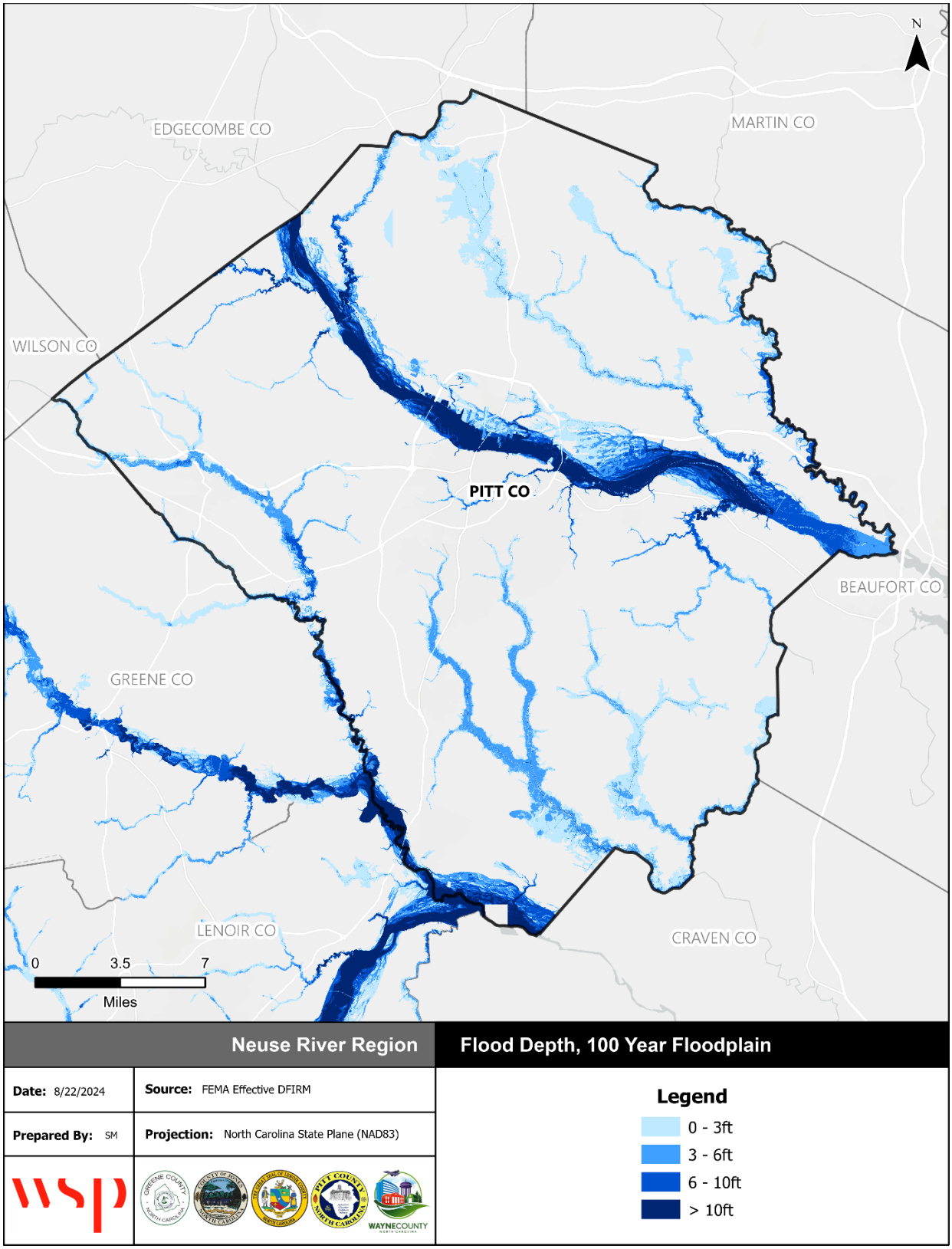
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure 4.31 – Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Lenoir County



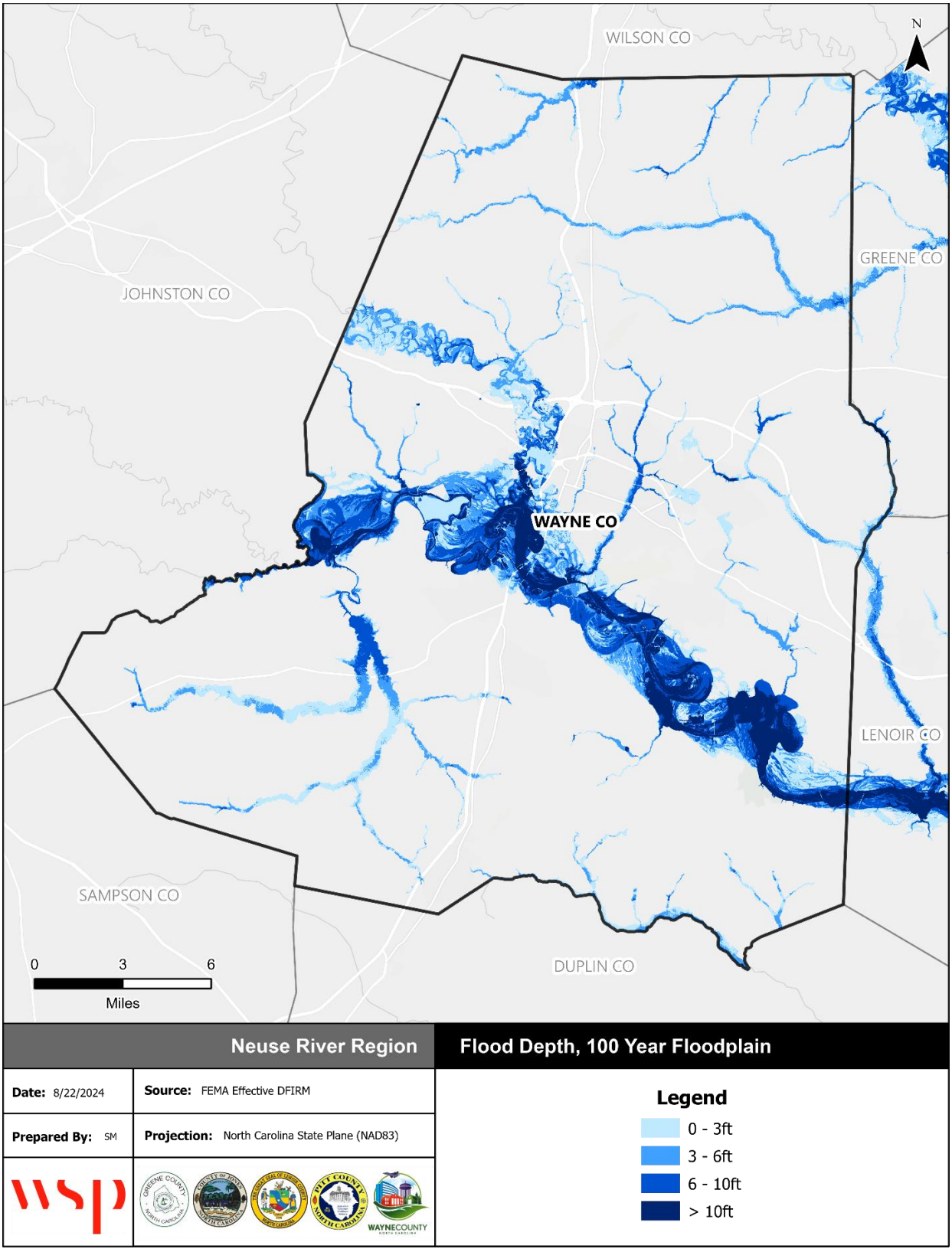
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure 4.32 – Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Pitt County



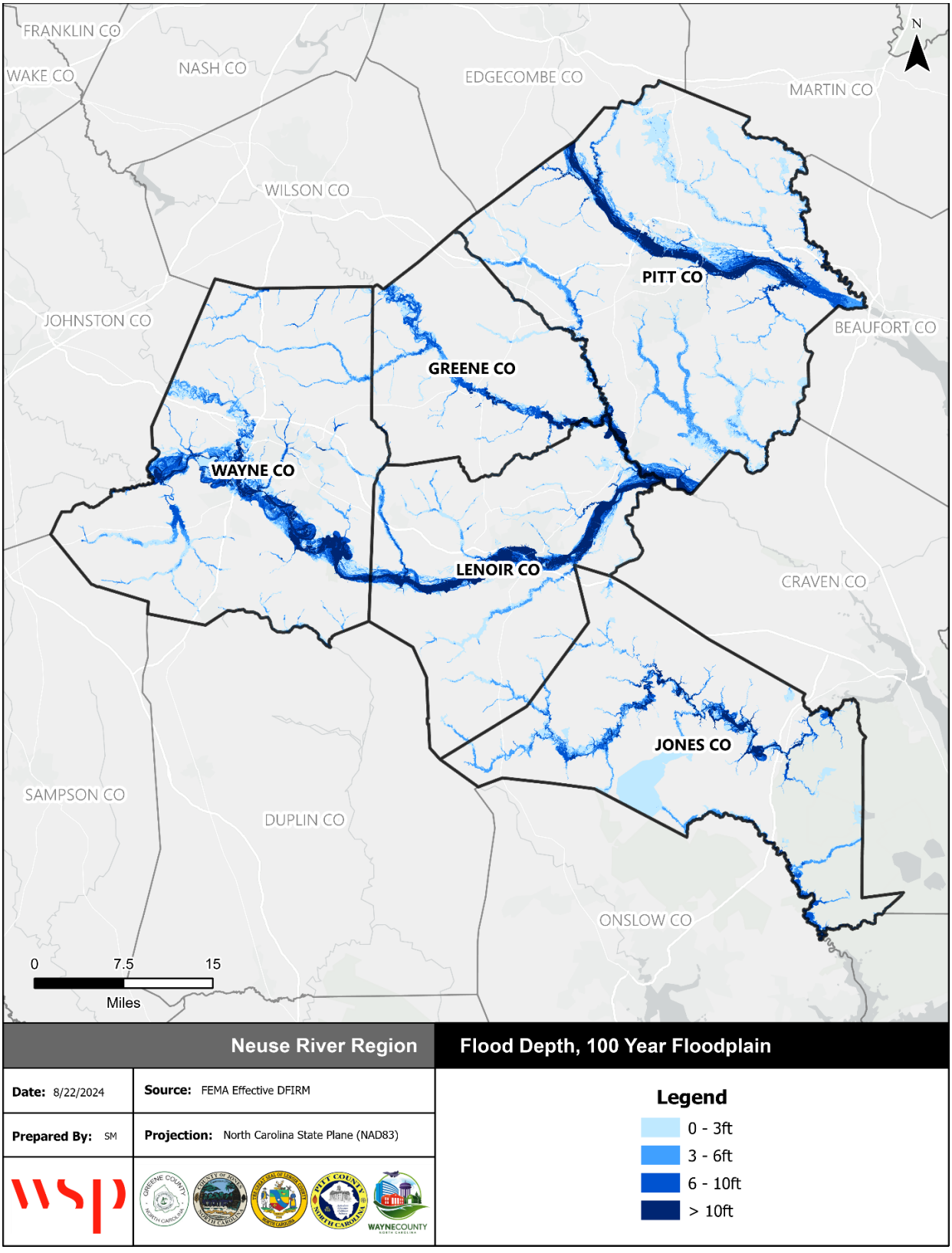
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure 4.33 – Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Wayne County



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Table 4.36- Flood Depth, 100-Year Floodplain, Neuse Region



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

Table 4.37 summarizes the historical occurrences of flooding identified from 1999 through 2023 by the NCEI Storm Events database by county and event type. In total, 179 events were recorded. In total, these events have caused 11 deaths and over $142 million in property damages and $61 million in crop damages.

It should be noted that only those historical occurrences listed in the NCEI database are shown here and that other, unrecorded or unreported events may have occurred within the planning area during this timeframe. It is also important to note that many of the events attributed to each county are countywide or cover large portions of the county.

Table 4.37 – Summary of NCEI Records of Flooding, 1999-2023

Event Location and Type	Event Count	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Greene	**28**	**1**	**0**	**$0**	**$0**
Flash Flood	26	0	0	$0	$0
Flood	2	1	0	$0	$0
Jones	**16**	**0**	**0**	**$500,000**	**$6,000,000**
Flash Flood	13	0	0	$500,000	$6,000,000
Flood	3	0	0	$0	$0
Lenoir	**31**	**5**	**0**	**$150,000**	**$0**
Flash Flood	28	0	0	$150,000	$0
Flood	11	5	0	$0	$0
Heavy Rain	2	0	0	$0	$0
Pitt	**55**	**1**	**0**	**$150,000**	**$100,000**
Flash Flood	44	1	0	$150,000	$100,000
Flood	14	0	0	$0	$0
Heavy Rain	10	0	0	$0	$0
Wayne	**49**	**4**	**0**	**$141,740,000**	**$55,000,000**
Flash Flood	37	2	0	$10,000	$0
Flood	3	2	0	$141,730,000	$55,000,000
Heavy Rain	9	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**179**	**11**	**0**	**$142,540,000**	**$61,100,000**

Source: NCEI Storm Events Database

The following historical flood elevations are reported in NCEI records for the region, and illustrate the potential for flooding across the region:

September 15-28, 1999 – Heavy rains fell over eastern North Carolina in association with Hurricane Floyd. Widespread heavy rain fell west of a line from Beaufort to Columbia. Doppler Radar estimated 4 to 8 inches of rain with local amounts of 6 to 10 inches. New River Marine Corp Air Station reported a storm total precipitation amount of 8.26 inches. Tropical Storm Dennis left most rivers and streams in eastern North Carolina swollen and near flood stage. The additional runoff from Hurricane Floyd produced some the worst flooding of the century. Many rivers rose to over 15 feet above flood stage. As of September 27th, river levels from Hurricane Floyd were still over ten feet above flood stage. Any rain that fell over this already saturated soil had nowhere to go. Doppler radar began showing heavy showers on the evening of Monday, September 27th. By 9 a.m. Tuesday 5 to 10 inches of rain had fell over the four counties. Lenoir County was hardest hit with over 10 inches falling in the northwest portion of the county. Greene County received the most wide-spread area of 5 inches or greater. The Cooperative observer in Snow Hill (Greene County) reported 7.24 inches of rainfall in 24 hours. In the end this only added to the extremely swollen Neuse River and Contentnea Creek. Any additional rainfall produced

immediate runoff into local streams/creeks which brought water back onto roads and into surrounding neighborhoods and communities. Since the state was still covered by a quasi-tropical airmass, even garden variety thunderstorms dropped copious rainfall amounts.

October 6, 2005 – A combination of weather systems including the remnants of Tropical Storm Tammy and low pressure associated with an approaching cold front linked up to cause flooding rains across the area. During a three day period from October 6th through the 8th portions of eastern North Carolina received up to a foot of rainfall. Six to eight inch rainfall totals were common across much of the area. This resulted in flash flooding and widespread flooding across Lenoir, Martin, Onslow, Pamlico, and Pitt counties. Many roads across the area were closed due to flooding, and property damage was reported in several counties.

October 8-13, 2016 – Hurricane Matthew moved northeast offshore of the North Carolina coast late on October 8th through October 9th. Widespread heavy rain developed on October 8th and continued through early on October 9th as Matthew approached and moved offshore of the coast. Rainfall ranged from 2 to 4 inches on the southern beaches to 8 to 12 inches inland. This rain led to significant flash flooding over much of eastern North Carolina during the afternoon of October 8th through the morning of October 9th. Many roads were washed out and impassable for days from the serious flash flooding. Devastating river flooding then occurred several days after Matthew as most main-stem rivers exceeded major flood levels. Storm surge inundation was mainly 1 to 3 feet above ground level along the coast. There were six confirmed fatalities across the area with five in Lenoir County and one in Pitt County. Dollar damages totals will likely exceed 200 million dollars with significant agricultural losses.

September 16, 2018 – Hurricane Florence made landfall near Wrightsville Beach early on Saturday September 15, and weakened further as it slowly moved inland. Thousands of downed trees caused widespread power outages to nearly all of eastern North Carolina. The historic legacy of Hurricane Florence will be record breaking storm surge of 9 to 13 feet and widespread devastating rainfall of 20 to 30 inches, locally up to 36 inches, which produced catastrophic and life-threatening flooding. Rainfall was generally 10 to 25 inches across the Neuse River Region. The Neuse River at Kinston crested at 25.78 feet on the 21st, ranking third highest all time behind hurricanes Matthew and Floyd. US 70 was closed in Kinston for several days as flood waters inundated numerous homes and businesses on the south side of Kinston. Flash flooding across Jones County quickly filled the Trent River, leading to historic flooding along its banks in Trenton and Pollocksville, which necessitated numerous water rescues for residents of homes across the county and even reached the second floor or roofs of several buildings. The Trent River in Trenton crested at a record of 29.28 feet during the evening of the 17th. The Trent River at Pollocksville reached a record crest of 20.48. Both crests exceeded Hurricane Floyd records.

July 12, 2019 – A line of showers and thunderstorms developed ahead of a cold front as it moved through central North Carolina. A few of the storms became severe, producing damaging winds. Persistent, training storms overnight produced heavy rain and resulted in localized flash flooding in the cities of Goldsboro and Smithfield. Numerous roads were closed or impassable due to flash flooding in the Goldsboro and Mar-Mac areas.

July 27, 2021 – A line of showers and thunderstorms along a gust front, well ahead of a cold front, produced localized heavy rain and flash flooding. Showers and thunderstorms trained over the same areas for a period of time which led to excessive rainfall. Heavy rain caused flash flooding and led to Vandiford Thomas Road to be closed near Taylor Road.

December 17, 2023 – An intense area of low pressure developed in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico and then moved northeast along and near the Carolina coastline before moving off the Virginia Capes and into the western Atlantic. This storm system dumped an average of 2 to 5 inches of rain across central North Carolina over a 12 to 18 hour period that resulted in areas of flash flooding and eventual river flooding. In addition, a burst of strong wind gusts spread across the Sandhills and southern Piedmont producing area

of wind damage and an isolated cluster of thunderstorms produced damaging winds in the southern Coastal Plain.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

By definition of the 100-year flood event, SFHAs are defined as those areas that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Properties located in these areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage.

The 500-year flood area is defined as those areas that will be inundated by the flood event having a 0.2-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year; it is not the flood that will occur once every 500 years.

The Region is also at risk to other magnitudes of flooding and other types of flooding, such as stormwater and localized floods, which have varying probabilities. According to past records, all counties in the region have between 75% to 100% likelihood of experiencing flooding in any given year. For the region as a whole, future flooding is considered likely. However, exposure to flood hazards varies across jurisdictions, and probability of flooding is lower in those jurisdictions without any land in the SFHA, which includes Walstonburg, Pink Hill, Bethel, Falkland, Grimesland, Eureka, and Fremont.

Probability: 3 – Likely

CLIMATE CHANGE

According to the 2023 North Carolina Hazard Mitigation Plan, changing climate and weather patterns, environmental conditions, and urban and rural development may affect the frequency and intensity of flooding. The increased likelihood of extreme precipitation events due to climate change will result in greater risks of flash flooding and impacts from stormwater runoff. The plan notes that even though there may be less precipitation overall in the long-term leading to more frequent drought events, the rainfall that does occur will likely be more intense, and flooding impacts may intensify as a result.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Population and property at risk to flooding was estimated using data from the NCEM IRISK database, which was compiled in NCEM's Risk Management Tool.

As a subset of the building vulnerability analysis, exposure of pre-FIRM structures was also estimated. Table 4.38 below provides the NFIP initial FIRM date for each participating jurisdiction, which was used to determine which buildings were constructed pre-FIRM. Pre-FIRM structures were built prior to the adoption of flood protection building standards and are therefore assumed to be at greater risk to the flood hazard.

Table 4.38 – NFIP Initial FIRM Dates

Jurisdiction	Initial FIRM Date
Greene County	
Town of Hookerton, Town of Snow Hill	01/20/82
Greene County (Unincorporated Area)	01/06/83
Town of Walstonburg	01/02/04
Jones County	
Town of Pollocksville	09/04/86
Town of Trenton	09/01/87

Jurisdiction	Initial FIRM Date
Jones County (Unincorporated Area)	08/16/88
Town of Maysville	07/02/04
Lenoir County	
City of Kinston	06/15/82
Lenoir County (Unincorporated Area)	01/06/83
Town of La Grange, Town of Pink Hill	07/02/04
Pitt County	
Town of Winterville	02/24/78
City of Greenville	07/03/78
Town of Grifton	02/17/82
Town of Farmville	04/01/82
Pitt County (Unincorporated Area)	01/06/83
Town of Ayden	08/04/87
Town of Bethel, Town of Falkland, Town of Fountain, Town of Grimesland, Village of Simpson	01/02/04
Wayne County	
Town of Mount Olive, Town of Seven Springs	02/17/82
Town of Pikeville	04/01/82
City of Goldsboro	06/01/82
Wayne County (Unincorporated Area), Village of Walnut Creek	09/30/83
Town of Eureka*, Town of Fremont	12/02/05

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Status Book Report: Communities Participating in the National Flood Program, March 2022

*Note that the Town of Eureka is currently not participating in the NFIP. The town has no land in the SFHA.

If the NFIP initial FIRM date for a given community is between January and June, buildings constructed the same year as the initial FIRM date are considered post-FIRM (e.g., if the NFIP initial FIRM date is 02/01/1991, buildings constructed in 1990 and before are pre-FIRM. Buildings constructed from 1991 to the present are post-FIRM.). If the NFIP initial FIRM date is between July and December, then the following year applies for the year built cut-off (e.g., if the NFIP initial FIRM date is 12/18/2007, buildings constructed in the year 2007 and before are pre-FIRM, 2008 and newer are post-FIRM).

Effective FEMA DFIRM data was used to identify flood hazard areas. Flood zones used in the analysis consist of Zone AE (1-percent-annual-chance flood), Zone AE Floodway, and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood hazard area.

PEOPLE

Flood events pose many threats to public health and safety. While such problems are often not reported, three general types of health hazards accompany floods: physical hazards from the water itself, environmental hazards in the aftermath of the flood, and long-term psychological hazards. These common health and safety hazards are detailed below:

- **Contaminated water**: 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 where 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, or wastewater treatment plants may be flooded or over loaded. 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. Private sewer and septic systems may also introduce pollutants into floodwaters. Private wells may become contaminated through infiltration of polluted water. Given the many potential sources of contamination, direct or indirect contact with floodwaters poses a significant health risk for contraction of infectious disease.

- **Debris**: During a flood, debris carried by floodwaters can cause physical injury from impact. During the recovery process, people may often need to clear debris out of their properties but may encounter dangers such as sharp materials or rusty nails that pose a risk of tetanus.
- **Unsafe food**: If floodwaters come into contact with food items, that food may no longer be safe for consumption due to the potential contaminants in the floodwaters. Foods stored in cardboard, plastic bags, jars, bottles, and paper packaging may all be subject to contamination. Even if foods don't come into direct contact with floodwaters, the introduction of mold and mildew from flooding may cause foods to spoil faster. Additionally, power outages may cause refrigerated and frozen foods to spoil.
- **Mosquitos and animals**: After most of the water has receded, stagnant pools can become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, which may carry infectious diseases such as West Nile virus or St. Louis encephalitis. Wild animals such as snakes or rodents may carried by floodwaters or lose their habitat and seek shelter in buildings. Snakes may also be swimming in floodwaters seeking higher ground. People may be at risk for bites or disease if they come in contact with these animals or animal carcasses.
- **Mold and mildew**: Areas of a building that were exposed to excessive moisture can breed mold and mildew. Molds can start to grow in only 24 to 48 hours and will continue to grow without steps to dry out and disinfect the affected surface. Some molds are allergens, while others can produce harmful mycotoxins. Exposure to mold can cause respiratory problems; nasal and sinus congestion; eye, nose, and throat irritation; aches and pains; and effects on the nervous system. Infants, children, immunocompromised individuals, elderly adults, pregnant women, and individuals with respiratory conditions are all at higher risk.
- **Reentering a flooded building**: Health hazards may occur 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 public water systems lose pressure, public water supplies may be contaminated, and a boil order may be issued to protect people and animals from contaminated water.
- **Mental stress**: Long-term psychological impacts can result after 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 can also put a severe strain on people, especially individuals who were 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.

Floods can also result in fatalities. Individuals face particularly high risk when driving through flooded streets. According to NCEI records, there have been 11 deaths in the Region directly caused by flooding.

Table 4.39 details the population at risk from various magnitudes of flood events, according to data from the NCEM IRISK database. Populations counts are summarized by county. Table 4.43 details each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the 1%-annual-chance flood event. See the plan annexes for more detailed vulnerability information by jurisdiction.

Table 4.39 – Population Impacted by 10-Year Flood Event

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	19	0%	3,124	3	0%	926	1	0%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	0	0%	217	0	0%	47	0	0%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**19**	**0%**	**3,349**	**3**	**0%**	**976**	**1**	**0%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	101	1%	2,147	23	1%	410	4	1%
Town of Maysville	14	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	0	0%	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**101**	**1%**	**2,153**	**23**	**1%**	**411**	**4**	**1%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	446	1%	5,835	80	1%	1,712	23	1%
City of Kinston	21,494	794	4%	4,958	183	4%	1,386	51	4%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	1	0%	167	0	0%	93	0	0%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	0	0%	28	0	0%	10	0	0%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**1,241**	**2%**	**10,988**	**263**	**2%**	**3,201**	**74**	**2%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	524	1%	9,408	82	1%	3,464	30	1%
City of Greenville	86,944	279	0%	9,495	30	0%	5,243	17	0%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	7	0%	822	1	0%	211	0	0%
Town Of Bethel	321	2	1%	61	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	0	0%	65	0	0%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	1	0%	751	0	0%	154	0	0%
Town Of Fountain	341	0	0%	107	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	65	2%	542	12	2%	133	3	2%
Town Of Grimesland	461	0	0%	81	0	0%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	16	0%	1,423	2	0%	877	1	0%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	0	0%	384	0	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**894**	**0%**	**23,139**	**127**	**0%**	**10,227**	**51**	**0%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	455	1%	11,407	71	1%	5,030	31	1%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	1,544	4%	7,086	302	4%	2,157	92	4%
Town Of Eureka	399	0	0%	65	0	0%	10	0	0%
Town Of Fremont	639	0	0%	112	0	0%	13	0	0%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	2	0%	744	1	0%	120	0	0%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	9	1%	191	1	1%	81	1	1%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	18	60%	3	2	67%	2	1	50%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	8	2%	67	1	1%	30	1	3%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**2,036**	**2%**	**19,675**	**378**	**2%**	**7,443**	**126**	**2%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**4,291**	**1%**	**59,304**	**794**	**1%**	**22,258**	**256**	**1%**

Table 4.40 – Population Impacted by 25-Year Flood Event

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	69	0%	3,124	11	0%	926	3	0%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	2	0%	217	0	0%	47	0	0%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**71**	**0%**	**3,349**	**11**	**0%**	**976**	**3**	**0%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	173	2%	2,147	40	2%	410	8	1%
Town of Maysville	14	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	1	14%	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**174**	**2%**	**2,153**	**40**	**2%**	**411**	**8**	**2%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	621	2%	5,835	111	2%	1,712	33	2%
City of Kinston	21,494	1,114	5%	4,958	257	5%	1,386	72	5%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	1	0%	167	0	0%	93	0	0%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	0	0%	28	0	0%	10	0	0%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**1736**	**3%**	**10,988**	**368**	**3%**	**3,201**	**105**	**3%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	1,064	2%	9,408	166	2%	3,464	61	2%
City of Greenville	86,944	1,043	1%	9,495	114	1%	5,243	63	1%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	18	0%	822	3	0%	211	1	0%
Town Of Bethel	321	2	1%	61	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	0	0%	65	0	0%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	3	0%	751	1	0%	154	0	0%
Town Of Fountain	341	0	0%	107	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	145	5%	542	27	5%	133	7	5%
Town Of Grimesland	461	0	0%	81	0	0%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	26	0%	1,423	4	0%	877	2	0%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	0	0%	384	0	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**2,301**	**1%**	**23,139**	**315**	**1%**	**10,227**	**134**	**1%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	909	1%	11,407	142	1%	5,030	63	1%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	2,393	7%	7,086	468	7%	2,157	142	7%
Town Of Eureka	399	0	0%	65	0	0%	10	0	0%
Town Of Fremont	639	0	0%	112	0	0%	13	0	0%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	5	0%	744	1	0%	120	0	0%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	12	1%	191	2	1%	81	1	1%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	22	73%	3	2	67%	2	1	50%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	14	3%	67	2	3%	30	1	3%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**3,355**	**3%**	**19,675**	**617**	**3%**	**7,443**	**208**	**3%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**7,637**	**2%**	**59,304**	**1,351**	**2%**	**22,258**	**458**	**2%**

Table 4.41 – Population Impacted by 50-Year Flood Event

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	116	1%	3,124	19	1%	926	6	1%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	5	0%	217	1	0%	47	0	0%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**121**	**1%**	**3,349**	**20**	**1%**	**976**	**6**	**1%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	272	3%	2,147	63	3%	410	12	3%
Town of Maysville	14	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	1	14%	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	0	0%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**273**	**3%**	**2,153**	**63**	**3%**	**411**	**12**	**3%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	1,046	3%	5,835	188	3%	1,712	55	3%
City of Kinston	21,494	1,431	7%	4,958	330	7%	1,386	92	7%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	1	0%	167	0	0%	93	0	0%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	0	0%	28	0	0%	10	0	0%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**2,478**	**4%**	**10,988**	**518**	**4%**	**3,201**	**147**	**4%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	1,691	3%	9,408	264	3%	3,464	97	3%
City of Greenville	86,944	2,031	2%	9,495	222	2%	5,243	122	2%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	18	0%	822	5	1%	211	1	0%
Town Of Bethel	321	2	1%	61	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	2	1%	65	1	2%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	4	0%	751	1	0%	154	0	0%
Town Of Fountain	341	0	0%	107	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	256	9%	542	48	9%	133	12	9%
Town Of Grimesland	461	0	0%	81	0	0%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	60	1%	1,423	8	1%	877	5	1%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	0	0%	384	0	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**4,064**	**2%**	**23,139**	**549**	**2%**	**10,227**	**237**	**2%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	1,253	2%	11,407	196	2%	5,030	86	2%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	2,599	7%	7,086	508	7%	2,157	155	7%
Town Of Eureka	399	0	0%	65	0	0%	10	0	0%
Town Of Fremont	639	0	0%	112	0	0%	13	0	0%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	5	0%	744	1	0%	120	0	0%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	15	1%	191	2	1%	81	1	1%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	23	77%	3	2	67%	2	2	100%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	19	5%	67	3	4%	30	1	3%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**3,914**	**3%**	**19,675**	**712**	**4%**	**7,443**	**245**	**3%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**10,856**	**3%**	**59,304**	**1,862**	**3%**	**22,258**	**647**	**3%**

Table 4.42 – Population Impacted by 100-Year Flood Event

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	187	0%	3,124	30	1%	926	9	1%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	9	1%	217	2	1%	47	0	0%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**196**	**1%**	**3,349**	**32**	**1%**	**976**	**9**	**1%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	423	5%	2,147	98	5%	410	19	5%
Town of Maysville	14	1	7%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	1	14%	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	1	33%	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**426**	**5%**	**2,153**	**98**	**5%**	**411**	**19**	**5%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	1,469	5%	5,835	264	5%	1,712	77	4%
City of Kinston	21,494	1,711	8%	4,958	395	8%	1,386	110	8%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	1	0%	167	0	0%	93	0	0%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	0	0%	28	0	0%	10	0	0%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**3,181**	**5%**	**10,988**	**659**	**6%**	**3,201**	**187**	**5%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	2,849	5%	9,408	445	5%	3,464	164	5%
City of Greenville	86,944	3,092	4%	9,495	338	4%	5,243	186	4%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	36	1%	822	7	1%	211	2	1%
Town Of Bethel	321	2	1%	61	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	3	1%	65	1	2%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	7	0%	751	2	0%	154	0	0%
Town Of Fountain	341	0	0%	107	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	371	13%	542	70	13%	133	17	13%
Town Of Grimesland	461	3	1%	81	0	0%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	68	1%	1,423	9	1%	877	6	1%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	2	0%	384	0	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**6,433**	**3%**	**23,139**	**872**	**3%**	**10,227**	**375**	**3%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	1,625	2%	11,407	254	2%	5,030	112	2%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	2,823	8%	7,086	552	8%	2,157	168	8%
Town Of Eureka	399	0	0%	65	0	0%	10	0	0%
Town Of Fremont	639	0	0%	112	0	0%	13	0	0%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	5	0%	744	1	0%	120	0	0%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	26	2%	191	4	2%	81	2	2%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	24	80%	3	2	67%	2	2	100%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	22	5%	67	4	6%	30	2	7%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**4,525**	**4%**	**19,675**	**817**	**4%**	**7,443**	**286**	**4%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**14,761**	**4%**	**59,304**	**2,478**	**4%**	**22,258**	**876**	**4%**

Table 4.43 – Population Impacted by 500-Year Flood Event

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	324	2%	3,124	52	2%	926	15	2%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	13	1%	217	3	1%	47	1	2%
Town of Walstonburg	17	0	0%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**337**	**2%**	**3,349**	**55**	**2%**	**976**	**16**	**2%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	757	8%	2,147	176	8%	410	34	8%
Town of Maysville	14	1	7%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	2	29%	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**762**	**8%**	**2,153**	**178**	**8%**	**411**	**34**	**8%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	2,377	7%	5,835	426	7%	1,712	125	7%
City of Kinston	21,494	2,667	12%	4,958	615	12%	1,386	172	12%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	2	0%	167	0	0%	93	0	0%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	0	0%	28	0	0%	10	0	0%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**5,046**	**9%**	**10,988**	**1,041**	**9%**	**3,201**	**297**	**9%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	6,028	10%	9,408	942	10%	3,464	347	10%
City of Greenville	86,944	6,346	7%	9,495	693	7%	5,243	383	7%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	58	1%	822	11	1%	211	3	1%
Town Of Bethel	321	3	1%	61	1	2%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	9	4%	65	3	5%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	19	1%	751	4	1%	154	1	1%
Town Of Fountain	341	0	0%	107	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	544	19%	542	102	19%	133	25	19%
Town Of Grimesland	461	4	1%	81	1	1%	23	0	0%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	156	2%	1,423	21	1%	877	13	1%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	5	0%	384	1	0%	106	0	0%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**13,172**	**7%**	**23,139**	**1779**	**7%**	**10,227**	**772**	**7%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	2,280	3%	11,407	356	3%	5,030	157	3%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	3,251	9%	7,086	635	9%	2,157	193	9%
Town Of Eureka	399	0	0%	65	0	0%	10	0	0%
Town Of Fremont	639	0	0%	112	0	0%	13	0	0%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	5	0%	744	1	0%	120	0	0%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	52	4%	191	8	4%	81	3	4%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	24	80%	3	2	67%	2	2	100%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	25	6%	67	4	6%	30	2	7%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**5,637**	**5%**	**19,675**	**1,006**	**5%**	**7,443**	**357**	**5%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**24,954**	**7%**	**59,304**	**4,059**	**7%**	**22,258**	**1,476**	**7%**

PROPERTY

Residential, commercial, and public buildings, as well as critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems may be damaged or destroyed by flood waters.

Table 4.44 through Table 4.48 details the property at risk from 10, 25, 50, 100, and 500-year annual chance flood event, according to data from the NCEM IRISK database. As with population vulnerability data, actual property at risk is likely higher due to development that has occurred since the original analysis for the IRISK dataset was performed.

Table 4.49 provides building counts and estimated damages for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) buildings across all jurisdictions by sector for the 100-year flood event. Table 4.50 provides this information for the 500-year event.

Table 4.44 – Buildings Impacted by the 10-Year Flood Event

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
Greene County															
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10	0	10	0	$21,103	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	10	0	$21,103
Town Of Hookerton	264	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Snow Hill	1,397	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Walstonburg	180	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**10**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**$21,103**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**10**	**0**	**$21,103**
Jones County															
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	0	0	60	1	$236,499	2	0	$4,172	0	0	$0	62	1	$240,671
Town Of Maysville	486	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0	10	4	$39,763	1	0	$34	0	0	$0	11	5	$39,796
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0	9	4	$9,558	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	9	4	$9,558
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**0**	**0**	**79**	**1**	**$285,820**	**3**	**0**	**$4,206**	**0**	**0**	**$0**	**82**	**1**	**$290,025**
Lenoir County															
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	149	1	239	1	$511,134	7	0	$36,211	2	0	$17,324	248	1	$564,668
City of Kinston	12,289	334	3	383	3	$1,932,608	82	1	$4,034,542	2	0	$196,659	467	4	$6,163,809
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1	0	1	0	$1,171	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	1	0	$1,171
Town Of Pink Hill	558	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**484**	**1.34**	**623**	**1.72**	**$2,444,913**	**89**	**0.25**	**$4,070,753**	**4**	**0.011**	**$213,983**	**716**	**1.98**	**$6,729,648**
Pitt County															
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	96	0	178	1	$516,035	22	0	$55,595	0	0	$0	200	1	$571,630
City Of Greenville	31,680	41	0	91	0	$670,197	16	0	$225,582	2	0	$20,567	109	0	$916,345

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 Ayden	3,211	6	0	5	0	$9,015	1	0	$332	0	0	$0	6	0	$9,347
Town Of Bethel	1,004	5	0	6	1	$9,030	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	6	1	$9,030
Town Of Falkland	270	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Farmville	2,800	1	0	1	0	$1,187	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	1	0	$1,187
Town Of Fountain	485	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Grifton	2,439	26	1	49	2	$76,471	5	0	$11,349	0	0	$0	54	2	$87,820
Town Of Grimesland	598	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Winterville	4,493	1	0	6	0	$15,559	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	6	0	$15,559
Village Of Simpson	1,544	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**176**	**0.24**	**336**	**0.46**	**$1,297,494**	**44**	**0.06**	**$292,858**	**2**	**0.003**	**$20,567**	**382**	**0.52**	**$1,610,918**
Wayne County															
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	138	0	254	1	$593,941	7	0	$55,911	1	0	$39,117	262	1	$688,969
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	652	3	696	4	$1,822,735	64	0	$516,999	3	0	$85,550	763	4	$2,425,283
Town Of Eureka	566	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Fremont	1,439	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	0	0	$0
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2	0	2	0	$1,892	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	2	0	$1,892
Town Of Pikeville	913	1	0	6	1	$4,961	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	6	1	$4,961
Town Of Seven Springs	110	59	54	54	49	$128,951	9	8	$47,357	1	1	$7,383	64	58	$183,691
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	6	1	8	2	$23,384	0	0	$0	0	0	$0	8	2	$23,384
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**858**	**1**	**1,020**	**1**	**$2,575,864**	**80**	**0**	**$620,267**	**5**	**0**	**$132,050**	**1,105**	**2**	**$3,328,180**
Region Total	**51,332**	**1,183**	**2.3%**	**2,033**	**4.0%**	**$4,973,185**	**12**	**0.0%**	**$134,223**	**5**	**0.0%**	**$125,772**	**2,050**	**4.0%**	**$5,233,178**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.45 – Buildings Impacted by the 25-Year Flood Event

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
Greene County															
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	37	0%	36	0%	$55,534	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$13,754	37	0%	$69,288
Town Of Hookerton	264	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Snow Hill	1,397	3	0%	2	0%	$5,950	1	0%	$2,775	0	0%	$0	3	0%	$8,725
Town Of Walstonburg	180	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**40**	**0%**	**38**	**0%**	**$61,484**	**1**	**0%**	**$2,775**	**1**	**0%**	**$13,754**	**40**	**0%**	**$78,013**
Jones County															
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	0	0%	103	1%	$503,526	5	0%	$96,547	1	0%	$2,454	109	1%	$602,527
Town Of Maysville	486	0	0%	4	1%	$9,293	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	1%	$9,293
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0%	15	6%	$118,626	1	0%	$3,975	0	0%	$0	16	7%	$122,601
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0%	22	11%	$72,478	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	22	11%	$72,478
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**0**	**0%**	**144**	**2%**	**$703,923**	**6**	**0%**	**$100,522**	**1**	**0%**	**$2,454**	**151**	**2%**	**$806,899**
Lenoir County															
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	214	1%	333	2%	$967,377	19	0%	$152,100	2	0%	$96,316	354	2%	$1,215,794
City of Kinston	12,289	504	4%	537	4%	$3,912,823	123	1%	$7,923,728	4	0%	$282,785	664	5%	$12,119,336
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1	0%	1	0%	$1,171	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$1,171
Town Of Pink Hill	558	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**719**	**1%**	**871**	**2%**	**$4,881,371**	**142**	**0%**	**$8,075,828**	**6**	**0%**	**$379,101**	**1019**	**2%**	**$13,336,301**
Pitt County															
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	189	1%	361	1%	$1,283,154	49	0%	$172,138	0	0%	$0	410	2%	$1,455,292
City Of Greenville	31,680	167	1%	340	1%	$2,535,873	39	0%	$754,173	5	0%	$90,013	384	1%	$3,380,058

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 Ayden	3,211	12	0%	12	0%	$47,786	1	0%	$1,658	0	0%	$0	13	0%	$49,443
Town Of Bethel	1,004	6	1%	6	1%	$11,002	1	0%	$88	0	0%	$0	7	1%	$11,091
Town Of Falkland	270	1	0%	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$6,536	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$6,536
Town Of Farmville	2,800	1	0%	2	0%	$5,612	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	2	0%	$5,612
Town Of Fountain	485	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Grifton	2,439	67	3%	110	5%	$164,895	10	0%	$25,794	0	0%	$0	120	5%	$190,689
Town Of Grimesland	598	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Winterville	4,493	1	0%	10	0%	$22,565	1	0%	$807	0	0%	$0	11	0%	$23,372
Village Of Simpson	1,544	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**444**	**0%**	**841**	**1%**	**$4,070,887**	**102**	**0%**	**$961,194**	**5**	**0%**	**$90,013**	**948**	**1%**	**$5,122,093**
Wayne County															
Unincorporated Wayne County	1,490	1,041	5%	1,077	6%	$4,984,393	135	1%	$2,909,612	12	0%	$360,508	1,224	6%	$8,254,514
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	1,041	5%	1,077	6%	$4,984,393	135	1%	$2,909,612	12	0%	$360,508	1,224	6%	$8,254,514
Town Of Eureka	566	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Fremont	1,439	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	3	0%	4	0%	$3,342	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$3,342
Town Of Pikeville	913	2	0%	8	1%	$5,774	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	8	1%	$5,774
Town Of Seven Springs	110	76	69%	65	59%	$479,933	17	15%	$245,519	1	1%	$19,336	83	75%	$744,787
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	12	3%	14	3%	$43,591	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	14	3%	$43,591
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**1,411**	**2%**	**1,674**	**2%**	**$7,018,854**	**173**	**0%**	**$3,468,702**	**17**	**0%**	**$441,193**	**1,864**	**3%**	**$10,928,750**
Region Total	**205,302**	**2,614**	**1%**	**3,568**	**2%**	**$16,736,519**	**424**	**0%**	**$12,609,021**	**30**	**0%**	**$926,515**	**4,022**	**2%**	**$30,272,056**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.46 – Buildings Impacted by the 50-Year Flood Event

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
Greene County															
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	61	0%	60	0%	$113,897	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$16,268	61	0%	$130,165
Town Of Hookerton	264	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Snow Hill	1,397	7	1%	6	0%	$47,640	1	0%	$10,729	0	0%	$0	7	1%	$58,369
Town Of Walstonburg	180	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**68**	**0%**	**66**	**0%**	**$161,537**	**1**	**0%**	**$10,729**	**1**	**0%**	**$16,268**	**68**	**0%**	**$188,534**
Jones County															
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	0	0%	162	2%	$874,951	7	0%	$130,699	2	0%	$16,438	171	2%	$1,022,088
Town Of Maysville	486	0	0%	6	1%	$11,143	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	6	1%	$11,143
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0%	23	10%	$202,124	4	2%	$9,544	0	0%	$0	27	11%	$211,669
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0%	26	13%	$113,323	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	26	13%	$113,323
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**0**	**0%**	**217**	**3%**	**$1,201,541**	**11**	**0%**	**$140,243**	**2**	**0%**	**$16,438**	**230**	**3%**	**$1,358,223**
Lenoir County															
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	379	2%	561	3%	$2,432,578	39	0%	$502,958	3	0%	$209,136	603	3%	$3,144,672
City of Kinston	12,289	684	6%	689	6%	$5,829,852	173	1%	$14,800,019	8	0%	$346,393	870	7%	$20,976,265
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1	0%	1	0%	$1,171	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$1,171
Town Of Pink Hill	558	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**1,064**	**2%**	**1,251**	**3%**	**$8,263,601**	**212**	**0%**	**$15,302,977**	**11**	**0%**	**$555,529**	**1,474**	**4%**	**$24,122,108**
Pitt County															
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	299	1	574	2%	$2,427,697	97	0%	$393,086	0	0%	$0	671	3%	$2,820,783
City Of Greenville	31,680	329	1	661	2%	$4,937,497	69	0%	$1,828,902	8	0%	$121,099	738	2%	$6,887,499

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 Ayden	3,211	15	0	16	0%	$62,388	2	0%	$2,653	0	0%	$0	18	1%	$65,041
Town Of Bethel	1,004	6	1	6	1%	$13,863	1	0%	$420	0	0%	$0	7	1%	$14,283
Town Of Falkland	270	3	1	2	1%	$1,154	1	0%	$8,778	0	0%	$0	3	1%	$9,932
Town Of Farmville	2,800	1	0	3	0%	$5,791	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	3	0%	$5,791
Town Of Fountain	485	0	0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Grifton	2,439	131	5	194	8%	$304,837	15	1%	$58,164	1	0%	$848	210	9%	$363,849
Town Of Grimesland	598	0	0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3	0	23	1%	$53,260	1	0%	$3,227	0	0%	$0	24	1%	$56,487
Village Of Simpson	1,544	0	0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**787**	**1%**	**1,479**	**2%**	**$7,806,487**	**186**	**0%**	**$2,295,230**	**9**	**0%**	**$121,947**	**1,674**	**2%**	**$10,223,665**
Wayne County															
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	373	1%	698	1%	$2,563,208	41	0%	$627,568	5	0%	$176,862	744	2%	$3,367,638
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	1,159	6%	1,169	6%	$8,126,716	188	1%	$4,151,900	19	0%	$622,900	1,376	7%	$12,901,516
Town Of Eureka	566	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Fremont	1,439	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	3	0%	4	0%	$15,885	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$15,885
Town Of Pikeville	913	3	0%	10	1%	$7,088	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	10	1%	$7,088
Town Of Seven Springs	110	80	73%	67	61%	$748,706	18	16%	$367,830	2	2%	$30,844	87	79%	$1,147,380
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	15	3%	18	4%	$54,389	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	18	4%	$54,389
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**1,633**	**2%**	**1,966**	**3%**	**$11,515,992**	**247**	**0%**	**$5,147,298**	**26**	**0%**	**$830,606**	**2,239**	**3%**	**$17,493,896**
Region Total	**205,302**	**3,552**	**2%**	**4,979**	**2%**	**$28,949,158**	**657**	**0%**	**$22,896,477**	**49**	**0%**	**$1,540,788**	**5,685**	**3%**	**$53,386,426**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.47 – Buildings Impacted by the 100-Year Flood Event

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
Greene County															
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	99	1%	97	1%	$196,232	3	0%	$2,820	1	0%	$16,520	101	1%	$215,572
Town Of Hookerton	264	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Snow Hill	1,397	11	1%	10	1%	$61,444	1	0%	$17,166	0	0%	$0	11	1%	$78,610
Town Of Walstonburg	180	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**110**	**1%**	**107**	**1%**	**$257,676**	**4**	**0%**	**$19,986**	**1**	**0%**	**$16,520**	**112**	**1%**	**$294,182**
Jones County															
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	0	0%	252	3%	$1,630,797	12	0%	$276,087	3	0%	$23,616	267	4%	$1,930,500
Town Of Maysville	486	0	0%	17	3%	$36,762	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	17	3%	$36,762
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0%	34	14%	$338,801	9	4%	$52,342	1	0%	$596	44	19%	$391,739
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0%	40	19%	$249,064	1	0%	$585	0	0%	$0	41	20%	$249,648
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**0**	**0%**	**343**	**4%**	**$2,255,424**	**22**	**0%**	**$329,014**	**4**	**0%**	**$24,212**	**369**	**4%**	**$2,608,649**
Lenoir County															
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	482	2%	788	4%	$4,221,511	57	0%	$1,046,960	3	0%	$219,411	848	4%	$5,487,883
City of Kinston	12,289	846	7%	823	7%	$8,327,727	226	2%	$22,922,049	14	0%	$498,003	1,063	9%	$31,747,778
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1	0%	1	0%	$1,171	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$1,171
Town Of Pink Hill	558	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**1,329**	**3%**	**1,612**	**4%**	**$12,550,409**	**283**	**0%**	**$23,969,009**	**17**	**0%**	**$717,414**	**1,912**	**5%**	**$37,236,832**
Pitt County															
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	570	2%	967	4%	$4,916,727	161	1%	$926,917	0	0%	$0	1,128	5%	$5,843,644
City Of Greenville	31,680	499	2%	1,007	3%	$9,835,999	116	0%	$8,176,716	15	0%	$412,650	1,138	4%	$18,425,365

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 Ayden	3,211	22	1%	24	1%	$88,199	3	0%	$4,837	0	0%	$0	27	1%	$93,036
Town Of Bethel	1,004	6	1%	6	1%	$17,702	1	0%	$752	0	0%	$0	7	1%	$18,453
Town Of Falkland	270	3	1%	3	1%	$3,550	1	0%	$10,868	0	0%	$0	4	1%	$14,418
Town Of Farmville	2,800	1	0%	5	0%	$8,600	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	5	0%	$8,600
Town Of Fountain	485	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Grifton	2,439	194	8%	281	12%	$712,355	18	1%	$307,097	7	0%	$73,663	306	13%	$1,093,115
Town Of Grimesland	598	3	1%	3	1%	$2,278	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	3	1%	$2,278
Town Of Winterville	4,493	4	0%	26	1%	$76,001	2	0%	$6,727	0	0%	$0	28	1%	$82,728
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1	0%	1	0%	$598	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$598
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**1,303**	**2%**	**2,323**	**3%**	**$15,662,009**	**302**	**0%**	**$9,433,914**	**22**	**0%**	**$486,313**	**2,647**	**4%**	**$25,582,235**
Wayne County															
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	508	1%	906	2%	$4,448,305	65	0%	$1,208,871	5	0%	$253,636	976	2%	$5,910,812
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	1,272	7%	1,270	7%	$11,206,553	241	1%	$6,819,235	23	0%	$1,343,622	1,534	8%	$19,369,411
Town Of Eureka	566	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Fremont	1,439	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	3	0%	4	0%	$19,490	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$19,490
Town Of Pikeville	913	7	1%	17	2%	$17,581	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	17	2%	$17,581
Town Of Seven Springs	110	83	75%	70	64%	$1,126,255	18	16%	$449,577	2	2%	$35,284	90	82%	$1,611,117
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	15	3%	21	5%	$73,138	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	21	5%	$73,138
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**1,888**	**3%**	**2,288**	**3%**	**$16,891,322**	**324**	**0%**	**$8,477,683**	**30**	**0%**	**$1,632,542**	**2,642**	**4%**	**$27,001,549**
Region Total	**205,302**	**4,630**	**2%**	**6,673**	**3%**	**$47,616,840**	**935**	**0%**	**$42,229,606**	**74**	**0%**	**$2,877,001**	**7,682**	**4%**	**$92,723,447**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.48 – Buildings Impacted by the 500-Year Flood Event

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
Greene County															
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	179	1%	168	1%	$649,864	12	0%	$121,438	2	0%	$23,928	182	1%	$795,230
Town Of Hookerton	264	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Snow Hill	1,397	18	1%	14	1%	$89,560	3	0%	$37,300	0	0%	$0	17	1%	$126,860
Town Of Walstonburg	180	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**197**	**1%**	**182**	**1%**	**$739,424**	**15**	**0%**	**$158,738**	**2**	**0%**	**$23,928**	**199**	**1%**	**$922,090**
Jones County															
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	0	0%	451	6%	$4,077,634	27	0%	$584,724	6	0%	$167,454	484	6%	$4,829,812
Town Of Maysville	486	0	0%	23	5%	$48,034	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	23	5%	$48,034
Town Of Pollocksville	236	0	0%	67	28%	$922,296	12	5%	$298,189	1	0%	$12,519	80	34%	$1,233,005
Town Of Trenton	206	0	0%	93	45%	$806,797	2	1%	$61,405	0	0%	$0	95	46%	$868,202
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**0**	**0%**	**634**	**7%**	**$5,854,761**	**41**	**0%**	**$944,318**	**7**	**0%**	**$179,973**	**682**	**8%**	**$6,979,053**
Lenoir County															
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	791	4%	1,274	6%	$11,726,801	113	1%	$2,272,019	5	0%	$497,186	1,392	7%	$14,496,006
City of Kinston	12,289	1,346	11%	1,282	10%	$16,138,353	296	2%	$40,573,913	16	0%	$895,093	1,594	13%	$57,607,360
Town Of La Grange	2,135	4	0%	4	0%	$6,900	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$6,900
Town Of Pink Hill	558	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**2,141**	**5%**	**2,560**	**7%**	**$27,872,054**	**409**	**1%**	**$42,845,932**	**21**	**0%**	**$1,392,279**	**2,990**	**8%**	**$72,110,266**
Pitt County															
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	1,046	4%	2,046	8%	$17,607,582	294	1%	$2,646,534	2	0%	$7,296	2,342	10%	$20,261,411
City Of Greenville	31,680	873	3%	2,068	7%	$34,302,924	220	1%	$20,709,476	37	0%	$983,918	2,325	7%	$55,996,317

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 Ayden	3,211	33	1%	39	1%	$232,792	5	0%	$51,920	0	0%	$0	44	1%	$284,713
Town Of Bethel	1,004	10	1%	9	1%	$38,673	2	0%	$1,875	1	0%	$7,357	12	1%	$47,904
Town Of Falkland	270	11	4%	9	3%	$70,301	4	1%	$37,471	0	0%	$0	13	5%	$107,772
Town Of Farmville	2,800	5	0%	14	1%	$37,817	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	14	1%	$37,817
Town Of Fountain	485	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Grifton	2,439	276	11%	412	17%	$3,484,744	29	1%	$2,951,482	8	0%	$226,431	449	18%	$6,662,656
Town Of Grimesland	598	4	1%	5	1%	$8,907	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	5	1%	$8,907
Town Of Winterville	4,493	15	0%	60	1%	$255,022	3	0%	$26,462	0	0%	$0	63	1%	$281,484
Village Of Simpson	1,544	3	0%	3	0%	$23,802	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	3	0%	$23,802
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**2,276**	**3%**	**4,665**	**6%**	**$56,062,564**	**557**	**1%**	**$26,425,220**	**48**	**0%**	**$1,225,002**	**5,270**	**7%**	**$83,712,783**
Wayne County															
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	508	1%	906	2%	$4,448,305	65	0%	$1,208,871	5	0%	$253,636	976	2%	$5,910,812
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	1,520	8%	1,455	7%	$28,441,759	371	2%	$24,948,220	61	0%	$5,453,645	1,887	10%	$58,843,624
Town Of Eureka	566	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Fremont	1,439	0	0%	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	3	0%	4	0%	$26,044	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$26,044
Town Of Pikeville	913	15	2%	34	4%	$237,585	1	0%	$28,774	0	0%	$0	35	4%	$266,359
Town Of Seven Springs	110	84	76%	71	65%	$2,086,570	18	16%	$668,011	2	2%	$40,318	91	83%	$2,794,899
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	17	4%	24	6%	$93,606	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	24	6%	$93,606
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**2,420**	**3%**	**2,857**	**4%**	**$44,316,170**	**506**	**1%**	**$28,836,867**	**75**	**0%**	**$6,360,954**	**3,438**	**5%**	**$79,513,990**
Region Total	**205,302**	**7,034**	**3%**	**10,898**	**5%**	**$134,844,973**	**1,528**	**1%**	**$99,211,075**	**153**	**0%**	**$9,182,136**	**12,579**	**6%**	**$243,238,182**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.49 – CIKR Buildings at Risk to Flood Events by Sector, 100-Year Flood Event

Sector	Number of Buildings at Risk	Estimated Damages
Banking and Finance	13	$650,264
Commercial Facilities	677	$34,869,668
Critical Manufacturing	68	$5,476,755
Emergency Services	5	$522,330
Energy	2	$34,264
Food and Agriculture	191	$1,269,135
Government Facilities	37	$1,131,344
Healthcare and Public Health	5	$522,330
Transportation Systems	8	$677,750
Water	10	$15,762,445
Total	**1,016**	**$60,714,052**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.50 – CIKR Buildings at Risk to Flood Events by Sector, 500-Year Flood Event

Sector	Number of Buildings at Risk	Estimated Damages
Banking and Finance	25	$2,080,816
Commercial Facilities	1,039	$77,329,213
Critical Manufacturing	122	$17,393,177
Emergency Services	11	$600,702
Energy	12	$134,029,141
Food and Agriculture	377	$3,518,767
Government Facilities	71	$2,688,856
Healthcare and Public Health	11	$1,301,932
Transportation Systems	12	$1,988,034
Water	12	$38,364,964
Total	**1,692**	**$279,295,602**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

According to IRISK data, a total of $92,723,447 in property damages is estimated to result from a 1%-annual-chance flood event. This damage estimate equates to a less than 1 percent loss ratio. The loss ratio is the damage estimate divided by the total potential exposure (i.e., total value of all buildings in the planning area), displayed as a percentage of value at risk. FEMA considers loss ratios greater than 10% to be significant and an indicator a community may have more difficulties recovering from an event.

REPETITIVE LOSS ANALYSIS

A repetitive loss property is a property for which two or more flood insurance claims of more than $1,000 have been paid by the NFIP within any 10-year period since 1978. An analysis of repetitive loss was completed to examine repetitive losses within the Region.

According to 2024 NFIP records, there are a total of 378 repetitive loss properties within the Neuse River Region, an increase from the 2020 plan. The region's 2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan reported 269 repetitive loss properties, and the 2015 plan notes 97 repetitive loss properties. Most repetitive loss properties (82%) are residential. Approximately 7.4% of properties are classified as severe repetitive loss.

Table 4.51 summarizes repetitive loss properties by jurisdiction as identified by FEMA through the NFIP.

Table 4.51 - Repetitive Loss Properties by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	RL Property Count	Occupancy Type		Total Losses	% Insured	SRL Count
		Residential	Commercial			
Greene County						
Unincorporated Greene County	7	6	1	16	57.1%	1
Town of Hookerton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Snow Hill	1	1	0	2	100%	0
Town of Walstonburg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Greene	**8**	**7**	**1**	**18**	**62.5%**	**1**
Jones County						
Unincorporated Jones County	25	24	1	60	40%	3
Town of Maysville	1	1	0	2	100%	0
Town of Pollocksville	4	3	1	8	25%	0
Town of Trenton	2	1	1	7	50%	1
Subtotal Jones	**32**	**29**	**3**	**77**	**40.6%**	**4**
Lenoir County						
Unincorporated Lenoir County	28	27	1	64	57.1%	0
City of Kinston	89	56	33	194	67.4%	8
Town of Grifton*	3	3	0	10	66.7%	0
Town of La Grange	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Pink Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Lenoir	**128**	**91**	**37**	**303**	**61.7%**	**8**
Pitt County						
Unincorporated Pitt County	29	28	1	85	55.2%	3
City of Greenville	24	22	2	62	62.5%	3
Town of Ayden	4	4	0	13	25%	1
Town of Bethel	1	1	0	2	0%	1
Town of Falkland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Farmville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Fountain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Grifton*	8	6	2	22	25%	1
Town of Grimesland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Winterville	7	7	0	25	71.4%	0
Village of Simpson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Pitt	**73**	**68**	**5**	**209**	**53.4%**	**8**
Wayne County						
Unincorporated Wayne County	51	47	4	111	31.3%	4

Jurisdiction	RL Property Count	Occupancy Type		Total Losses	% Insured	SRL Count
		Residential	Commercial			
City of Goldsboro	73	58	15	169	52%	2
Town of Eureka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Fremont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Mount Olive	5	4	1	12	40%	1
Town of Pikeville	1	1	0	2	0%	0
Town of Seven Springs	6	6	0	17	16.7%	0
Village of Walnut Creek	1	1	0	2	0%	0
Subtotal	**137**	**116**	**21**	**313**	**41.6%**	**7**
Region Total	**378**	**311**	**57**	**920**	**49.7%**	**28**

Source: OpenFEMA
Note: The Town of Grifton is located in both Lenoir and Pitt Counties. FEMA data splits the town between both counties, which is noted in the table above.

ENVIRONMENT

During a flood event, chemicals and other hazardous substances may end up contaminating local water bodies. Flooding kills animals and in general disrupts the ecosystem. Snakes and insects may also make their way to the flooded areas.

Floods can also cause significant erosion, which can alter streambanks and deposit sediment, changing the flow of streams and rivers and potentially reducing the drainage capacity of those waterbodies.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.52 summarizes the potential detrimental consequences of flood.

Table 4.52 – Consequence Analysis - Flood

Category	Consequences
Public	Localized impact expected to be severe for incident areas and moderate to light for other adversely affected areas.
Responders	First responders are at risk when attempting to rescue people from their homes. They are subject to the same health hazards as the public. Flood waters may prevent access to areas in need of response, or the flood may prevent access to the critical facilities themselves which may prolong response time. Damage to personnel will generally be localized to those in the flood areas at the time of the incident and is expected to be limited.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Floods can severely disrupt normal operations, especially when there is a loss of power. Damage to facilities in the affected area may require temporary relocation of some operations. Localized disruption of roads, facilities, and/or utilities caused by incident may postpone delivery of some services.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Residential, commercial, and public buildings, as well as critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems may be damaged or destroyed by flood waters. Impacts are expected to be localized to the area of the incident. Severe damage is possible.

Category	Consequences
Environment	During a flood event, chemicals and other hazardous substances may end up contaminating local water bodies. Flooding kills animals and in general disrupts the ecosystem. Snakes and insects may also make their way to the flooded areas. The localized impact is expected to be severe for incident areas and moderate to light for other areas affected by the flood or HazMat spills.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Local economies and finances will be adversely affected, possibly for an extended period of time. During floods (especially flash floods), roads, bridges, farms, houses and automobiles are destroyed. 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 businesses to return to normal.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Ability to respond and recover may be questioned and challenged if planning, response, and recovery are not timely and effective.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes flood hazard risk by jurisdiction. Warning time and duration are inherent to the hazard. Spatial extent was assigned according to the amount of area within the SFHA, adjusted in some cases based on the understanding that other sources of flooding and other levels of flooding may occur beyond the SFHA. Communities were assigned a probability of likely unless they have no area in the SFHA, in which case probability was lowered to possible.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Hookerton	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Snow Hill	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Walstonburg	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Jones County	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Maysville	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	H
Pollocksville	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Trenton	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Lenoir County	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Kinston	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
La Grange	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	H
Pink Hill	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Pitt County	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Ayden	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Bethel	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Falkland	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Farmville	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	H
Fountain	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	H
Greenville	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Grifton	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Grimesland	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Simpson	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Winterville	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Wayne County	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Eureka	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Fremont	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Goldsboro	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H
Mount Olive	2	3	1	3	3	2.3	M
Pikeville	3	3	2	3	3	2.8	H
Seven Springs	3	3	4	3	3	3.2	H
Walnut Creek	3	3	3	3	3	3.0	H

4.5.6 HURRICANE & TROPICAL STORMS

HAZARD 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) with a diameter that 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. 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 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.

Warning Time: 1 – More than 24 hours

Duration: 3 – Less than one week

LOCATION

Hurricanes and tropical storms can occur anywhere within the planning area. While coastal areas are most vulnerable to hurricanes, their wind and rain impacts can be felt hundreds of miles inland.

Spatial Extent: 4 – Large

EXTENT

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 4.53), which rates hurricane intensity on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the most intense.

Table 4.53 – Saffir-Simpson Scale

Category	Maximum Sustained Wind Speed (MPH)	Types of Damage
1	74–95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage; Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
2	96–110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage; Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
3	111–129	Devastating damage will occur; Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
4	130–156	Catastrophic damage will occur; Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5	157 +	Catastrophic damage will occur; A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Source: National Hurricane Center

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. 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 4.54 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 4.54 – Hurricane Damage Classifications

Storm Category	Damage Level	Description of Damages	Photo Example
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

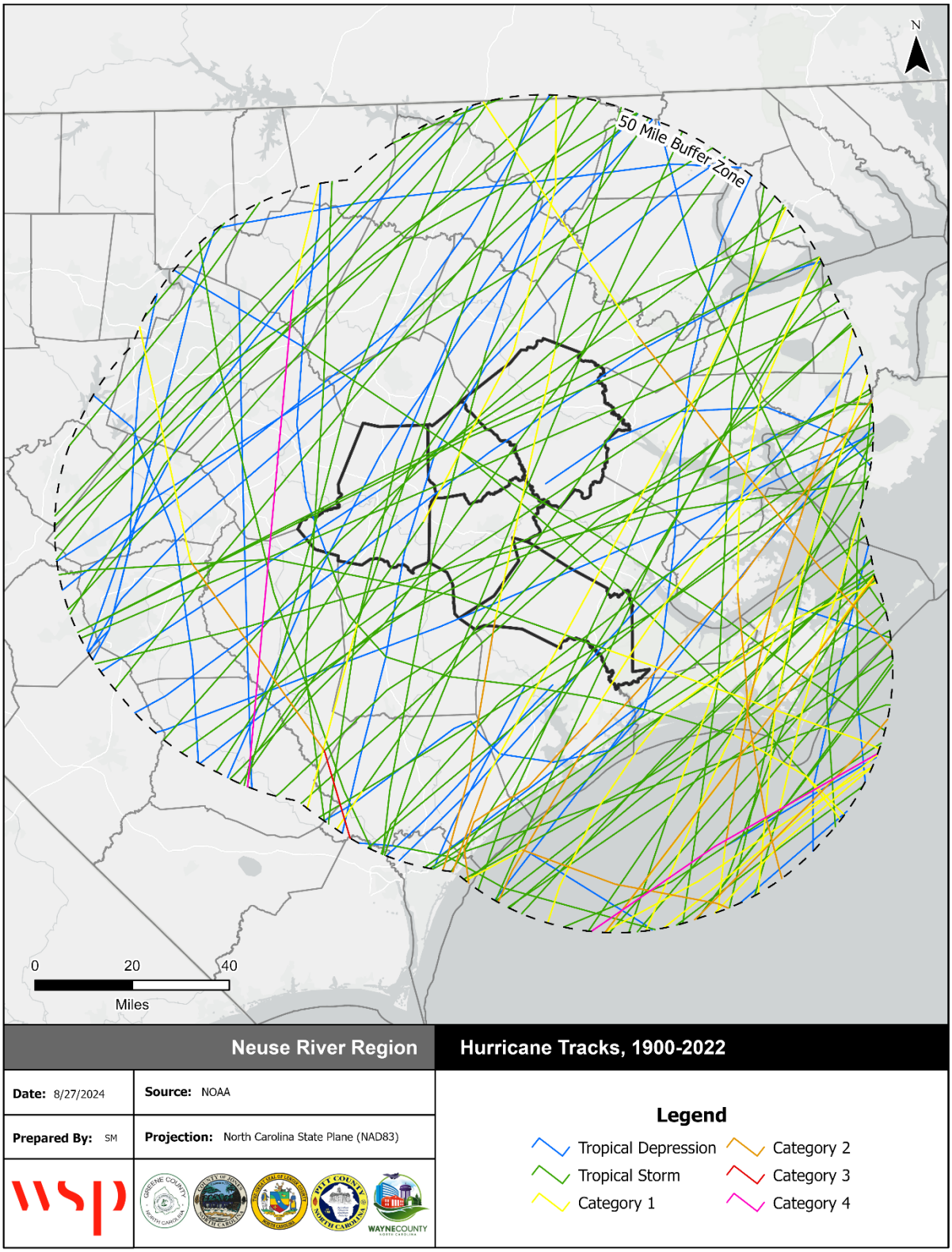
The Saffir-Simpson scale provides a measure of extent of a hurricane. Each county in the region is susceptible to the full force of every category of hurricane.

Impact: 4 – Catastrophic

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

According to the Office of Coastal Management's Tropical Cyclone Storm Segments data, which is a subset of the International Best Track Archive for Climate Stewardship (IBTrACS) dataset, 86 hurricanes and tropical storms passed within 50 miles of the Neuse River Region between 1900 and 2022. These storm tracks are shown in Figure 4.34. The date, storm name, storm category, and maximum wind speed of each event are detailed in Table 4.55.

Figure 4.34 –Tropical Cyclone Tracks within 50 miles of the Neuse River Region, 1900-2022



Source: NOAA Office of Coastal Management

Table 4.55 – Tropical Cyclone Tracks within 50 Miles of Neuse River Region, 1900-2022

Date	Storm Name	Max Storm Category*	Max Wind Speed (mph)*
10/13/1900	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	40
7/11/1901	UNNAMED	Category 1	81
9/18/1901	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	40
6/16/1902	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	40
9/14/1904	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	69
6/29/1907	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	58
7/31/1908	UNNAMED	Category 1	81
9/1/1908	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	52
8/28/1910	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	46
10/20/1910	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	69
6/14/1912	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	40
9/3/1913	UNNAMED	Category 1	86
5/16/1916	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	40
9/6/1916	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	52
8/24/1918	UNNAMED	Category 1	75
9/17/1924	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	46
12/2/1925	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	81
9/19/1928	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	81
10/2/1929	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	58
9/16/1932	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	52
9/3/1934	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	46
9/6/1935	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	58
10/12/1942	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	46
8/2/1944	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	69
10/20/1944	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	58
6/26/1945	UNNAMED	Category 1	75
7/6/1946	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	52
9/25/1947	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	40
9/13/1949	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	46
10/15/1954	HAZEL	Category 4	132
8/12/1955	CONNIE	Category 2	98
8/17/1955	DIANE	Tropical Storm	69
9/19/1955	IONE	Category 2	109
9/27/1956	FLOSSY	Extratropical Storm	58
10/17/1956	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	58
9/27/1958	HELENE	Category 4	138
7/10/1959	CINDY	Tropical Storm	40
7/29/1960	BRENDA	Tropical Storm	69
9/12/1960	DONNA	Category 2	104
9/14/1961	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	40
9/13/1964	DORA	Tropical Storm	52
10/16/1964	ISBELL	Category 1	75
6/16/1965	UNNAMED	Extratropical Storm	40
9/17/1967	DORIA	Tropical Storm	52

Date	Storm Name	Max Storm Category*	Max Wind Speed (mph)*
10/20/1968	GLADYS	Category 1	86
8/27/1971	DORIA	Tropical Storm	63
9/30/1971	GINGER	Category 1	86
6/21/1972	AGNES	Tropical Storm	46
8/20/1981	DENNIS	Tropical Storm	63
6/19/1982	SUBTROP:UNNAMED	Subtropical Storm	69
9/13/1984	DIANA	Tropical Storm	63
11/22/1985	KATE	Tropical Storm	52
8/17/1986	CHARLEY	Category 1	75
6/6/1995	ALLISON	Extratropical Storm	46
6/19/1996	ARTHUR	Tropical Storm	46
7/12/1996	BERTHA	Category 2	104
9/6/1996	FRAN	Category 3	115
10/8/1996	JOSEPHINE	Extratropical Storm	52
8/27/1998	BONNIE	Category 2	109
9/4/1998	EARL	Extratropical Storm	58
9/4/1999	DENNIS	Tropical Storm	69
9/16/1999	FLOYD	Category 2	104
9/23/2000	HELENE	Tropical Storm	40
9/18/2003	ISABEL	Category 2	104
8/14/2004	CHARLEY	Category 1	75
9/14/2005	OPHELIA	Category 1	86
6/14/2006	ALBERTO	Extratropical Storm	40
9/1/2006	ERNESTO	Tropical Storm	69
6/3/2007	BARRY	Extratropical Storm	46
9/9/2007	GABRIELLE	Tropical Storm	58
9/6/2008	HANNA	Tropical Storm	69
8/27/2011	IRENE	Category 1	86
5/30/2012	BERYL	Tropical Storm	46
6/7/2013	ANDREA	Tropical Storm	46
7/4/2014	ARTHUR	Category 2	98
6/7/2016	COLIN	Extratropical Storm	52
9/3/2016	HERMINE	Tropical Storm	63
10/9/2016	MATTHEW	Category 1	81
8/29/2017	UNNAMED	Tropical Storm	37
9/14/2018	FLORENCE	Category 2	90
10/11/2018	MICHAEL	Tropical Storm	50
9/6/2019	DORIAN	Category 2	90
10/20/2019	NESTOR	Tropical Storm	40
8/4/2020	ISAIAS	Category 1	80
6/21/2021	CLAUDETTE	Tropical Storm	40
7/8/2021	ELSA	Tropical Storm	45

*Reports the most intense category & wind speed that occurred within 50 miles of the Neuse River Region, not for the storm event overall. Source: Office of Coastal Management, 2021. https://marinecadastre.gov/data/

The above list of storms provides an indication of storm magnitude but not actual localized impacts. Not all the storms on the above list caused impacts in the Neuse River Region. NCEI reports event impacts and records 53 hurricane and tropical storm reports across 24 separate days during the 24-year period from 1999 through 2022. These events are summarized in Table 4.56 by storm. Hurricane and tropical storm events are reported in NCEI across the region by county and zone; therefore, one event that impacts all counties in the Region is recorded for each county. All death, injury, and damage records were combined from all counties/zones for each storm. Where property damage estimates were broken out by type, NCEI reports only the value of wind-related damages. Event narratives following this table provide a fuller scope of the impacts from selected events.

Table 4.56 – Recorded Hurricane/Tropical Storm Winds in Neuse River Region, 1999-2022

Date	Storm	Deaths/ Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
8/30 – 9/4/1999	Hurricane Dennis	0/0	$0	$3,900,000
9/14 – 9/15/1999	Hurricane Floyd	7/0	$364,000,000	$286,500,000
9/17 – 9/18/2003	Hurricane Isabel	0/0	$3,706,000	$0
8/14/2004	Tropical Storm Charley	0/0	$350,000	$1,150,000
9/13/2005	Hurricane Ophelia	0/5	$60,000	$0
8/31 – 9/1/2006	Tropical Storm Ernesto	0/0	$250,000	$8,600,000
9/5/2008	Tropical Storm Hanna	0/0	$50,000	$0
8/26/2011	Hurricane Irene	2/0	$38,000,000	$88,000,000
6/6/2013	Tropical Storm Andrea	0/0	$0	$0
10/8/2016	Hurricane Matthew	1/1	$0	$0
9/13/2018	Hurricane Florence	0/0	$77,200,000	$0
9/5 – 9/6/2019	Tropical Storm Dorian	0/0	$1,000,000	$0
8/3 – 8/4/2020	Tropical Storm Isaias	0/0	$1,000,000	$0
9/30/2022	Tropical Storm Ian	0/0	$750,000	$0
	Total	**10/1**	**$486,366,000**	**$388,150,000**

Source: NCEI

September 14th-15th, 1999 - Hurricane Floyd made landfall as a Category 2 hurricane near North Topsail Beach, NC on September 16, 1999. Severe weather and rainfall preceded landfall. Rainfall estimates in Jones, Lenoir, Greene, and Pitt counties were near 6 to 10 inches with isolated areas of 12 to 15 inches. The peak inland wind reported in the Morehead City 15-county warning area was 82 miles per hour at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station. Still swollen from Hurricane Dennis the week before, the Neuse River in Kinston was nearly 15 feet above its 14 foot flood stage and remained above flood stage for over a month. Rainfall associated with the storm produced unprecedented flash flooding across the eastern half of North Carolina.

September 18-19th, 2003 - Hurricane Isabel made landfall early in the afternoon on September 18th as a category two hurricane across Core Banks in extreme eastern Carteret County. Isabel moved north northwest near 20 mph across eastern North Carolina during the afternoon. Hurricane force winds were also experienced in parts of the inland counties of Jones and Pitt counties during the afternoon of September 18th where inland hurricane wind warnings had been in effect for 11 hours. Other counties west of the center of the storm experienced wind gusts between 60 and 65 mph.

August 26th, 2011 - Hurricane Irene made landfall during the morning of the 27th, near Cape Lookout, as a large category 1 hurricane on the Saffir/Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Due to the large size of the hurricane, strong damaging winds, major storm surge, and flooding rains were experienced across much of eastern North Carolina. The highest storm surges of 8-11 feet occurred along the Pamlico Sound, and

the lower reaches of the Neuse and Pamlico Rivers on the 27th. There were two direct fatalities occurred in Pitt County, one due to a fallen tree on a house, and the second occurred when a man drove into a tree.

Across Pitt County, winds gusted to 50 to 60 mph, near hurricane force, resulting in minor to major structural damage to 2000 homes and businesses in Pitt County alone. This was mainly due to fallen trees, which also downed power lines resulting in power outages. Significant damage occurred to structures and crops. In Pitt County, agricultural losses were estimated at 38 million dollars from flooding and winds. Storm total rainfall was 7 to 13 inches with flooding of roads and low lying areas.

October 8th, 2016 – Hurricane Matthew moved northeast offshore of the North Carolina coast late on October 8th through October 9th. Widespread heavy rain and strong winds developed over the region from late morning on October 8th through the morning of October 9th. Rainfall was generally 5 to 11 inches across the region with a storm total of 10.62 inches reported in Kinston, 8.66 inches in Snow Hill, and 10.74 inches in Farmville. The heavy rainfall produced significant flash flooding with many roads washed out. Many homes and businesses were flooded and damaged with numerous roads closed for days. Devastating river flooding developed along the Neuse River days after the rainfall ended. The Neuse River crested at an all time record of 28.31 feet in Kinston in major flood well above the 14 foot flood stage. Contentnea Creek crested at 24.14 feet in Hookerton in major flood well above the 13 foot flood stage. At Greenville, the Tar River crested at 24.46 feet, also above the 13 foot flood stage.

Gusty north winds developed on the backside of Matthew with a peak wind gust of 51 mph recorded at the Kinston Airport in the evening of October 8th and 59 mph at the Greenville Airport. The gusty winds combined with saturated ground led to many downed trees with widespread power outages.

September 13th, 2018 - A ridge of high pressure over eastern North America stalled Florence's forward motion a few miles off the southeast North Carolina coast on September 13th. Hurricane Florence made landfall near Wrightsville Beach early on Saturday September 15 and weakened further as it moved slowly inland. Despite making landfall as a weakened Category 1 hurricane, Florence still produced 40 to 70 mph wind gusts, enough wind speed to uproot trees and cause widespread power outages throughout the Carolinas. As the storm moved inland, from September 15 to 17, heavy rain of 10 to 25 inches caused widespread inland flooding and major river flooding on main-stem rivers such as the Neuse, Cape Fear, and Little River. Most major roads and highways in the area experienced some flooding, with large stretches of I-40 and I-95 remaining impassable for days after the storm had passed. The storm also spawned tornadoes in several places along its path.

Widespread heavy rain and strong winds developed over the region from the morning of September 13th through the morning of September 16th. Rainfall was generally 10 inches to 25 inches across the region with a storm total of 19.35 inches in Trenton, 12.5 inches in Snow Hill, and 18.92 inches in Kinston. Extremely heavy rainfall across the county initially lead to flash flooding with numerous roads that were impassable. In some places, water reached the second floor of buildings, and roads were closed for several days. The Trent River crested at a record of 29.28 feet, and the Neuse River crested at 25.78 feet. The region experienced wind gusts up to 70 mph and saturated grounds lead to downed trees damaging cars, homes, and power lines. Two tornados, one EF0 and one EF1, were confirmed in Jones county.

September 5-6th, 2019 - Hurricane Dorian moved north and northeastward near and along the coast of North Carolina on September 5th and 6th, with Dorian making landfall along the Outer Banks of North Carolina during the morning of September 6th. Meanwhile, heavy rain and strong damaging winds spread inland and across eastern central North Carolina. Heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches produced flash flooding across portions of the Coastal Plain of central North Carolina, generally along and east of the Interstate 95 corridor. Strong damaging winds of 35 to 55 mph spread inland across the Coastal Plain and eastern Sandhills of central North Carolina. This resulted in numerous power outages and trees down in these locations. Several weak tornadoes occurred during the afternoon of September 5th as multiple rain bands shifted eastward and into central North Carolina during peak heating.

August 3-4th, 2020 - Hurricane Isaias made landfall in southeast North Carolina, then moved north through coastal North Carolina. Significant rain fell across the Coastal Plain, Sandhills and eastern Piedmont of North Carolina as Isaias moved northward through the state along with gusty winds up to 50 to 60 miles per hour. Isaias produced two to five inches of rain across much of eastern NC, resulting in flash flooding, as well as minor flooding along the Neuse River.

Frequent wind gusts of 35 to 50 mph resulted in scattered to numerous trees and power lines down across Wayne County, including some on homes. Numerous customers lost power in Wayne County as a result of the tropical storm force winds.

September 30, 2022 - Hurricane Ian made landfall along the South Carolina coast near Georgetown during the early afternoon hours of September 30, 2022. Widespread wind gusts over tropical storm force and heavy rainfall occurred across much of central North Carolina through the afternoon and evening hours. There were numerous reports of wind damage and power outages as a result of the storm.

Frequent wind gusts of 40 to 60 mph resulted in scattered to numerous trees and power lines down across Wayne County, including some on homes. Numerous customers lost power in Wayne County as a result of the tropical storm force wind gusts.

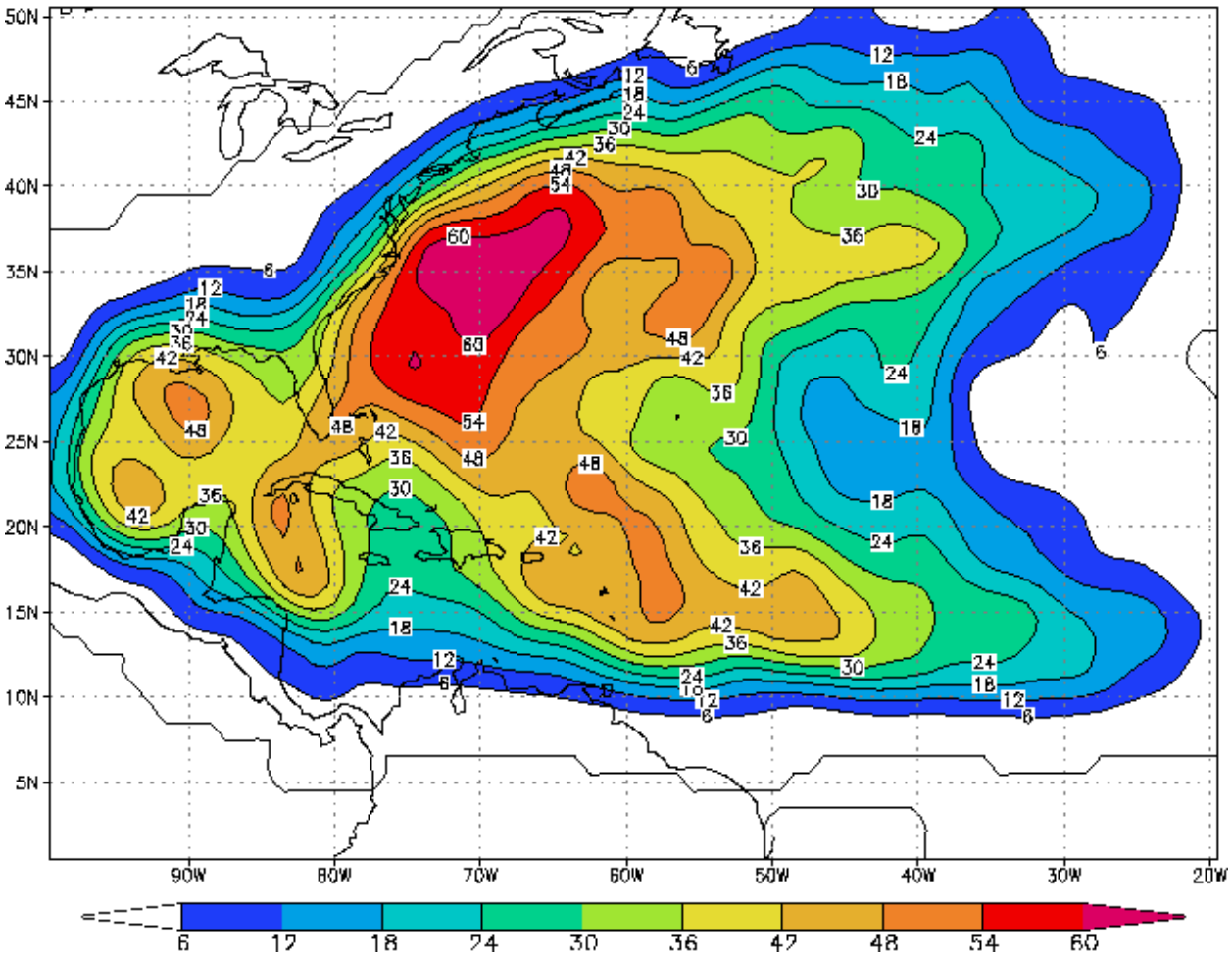
PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Probability: 3 – Likely

In the 24-year period from 1999 through 2022, 14 hurricanes and tropical storms impacted the Neuse River Region, which equates to a 58 percent annual probability of hurricane winds impacting the region. This probability does not account for impacts from hurricane rains, which may also be severe. The probability of a hurricane or tropical storm impacting the Neuse River Region is likely.

Figure 4.35 shows, for any particular location, the chance of a hurricane or tropical storm affecting the area sometime during the Atlantic hurricane season and supports the conclusion that a tropical storm is likely to affect the Region in any given year. The figure was created by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Hurricane Research Division, using data from 1944 to 1999. The figure shows the number of times a storm or hurricane was located within approximately 100 miles (165 kilometers) of a given spot in the Atlantic basin.

Figure 4.35 – Empirical Probability of a Named Hurricane or Tropical Storm



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Hurricane Research Division

On average, North Carolina experiences a hurricane approximately once every two years. Substantial hurricane damage is typically most likely to be expected in the easternmost counties of the state; however, hurricane and tropical storm-force winds have significantly impacted areas far inland.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Property at risk to hurricanes was estimated using data from the NCEM IRISK database, which was compiled in NCEM's Risk Management Tool. The vulnerability data displayed below is for wind-related damages. Hurricanes may also cause substantial damages from heavy rains and subsequent flooding, which is addressed in Section 4.5.5 Flood.

PEOPLE

Children, elderly people, individuals with disabilities, and others who may have difficulty evacuating are especially vulnerable to harm from hurricanes. For those who are unable to evacuate for medical reasons, there should be provision to take care of special-needs patients and those in hospitals and nursing homes. Many of these patients are either oxygen- dependent, insulin-dependent, or in need of intensive medical

care. There is a need to provide ongoing treatment for these vulnerable citizens, either on the coast or by air evacuation to upland hospitals. The stress from disasters such as a hurricane can result in immediate and long-term physical and emotional health problems among victims.

PROPERTY

Hurricanes can cause catastrophic damage to coastlines and several hundred miles inland. Hurricanes can produce winds exceeding 157 mph as well as tornadoes and microbursts. Additionally, hurricanes often bring intense rainfall that can result in flash flooding. Floods and flying debris from the excessive winds are often the deadly and most destructive results of hurricanes.

Hurricanes and tropical storms can also cause agricultural damages. For the counties in the Neuse River Region, USDA RMA reports losses of $117,619,166 impacting 255,076 acres from 2007-2023 due to hurricanes and tropical depressions. Wayne County saw the most indemnities paid during this timeframe with $27.2 million, closely followed by Pitt County with $25.6 million. The region recorded an average annual loss of $6,918,774. Table 4.57 shows county-specific RMA data.

Table 4.57 – Crop Indemnities due to Hurricanes in the Neuse River Region, 2007-2023

County	Total Affected Acres	Total Indemnity Paid	Average Annual Indemnity (2007-2023)
Greene	27,192.30	$17,786,275	$1,046,251.48
Jones	52,484.81	$24,670,094	$1,451,182.01
Lenoir	64,836.12	$22,428,070	$1,319,298.26
Pitt	71,098.19	$25,579,888	$1,504,699.29
Wayne	39,464.87	$27,154,839	$1,597,343.46

Source: USDA RMA

The damage estimates for the 100-year hurricane wind event total $960,664,402, which equates to a loss ratio of 3.3 percent. The loss ratio is the damage estimate divided by the total potential exposure (i.e., total value of all buildings in the planning area), displayed as a percentage of value at risk. FEMA considers loss ratios greater than 10% to be significant and an indicator a community may have more difficulties recovering from an event. These damage estimates account for only wind impacts to buildings and actual damages would likely be higher due to flooding. The aforementioned crop losses due to hurricane winds as well as the losses due to flooding noted in Section 4.5.5, the region would likely experience a higher overall loss ratio from the 100-year hurricane event and face difficulty recovering from such an event.

Table 4.58 through Table 4.62 detail the estimated building damages from varying magnitudes of hurricane events.

Table 4.58 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 25-Year Hurricane Wind Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$3,696,611	2,245	18%	$212,673	193	2%	$550,153	12,489	100%	$4,459,437
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$66,539	23	9%	$5,049	14	5%	$5,734	264	100%	$77,322
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$355,933	201	14%	$67,354	74	5%	$35,974	1,391	100%	$459,261
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$39,645	32	18%	$2,249	8	4%	$1,076	180	100%	$42,970
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$4,158,728**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$287,325**	**289**	**2%**	**$592,937**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$5,038,990**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$4,647,684	1,760	23%	$651,858	155	2%	$472,984	7,255	96%	$5,772,527
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$235,557	27	6%	$42,792	17	3%	$17,869	458	94%	$296,218
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$184,825	23	10%	$8,193	13	6%	$58,948	229	97%	$251,966
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$76,853	17	8%	$5,587	23	11%	$22,466	195	95%	$104,906
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$5,144,919**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$708,430**	**208**	**2%**	**$572,267**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$6,425,617**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$10,410,308	3,519	17%	$3,706,919	256	1%	$666,455	21,171	100%	$14,783,682
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$7,852,233	1,522	12%	$5,013,788	415	3%	$2,046,008	12,278	100%	$14,912,029
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$563,222	175	8%	$26,402	55	3%	$33,911	2,135	100%	$623,535
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$222,106	86	15%	$60,671	34	6%	$29,370	558	100%	$312,147
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$19,047,869**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$8,807,780**	**760**	**2%**	**$2,775,744**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$30,631,393**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$7,593,667	3,802	16%	$2,010,192	199	1%	$288,903	22,767	93%	$9,892,762
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$9,540,596	2,748	9%	$2,641,077	527	2%	$1,108,313	29,435	93%	$13,289,986
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$962,115	297	9%	$104,537	39	1%	$15,818	2,993	93%	$1,082,470
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$256,598	97	10%	$25,678	15	1%	$9,651	974	97%	$291,927

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$58,012	57	21%	$4,402	5	2%	$1,075	254	94%	$63,489
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$725,710	274	10%	$122,647	32	1%	$305,298	2,587	92%	$1,153,655
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$107,821	87	18%	$16,709	3	1%	$159	458	94%	$124,689
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$1,329,722	215	9%	$399,018	32	1%	$32,794	2,322	95%	$1,761,534
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$116,635	69	12%	$11,483	11	2%	$9,072	549	92%	$137,190
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$1,514,296	422	9%	$201,302	71	2%	$593,802	4,230	94%	$2,309,400
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$557,143	42	3%	$16,614	8	1%	$2,793	1,444	94%	$576,550
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$22,762,315**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$5,553,659**	**942**	**1%**	**$2,367,678**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$30,683,652**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$14,117,291	5,859	12%	$2,199,972	545	1%	$1,061,368	47,085	100%	$17,378,631
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$6,631,738	2,188	11%	$1,982,647	1,067	5%	$1,188,276	19,473	100%	$9,802,660
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$148,615	87	15%	$20,232	15	3%	$11,536	566	100%	$180,384
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$433,048	115	8%	$30,547	36	3%	$49,313	1,439	100%	$512,907
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$987,742	328	10%	$251,701	108	3%	$171,130	3,234	100%	$1,410,573
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$261,452	79	9%	$26,096	14	2%	$6,921	913	100%	$294,469
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$25,204	18	16%	$2,338	3	3%	$518	110	100%	$28,060
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$317,076	35	8%	$18,344	2	0%	$4,655	436	100%	$340,076
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$22,922,166**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$4,531,877**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$2,493,717**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$29,947,760**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$74,035,997**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$19,889,071**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$8,802,343**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$102,727,412**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.59 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 50-Year Hurricane Wind Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$10,194,408	2,245	18%	$941,170	193	2%	$2,130,240	12,489	100%	$13,265,818
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$185,992	23	9%	$21,727	14	5%	$18,901	264	100%	$226,620
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$896,613	201	14%	$245,612	74	5%	$134,144	1,391	100%	$1,276,370
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$97,755	32	18%	$8,973	8	4%	$3,928	180	100%	$110,655
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$11,374,768**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$1,217,482**	**289**	**2%**	**$2,287,213**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$14,879,463**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$16,561,612	1,760	23%	$3,023,249	155	2%	$1,539,816	7,255	96%	$21,124,677
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$1,651,082	27	6%	$496,478	17	3%	$205,950	458	94%	$2,353,510
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$2,177,684	23	10%	$110,523	13	6%	$651,071	229	97%	$2,939,278
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$204,416	17	8%	$24,993	23	11%	$82,874	195	95%	$312,284
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$20,594,794**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$3,655,243**	**208**	**2%**	**$2,479,711**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$26,729,749**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$32,242,271	3,519	17%	$12,207,037	256	1%	$2,613,287	21,171	100%	$47,062,595
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$19,292,850	1,522	12%	$15,150,110	415	3%	$6,347,654	12,278	100%	$40,790,613
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$2,857,956	175	8%	$359,039	55	3%	$280,531	2,135	100%	$3,497,527
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$593,618	86	15%	$178,977	34	6%	$111,500	558	100%	$884,095
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$54,986,695**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$27,895,163**	**760**	**2%**	**$9,352,972**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$92,234,830**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$27,746,985	3,802	16%	$6,505,485	199	1%	$1,521,061	22,767	93%	$35,773,532
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$25,775,144	2,748	9%	$9,418,758	527	2%	$3,254,817	29,435	93%	$38,448,719
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$6,615,740	297	9%	$884,644	39	1%	$160,764	2,993	93%	$7,661,148
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$666,195	97	10%	$94,806	15	1%	$31,129	974	97%	$792,129

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$153,709	57	21%	$17,470	5	2%	$4,551	254	94%	$175,730
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$1,947,460	274	10%	$475,907	32	1%	$828,120	2,587	92%	$3,251,487
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$276,432	87	18%	$60,387	3	1%	$540	458	94%	$337,359
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$4,385,614	215	9%	$1,258,918	32	1%	$115,000	2,322	95%	$5,759,533
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$956,168	69	12%	$135,667	11	2%	$72,350	549	92%	$1,164,185
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$3,954,518	422	9%	$694,991	71	2%	$1,493,613	4,230	94%	$6,143,122
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$1,423,278	42	3%	$54,484	8	1%	$13,913	1,444	94%	$1,491,676
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$73,901,243**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$19,601,517**	**942**	**1%**	**$7,495,858**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$100,998,620**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$39,479,637	5,859	12%	$7,706,381	545	1%	$3,920,479	47,085	100%	$51,106,497
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$17,480,153	2,188	11%	$7,228,126	1,067	5%	$4,512,082	19,473	100%	$29,220,361
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$394,109	87	15%	$76,230	15	3%	$47,394	566	100%	$517,732
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$1,210,561	115	8%	$115,287	36	3%	$189,199	1,439	100%	$1,515,047
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$2,616,288	328	10%	$1,020,244	108	3%	$573,057	3,234	100%	$4,209,589
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$726,991	79	9%	$112,593	14	2%	$30,980	913	100%	$870,564
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$58,110	18	16%	$9,814	3	3%	$3,080	110	100%	$71,004
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$822,139	35	8%	$62,817	2	0%	$12,139	436	100%	$897,095
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$62,787,988**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$16,331,492**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$9,288,410**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$88,407,889**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$223,645,488**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$68,700,897**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$30,904,164**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$323,250,551**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.60 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 100-Year Hurricane Wind Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$32,399,456	2,245	18%	$3,191,153	193	2%	$6,416,065	12,489	100%	$42,006,674
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$565,221	23	9%	$76,111	14	5%	$56,325	264	100%	$697,657
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$2,529,130	201	14%	$799,614	74	5%	$473,143	1,391	100%	$3,801,887
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$299,098	32	18%	$32,788	8	4%	$14,663	180	100%	$346,550
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$35,792,905**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$4,099,666**	**289**	**2%**	**$6,960,196**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$46,852,768**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$62,604,371	1,760	23%	$9,056,312	155	2%	$4,974,718	7,255	96%	$76,635,402
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$4,379,317	27	6%	$1,238,986	17	3%	$558,900	458	94%	$6,177,203
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$5,522,880	23	10%	$320,275	13	6%	$1,941,333	229	97%	$7,784,488
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$605,785	17	8%	$100,497	23	11%	$268,826	195	95%	$975,108
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$73,112,353**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$10,716,070**	**208**	**2%**	**$7,743,777**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$91,572,201**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$97,677,702	3,519	17%	$32,999,332	256	1%	$8,033,901	21,171	100%	$138,710,936
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$56,373,548	1,522	12%	$44,016,937	415	3%	$18,784,381	12,278	100%	$119,174,865
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$11,574,413	175	8%	$1,455,455	55	3%	$1,438,415	2,135	100%	$14,468,284
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$1,838,524	86	15%	$491,245	34	6%	$381,312	558	100%	$2,711,081
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$167,464,187**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$78,962,969**	**760**	**2%**	**$28,638,009**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$275,065,166**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$74,932,946	3,802	16%	$14,926,543	199	1%	$2,951,343	22,767	93%	$92,810,832
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$73,341,737	2,748	9%	$28,382,478	527	2%	$8,401,527	29,435	93%	$110,125,741
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$13,581,983	297	9%	$1,788,171	39	1%	$387,280	2,993	93%	$15,757,434

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$2,014,308	97	10%	$327,484	15	1%	$89,218	974	97%	$2,431,010
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$473,359	57	21%	$55,535	5	2%	$19,139	254	94%	$548,032
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$5,815,831	274	10%	$2,020,934	32	1%	$1,589,596	2,587	92%	$9,426,360
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$826,953	87	18%	$161,279	3	1%	$2,457	458	94%	$990,689
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$13,377,426	215	9%	$2,870,236	32	1%	$273,806	2,322	95%	$16,521,468
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$2,185,911	69	12%	$291,910	11	2%	$150,488	549	92%	$2,628,310
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$11,342,991	422	9%	$2,171,328	71	2%	$2,918,762	4,230	94%	$16,433,081
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$4,028,377	42	3%	$148,216	8	1%	$59,467	1,444	94%	$4,236,061
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$201,921,822**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$53,144,114**	**942**	**1%**	**$16,843,083**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$271,909,018**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$126,301,921	5,859	12%	$21,923,091	545	1%	$11,607,399	47,085	100%	$159,832,411
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$51,546,795	2,188	11%	$22,517,073	1,067	5%	$14,394,067	19,473	100%	$88,457,935
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$1,294,825	87	15%	$233,300	15	3%	$170,655	566	100%	$1,698,780
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$4,191,400	115	8%	$414,628	36	3%	$539,027	1,439	100%	$5,145,055
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$8,882,692	328	10%	$3,657,703	108	3%	$1,851,548	3,234	100%	$14,391,942
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$2,370,312	79	9%	$437,642	14	2%	$123,092	913	100%	$2,931,046
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$146,309	18	16%	$42,274	3	3%	$16,485	110	100%	$205,068
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$2,357,106	35	8%	$217,711	2	0%	$28,195	436	100%	$2,603,012
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$197,091,360**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$49,443,422**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$28,730,468**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$275,265,249**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$675,382,627**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$196,366,241**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$88,915,533**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$960,664,402**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.61 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 300-Year Hurricane Wind Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$217,384,661	2,245	18%	$18,226,490	193	2%	$40,787,904	12,489	100%	$276,399,055
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$4,772,022	23	9%	$590,234	14	5%	$444,434	264	100%	$5,806,689
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$22,898,847	201	14%	$6,748,920	74	5%	$4,372,932	1,391	100%	$34,020,699
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$1,066,732	32	18%	$109,086	8	4%	$50,035	180	100%	$1,225,853
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$246,122,262**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$25,674,730**	**289**	**2%**	**$45,655,305**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$317,452,296**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$204,644,264	1,760	23%	$26,771,584	155	2%	$19,819,960	7,255	96%	$251,235,807
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$10,012,572	27	6%	$2,619,655	17	3%	$1,301,897	458	94%	$13,934,124
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$10,665,967	23	10%	$758,238	13	6%	$4,521,105	229	97%	$15,945,310
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$3,540,563	17	8%	$721,924	23	11%	$1,633,730	195	95%	$5,896,216
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$228,863,366**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$30,871,401**	**208**	**2%**	**$27,276,692**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$287,011,457**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$263,723,516	3,519	17%	$82,228,645	256	1%	$21,271,895	21,171	100%	$367,224,056
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$154,535,471	1,522	12%	$113,362,955	415	3%	$48,794,316	12,278	100%	$316,692,742
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$35,624,603	175	8%	$3,869,750	55	3%	$4,673,422	2,135	100%	$44,167,774
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$5,154,826	86	15%	$1,296,500	34	6%	$1,047,249	558	100%	$7,498,574
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$459,038,416**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$200,757,850**	**760**	**2%**	**$75,786,882**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$735,583,146**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$340,381,555	3,802	16%	$45,622,301	199	1%	$10,038,763	22,767	93%	$396,042,619
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$594,957,816	2,748	9%	$203,848,306	527	2%	$55,652,082	29,435	93%	$854,458,204
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$59,975,477	297	9%	$6,178,006	39	1%	$1,148,513	2,993	93%	$67,301,995

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$6,837,362	97	10%	$1,015,971	15	1%	$253,758	974	97%	$8,107,091
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$1,527,917	57	21%	$159,330	5	2%	$66,532	254	94%	$1,753,779
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$41,532,828	274	10%	$22,465,619	32	1%	$3,687,293	2,587	92%	$67,685,740
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$2,707,851	87	18%	$389,064	3	1%	$10,910	458	94%	$3,107,826
Town Of Grifton	2,439	469	78%	$7,976,510	69	12%	$828,700	11	2%	$411,188	549	92%	$9,216,398
Town Of Grimesland	598	3,737	83%	$92,927,966	422	9%	$15,727,997	71	2%	$8,670,106	4,230	94%	$117,326,069
Town Of Winterville	4,493	1,394	90%	$32,527,327	42	3%	$924,437	8	1%	$448,774	1,444	94%	$33,900,538
Village Of Simpson	1,544	2,657	83%	$59,975,477	297	9%	$6,178,006	39	1%	$1,148,513	2,993	93%	$67,301,995
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**59,543**	**81%**	**$1,241,328,086**	**8,192**	**11%**	**$303,337,737**	**949**	**1%**	**$81,536,432**	**68,684**	**94%**	**$1,626,202,254**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$826,878,162	5,859	12%	$115,957,844	545	1%	$63,631,542	47,085	100%	$1,006,467,548
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$419,910,871	2,188	11%	$166,711,027	1,067	5%	$110,490,724	19,473	100%	$697,112,623
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$4,253,972	87	15%	$654,005	15	3%	$548,277	566	100%	$5,456,254
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$13,669,674	115	8%	$1,369,122	36	3%	$1,392,530	1,439	100%	$16,431,326
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$75,249,978	328	10%	$28,400,353	108	3%	$13,586,867	3,234	100%	$117,237,197
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$8,387,443	79	9%	$1,691,985	14	2%	$404,028	913	100%	$10,483,456
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$429,206	18	16%	$141,068	3	3%	$55,835	110	100%	$626,109
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$18,137,373	35	8%	$2,117,126	2	0%	$247,305	436	100%	$20,501,804
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$1,366,916,679**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$317,042,530**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$190,357,108**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$1,874,316,317**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$3,516,497,133**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$877,506,390**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$420,055,832**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$4,814,059,350**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.62 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 700-Year Hurricane Wind Event

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$403,232,961	2,245	18%	$36,342,158	193	2%	$79,947,014	12,489	100%	$519,522,132
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$9,437,797	23	9%	$1,347,086	14	5%	$979,667	264	100%	$11,764,550
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$48,628,091	201	14%	$15,610,871	74	5%	$10,159,520	1,391	100%	$74,398,483
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$2,979,441	32	18%	$305,636	8	4%	$142,568	180	100%	$3,427,645
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$464,278,290**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$53,605,751**	**289**	**2%**	**$91,228,769**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$609,112,810**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$319,733,165	1,760	23%	$44,902,980	155	2%	$35,212,406	7,255	96%	$399,848,551
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$17,780,379	27	6%	$4,390,866	17	3%	$2,333,253	458	94%	$24,504,498
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$16,152,157	23	10%	$1,330,579	13	6%	$7,297,618	229	97%	$24,780,354
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$6,049,328	17	8%	$1,249,005	23	11%	$2,775,004	195	95%	$10,073,337
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$359,715,029**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$51,873,430**	**208**	**2%**	**$47,618,281**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$459,206,740**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$528,756,621	3,519	17%	$176,645,770	256	1%	$47,016,897	21,171	100%	$752,419,287
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$349,643,564	1,522	12%	$251,489,301	415	3%	$108,165,485	12,278	100%	$709,298,350
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$71,352,913	175	8%	$8,515,250	55	3%	$10,401,946	2,135	100%	$90,270,108
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$11,762,640	86	15%	$2,941,681	34	6%	$2,402,172	558	100%	$17,106,493
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$961,515,738**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$439,592,002**	**760**	**2%**	**$167,986,500**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$1,569,094,238**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$644,840,017	3,802	16%	$84,782,556	199	1%	$19,705,804	22,767	93%	$749,328,377
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$1,118,649,735	2,748	9%	$314,767,548	527	2%	$92,480,402	29,435	93%	$1,525,897,685
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$120,374,988	297	9%	$12,738,833	39	1%	$2,498,821	2,993	93%	$135,612,642

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$18,651,620	97	10%	$2,602,379	15	1%	$655,190	974	97%	$21,909,189
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$3,881,481	57	21%	$392,259	5	2%	$178,128	254	94%	$4,451,868
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$47,887,444	274	10%	$24,347,828	32	1%	$4,802,749	2,587	92%	$77,038,022
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$7,125,014	87	18%	$887,767	3	1%	$35,404	458	94%	$8,048,185
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$71,153,335	215	9%	$12,098,716	32	1%	$1,232,709	2,322	95%	$84,484,760
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$16,567,079	69	12%	$1,763,101	11	2%	$843,655	549	92%	$19,173,836
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$193,749,950	422	9%	$33,168,299	71	2%	$14,871,357	4,230	94%	$241,789,605
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$67,203,359	42	3%	$2,065,400	8	1%	$926,078	1,444	94%	$70,194,836
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$2,310,084,022**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$489,614,686**	**942**	**1%**	**$138,230,297**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$2,937,929,005**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$1,576,623,356	5,859	12%	$241,050,220	545	1%	$128,983,206	47,085	100%	$1,946,656,782
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$861,004,287	2,188	11%	$364,010,762	1,067	5%	$245,650,020	19,473	100%	$1,470,665,068
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$10,584,481	87	15%	$1,647,770	15	3%	$1,393,020	566	100%	$13,625,271
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$33,313,628	115	8%	$3,648,216	36	3%	$3,243,952	1,439	100%	$40,205,796
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$150,281,250	328	10%	$59,243,117	108	3%	$27,722,216	3,234	100%	$237,246,583
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$18,591,294	79	9%	$3,592,229	14	2%	$1,034,402	913	100%	$23,217,924
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$1,157,228	18	16%	$363,067	3	3%	$131,693	110	100%	$1,651,989
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$36,078,706	35	8%	$4,881,895	2	0%	$577,794	436	100%	$41,538,395
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$2,687,634,230**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$678,437,276**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$408,736,303**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$3,774,807,808**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$6,783,227,309**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$1,713,123,145**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$853,800,150**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$9,350,150,601**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

ENVIRONMENT

Hurricane winds can cause massive damage to the natural environment, uprooting trees and other debris within the storm's path. Animals can either be killed directly by the storm or impacted indirectly through changes in habitat and food availability caused by high winds and intense rainfall. Endangered species can be dramatically impacted. Forests can be completely defoliated by strong winds.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.63 summarizes the potential negative consequences of hurricanes and tropical storms.

Table 4.63 – Consequence Analysis – Hurricane and Tropical Storm

Category	Consequences
Public	Impacts include injury or death, loss of property, outbreak of diseases, mental trauma and loss of livelihoods. Power outages and flooding are likely to displace people from their homes. Water can become polluted such that if consumed, diseases and infection can be easily spread. Residential, commercial, and public buildings, as well as critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems may be damaged or destroyed, resulting in cascading impacts on the public.
Responders	Localized impact expected to limit damage to personnel in the inundation area at the time of the incident.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Damage to facilities/personnel from flooding or wind may require temporary relocation of some operations. Operations may be interrupted by power outages. Disruption of roads and/or utilities may postpone delivery of some services. Regulatory waivers may be needed locally. Fulfillment of some contracts may be difficult. Impact may reduce deliveries.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Structural damage to buildings may occur; loss of glass windows and doors by high winds and debris; loss of roof coverings, partial wall collapses, and other damages requiring significant repairs are possible in a major (category 3 to 5) hurricane.
Environment	Hurricanes can devastate wooded ecosystems and remove all the foliation from forest canopies, and they can change habitats so drastically that the indigenous animal populations suffer as a result. Specific foods can be taken away as high winds will often strip fruits, seeds and berries from bushes and trees. Secondary impacts may occur; for example, high winds and debris may result in damage to an above-ground fuel tank, resulting in a significant chemical spill.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Local economy and finances adversely affected, possibly for an extended period of time, depending on damages. Intangible impacts also likely, including business interruption and additional living expenses.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Likely to impact public confidence due to possibility of major event requiring substantial response and long-term recovery effort.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes hurricane and tropical storm hazard risk by jurisdiction. Most aspects of hurricane risk do not vary substantially by jurisdiction. While hurricanes have the possibility of being catastrophic across all jurisdictions, certain areas may be even more vulnerable. Mobile home units are

more vulnerable to wind damage; therefore, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, and Wayne Counties, which have higher rates of mobile homes, may experience even more severe impacts.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Hookerton	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Snow Hill	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Walstonburg	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Jones County	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Maysville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Pollocksville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Trenton	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Lenoir County	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Kinston	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
La Grange	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Pink Hill	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Pitt County	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Ayden	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Bethel	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Falkland	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Farmville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Fountain	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Greenville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Grifton	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Grimesland	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Simpson	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Winterville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Wayne County	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Eureka	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Fremont	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Goldsboro	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Mount Olive	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Pikeville	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Seven Springs	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H
Walnut Creek	3	4	4	1	3	3.3	H

4.5.7 TORNADOES & THUNDERSTORMS

HAZARD BACKGROUND

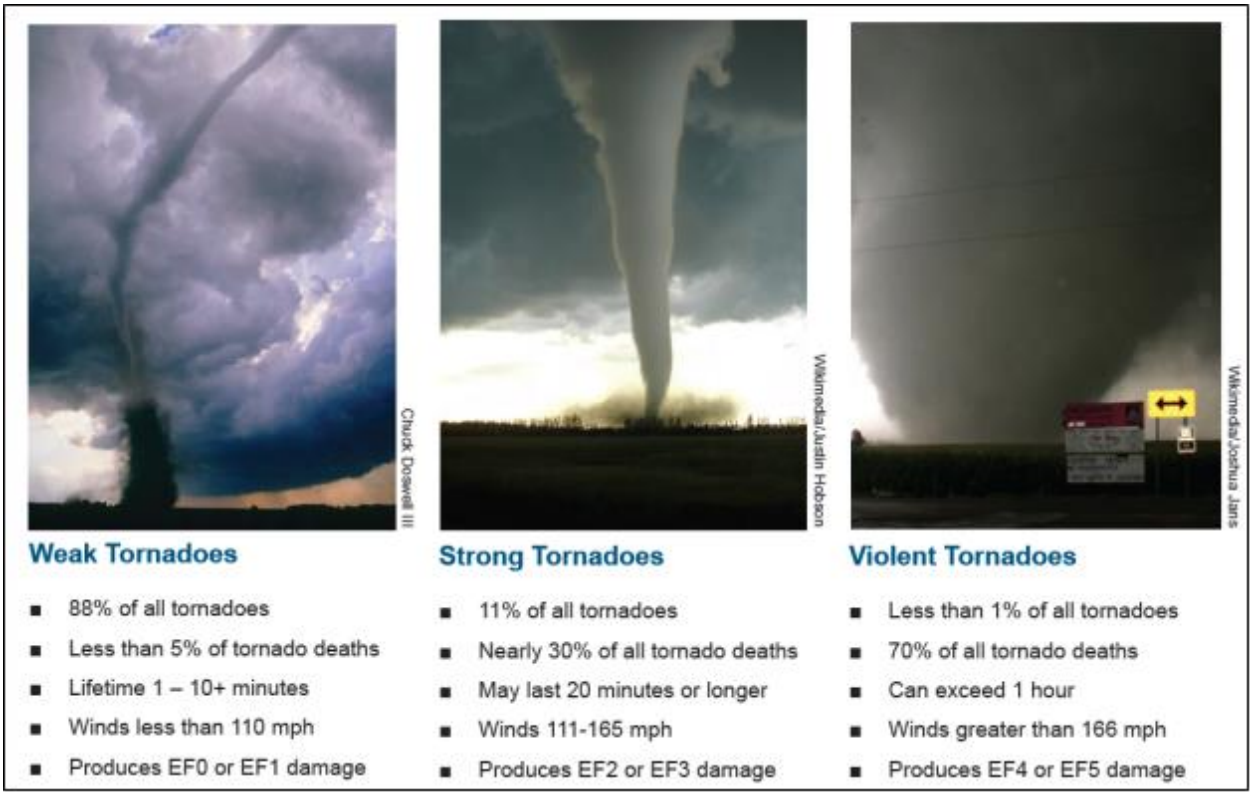
TORNADOES

According to the Glossary of Meteorology (AMS 2000), a tornado is "a violently rotating column of air, pendant from a cumuliform cloud or underneath a cumuliform cloud, and often (but not always) visible as a funnel cloud." Tornadoes can appear from any direction. Most move from southwest to northeast, or west to east. Some tornadoes have changed direction or even backtracked.

Tornadoes are commonly produced by land falling tropical cyclones. Those making landfall along the Gulf coast traditionally produce more tornadoes than those making landfall along the Atlantic coast. Tornadoes that form within hurricanes are more common in the right front quadrant with respect to the forward direction but can occur in other areas as well. According to the NHC, about 10% of the tropical cyclone-related fatalities are caused by tornadoes. Tornadoes are more likely to be spawned within 24 hours of landfall and are usually within 30 miles of the tropical cyclone's center.

Tornadoes have the potential to produce winds in excess of 200 mph (EF5 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale) and can be very expansive – some in the Great Plains have exceeded two miles in width. Tornadoes associated with tropical cyclones, however, tend to be of lower intensity (EF0 to EF2) and much smaller in size than ones that form in the Great Plains. Figure 4.36 provides a description and breakdown of tornadoes by severity. Violent tornadoes, as described below, are unlikely in the Neuse River Region.

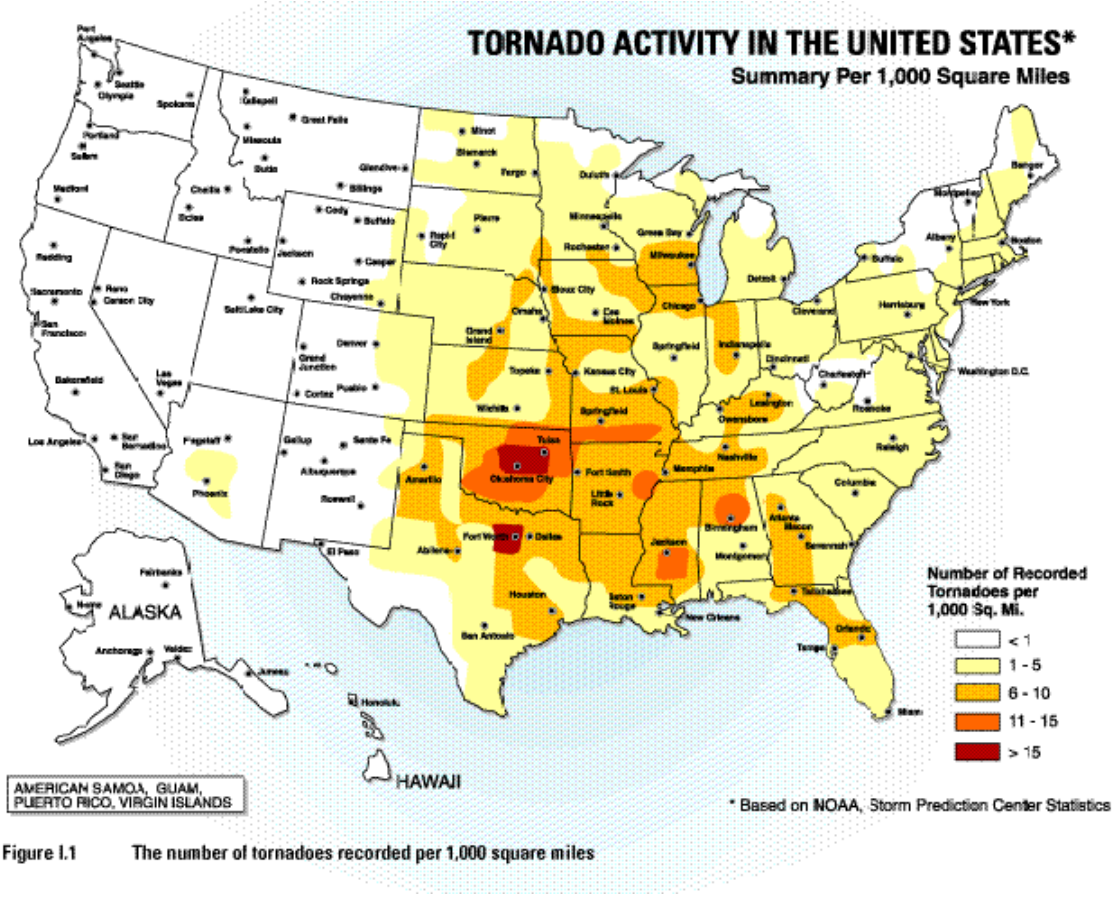
Figure 4.36 – Tornadoes by Severity



Source: NOAA National Weather Service

Figure 4.37 shows tornado activity in the United States based on the number of recorded tornadoes per 1,000 square miles. North Carolina has averaged 1 to 5 tornadoes per 1,000 square miles.

Figure 4.37 – Tornado Activity in the U.S.



Source: American Society of Civil Engineers

THUNDERSTORM WINDS

Thunderstorms result from the rapid upward movement of warm, moist air. They can occur inside warm, moist air masses and at fronts. As the warm, moist air moves upward, it cools, condenses, and forms cumulonimbus clouds that can reach heights of greater than 35,000 ft. As the rising air reaches its dew point, water droplets and ice form and begin falling the long distance through the clouds towards earth‘s surface. As the droplets fall, they collide with other droplets and become larger. The falling droplets create a downdraft of air that spreads out at the earth’s surface and causes strong winds associated with thunderstorms.

There are four ways in which thunderstorms can organize: single cell, multi-cell cluster, multi-cell lines (squall lines), and supercells. Even though supercell thunderstorms are most frequently associated with severe weather phenomena, thunderstorms most frequently organize into clusters or lines. Warm, humid conditions are favorable for the development of thunderstorms. The average single cell thunderstorm is approximately 15 miles in diameter and lasts less than 30 minutes at a single location. However, thunderstorms, especially when organized into clusters or lines, can travel intact for distances exceeding 600 miles.

Thunderstorms are responsible for the development and formation of many severe weather phenomena, posing great hazards to the population and landscape. Damage that results from thunderstorms is mainly inflicted by downburst winds, large hailstones, and flash flooding caused by heavy precipitation. Stronger thunderstorms are capable of producing tornadoes and waterspouts. While conditions for thunderstorm conditions may be anticipated within a few hours, severe conditions are difficult to predict. Regardless of severity, storms generally pass within a few hours.

Warning Time: 4 – Less than six hours

Duration: 1 – Less than six hours

LIGHTNING

Lightning is a sudden electrical discharge released from the atmosphere that follows a course from cloud to ground, cloud to cloud, or cloud to surrounding air, with light illuminating its path. Lightning's unpredictable nature causes it to be one of the most feared weather elements.

All thunderstorms produce lightning, which often strikes outside of the area where it is raining and is known to fall more than 10 miles away from the rainfall area. When lightning strikes, electricity shoots through the air and causes vibrations creating the sound of thunder. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Nationwide, lightning kills 75 to 100 people each year. Lightning strikes can also start building fires and wildland fires, and damage electrical systems and equipment.

The watch/warning time for a given storm is usually a few hours. There is no warning time for any given lightning strike. Lightning strikes are instantaneous. Storms that cause lightning usually pass within a few hours.

Warning Time: 4 – Less than six hours

Duration: 1 – Less than six hours

HAIL

According to NOAA, hail is precipitation that is formed when updrafts in thunderstorms carry raindrops upward into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere causing them to freeze. The raindrops form into small frozen droplets and then continue to grow as they come into contact with super-cooled water which will freeze on contact with the frozen rain droplet. This frozen rain droplet can continue to grow and form hail. As long as the updraft forces can support or suspend the weight of the hailstone, hail can continue to grow.

At the time when the updraft can no longer support the hailstone, it will fall down to the earth. For example, a ¼" diameter or pea sized hail requires updrafts of 24 mph, while a 2 ¾" diameter or baseball sized hail requires an updraft of 81 mph. The largest hailstone recorded in the United States was found in Vivian, South Dakota on July 23, 2010; it measured eight inches in diameter, a circumference of 18.5 inches and weighed 1.9375 pounds; almost the size of a soccer ball. While soccer-ball-sized hail is the exception, even small pea sized hail can do damage.

Hailstorms in North Carolina cause damage to property, crops, and the environment, and kill and injure livestock. In the United States, hail causes more than $1 billion in damage to property and crops each year. Much of the damage inflicted by hail is to crops. Even relatively small hail can shred plants to ribbons in a matter of minutes. Vehicles, roofs of buildings and homes, and landscaping are the other things most commonly damaged by hail. Hail has been known to cause injury to humans; occasionally, these injuries can be fatal. Table 4.68 describes typical damage impacts of the various sizes of hail.

The onset of thunderstorms with hail is generally rapid. However, advancements in meteorological forecasting allow for some advance warning. Storms usually blow through in a few hours.

Warning Time: 4 – Less than six hours

Duration: 1 – Less than six hours

LOCATION

TORNADOES

Tornadoes and thunderstorms can occur anywhere in the region and do not have a defined vulnerability zone. Tornadoes typically impact a small area, but damage may be extensive. Tornado locations are completely random, meaning risk to tornado isn't increased in one area of the county versus another. Tornadoes can be spawned by tropical cyclones; however, these tornadoes typically occur up to 2 days before and as many as 3 days after landfall of the tropical cyclone.

Spatial Extent: 2 – Small

THUNDERSTORM WINDS

Thunderstorm wind, lightning, and hail events do not have a defined vulnerability zone. The scope of wind, lightning and hail is generally defined to the footprint of its associated thunderstorm. Given the general size and movement of thunderstorm events, thunderstorm winds from one event may impact a large portion of the planning area. The entirety of the Neuse River Region shares equal risk to the threat of severe weather.

Spatial Extent: 3 – Moderate

LIGHTNING

While the total area vulnerable to a lightning strike corresponds to the footprint of a given thunderstorm, a specific lightning strike is usually a localized event and occurs randomly. It should be noted that while lightning is most often affiliated with severe thunderstorms, it may also strike outside of heavy rain and might occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall. The entire planning area is uniformly exposed to the threat of lightning.

Spatial Extent: 1 – Negligible

HAIL

Hailstorms frequently accompany thunderstorms, so their locations and spatial extents coincide. However, large-scale hail tends to occur in a more localized area within the storm.

Spatial Extent: 2 – Small

EXTENT

TORNADOES

Prior to February 1, 2007, tornado intensity was measured by the Fujita (F) scale. This scale was revised and is now the Enhanced Fujita (EF) scale. Both scales are sets of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. The EF scale provides more damage indicators (28) and associated degrees of damage, allowing for more detailed analysis with better correlation between damage and wind speed. It is also

more precise because it considers the materials affected and the construction of structures damaged by a tornado. Table 4.64 shows the wind speeds associated with the Enhanced Fujita scale ratings and the damage that could result at different levels of intensity.

Table 4.64 – Enhanced Fujita Scale

EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	Damage
0	65-85	**Light damage**. Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
1	96-110	**Moderate damage**. Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
2	111-135	**Considerable damage**. Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
3	136-165	**Severe damage**. Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
4	166-200	**Devastating damage**. Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown, and small missiles generated.
5	Over 200	**Incredible damage**. Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.

Source: NWS Storm Prediction Center

The most intense tornado to pass through the Neuse River Region was an F4 that occurred on March 28, 1984. The tornado touched down northeast of La Grange in Lenoir County and traveled 38 miles and was up to 1,223 yards wide. It moved northeast crossing central Pitt County, just east of Greenville. This storm killed sixteen, the largest toll of any tornado during the outbreak. There were six deaths in rural Snow Hill, Greene County, two in Ayden, Pitt County, one in Winterville, Pitt County, and six in rural Greenville. The tornado also caused 153 injuries and an estimated $25 million in property damage.

Since 1950, the NCEI records 21 deaths and 310 injuries attributed to tornadoes across the region. Injuries have resulted from tornadoes rated as low as F1, illustrating the destructive power of tornadoes and the dangers they pose to exposed populations without proper shelter.

Impact: 3 – Critical

THUNDERSTORM WINDS

The magnitude of a thunderstorm event can be defined by the storm's maximum wind speed and its impacts. NCEI divides wind events into several types including High Wind, Strong Wind, Thunderstorm Wind, Tornado and Hurricane. For this severe weather risk assessment, High Wind, Strong Wind and Thunderstorm Wind data was collected. Hurricane Wind and Tornadoes are addressed as individual hazards. The following definitions come from the NCEI Storm Data Preparation document.

- **High Wind** – Sustained non-convective winds of 40mph or greater lasting for one hour or longer or winds (sustained or gusts) of 58 mph for any duration on a widespread or localized basis.
- **Strong Wind** – Non-convective winds gusting less than 58 mph, or sustained winds less than 40 mph, resulting in a fatality, injury, or damage.

— **Thunderstorm Wind** – Winds, arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 58 mph, or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 58 mph) producing a fatality, injury or damage.

The Beaufort Wind Force Scale is an empirical measure that relates wind speed to observed conditions at sea or on land. In the United States, winds of force 6 to 7 are designated as "strong;" 8 to 9 "gale force;" 10 to 11 "usually results in a storm warning or tropical storm warning; and force 12 results in a hurricane warning.

Table 4.65 – Beaufort Wind Force Scale

Rating	(MPH)	Name	Appearance of Wind Effects	
			On Water	On Land
0	<1	Calm	Sea surface smooth and mirror-like	Calm, smoke rises vertically
1	1-3	Light Air	Scaly ripples, no foam crests	Smoke drift indicates wind direction, still wind vanes
2	4-7	Light Breeze	Small wavelets, crests glassy, no breaking	Wind felt on face, leaves rustle, vanes begin to move
3	8-12	Gentle Breeze	Large wavelets, crests begin to break, scattered whitecaps	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended
4	13-18	Moderate Breeze	Small waves 1-4 ft, becoming longer, numerous whitecaps	Dust, leaves, and loose paper lifted, small tree branches move
5	19-24	Fresh Breeze	Moderate waves 4-8 ft taking longer to form, many whitecaps, some spray	Small trees in leaf begin to sway
6	25-31	Strong Breeze	Larger waves 8-13 ft, whitecaps common, more spray	Larger tree branches moving, whistling in wires
7	32-38	Near Gale	Sea heaps up, waves 13-19 ft, white foam streaks of breakers	Whole trees moving, resistance felt walking against wind
8	39-46	Gale	Moderately high (18-25 ft) waves of greater length, edges of crests begin to break into spindrift, foam blown in streaks	Twigs breaking off trees, generally impedes progress
9	47-54	Strong Gale	High waves (23-32 ft), sea begins to roll, dense streaks of foam, spray may reduce visibility	Slight structural damage occurs, slate blows off roofs
10	55-63	Storm	Very high waves (29-41 ft) with overhanging crests, sea white with densely blown foam, heavy rolling, lowered visibility	Seldom experienced on land, trees broken or uprooted, "considerable structural damage"
11	64-72	Violent Storm	Exceptionally high (37-52 ft) waves, foam patches cover sea, visibility more reduced	Very rarely experienced; widespread damage
12	73+	Hurricane	Air filled with foam, waves over 45 ft, sea completely white with driving spray, visibility greatly reduced	Devastation

Source: NOAA Storm Prediction Center

The strongest wind speeds for the region approach 90 mph; these speeds were recorded three times, once each in Jones County (March 2011), Greene County (March 2015), and Pitt County (March 2015).

Impact: 2 – Limited

LIGHTNING

Lightning is measured by the Lightning Activity Level (LAL) scale, created by the National Weather Service to define lightning activity into a specific categorical scale. The LAL is a common parameter that is part of fire weather forecasts nationwide.

Table 4.66 – Lightning Activity Level Scale

Lightning Activity Level Scale	
LAL 1	No thunderstorms
LAL 2	Isolated thunderstorms. Light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent, 1 to 5 cloud to ground lightning strikes in a five minute period
LAL 3	Widely scattered thunderstorms. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground. Lightning is infrequent, 6 to 10 cloud to ground strikes in a five minute period
LAL 4	Scattered thunderstorms. Moderate rain is commonly produced. Lightning is frequent, 11 to 15 cloud to ground strikes in a five minute period
LAL 5	Numerous thunderstorms. Rainfall is moderate to heavy. Lightning is frequent and intense, greater than 15 cloud to ground strikes in a five minute period
LAL 6	Dry lightning (same as LAL 3 but without rain). This type of lightning has the potential for extreme fire activity and is normally highlighted in fire weather forecasts with a Red Flag warning

Source: National Weather Service

With the right conditions in place, the entire region is susceptible to each lightning activity level as defined by the LAL. Most lightning strikes cause limited damage to specific structures in a limited area, and cause very few injuries or fatalities, and minimal disruption on quality of life.

Impact: 1 – Minor

HAIL

The NWS classifies hail by diameter size, and corresponding everyday objects to help relay scope and severity to the population. Table 4.67 indicates the hailstone measurements utilized by the NWS.

Table 4.67 – Hailstone Measurement Comparison Chart

Average Diameter	Corresponding Household Object
.25 inch	Pea
.5 inch	Marble/Mothball
.75 inch	Dime/Penny
.875 inch	Nickel
1.0 inch	Quarter
1.5 inch	Ping-pong ball
1.75 inch	Golf ball
2.0 inch	Hen egg
2.5 inch	Tennis ball
2.75 inch	Baseball

Average Diameter	Corresponding Household Object
3.00 inch	Large Apple
4.00 inch	Softball
4.5 inch	Grapefruit

Source: National Weather Service

The Tornado and Storm Research Organization (TORRO) has further described hail sizes by their typical damage impacts. Table 4.68 describes typical intensity and damage impacts of the various sizes of hail.

Table 4.68 – TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale

Intensity Category	Diameter (mm)	Diameter (inches)	Size Description	Typical Damage Impacts
Hard Hail	5-9	0.2-0.4	Pea	No damage
Potentially Damaging	10-15	0.4-0.6	Mothball	Slight general damage to plants, crops
Significant	16-20	0.6-0.8	Marble, grape	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation
Severe	21-30	0.8-1.2	Walnut	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored
Severe	31-40	1.2-1.6	Pigeon's egg > squash ball	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage
Destructive	41-50	1.6-2.0	Golf ball > Pullet's egg	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries
Destructive	51-60	2.0-2.4	Hen's egg	Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented, brick walls pitted
Destructive	61-75	2.4-3.0	Tennis ball > cricket ball	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries
Destructive	76-90	3.0-3.5	Large orange > softball	Severe damage to aircraft bodywork
Super Hailstorms	91-100	3.6-3.9	Grapefruit	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open
Super Hailstorms	>100	4.0+	Melon	Extensive structural damage. Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open

Source: Tornado and Storm Research Organization (TORRO), Department of Geography, Oxford Brookes University
Notes: In addition to hail diameter, factors including number and density of hailstones, hail fall speed and surface wind speeds affect severity.

The average hailstone size recorded between 1998 and 2023 across the region had a diameter of 1"; the largest stone recorded was 3 inches, recorded on June 3, 1998 in Winterville, Pitt County.

Impact: 1 – Minor

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

TORNADOES

NCEI storm reports were reviewed from 1998 through 2023 to assess whether recent trends varied from the longer historical record. According to NCEI, the Neuse River Region experienced 71 tornado incidents between 1998 and 2023, causing no fatalities, 51 injuries, $37 million in property damage and $175,000 in crop damage. Table 4.69 shows historical tornadoes in the Neuse River Region during this time period while Figure 4.38 reflects the tracks of past tornadoes that passed through the Region.

While NCEI data on tornadoes ranges back to 1950, this date range was used to account for more modern techniques in tornado detection.

Table 4.69 – Recorded Tornadoes in the Neuse River Region, 1998-2023

County	Event Count	Deaths	Injuries	Total Property Damage	Total Crop Damage
Greene	10	0	33	$31,857,000	$0
Jones	16	0	8	$2125000	$50,000
Lenoir	14	0	5	$489,000	$0
Pitt	19	0	5	$1,890,000	$0
Wayne	12	0	0	$810,000	$125,000
Total	**71**	**0**	**51**	**$37,171,000**	**$ 175,000**

Source: NCEI

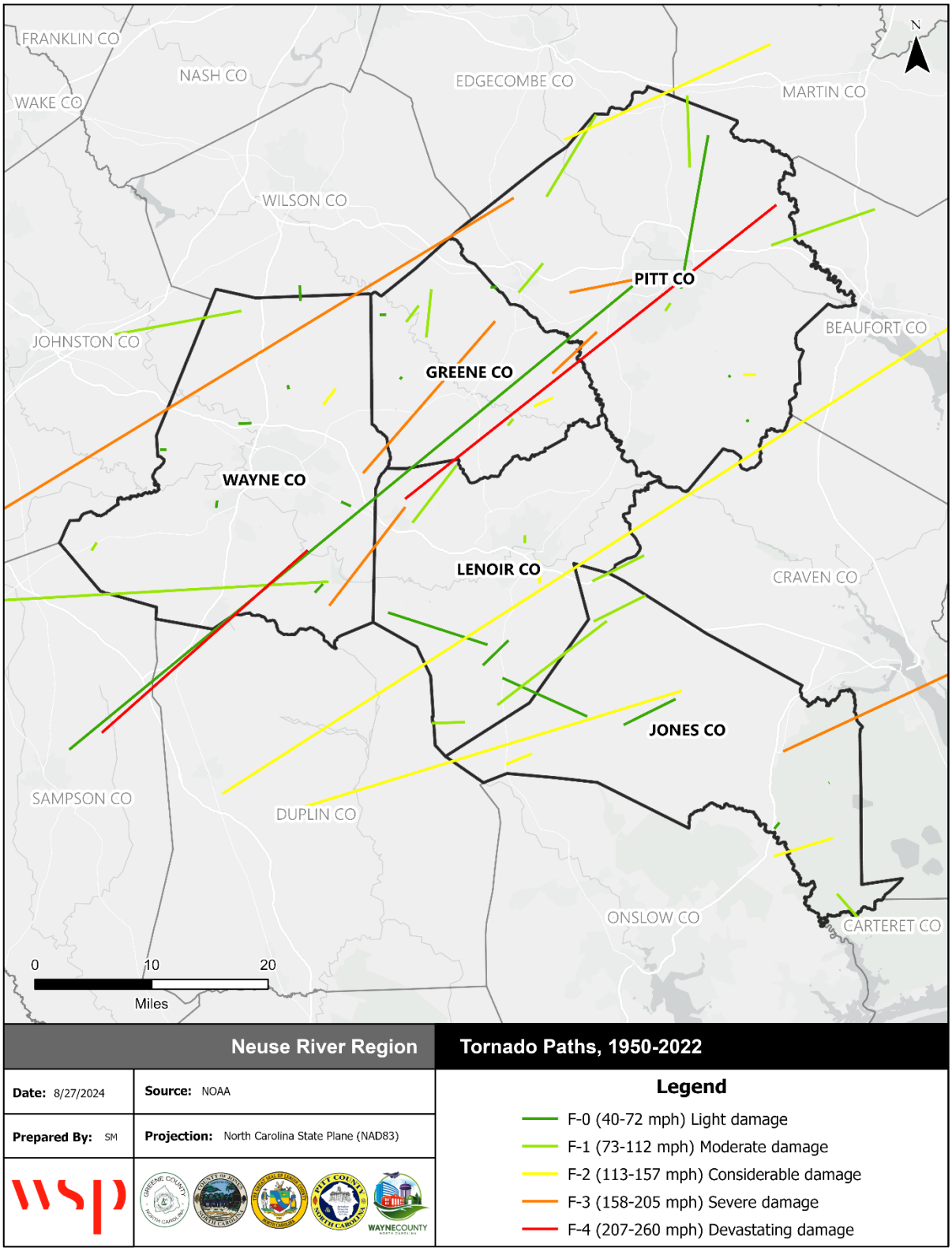
Of the tornadoes recorded by NCEI between 1998 and 2023, 47 were categorized as F0 or EF0, 16 were categorized as F1 or EF1, six were categorized as F2 or EF2, and one was categorized as an EF3. The average tornado caused $523,535 in recorded property damage; crop damage averaged $2,464, though there were only three incidents with recorded crop damage and amounts varied widely. Table 4.70 summarizes these occurrences by county.

Table 4.70 – Recorded Tornadoes, 2019-2023

County	Total Recorded Occurrences
Greene County	0
Jones County	4
Lenoir County	2
Pitt County	1
Wayne County	1
Total	**8**

Source: NCEI, HMPC input

Figure 4.38 - Tornado Paths Through Neuse River Region, 1950-2022



Source: NOAA/NWS Storm Prediction Center

Specific incidents with some level of impact include:

March 29, 1991 – A tornado moved into Jones County near State Routes 1305 and 1306, about 11 miles northwest of Trenton. The tornado caused intermittent damage along the track including 11 homes, 20 farm buildings, and 1 business. The tornado caused 33 injuries and caused an estimated $150,000 in damages.

January 7, 1995 – A tornado damaged many homes, a farm, and outbuildings in Seven Springs, Wayne County. Widespread damage to trees and outbuildings due to downburst winds occurred over the rest of the county. The tornado caused $1.5 million in damage to 62 structures and there were 22 injuries..

September 16, 1996 – Kinston Public Service complex and a nearby warehouse on Highway 258 south of Kinston were hit by an F2 tornado. Wind equipment measured 145 mph winds before the equipment failed. Damages were recorded at the Lenoir Community College and Diamond Warehouse on Highway 58. The tornado caused one (1) injury and $1 million in property damage.

April 15, 1999 –One multi-vortex tornado touched down in Duplin County, south of Kenansville, tracked east/northeast between Pink Hill and Beulaville before entering Jones County. The tornado then traced north of Route 41, ending near the intersection of Routes 58 and 41.An unconfirmed wind report of 165 mph was measured near Trenton. Hundreds of trees were knocked down, over 30 homes were destroyed, 60 homes suffered major damage, and a significant number of livestock were killed. NCEI recorded 10 direct injuries and $2 million in property damages in Lenoir and Jones counties directly attributable to this storm.

April 16, 2011 –A tornado moved into Greene county just west of Highway 903, producing EF0/EF1 damage to trees and a few homes. The tornado intensified to EF3 with winds estimated up to 160 mph and crossed Highway 13 just west of Snow Hill. Numerous structures were severely damaged or destroyed, many trees were uprooted, and power poles and lines were brought down. In all about 30 million dollars of damage occurred and there were numerous injures. This tornado spawned additional tornadoes in Jones, Pitt, Wayne and Lenoir counties, resulting in an additional 1.1 million in property damage and five additional injuries.

April 25, 2014 – A localized tornado outbreak struck Greene and Pitt counties, killing one person and injuring 27 others. The tornadoes caused over $905,000 in property damage including damages to trees, several mobile homes, businesses, farm equipment, and outbuildings. No injuries or fatalities were recorded in the Neuse River Region. This storm resulted in a declared state of emergency for the areas impacted but did not result in a FEMA disaster declaration.

Of the seven (7) tornadoes recorded by NCEI between 2019 and 2023, four (4) were categorized as EF0, two (2) tornados were categorized as EF1, and one (1) tornado was categorized as EF2. For this reporting period, only one (1) tornado had property damages of $150,000 and there were no reported crop damages. The following describes the tornado event that caused the only reported damages:

September 5, 2019 – An EF0 tornado briefly touched down in Mar-Mac, Wayne County. The impacts consisted of shingle and siding damage to several homes, uprooting of numerous trees, and a trailer and a pickup truck were damaged. This tornado occurred in an outer rain band associated with Hurricane Dorian and caused $150,000 in property damages.

THUNDERSTORM WINDS

Between January 1, 1998 and December 31, 2023, the NCEI recorded 653 separate incidents of thunderstorm winds, strong winds and high winds across the five counties, occurring on 252 separate days. These events caused over $5.5 million in recorded property damage, 10 injuries, and 1 fatality during this timespan. Table 4.71 shows average and maximum wind speeds recorded for each county in the region.

Approximately 131 wind gusts caused property damage. Wind gusts with property damage recorded averaged over $42,000 in damage, with three gusts causing a reported $1,000,000 in damage each. The NCEI also recorded over $1.3 million in crop damage, occurring in Wayne, Greene, and Jones counties.

Table 4.71 – Winds Summary by County, 1998-2023

Location	Wind Incidents	Average Wind Speed (MPH)	Top Wind Speed (MPH)	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Greene	80	59.0	89.8	0	0	$294,800	$1,000
Jones	70	60.6	89.8	0	0	$117,500	$1,300,000
Lenoir	125	59.3	80.5	0	0	$312,500	$0
Pitt	176	60.2	89.8	1	3	$402,100	$0
Wayne	202	58.4	86.3	0	7	$4,441,700	$10,000
Total	**653**	-	-	**1**	**10**	**$5,568,600**	**$1,311,000**

Source: NCEI

Table 4.72 notes NCEI-recorded incidents with injuries and fatalities.

Table 4.72 – Recorded Thunderstorm Winds with Injuries and/or Fatalities, 1998-2023

County	Location	Date	Wind Speed (MPH)	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
Wayne	Goldsboro	3/8/2005	61	0	3	$0
Pitt	Black Jack	7/28/2006	63.3	0	2	$30,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	8/10/2007	86.3	0	4	$1,000,000
Pitt	Calico	7/1/2012	69	1	0	$0
Pitt	Quinerly	6/11/2014	57.5	0	1	$10,000

Source: NCEI

A sampling of wind incidents across the region with some level of impact are recorded below:

March 8, 2005 – A wind incident occurring in Goldsboro in Wayne County resulting in three separate injuries. The roof was removed from a house on Antioch Road, and a person inside was injured. On Piedmont Airline Road, another house was heavily damaged, injuring the person inside. Structural damage was also reported on Patetown Road. On US 13 South, a few metal shelters were destroyed. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down. Strong winds damaged part of the Wayne Country Day School, with one minor injury.

July 28, 2006 – Large trees fell on residences in Black Jack in Pitt County due to high winds, causing two minor injuries. The top of a mobile home was also torn off.

August 10, 2007 – In the wake of an intense heat wave that shattered many high temperature records throughout the week, a surface trough moving southeast across the state sparked several severe thunderstorms. Numerous trees were blown down all throughout Goldsboro in Wayne County. Numerous roads were blocked by downed trees and power lines, and a motel sustained major roof damage. Four people were transported to the hospital with injuries ranging from a broken leg to scratches. The NCEI recorded $1 million in property damage with this storm.

August 27, 2011 – Hurricane Irene made landfall over the Outer Banks on the morning of August 27 as a Category 1 hurricane. The expansive wind field associated with Irene produced strong wind gusts of 40 to 65 mph of the Central Piedmont and coastal counties of North Carolina. Widespread wind damage

from fallen trees and power lines was felt from the Triangle eastward, with coastal counties having sustained the most extensive damage, including three related fatalities. In Wayne County, trees and power lines were blown down throughout the county. Several homes were damaged from fallen trees and a portion of the Berkeley Mall collapsed. A fatality occurred when two cars collided with another at an intersection where traffic signals were out. The NCEI recorded $1 million in property damage with this storm.

June 11, 2014 – Scattered thunderstorms developed across eastern North Carolina during the afternoon of June 11th as an upper-level impulse crossed the region. Some of the storms became severe producing damaging winds. In Quinerly in Pitt County, strong winds blew down a tree that damaged a trailer and injured one person inside. $10,000 in property damage was associated with this storm.

October 29, 2020 – Hurricane Zeta made landfall along the Louisiana coast during the afternoon of October 28th and quickly lift off to the north and northeast, moving across the southern Appalachians and southern Mid-Atlantic region on October 29th while transitioning to a extra-tropical cyclone. This resulted in numerous reports of wind damage across the area, especially across the northern Piedmont of central North Carolina. Frequent wind gusts of 40 to 55 mph resulted in scattered to numerous trees and power lines down across Wayne County, including some on homes. Numerous customers lost power in Wayne County as a result of the strong winds. Approximately $1 million in property damage was associated with this storm.

July 9, 2023 – A southward moving cold front from the Ohio Valley led to the development of a line of showers and thunderstorms that tracking from the northwest Piedmont in the late-morning hours into the Coastal Plain of central North Carolina by mid to late afternoon. Numerous reports of damaging winds and flash flooding were reported throughout central North Carolina. Trees and power lines were reported down, resulting in power outages, near the intersection of Wayne Memorial Dr and W New Hope Rd.

LIGHTNING

Table 4.73 shows 14 recorded lightning strikes across the Neuse River Region between 1998 and 2023. During this period there was one injury and one fatality due to lightning strikes. NCEI recorded no crop damage and $579,000 in property damage, mostly house and building fires caused by lightning strikes.

Table 4.73 – Recorded Lightning Strikes in the Neuse River Region, 1998-2023

County	Location	Date	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
Wayne	Mt. Olive	5/23/1998	0	0	$1,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	8/1/1998	1	0	$0
Wayne	Goldsboro	2/28/1999	0	0	$45,000
Wayne	Pikeville	6/22/2000	0	1	$0
Wayne	Mt. Olive	6/17/2001	0	0	$105,000
Lenoir	Kinston	8/28/2001	0	0	$30,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	7/8/2002	0	0	$190,000
Pitt	Greenville	7/27/2002	0	0	$1,000
Pitt	Greenville	8/15/2002	0	0	$100,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	7/10/2003	0	0	$10,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	7/28/2004	0	0	$15,000
Wayne	Goldsboro	6/21/2006	0	0	$30,000
Pitt	Greenville	7/29/2010	0	0	$50,000
Jones	Trenton	7/21/2015	0	0	$2,000

County	Location	Date	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
		Total	**1**	**1**	**$579,000**

Source: NCEI

A sample of lightning incidents is recorded below:

July 8, 2002 – Lightning started at least four house fires across Wayne County, most occurring near Goldsboro; $190,000 in property damage was recorded due to this storm.

August 15, 2002 – Lightning struck a Pitt County office building main transformer, causing substantial damage to the building and electronics. $100,000 in property damage was recorded for this incident.

July 29, 2010 – Scattered thunderstorms moved across eastern North Carolina during the afternoon hours ahead of an approaching cold front. A few of the storms become severe producing damaging winds. House caught on fire and burned after lightning strike.

July 21, 2015 – Scattered thunderstorms crossed eastern North Carolina ahead of an approaching cold front during the evening of July 21st, 2015. A few of the storms became severe producing damaging winds. Lightning struck and burned and uninhabited mobile home to the ground along Highway 41 just west of Trenton. A nearby van was also damaged.

HAIL

Table 4.74 shows a summary of hail incidents by county for the time period between 1998 and 2023. Pitt County recorded a hailstone with a 3" inch diameter, the largest in the region during this timeframe. NCEI recorded no fatalities or injuries, $660,000 in property damage and over $1.4 million in crop damage. It should be noted that damage amounts are based on best available data and are probably much higher; hail damage is insured loss, and dollars paid by insurance companies are not readily made available.

Table 4.74 – Hail Summary by County, 1998-2023

Location	Hail Incidents	Average Hail Size (Inches)	Largest Hail Size (Inches)	Recorded Fatalities	Recorded Injuries	Recorded Property Damage	Recorded Crop Damage
Greene	38	1	2.75	0	0	$0	$0
Jones	49	1	2.50	0	0	$0	$605,000
Lenoir	82	1	2.0	0	0	$410,000	$0
Pitt	129	1.1	3	0	0	$250,000	$800,000
Wayne	89	.99	1.75	0	0	$0	$0
Total	**387**	-	-	**0**	**0**	**$660,000**	**$1,405,000**

Source: NCEI

Noteworthy hail incidents in the region are summarized below:

June 3, 1998 - A line of thunderstorms moved across eastern areas of the state producing widespread large hail. In Kinston in Lenoir County, car dealers reported over a half million dollars' worth of damage to vehicles. In Pitt County, $100,000 of property damage was recorded during the same storm.

July 16, 2000 – NCEI recorded hail up to 2.75 inches in diameter causing $100,000 in property damage and $500,000 in crop damage in and around Grifton in Pitt County. An additional $650,000 in crop damage was reported around Phillip's Crossroads in Jones County, with hail up to one inch in diameter.

August 13, 2000 – Hail of up to 1.25 inch in diameter fell in Pitt County. In Greenville, $300,000 in crop damage was reported.

March 28, 2007 – Large hail fell over Greenville in Pitt County, resulting in dents in cars and a few reports of cracked windshields. Spotters, media and the public reported golf ball size hail that fell for 5-10 minutes. NCEI reports $50,000 in property damage attributed to this storm in Greenville.

May 3, 2016 – Scattered thunderstorms crossed eastern North Carolina during the early morning and evening hours of May 3rd. The storms developed in a moist and unstable air-mass ahead of a cold front. Several of the storms became severe producing strong winds and large hail. Quarter size hail reported in Snow Hill, Ayden, and Kinston.

March 27, 2021 – Clusters of thunderstorms, some of which became severe producing 1 to 2 inch diameter hail and damaging winds, affected Eastern NC during the evening hours. A wind gust to 42 mph was measured in addition to the large hail.

May 9, 2023 – A cold front sagged into Eastern NC during the afternoon hours. An unstable atmosphere with strong shear in place ahead of the front primed the region for severe thunderstorm development. The timing of the front coincided with peak afternoon heating, allowing for multiple rounds of supercells that produced scattered to numerous severe storm reports during the mid-afternoon hours all the way through the mid evening hours. Hail up to two inches in diameter, and wind gusts of 60 to 70 mph occurred with the strongest thunderstorms. The severe hail fell all the way to the coast, which is quite rare.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

Based on historical occurrences recorded by NCEI for the 25-year period from 1998 through 2023, the Region averaged over 26 thunderstorm wind, high wind or strong wind events per year. Over this same period, 14 lightning events were reported, which equates to a 56 percent annual probability of a damaging lightning strike. The Region also experienced 387 reported hail incidents over this period; this averages to 15.4 reported incidents per year somewhere in the planning area, or a 100% chance that the Region will experience a hail incident each year.

Based on these historical occurrences, there is a 100% chance that the Region will experience severe weather each year. The probability of a damaging impacts is highly likely.

Probability: 4 – Highly Likely

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

PEOPLE

People and populations exposed to the elements are most vulnerable to severe weather. A common hazard associated with wind events is falling trees and branches. Risk of being struck by lightning is greater in open areas, at higher elevations, and on the water. Lightning can also cause cascading hazards, including power loss. Loss of power could critically impact those relying on energy to service, including those that need powered medical devices. Additionally, the ignition of fires is always a concern with lightning strikes.

The availability of sheltered locations such as basements, buildings constructed using hail-resistant materials and methods, and public storm shelters, all reduce the exposure of the population. Individuals who work outdoors may face increased risk during severe weather events. Residents living in mobile homes are also more vulnerable to hail events due to the lack of shelter locations and the vulnerability of the housing unit to damages. Table 4.75 summarizes estimates of occupied mobile home units in the Neuse River Region by jurisdiction as of 2022. Vulnerability based on housing type is highest in the following communities, where over 20% of the occupied housing stock is mobile homes: Greene County, Hookerton, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pink Hill, Wayne County, and Pikeville. Vulnerability based

on housing type is lowest in the following communities where less than 5% of the occupied housing stock is in mobile homes: Snow Hill, Kinston, Greenville, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Winterville, Goldsboro, and Walnut Creek.

Table 4.75 – Mobile Home Units in the Neuse River Region, 2022

Jurisdiction	Occupied Mobile Home Units	Total Occupied Housing Units	Percent of Occupied Housing
Greene County	**3,186**	**7,889**	**40.4%**
Town Of Hookerton	56	199	28.1%
Town Of Snow Hill	15	799	1.9%
Town Of Walstonburg	15	108	13.9%
Jones County	**1,500**	**4,669**	**32.1%**
Town Of Maysville	86	477	18.0%
Town Of Pollocksville	17	158	10.8%
Town Of Trenton	9	117	7.7%
Lenoir County	**5,920**	**26,681**	**22.2%**
City of Kinston	302	10,703	2.8%
Town Of La Grange	129	1,204	10.7%
Town Of Pink Hill	81	327	24.8%
Pitt County	**8,790**	**80,763**	**10.9%**
City Of Greenville	363	43,368	0.8%
Town Of Ayden	150	2,637	5.7%
Town Of Bethel	28	888	3.2%
Town Of Falkland	0	73	0.0%
Town Of Farmville	25	2,279	1.1%
Town Of Fountain	23	194	11.9%
Town Of Grifton	167	1,407	11.9%
Town Of Grimesland	25	193	13.0%
Town Of Winterville	102	4,493	2.3%
Village Of Simpson	36	203	17.7%
Wayne County	**12,011**	**52,882**	**22.7%**
City Of Goldsboro	527	17,037	3.1%
Town Of Eureka	22	126	17.5%
Town Of Fremont	51	577	8.8%
Town Of Mount Olive	302	1,986	15.2%
Town Of Pikeville	86	368	23.4%
Town Of Seven Springs	9	52	17.3%
Village Of Walnut Creek	0	592	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 ACS Data Profile

PROPERTY

Property damage caused by lightning usually occurs in one of two ways – either by direct damages through fires ignited by lightning, or by secondary impacts due to power loss. According to data collected on lightning strikes in the region, the vast majority of recorded property damage was due to structure fires and/or electrical damage.

NCEI records lightning impacts over 25 years (1998-2023), with $579,000 in property damage recorded. Historically, this has resulted in $23,160 in property impacts annually across the Region. The average impact from lightning per incident in the region is $41,357.

General damages to property from hail are direct, including destroyed windows, dented cars, and building, roof and siding damage in areas exposed to hail. Hail can also cause enough damage to cars to cause them to be totaled. The level of damage is commensurate with both a material's ability to withstand hail impacts, and the size of the hailstones that are falling. Construction practices and building codes can help maximize the resistance of the structures to damage. Large amounts of hail may need to be physically cleared from roadways and sidewalks, depending on accumulation. Hail can cause other cascading impacts, including power loss.

During a 25-year span between January 1, 1998 and December 31, 2023 in the region, NCEI reported $660,000 in property damage as a direct result of hail. Additionally, the region saw $1,405,000 in crop damage during this same time frame attributed to hail. It should be noted that property damage due to hail is usually insured loss, with damages covered under most major comprehensive insurance plans. Because of this, hail losses are notoriously underreported by the NCEI. It is difficult to find another accurate repository of hail damages, thus the NCEI is still used to form a baseline.

When strong enough, wind events can cause significant direct damage to buildings and infrastructure. NCEM's IRISK database estimates damages from tornadoes and thunderstorms by storm magnitude. Table 4.76 through Table 4.80 detail the estimated buildings impacted from tornado events of magnitudes ranging from EF0 to EF4. Damages from increasing magnitudes of thunderstorm wind events are detailed in Table 4.81 through Table 4.84. Note that all of these tables provide an estimate of building damages should all exposed property be impacted by an event of the stated magnitude. Actual damages resulting from a tornado or thunderstorm event of each magnitude would be lower because any one event would impact only a portion of the region. These tables should only be used to understand the range of damage potential relative to storms of varying degrees of severity.

Table 4.76 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by EF0 Tornado

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$72,565,088	2,245	18%	$33,903,897	193	2%	$10,581,881	12,489	100%	$117,050,866
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$1,784,009	23	9%	$546,759	14	5%	$167,935	264	100%	$2,498,703
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$9,546,512	201	14%	$5,450,223	74	5%	$2,484,442	1,391	100%	$17,481,177
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$1,110,979	32	18%	$245,414	8	4%	$71,577	180	100%	$1,427,970
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	11,534	80%	$85,006,588	2,501	17%	$40,146,293	289	2%	$13,305,835	14,324	100%	$138,458,716
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$42,493,869	1,760	23%	$21,770,474	155	2%	$4,854,697	7,255	96%	$69,119,041
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$2,534,784	27	6%	$709,088	17	3%	$182,651	458	94%	$3,426,523
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$1,654,861	23	10%	$297,011	13	6%	$590,276	229	97%	$2,542,148
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$839,492	17	8%	$279,014	23	11%	$303,098	195	95%	$1,421,604
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$47,523,006**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$23,055,587**	**208**	**2%**	**$5,930,722**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$76,509,316**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$114,256,508	3,519	17%	$71,394,480	256	1%	$11,481,002	21,171	100%	$197,131,991
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$74,736,712	1,522	12%	$92,565,939	415	3%	$18,186,696	12,278	100%	$185,489,347
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$12,326,303	175	8%	$2,578,454	55	3%	$1,899,743	2,135	100%	$16,804,500
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$2,775,859	86	15%	$1,265,118	34	6%	$538,058	558	100%	$4,579,035
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$204,095,382**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$167,803,991**	**760**	**2%**	**$32,105,499**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$404,004,873**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$145,391,371	3,802	16%	$53,115,933	199	1%	$4,780,832	22,767	93%	$203,288,136
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$246,310,443	2,748	9%	$138,637,651	527	2%	$24,603,857	29,435	93%	$409,551,951
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$20,604,300	297	9%	$5,227,192	39	1%	$451,827	2,993	93%	$26,283,319
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$6,968,342	97	10%	$2,636,872	15	1%	$339,531	974	97%	$9,944,744

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$1,443,462	57	21%	$436,901	5	2%	$62,743	254	94%	$1,943,106
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$18,912,250	274	10%	$18,181,480	32	1%	$1,691,441	2,587	92%	$38,785,172
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$2,863,388	87	18%	$870,398	3	1%	$15,520	458	94%	$3,749,305
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$14,964,472	215	9%	$6,490,089	32	1%	$369,962	2,322	95%	$21,824,523
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$3,319,641	69	12%	$1,020,129	11	2%	$130,810	549	92%	$4,470,580
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$33,613,661	422	9%	$10,776,161	71	2%	$1,917,950	4,230	94%	$46,307,773
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$12,398,044	42	3%	$977,129	8	1%	$152,762	1,444	94%	$13,527,935
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$506,789,374**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$238,369,935**	**942**	**1%**	**$34,517,235**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$779,676,544**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$302,942,295	5,859	12%	$142,531,932	545	1%	$27,394,313	47,085	100%	$472,868,539
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$150,708,233	2,188	11%	$131,246,735	1,067	5%	$37,135,584	19,473	100%	$319,090,552
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$3,042,172	87	15%	$1,803,902	15	3%	$392,148	566	100%	$5,238,222
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$8,378,954	115	8%	$3,127,118	36	3%	$1,178,511	1,439	100%	$12,684,582
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$21,367,529	328	10%	$18,246,022	108	3%	$5,770,467	3,234	100%	$45,384,018
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$5,686,854	79	9%	$2,038,745	14	2%	$323,341	913	100%	$8,048,940
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$527,179	18	16%	$118,281	3	3%	$11,123	110	100%	$656,584
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$7,253,955	35	8%	$1,690,780	2	0%	$88,885	436	100%	$9,033,620
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$499,907,171**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$300,803,515**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$72,294,372**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$873,005,057**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$1,343,321,521**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$770,179,321**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$158,153,663**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$2,271,654,506**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.77 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by EF1 Tornado

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$521,420,277	2,245	18%	$223,871,053	193	2%	$68,451,315	12,489	100%	$813,742,645
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$12,879,940	23	9%	$3,319,157	14	5%	$1,352,020	264	100%	$17,551,117
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$69,695,938	201	14%	$31,647,022	74	5%	$14,399,634	1,391	100%	$115,742,595
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$7,987,588	32	18%	$1,514,780	8	4%	$576,292	180	100%	$10,078,661
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$611,983,743**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$260,352,012**	**289**	**2%**	**$84,779,261**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$957,115,018**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$306,936,904	1,760	23%	$145,566,688	155	2%	$29,790,485	7,255	96%	$482,294,077
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$17,664,332	27	6%	$4,333,859	17	3%	$1,470,456	458	94%	$23,468,647
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$12,001,776	23	10%	$2,004,940	13	6%	$3,051,609	229	97%	$17,058,326
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$5,869,046	17	8%	$1,784,304	23	11%	$1,838,157	195	95%	$9,491,507
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$342,472,058**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$153,689,791**	**208**	**2%**	**$36,150,707**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$532,312,557**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$816,625,042	3,519	17%	$479,364,100	256	1%	$61,873,300	21,171	100%	$1,357,862,442
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$537,837,919	1,522	12%	$527,490,924	415	3%	$111,628,673	12,278	100%	$1,176,957,515
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$88,261,121	175	8%	$15,257,281	55	3%	$11,106,329	2,135	100%	$114,624,730
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$20,038,532	86	15%	$7,328,204	34	6%	$3,148,480	558	100%	$30,515,216
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$1,462,762,614**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$1,029,440,509**	**760**	**2%**	**$187,756,782**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$2,679,959,903**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$1,035,984,142	3,802	16%	$342,907,441	199	1%	$30,553,095	22,767	93%	$1,409,444,679
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$1,747,086,542	2,748	9%	$889,511,593	527	2%	$159,782,382	29,435	93%	$2,796,380,517
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$146,000,467	297	9%	$34,097,301	39	1%	$3,354,189	2,993	93%	$183,451,957

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$49,694,148	97	10%	$16,932,604	15	1%	$2,031,374	974	97%	$68,658,126
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$10,306,900	57	21%	$2,787,316	5	2%	$505,122	254	94%	$13,599,339
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$133,001,470	274	10%	$127,045,928	32	1%	$9,701,790	2,587	92%	$269,749,188
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$20,080,703	87	18%	$5,638,999	3	1%	$124,943	458	94%	$25,844,645
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$106,415,353	215	9%	$41,108,485	32	1%	$2,491,159	2,322	95%	$150,014,996
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$23,761,083	69	12%	$6,018,207	11	2%	$886,251	549	92%	$30,665,541
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$241,635,135	422	9%	$65,928,430	71	2%	$14,843,540	4,230	94%	$322,407,105
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$90,068,746	42	3%	$6,506,415	8	1%	$967,221	1,444	94%	$97,542,383
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$3,604,034,689**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$1,538,482,719**	**942**	**1%**	**$225,241,066**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$5,367,758,476**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$2,181,732,329	5,859	12%	$911,495,156	545	1%	$154,449,447	47,085	100%	$3,247,676,932
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$1,079,815,141	2,188	11%	$794,175,689	1,067	5%	$260,544,359	19,473	100%	$2,134,535,189
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$22,112,903	87	15%	$11,738,472	15	3%	$2,582,641	566	100%	$36,434,016
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$60,538,428	115	8%	$18,891,538	36	3%	$6,934,486	1,439	100%	$86,364,452
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$150,647,431	328	10%	$111,760,835	108	3%	$35,756,588	3,234	100%	$298,164,853
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$40,293,159	79	9%	$12,098,837	14	2%	$2,606,940	913	100%	$54,998,936
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$3,811,805	18	16%	$620,563	3	3%	$89,682	110	100%	$4,522,050
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$52,530,620	35	8%	$11,708,538	2	0%	$716,638	436	100%	$64,955,796
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$3,591,481,816**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$1,872,489,628**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$463,680,781**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$5,927,652,224**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$9,612,734,920**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$4,854,454,659**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$997,608,597**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$15,464,798,178**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.78 – Estimated Building Impacted by EF2 Tornado

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$930,737,651	2,245	18%	$361,068,241	193	2%	$230,346,624	12,489	100%	$1,522,152,516
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$24,232,880	23	9%	$7,988,780	14	5%	$4,892,388	264	100%	$37,114,048
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$132,921,199	201	14%	$80,302,628	74	5%	$46,306,122	1,391	100%	$259,529,949
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$14,388,860	32	18%	$3,748,722	8	4%	$2,085,368	180	100%	$20,222,950
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$1,102,280,590**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$453,108,371**	**289**	**2%**	**$283,630,502**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$1,839,019,463**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$566,339,459	1,760	23%	$261,801,296	155	2%	$97,709,656	7,255	96%	$925,850,411
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$35,048,017	27	6%	$10,648,472	17	3%	$5,320,943	458	94%	$51,017,432
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$22,886,997	23	10%	$4,473,023	13	6%	$9,282,474	229	97%	$36,642,494
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$11,599,074	17	8%	$4,039,704	23	11%	$6,028,260	195	95%	$21,667,037
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$635,873,547**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$280,962,495**	**208**	**2%**	**$118,341,333**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$1,035,177,374**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$1,430,540,540	3,519	17%	$953,812,010	256	1%	$192,262,827	21,171	100%	$2,576,615,376
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$1,049,948,593	1,522	12%	$1,249,210,479	415	3%	$367,917,642	12,278	100%	$2,667,076,714
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$162,066,351	175	8%	$34,149,759	55	3%	$35,854,582	2,135	100%	$232,070,692
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$37,038,244	86	15%	$18,502,926	34	6%	$10,168,067	558	100%	$65,709,237
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$2,679,593,728**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$2,255,675,174**	**760**	**2%**	**$606,203,118**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$5,541,472,019**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$1,922,406,077	3,802	16%	$666,862,662	199	1%	$102,337,354	22,767	93%	$2,691,606,093
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$3,501,604,810	2,748	9%	$2,131,154,975	527	2%	$538,517,327	29,435	93%	$6,171,277,111
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$292,569,983	297	9%	$80,117,931	39	1%	$11,843,718	2,993	93%	$384,531,632

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$97,948,283	97	10%	$36,791,234	15	1%	$6,623,887	974	97%	$141,363,404
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$18,602,976	57	21%	$6,143,974	5	2%	$1,827,819	254	94%	$26,574,769
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$270,716,908	274	10%	$289,178,524	32	1%	$31,048,701	2,587	92%	$590,944,133
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$39,927,979	87	18%	$12,911,511	3	1%	$452,114	458	94%	$53,291,604
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$198,533,932	215	9%	$90,204,247	32	1%	$8,508,874	2,322	95%	$297,247,053
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$44,468,260	69	12%	$12,018,674	11	2%	$3,034,081	549	92%	$59,521,014
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$475,916,250	422	9%	$156,270,412	71	2%	$53,086,079	4,230	94%	$685,272,740
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$170,374,082	42	3%	$14,299,897	8	1%	$3,228,124	1,444	94%	$187,902,103
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$7,033,069,540**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$3,495,954,041**	**942**	**1%**	**$760,508,078**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$11,289,531,656**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$3,972,022,318	5,859	12%	$1,783,257,892	545	1%	$490,334,629	47,085	100%	$6,245,614,839
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$2,136,378,791	2,188	11%	$1,926,917,736	1,067	5%	$902,754,693	19,473	100%	$4,966,051,220
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$40,184,463	87	15%	$23,274,741	15	3%	$8,748,293	566	100%	$72,207,497
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$115,658,888	115	8%	$41,137,706	36	3%	$22,443,547	1,439	100%	$179,240,141
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$304,082,214	328	10%	$270,990,296	108	3%	$118,278,098	3,234	100%	$693,350,608
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$78,193,164	79	9%	$28,360,247	14	2%	$9,434,419	913	100%	$115,987,830
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$6,829,745	18	16%	$1,819,966	3	3%	$324,555	110	100%	$8,974,266
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$97,101,670	35	8%	$24,208,660	2	0%	$2,593,485	436	100%	$123,903,815
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$6,750,451,253**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$4,099,967,244**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$1,554,911,719**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$12,405,330,216**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$18,201,268,658**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$10,585,667,325**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$3,323,594,750**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$32,110,530,728**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.79 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by EF3 Tornado

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$1,081,304,732	2,245	18%	$392,517,951	193	2%	$362,514,191	12,489	100%	$1,836,336,874
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$29,483,263	23	9%	$9,963,301	14	5%	$7,781,898	264	100%	$47,228,462
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$160,191,075	201	14%	$105,557,357	74	5%	$72,357,662	1,391	100%	$338,106,094
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$16,863,918	32	18%	$4,748,128	8	4%	$3,317,023	180	100%	$24,929,070
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$1,287,842,988**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$512,786,737**	**289**	**2%**	**$445,970,774**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$2,246,600,500**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$674,121,254	1,760	23%	$292,868,727	155	2%	$153,041,279	7,255	96%	$1,120,031,260
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$47,661,645	27	6%	$14,040,518	17	3%	$8,463,551	458	94%	$70,165,714
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$27,969,722	23	10%	$5,523,600	13	6%	$14,370,974	229	97%	$47,864,295
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$15,758,162	17	8%	$5,304,229	23	11%	$9,449,202	195	95%	$30,511,592
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$765,510,783**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$317,737,074**	**208**	**2%**	**$185,325,006**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$1,268,572,861**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$1,647,909,583	3,519	17%	$1,075,269,012	256	1%	$298,738,553	21,171	100%	$3,021,917,149
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$1,333,912,466	1,522	12%	$1,583,801,366	415	3%	$577,157,455	12,278	100%	$3,494,871,287
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$195,763,392	175	8%	$44,068,734	55	3%	$56,060,802	2,135	100%	$295,892,927
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$44,236,226	86	15%	$23,971,223	34	6%	$15,899,405	558	100%	$84,106,853
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$3,221,821,667**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$2,727,110,335**	**760**	**2%**	**$947,856,215**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$6,896,788,216**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$2,373,045,998	3,802	16%	$791,030,029	199	1%	$160,938,968	22,767	93%	$3,325,014,994
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$4,684,479,920	2,748	9%	$2,750,739,783	527	2%	$847,699,001	29,435	93%	$8,282,918,703
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$392,091,898	297	9%	$99,031,943	39	1%	$18,773,128	2,993	93%	$509,896,969

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$127,808,015	97	10%	$44,256,884	15	1%	$10,373,431	974	97%	$182,438,330
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$22,205,540	57	21%	$7,066,348	5	2%	$2,907,349	254	94%	$32,179,237
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$372,605,522	274	10%	$326,488,326	32	1%	$48,479,342	2,587	92%	$747,573,191
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$54,202,219	87	18%	$15,702,220	3	1%	$719,137	458	94%	$70,623,577
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$247,439,047	215	9%	$107,791,337	32	1%	$13,421,308	2,322	95%	$368,651,692
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$54,821,172	69	12%	$14,979,849	11	2%	$4,787,402	549	92%	$74,588,423
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$611,236,756	422	9%	$201,939,550	71	2%	$84,300,903	4,230	94%	$897,477,208
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$205,767,293	42	3%	$18,046,958	8	1%	$5,073,870	1,444	94%	$228,888,121
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$9,145,703,380**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$4,377,073,227**	**942**	**1%**	**$1,197,473,839**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$14,720,250,445**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$4,697,110,435	5,859	12%	$2,130,128,339	545	1%	$764,604,271	47,085	100%	$7,591,843,045
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$2,773,961,311	2,188	11%	$2,546,874,341	1,067	5%	$1,427,022,400	19,473	100%	$6,747,858,052
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$46,428,518	87	15%	$27,787,934	15	3%	$13,781,930	566	100%	$87,998,382
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$142,858,346	115	8%	$50,224,472	36	3%	$35,106,830	1,439	100%	$228,189,649
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$413,967,413	328	10%	$347,694,216	108	3%	$185,653,230	3,234	100%	$947,314,858
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$101,958,372	79	9%	$35,194,756	14	2%	$15,007,395	913	100%	$152,160,522
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$7,860,231	18	16%	$2,536,253	3	3%	$516,272	110	100%	$10,912,756
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$115,309,264	35	8%	$29,628,566	2	0%	$4,125,474	436	100%	$149,063,305
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$8,299,453,890**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$5,170,068,877**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$2,445,817,802**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$15,915,340,569**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$22,720,332,708**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$13,104,776,250**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$5,222,443,636**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$41,047,552,591**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.80 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by EF4 Tornado

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$1,084,310,884	2,245	18%	$397,041,277	193	2%	$382,597,389	12,489	100%	$1,863,949,549
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$29,810,111	23	9%	$10,335,912	14	5%	$8,061,148	264	100%	$48,207,171
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$161,428,892	201	14%	$111,193,154	74	5%	$77,319,878	1,391	100%	$349,941,925
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$16,938,495	32	18%	$4,971,939	8	4%	$3,436,046	180	100%	$25,346,480
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$1,292,488,382**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$523,542,282**	**289**	**2%**	**$471,414,461**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$2,287,445,125**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$678,691,781	1,760	23%	$296,105,001	155	2%	$162,423,371	7,255	96%	$1,137,220,153
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$49,370,729	27	6%	$14,823,566	17	3%	$8,767,271	458	94%	$72,961,566
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$28,286,538	23	10%	$5,704,468	13	6%	$15,604,593	229	97%	$49,595,600
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$16,309,023	17	8%	$5,497,843	23	11%	$10,042,496	195	95%	$31,849,362
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$772,658,071**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$322,130,878**	**208**	**2%**	**$196,837,731**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$1,291,626,681**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$1,651,110,505	3,519	17%	$1,094,283,620	256	1%	$322,360,574	21,171	100%	$3,067,754,699
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$1,360,061,342	1,522	12%	$1,652,934,640	415	3%	$612,559,740	12,278	100%	$3,625,555,722
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$197,896,639	175	8%	$46,373,296	55	3%	$59,840,609	2,135	100%	$304,110,544
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$44,568,960	86	15%	$25,314,595	34	6%	$16,969,593	558	100%	$86,853,147
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$3,253,637,446**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$2,818,906,151**	**760**	**2%**	**$1,011,730,516**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$7,084,274,112**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$2,410,278,319	3,802	16%	$809,619,747	199	1%	$170,065,955	22,767	93%	$3,389,964,021
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$4,827,543,198	2,748	9%	$2,848,492,797	527	2%	$894,294,265	29,435	93%	$8,570,330,259
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$404,234,294	297	9%	$101,786,628	39	1%	$19,566,545	2,993	93%	$525,587,467

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$131,074,050	97	10%	$45,282,882	15	1%	$11,042,132	974	97%	$187,399,064
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$22,406,486	57	21%	$7,222,895	5	2%	$3,011,681	254	94%	$32,641,062
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$386,138,368	274	10%	$331,072,179	32	1%	$51,873,646	2,587	92%	$769,084,193
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$56,068,224	87	18%	$16,110,045	3	1%	$744,944	458	94%	$72,923,213
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$251,828,139	215	9%	$110,926,660	32	1%	$14,108,963	2,322	95%	$376,863,763
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$55,632,250	69	12%	$15,537,920	11	2%	$5,029,701	549	92%	$76,199,872
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$624,524,443	422	9%	$210,974,681	71	2%	$87,580,737	4,230	94%	$923,079,861
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$207,584,303	42	3%	$18,618,967	8	1%	$5,366,827	1,444	94%	$231,570,098
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$9,377,312,074**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$4,515,645,401**	**942**	**1%**	**$1,262,685,396**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$15,155,642,873**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$4,725,315,558	5,859	12%	$2,189,725,335	545	1%	$819,980,570	47,085	100%	$7,735,021,463
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$2,840,888,488	2,188	11%	$2,657,991,477	1,067	5%	$1,494,534,128	19,473	100%	$6,993,414,092
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$46,428,518	87	15%	$28,413,217	15	3%	$14,519,754	566	100%	$89,361,490
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$144,846,213	115	8%	$51,691,297	36	3%	$37,446,309	1,439	100%	$233,983,819
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$428,136,668	328	10%	$363,161,304	108	3%	$196,842,112	3,234	100%	$988,140,084
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$104,640,997	79	9%	$36,653,869	14	2%	$15,545,261	913	100%	$156,840,126
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$7,860,231	18	16%	$2,734,217	3	3%	$534,775	110	100%	$11,129,223
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$116,003,885	35	8%	$30,399,945	2	0%	$4,273,331	436	100%	$150,677,162
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$8,414,120,558**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$5,360,770,661**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$2,583,676,240**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$16,358,567,459**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$23,110,216,531**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$13,540,995,373**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$5,526,344,344**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$42,177,556,250**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.81 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 50-Year Thunderstorm Winds

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$5,830,996	2,245	18%	$437,467	193	2%	$1,124,317	12,489	100%	$7,392,779
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$113,484	23	9%	$10,788	14	5%	$10,650	264	100%	$134,921
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$573,271	201	14%	$130,574	74	5%	$69,787	1,391	100%	$773,631
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$62,355	32	18%	$4,500	8	4%	$2,011	180	100%	$68,867
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$6,580,106**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$583,329**	**289**	**2%**	**$1,206,765**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$8,370,198**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$2,886,787	1,760	23%	$327,255	155	2%	$250,938	7,255	96%	$3,464,980
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$146,704	27	6%	$19,926	17	3%	$8,816	458	94%	$175,446
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$112,948	23	10%	$4,027	13	6%	$30,743	229	97%	$147,717
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$48,462	17	8%	$2,671	23	11%	$11,170	195	95%	$62,303
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$3,194,901**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$353,879**	**208**	**2%**	**$301,667**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$3,850,446**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$7,829,786	3,519	17%	$2,128,131	256	1%	$446,588	21,171	100%	$10,404,505
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$5,145,704	1,522	12%	$2,708,787	415	3%	$1,087,100	12,278	100%	$8,941,590
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$912,884	175	8%	$56,929	55	3%	$68,092	2,135	100%	$1,037,905
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$133,663	86	15%	$32,431	34	6%	$14,624	558	100%	$180,717
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$14,022,037**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$4,926,278**	**760**	**2%**	**$1,616,404**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$20,564,717**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$14,463,297	3,802	16%	$2,764,430	199	1%	$790,536	22,767	93%	$18,018,264
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$21,684,278	2,748	9%	$8,157,332	527	2%	$2,915,739	29,435	93%	$32,757,348
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$1,611,164	297	9%	$194,919	39	1%	$29,142	2,993	93%	$1,835,226

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$666,195	97	10%	$94,806	15	1%	$31,129	974	97%	$792,129
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$94,486	57	21%	$9,000	5	2%	$2,154	254	94%	$105,640
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$1,186,890	274	10%	$238,271	32	1%	$528,293	2,587	92%	$1,953,454
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$172,850	87	18%	$33,004	3	1%	$276	458	94%	$206,129
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$981,126	215	9%	$274,055	32	1%	$24,062	2,322	95%	$1,279,244
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$316,211	69	12%	$45,086	11	2%	$28,912	549	92%	$390,210
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$2,463,006	422	9%	$379,406	71	2%	$970,023	4,230	94%	$3,812,436
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$1,423,278	42	3%	$54,484	8	1%	$13,913	1,444	94%	$1,491,676
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$45,062,781**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$12,244,793**	**942**	**1%**	**$5,334,179**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$62,641,756**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$22,121,036	5,859	12%	$3,887,812	545	1%	$1,980,016	47,085	100%	$27,988,864
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$10,823,194	2,188	11%	$3,865,153	1,067	5%	$2,378,822	19,473	100%	$17,067,168
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$238,395	87	15%	$40,314	15	3%	$23,860	566	100%	$302,569
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$706,542	115	8%	$59,652	36	3%	$100,908	1,439	100%	$867,103
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$1,577,350	328	10%	$512,093	108	3%	$315,245	3,234	100%	$2,404,689
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$430,211	79	9%	$54,803	14	2%	$14,665	913	100%	$499,679
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$15,146	18	16%	$1,223	3	3%	$239	110	100%	$16,609
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$515,234	35	8%	$34,042	2	0%	$7,737	436	100%	$557,013
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$36,427,108**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$8,455,092**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$4,821,492**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$49,703,694**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$105,286,933**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$26,563,371**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$13,280,507**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$145,130,811**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.82 - Estimated Buildings Impacted by 100-Year Thunderstorm Winds

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$9,479,653	2,245	18%	$868,736	193	2%	$2,115,009	12,489	100%	$12,463,397
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$185,992	23	9%	$21,727	14	5%	$18,901	264	100%	$226,620
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$896,613	201	14%	$245,612	74	5%	$134,144	1,391	100%	$1,276,370
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$97,755	32	18%	$8,973	8	4%	$3,928	180	100%	$110,655
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$10,660,013**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$1,145,048**	**289**	**2%**	**$2,271,982**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$14,077,042**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$4,529,697	1,760	23%	$643,626	155	2%	$438,712	7,255	96%	$5,612,034
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$235,557	27	6%	$42,792	17	3%	$17,869	458	94%	$296,218
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$184,825	23	10%	$8,193	13	6%	$58,948	229	97%	$251,966
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$76,853	17	8%	$5,587	23	11%	$22,466	195	95%	$104,906
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$5,026,932**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$700,198**	**208**	**2%**	**$537,995**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$6,265,124**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$12,369,145	3,519	17%	$4,062,155	256	1%	$820,330	21,171	100%	$17,251,630
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$7,852,233	1,522	12%	$5,013,788	415	3%	$2,046,008	12,278	100%	$14,912,029
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$1,468,851	175	8%	$118,080	55	3%	$134,929	2,135	100%	$1,721,860
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$222,106	86	15%	$60,671	34	6%	$29,370	558	100%	$312,147
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$21,912,335**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$9,254,694**	**760**	**2%**	**$3,030,637**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$34,197,666**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$18,460,085	3,802	16%	$4,072,325	199	1%	$1,102,078	22,767	93%	$23,634,488
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$25,775,144	2,748	9%	$9,418,758	527	2%	$3,254,817	29,435	93%	$38,448,719
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$2,682,105	297	9%	$346,230	39	1%	$52,584	2,993	93%	$3,080,919
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$666,195	97	10%	$94,806	15	1%	$31,129	974	97%	$792,129

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$153,709	57	21%	$17,470	5	2%	$4,551	254	94%	$175,730
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$1,947,460	274	10%	$475,907	32	1%	$828,120	2,587	92%	$3,251,487
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$276,432	87	18%	$60,387	3	1%	$540	458	94%	$337,359
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$1,564,339	215	9%	$484,527	32	1%	$43,107	2,322	95%	$2,091,973
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$539,169	69	12%	$80,837	11	2%	$46,735	549	92%	$666,742
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$3,954,518	422	9%	$694,991	71	2%	$1,493,613	4,230	94%	$6,143,122
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$1,423,278	42	3%	$54,484	8	1%	$13,913	1,444	94%	$1,491,676
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$57,442,434**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$15,800,722**	**942**	**1%**	**$6,871,187**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$80,114,344**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$36,367,644	5,859	12%	$6,917,100	545	1%	$3,603,645	47,085	100%	$46,888,390
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$17,480,153	2,188	11%	$7,228,126	1,067	5%	$4,512,082	19,473	100%	%$29,220,361
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$394,109	87	15%	$76,230	15	3%	$47,394	566	100%	$517,732
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$1,210,561	115	8%	$115,287	36	3%	$189,199	1,439	100%	$1,515,047
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$2,604,740	328	10%	$1,017,999	108	3%	$573,057	3,234	100%	$4,195,795
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$726,991	79	9%	$112,593	14	2%	$30,980	913	100%	$870,564
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$25,204	18	16%	$2,338	3	3%	$518	110	100%	$28,060
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$822,139	35	8%	$62,817	2	0%	$12,139	436	100%	$897,095
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$59,631,541**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$15,532,490**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$8,969,014**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$84,133,044**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$154,673,255**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$42,433,152**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$21,680,815**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$218,787,220**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.83 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 300-Year Thunderstorm Winds

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$30,032,734	2,245	18%	$2,980,131	193	2%	$6,340,632	12,489	100%	$39,353,496
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$565,221	23	9%	$76,111	14	5%	$56,325	264	100%	$697,657
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$2,529,130	201	14%	$799,614	74	5%	$473,143	1,391	100%	$3,801,887
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$299,098	32	18%	$32,788	8	4%	$14,663	180	100%	$346,550
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$33,426,183**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$3,888,644**	**289**	**2%**	**$6,884,763**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$44,199,590**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$13,052,953	1,760	23%	$2,066,163	155	2%	$1,254,553	7,255	96%	$16,373,669
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$596,418	27	6%	$161,922	17	3%	$64,606	458	94%	$822,946
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$622,603	23	10%	$30,780	13	6%	$197,069	229	97%	$850,452
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$204,416	17	8%	$24,993	23	11%	$82,874	195	95%	$312,284
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$14,476,390**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$2,283,858**	**208**	**2%**	**$1,599,102**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$18,359,351**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$33,974,077	3,519	17%	$12,654,072	256	1%	$2,649,859	21,171	100%	$49,278,008
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$19,292,850	1,522	12%	$15,150,110	415	3%	$6,347,654	12,278	100%	$40,790,613
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$4,359,145	175	8%	$452,661	55	3%	$506,268	2,135	100%	$5,318,073
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$593,618	86	15%	$178,977	34	6%	$111,500	558	100%	$884,095
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$58,219,690**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$28,435,820**	**760**	**2%**	**$9,615,281**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$96,270,789**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$52,417,478	3,802	16%	$10,040,079	199	1%	$2,355,478	22,767	93%	$64,813,034
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$73,341,455	2,748	9%	$28,382,621	527	2%	$8,401,527	29,435	93%	$110,125,603
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$8,071,004	297	9%	$981,200	39	1%	$161,475	2,993	93%	$9,213,679
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$2,014,322	97	10%	$327,484	15	1%	$89,218	974	97%	$2,431,024

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$473,359	57	21%	$55,514	5	2%	$19,139	254	94%	$548,012
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$5,815,751	274	10%	$2,020,934	32	1%	$1,589,596	2,587	92%	$9,426,281
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$826,953	87	18%	$161,244	3	1%	$2,457	458	94%	$990,654
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$4,385,660	215	9%	$1,258,918	32	1%	$115,000	2,322	95%	$5,759,578
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$956,172	69	12%	$135,667	11	2%	$72,350	549	92%	$1,164,189
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$11,342,917	422	9%	$2,171,328	71	2%	$2,918,762	4,230	94%	$16,433,007
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$4,028,357	42	3%	$148,216	8	1%	$59,467	1,444	94%	$4,236,041
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$163,673,428**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$45,683,205**	**942**	**1%**	**$15,784,469**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$225,141,102**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$113,957,577	5,859	12%	$19,330,028	545	1%	$10,340,408	47,085	100%	$143,628,013
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$51,546,795	2,188	11%	$22,517,073	1,067	5%	$14,394,067	19,473	100%	$88,457,935
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$1,294,825	87	15%	$233,300	15	3%	$170,655	566	100%	$1,698,780
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$4,191,400	115	8%	$414,628	36	3%	$539,027	1,439	100%	$5,145,055
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$8,593,707	328	10%	$3,643,109	108	3%	$1,842,182	3,234	100%	$14,078,998
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$2,370,312	79	9%	$437,642	14	2%	$123,092	913	100%	$2,931,046
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$58,110	18	16%	$9,814	3	3%	$3,080	110	100%	$71,004
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$2,357,106	35	8%	$217,711	2	0%	$28,195	436	100%	$2,603,012
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$184,369,832**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$46,803,305**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$27,440,706**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$258,613,843**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$454,165,523**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$127,094,832**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$61,324,321**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$642,584,675**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.84 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by 700-Year Thunderstorm Winds

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	10,051	80%	$55,731,938	2,245	18%	$5,297,975	193	2%	$10,904,046	12,489	100%	$71,933,959
Town of Hookerton	264	227	86%	$1,069,258	23	9%	$138,486	14	5%	$101,019	264	100%	$1,308,764
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	1,116	80%	$4,734,918	201	14%	$1,468,379	74	5%	$901,498	1,391	100%	$7,104,794
Town of Walstonburg	180	140	78%	$579,850	32	18%	$62,536	8	4%	$28,746	180	100%	$671,131
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**11,534**	**80%**	**$62,115,964**	**2,501**	**17%**	**$6,967,376**	**289**	**2%**	**$11,935,309**	**14,324**	**100%**	**$81,018,648**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	5,340	71%	$24,065,088	1,760	23%	$3,571,088	155	2%	$2,191,146	7,255	96%	$29,827,322
Town of Maysville	486	414	85%	$1,006,057	27	6%	$297,225	17	3%	$120,973	458	94%	$1,424,255
Town Of Pollocksville	236	193	82%	$1,225,912	23	10%	$61,555	13	6%	$369,494	229	97%	$1,656,962
Town Of Trenton	206	155	75%	$357,242	17	8%	$54,008	23	11%	$156,592	195	95%	$567,842
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**6,102**	**72%**	**$26,654,299**	**1,827**	**22%**	**$3,983,876**	**208**	**2%**	**$2,838,205**	**8,137**	**96%**	**$33,476,381**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	17,396	82%	$60,525,738	3,519	17%	$21,528,976	256	1%	$4,851,536	21,171	100%	$86,906,250
City of Kinston	12,289	10,341	84%	$33,290,670	1,522	12%	$26,745,193	415	3%	$11,312,355	12,278	100%	$71,348,219
Town Of La Grange	2,135	1,905	89%	$8,093,681	175	8%	$868,442	55	3%	$1,000,773	2,135	100%	$9,962,896
Town Of Pink Hill	558	438	78%	$1,054,378	86	15%	$307,043	34	6%	$218,970	558	100%	$1,580,391
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**30,080**	**83%**	**$102,964,467**	**5,302**	**14%**	**$49,449,654**	**760**	**2%**	**$17,383,634**	**36,142**	**99%**	**$169,797,756**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	18,766	77%	$102,165,108	3,802	16%	$16,954,834	199	1%	$4,165,027	22,767	93%	$123,284,968
City of Greenville	31,680	26,160	83%	$132,211,538	2,748	9%	$49,598,298	527	2%	$14,037,459	29,435	93%	$195,847,296
Town Of Ayden	3,211	2,657	83%	$14,561,328	297	9%	$1,678,288	39	1%	$288,883	2,993	93%	$16,528,499

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	862	86%	$6,555,904	97	10%	$1,000,687	15	1%	$244,643	974	97%	$7,801,235
Town Of Falkland	270	192	71%	$883,638	57	21%	$98,308	5	2%	$38,373	254	94%	$1,020,319
Town Of Farmville	2,800	2,281	81%	$10,618,134	274	10%	$4,381,036	32	1%	$2,133,997	2,587	92%	$17,133,166
Town Of Fountain	485	368	76%	$1,551,168	87	18%	$257,732	3	1%	$5,664	458	94%	$1,814,565
Town Of Grifton	2,439	2,075	85%	$7,886,273	215	9%	$1,952,831	32	1%	$183,328	2,322	95%	$10,022,432
Town Of Grimesland	598	469	78%	$3,005,091	69	12%	$344,386	11	2%	$172,782	549	92%	$3,522,258
Town Of Winterville	4,493	3,737	83%	$20,680,638	422	9%	$3,900,768	71	2%	$3,960,937	4,230	94%	$28,542,344
Village Of Simpson	1,544	1,394	90%	$7,319,086	42	3%	$247,913	8	1%	$112,655	1,444	94%	$7,679,654
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**58,961**	**80%**	**$307,437,906**	**8,110**	**11%**	**$80,415,081**	**942**	**1%**	**$25,343,748**	**68,013**	**93%**	**$413,196,736**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	40,681	86%	$211,586,886	5,859	12%	$32,607,260	545	1%	$17,628,793	47,085	100%	$261,822,939
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	16,218	83%	$94,769,050	2,188	11%	$40,016,717	1,067	5%	$25,755,616	19,473	100%	$160,541,383
Town Of Eureka	566	464	82%	$2,431,896	87	15%	$407,132	15	3%	$322,743	566	100%	$3,161,770
Town Of Fremont	1,439	1,288	90%	$7,863,385	115	8%	$801,578	36	3%	$900,085	1,439	100%	$9,565,048
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	2,798	86%	$16,477,463	328	10%	$6,759,803	108	3%	$3,363,396	3,234	100%	$26,600,662
Town Of Pikeville	913	820	90%	$4,374,548	79	9%	$848,117	14	2%	$238,124	913	100%	$5,460,790
Town Of Seven Springs	110	89	81%	$91,429	18	16%	$21,834	3	3%	$7,955	110	100%	$121,218
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	399	92%	$4,293,596	35	8%	$428,691	2	0%	$48,771	436	100%	$4,771,058
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**62,757**	**86%**	**$341,888,253**	**8,709**	**12%**	**$81,891,132**	**1,790**	**2%**	**$48,265,483**	**73,256**	**100%**	**$472,044,868**
Region Total	**205,302**	**169,434**	**83%**	**$841,060,889**	**26,449**	**13%**	**$222,707,119**	**3,989**	**2%**	**$105,766,379**	**199,872**	**97%**	**$1,169,534,389**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Severe weather can also cause significant agricultural losses. Between 2007-2023, the sum of claims paid for crop damage due to hail and wind damages in across the region was $21,969,095, or an average of $1,292,299.70 in losses every year. Table 4.85 summarizes the crop losses due to drought in reported in the RMA system.

Table 4.85 – Crop Losses Resulting from Severe Weather in the Neuse River Region, 2007-2023

Year	Cause Description	Indemnity Amount
2007	Hail	$924,536
2008	Hail	$1,143,201
2009	Hail	$1,041,731
2010	Hail	$1,246
2011	Hail	$730,186
2012	Hail	$731,654
2013	Hail	$65,680
2014	Hail	$8,798.70
2015	Hail	$732,593.93
2016	Hail	$274,456.65
2017	Hail	$94,626.15
2018	Hail	$395,612
2019	Hail	$1,223,830
2020	Hail	$103,252
2021	Hail	$1,953,687
2022	Hail	$131,122
2023	Hail	$635,755
Hail Subtotal		**$10,191,967**
2007	Wind/Excess Wind	$455,053
2008	Wind/Excess Wind	$1,513,505
2009	Wind/Excess Wind	$901,573
2010	Wind/Excess Wind	$10,882
2011	Wind/Excess Wind	$310,793
2012	Wind/Excess Wind	$868,858
2013	Wind/Excess Wind	$277,220
2014	Wind/Excess Wind	$469,614.25
2015	Wind/Excess Wind	$1,061,805.41
2016	Wind/Excess Wind	$1,009,017.74
2017	Wind/Excess Wind	$286,032.2
2018	Wind/Excess Wind	$862,779
2019	Wind/Excess Wind	$559,906
2020	Wind/Excess Wind	$1,035,173
2021	Wind/Excess Wind	$797,231
2022	Wind/Excess Wind	$758,395
2023	Wind/Excess Wind	$599,290
Wind Subtotal		**$11,777,128**
Total		**$21,969,095**

Source: USDA Risk Management Agency

ENVIRONMENT

The main environmental impact from wind is damage to trees or crops. Tornadoes can cause massive damage to the natural environment, uprooting trees, and creating other debris within the tornado's path. Wind events can also bring down power lines, which could cause a fire and result in even greater environmental impacts. Lightning may also result in the ignition of wildfires. This is part of a natural process, however, and the environment will return to its original state in time.

Hail can cause extensive damage to the natural environment, pelting animals, trees and vegetation with hailstones. Melting hail can also increase both river and flash flood risk.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.86 summarizes the potential negative consequences of severe weather.

Table 4.86 – Consequence Analysis – Severe Weather (Thunderstorm Winds, Lightning, and Hail)

Category	Consequences
Public	Injuries; fatalities
Responders	Injuries; fatalities; potential impacts to response capabilities due to storm impacts
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Potential impacts to continuity of operations due to storm impacts; delays in providing services
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Possibility of structure fire ignition; potential for disruptions in power and communications infrastructure; destruction and/or damage to any exposed property, especially windows, cars and siding; mobile homes see increased risk
Environment	Potential fire ignition from lightning; hail damage to wildlife and foliage
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Lightning damage contingent on target; can severely impact/destroy critical infrastructure and other economic drivers
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Public confidence is not generally affected by severe weather events.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following tables summarize tornado and thunderstorm hazard risks by jurisdiction. Most aspects of severe weather risk do not vary substantially by jurisdiction; however, the impact of these severe weather hazards may vary based on each community's property exposure. Communities with a higher proportion of mobile homes may be disproportionately impacted by thunderstorm winds. Mobile home units comprise approximately over 32% of the housing mix of Greene County and Jones County; therefore, these areas may face more severe impacts from wind.

TORNADO

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
All jurisdictions	4	3	2	4	1	3.0	H

THUNDERSTORM WIND

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Hookerton	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Snow Hill	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Walstonburg	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Jones County	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Maysville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Pollocksville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Trenton	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Lenoir County	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Kinston	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
La Grange	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Pink Hill	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Pitt County	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Ayden	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Bethel	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Falkland	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Farmville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Fountain	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Greenville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Grifton	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Grimesland	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Simpson	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Winterville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Wayne County	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Eureka	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Fremont	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Goldsboro	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Mount Olive	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Pikeville	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M
Seven Springs	4	3	3	4	1	3.2	H
Walnut Creek	4	2	3	4	1	2.9	M

LIGHTNING AND HAIL

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
All jurisdictions	4	1	1	4	1	2.2	M

4.5.8 SEVERE WINTER WEATHER

HAZARD BACKGROUND

Winter weather 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.

Advancements in meteorology and forecasting usually allow for mostly accurate forecasting a few days in advance of an impending storm. Most storms have a duration of a few hours. Impacts can last a few days after the initial incident until cleanup is completed.

Warning Time: 1 – More than 24 hours

Duration: 3 – Less than 1 week

LOCATION

The entirety of North Carolina is susceptible to winter storm and freeze events. Severe winter storms are usually a countywide or regional hazard, impacting a large area at the same time. 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 Neuse River Region is accustomed to smaller scale 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 risk of severe winter weather.

Spatial Extent: 4 – Large

EXTENT

Severe winter storms often involve a mix of hazardous weather conditions. The magnitude of an event can be defined based on the severity of each of the involved factors, including precipitation type, precipitation accumulation amounts, temperature, and wind.

NOAA uses the Regional Snowfall Index (RSI) to assess the societal impact of winter storms in the six easternmost regions in the United States. The index makes use of population and regional differences to assess the impact of snowfall. For example, areas which receive very little snowfall on average may be more adversely affected than other regions, resulting in a higher severity. The Region may experience any level on the RSI scale. During the snowstorm of February 27 to March 3, 1927, which produced the greatest one-day snowfall amounts the region has experienced, the Region was classified as a Category 5 on the RSI scale.

Table 4.87 – Regional Snowfall Index (RSI) Values

Category	RSI Value	Description
1	1-3	Notable
2	3-6	Significant
3	6-10	Major
4	10-18	Crippling
5	18+	Extreme

Source: NOAA

Table 4.88 lists the greatest recorded one-day snowfall totals for each county in the region.

Table 4.88 – Greatest One-Day Snowfall by County

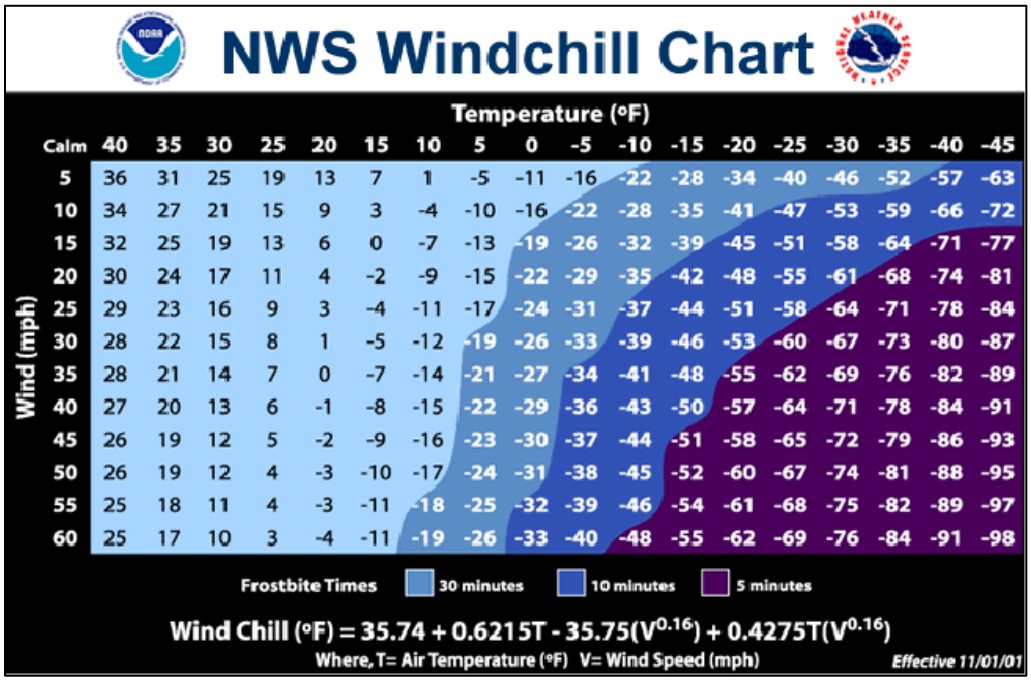
County	Inches	Location	Date
Greene	11.0”	Snow Hill	2/11/1912
Jones	14.6”	Trenton	3/3/1980
Lenoir	13.0”	Kinston	3/2/1927
Pitt	13.0”	Greenville	2/18/1896
Wayne	26.0”	Goldsboro	3/2/1927

Source: NCEI/NOAA Climate Monitoring Snowfall Extremes

Severe winter storms often involve a mix of hazardous weather conditions. The magnitude of an event can be defined based on the severity of each factor involved, including precipitation type, precipitation accumulation amounts, temperature, and wind. The NWS Wind Chill Temperature Index, shown in Figure 4.39, provides a formula for calculating the dangers of winter winds and freezing temperatures.

Impact: 2 – Limited

Figure 4.39 – NWS Wind Chill Temperature Index



Source: https://www.weather.gov/safety/cold-wind-chill-chart

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

To get a full picture of the range of impacts of a severe winter storm, data for the following weather types as defined by the NWS Raleigh Forecast Office and tracked by NCEI were collected:

- **Blizzard** – A winter storm which produces the following conditions for 3 consecutive hours or longer: (1) sustained winds or frequent gusts 30 knots (35 mph) or greater, and (2) falling and/or blowing snow reducing visibility frequently to less than 1/4 mile.
- **Cold/Wind Chill** – Period of low temperatures or wind chill temperatures reaching or exceeding locally/regionally defined advisory conditions of 0°F to -14°F with wind speeds 10 mph (9 kt) or greater.
- **Extreme Cold/Wind Chill** – A period of extremely low temperatures or wind chill temperatures reaching or exceeding locally/regionally defined warning criteria, defined as wind chill -15°F or lower with wind speeds 10 mph (9 kt) or greater.
- **Frost/Freeze** – A surface air temperature of 32°F or lower, or the formation of ice crystals on the ground or other surfaces, for a period of time long enough to cause human or economic impact, during the locally defined growing season.
- **Heavy Snow** – Snow accumulation meeting or exceeding 12 and/or 24 hour warning criteria of 3 and 4 inches, respectively.
- **Ice Storm** – Ice accretion meeting or exceeding locally/regionally defined warning criteria of ¼ inch or greater resulting in significant, widespread power outages, tree damage and dangerous travel. Issued only in those rare instances where just heavy freezing rain is expected and there will be no "mixed bag" precipitation meaning no snow, sleet or rain.
- **Sleet** – Sleet accumulations meeting or exceeding locally/regionally defined warning criteria of ½ inch or more.

- **Winter Storm** – A winter weather event that has more than one significant hazard and meets or exceeds locally/regionally defined 12 and/or 24 hour warning criteria for at least one of the precipitation elements. Defined by NWS Raleigh Forecast Office as snow accumulations 3 inches or greater in 12 hours (4 inches or more in 24 hours); Freezing rain accumulations ¼ inch (6 mm) or greater; Sleet accumulations ½ inch (13 mm) or more. Issued when there is at least a 60% forecast confidence of any one of the three criteria being met.
- **Winter Weather** – A winter precipitation event that causes a death, injury, or a significant impact to commerce or transportation, but does not meet locally/regionally defined warning criteria.

Table 4.89 summarizes the recorded severe winter storm events that have impacted each county in the Neuse River Region according to NCEI Storm Events data for the 25-year period from 1999 through 2023. Note that many events impacted all or multiple counties. There were 66 unique reported incidents related to severe winter storms in the Neuse River Region during this time. NCEI recorded two injuries and $10,000 in property damage resulting from these events. No blizzard, cold/wind chill, extreme cold/wind chill or sleet events were recorded during this timeframe.

Table 4.89 – Historical Hazard Occurrence 1999-2023

Hazard	Greene	Jones	Lenoir	Pitt	Wayne	Total
Blizzard	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Cold/Wind Chill	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Frost/Freeze	1	1	1	1	-	**4**
Heavy Snow	6	4	6	5	-	**21**
Ice Storm	1	2	1	1	-	**5**
Sleet	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Winter Storm	11	9	13	12	21	**66**
Winter Weather	7	3	6	9	14	**39**
Total	**26**	**19**	**27**	**28**	**35**	**135**

Source: NCEI

The Neuse River Region received four presidential disaster declarations since 1968 for incidents related to severe winter storms. As a state, North Carolina received eight disaster declarations related to severe winter storms during this timeframe.

Table 4.90 – Disaster Declarations in Neuse River Region due to Severe Winter Weaether

Disaster Number	Disaster Type	Incident Start	Incident End	Counties Declared
234	Severe Ice Storm	2/10/1968	2/10/1968	Greene, Lenoir, Pitt, Wayne
3110	Severe Snow and Winter Storm	3/13/1993	3/17/1993	Lenoir
1087	Blizzard	1/6/1996	1/12/1996	Pitt
1448	Severe Ice Storm	12/4/2002	12/6/2002	Wayne

Source: FEMA

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

According to the NCEI, the Neuse River Region experienced 66 unique severe winter storm-related incidents occurring on 50 days between 1999 and 2023. This averages to almost 3 events recorded per year somewhere in the Region. Based on this historical analysis, there is a 100% chance of experiencing a severe winter weather incident in an average year.

Probability: 4 – Highly Likely

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

In the 20-year period from 1999 through 2023, the Neuse River Region experienced two injuries and $10,000 in property damage related to severe winter storm, with no fatalities or crop damage from the impacts of any aspect of severe winter storm, though these types of impacts are possible in future events.

PEOPLE

Winter storms are considered deceptive killers because most deaths are indirectly related to the storm event. The leading cause of death during winter storms is from automobile or other transportation accidents due to poor visibility and/or slippery roads; the two recorded injuries for the region due to winter weather were traffic accidents in Pitt County. Additionally, exhaustion and heart attacks caused by overexertion may result from winter storms.

Power outages during very cold winter storm conditions can also create potentially dangerous situations. Elderly people account for the largest percentage of hypothermia victims. In addition, if the power is out for an extended period, residents are forced to find alternative means to heat their homes. The danger arises from carbon monoxide released from improperly ventilated heating sources such as space or kerosene heaters, furnaces, and blocked chimneys. House fires also occur more frequently in the winter due to lack of proper safety precautions when using an alternative heating source.

PROPERTY

According to reported data of storm impacts recorded by the NCEI, between 1999 and 2023, $10,000 of property damage was recorded in Wayne County in 2016, though no additional details were present. The Region didn't experience any recorded crop damage related to the impacts of severe winter storm.

ENVIRONMENT

Winter storm events may include ice or snow accumulation on trees which can cause large limbs, or even whole trees, to snap and potentially fall on buildings, cars, or power lines. This potential for winter debris creates a dangerous environment to be outside in; significant injury or fatality may occur if a large limb snaps while a local resident is out driving or walking underneath it.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.91 summarizes the potential negative consequences of severe winter storm.

Table 4.91 – Consequence Analysis – Severe Winter Storm

Category	Consequences
Public	Localized impact expected to be severe for affected areas and moderate to light for other less affected areas.
Responders	Adverse impact expected to be severe for unprotected personnel and moderate to light for trained, equipped, and protected personnel.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Localized disruption of roads and/or utilities caused by incident may postpone delivery of some services.
Property, Facilities and Infrastructure	Localized impact to facilities and infrastructure in the areas of the incident. Power lines and roads most adversely affected.
Environment	Environmental damage to trees, bushes, etc.

Category	Consequences
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Local economy and finances may be adversely affected, depending on damage.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Ability to respond and recover may be questioned and challenged if planning, response, and recovery not timely and effective.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes severe winter storm hazard risk. Severe winter storm risk does not vary substantially by jurisdiction because these events are typically regional in nature.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
All jurisdictions	4	2	4	1	3	3.0	H

4.5.9 WILDFIRE

HAZARD BACKGROUND

Wildfire is defined as a highly destructive fire or any instance of uncontrolled burning in the environment. Wildfires have the ability to consume vast areas, including infrastructure, property, and natural resources. In cases where wildfires grow near populated areas, evacuations may be necessary. Beyond the direct impact on the environment, the significant volumes of smoke generated under certain atmospheric conditions can also pose health risks to nearby populations. The following three general types are as followed:

- Ground fires: these fires burn organic material in the soil beneath surface litter and are sustained by smoldering combustion.
- Surface fires: these are spread by a flaming front and burn leaf litter, fallen branches, and other ground-level fuels.
- Crown fires: ignite from the to layer of foliage on trees, known as the canopy. Crown fires are the most intense type of wildfire and are often the most challenging to contain. They require strong winds, steep slopes, and a heavy fuel load to sustain their burning.

Fuels to wildfires are subject to a variety of ignition sources, both natural and human-caused. Generally, wildfires are started by humans, either through arson or carelessness. Fire intensity is controlled by both short-term weather conditions and longer-term vegetation conditions. During intense fires, understory vegetation, such as leaves, small branches, and other organic materials that accumulate on the ground, can become additional fuel for the fire. The most explosive conditions occur when dry, gusty winds blow across dry vegetation. Historically, fire starts have been contained quickly with minimal loss to property and structures.

Weather plays a major role in the birth, growth and death of a wildfire. Weather conditions favorable to wildfire include drought, which increases flammability of surface fuels, and winds, which aid a wildfire ‘s progress. The combination of wind, temperature, and humidity affects how fast wildland fires can spread. Rapid response can contain wildfires and limit their threat to property. In support of forecasting for fire weather, the National Weather Service Fire Weather Program emerged. This service is provided to federal and state land management agencies for the prevention, suppression, and management of forest and rangeland fires.

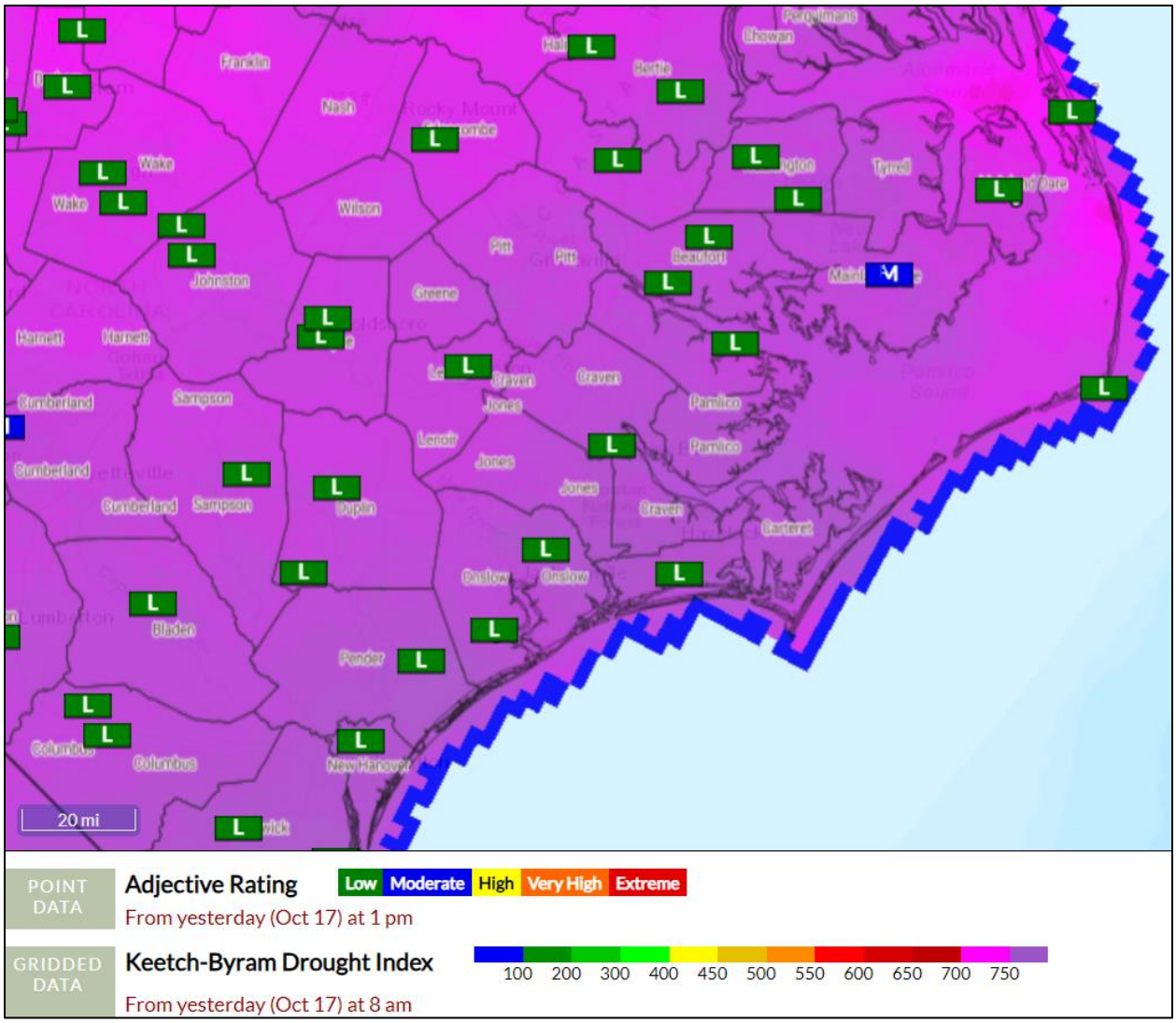
The Neuse River Region experiences a variety of wildfire conditions found in the Keetch-Byram Drought Index, which is described in Table 4.92. The Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for October 17, 2024 is shown in Figure 4.40 along with a Daily Fire Danger Estimate Adjective Rating for certain points across the east coast of the state. The KBDI for the Neuse River Region at this time was between 700 and 750, and the Fire Danger Estimate for the nearby area was “Low.”

Table 4.92 – Keetch-Byram Drought Index Fire Danger Rating System

KBDI	Description
0-200	Soil and fuel moisture are high. Most fuels will not readily ignite or burn. However, with sufficient sunlight and wind, cured grasses and some light surface fuels will burn in sports and patches.
200-400	Fires more readily burn and will carry across an area with no gaps. Heavier fuels will still not readily ignite and burn. Also, expect smoldering and the resulting smoke to carry into and possibly through the night.
400-600	Fire intensity begins to significantly increase. Fires will readily burn in all directions exposing mineral soils in some locations. Larger fuels may burn or smolder for several days creating possible smoke and control problems.

KBDI	Description
600-800	Fires will burn to mineral soil. Stumps will burn to the end of underground roots and spotting will be a major problem. Fires will burn through the night and heavier fuels will actively burn and contribute to fire intensity.

Figure 4.40 - Keetch-Byram Drought Index, October 2024



Source: USFS Wildland Fire Assessment System

Warning Time: 4 – Less than 6 hours

Duration: 3 – Less than 1 week

LOCATION

The location of wildfire risk can be defined by the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), described as the area where structures and other human improvements intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels, and demarcating the spatial extent of wildfire risk. The WUI is essentially all the land in the county that is not heavily urbanized. The Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment (SWRA) estimates that 98 percent of the Neuse River Region population lives within the WUI. Expansion of residential development into rural areas increases the potential for wildfire threat to public safety and the potential for damage to forest

resources and dependent industries. Population growth within the WUI substantially increases wildfire risk. Table 4.93 details the extent of the WUI in the Region, and Figure 4.41 maps the WUI. More detailed maps showing WUI within jurisdiction boundaries are provided in the annexes.

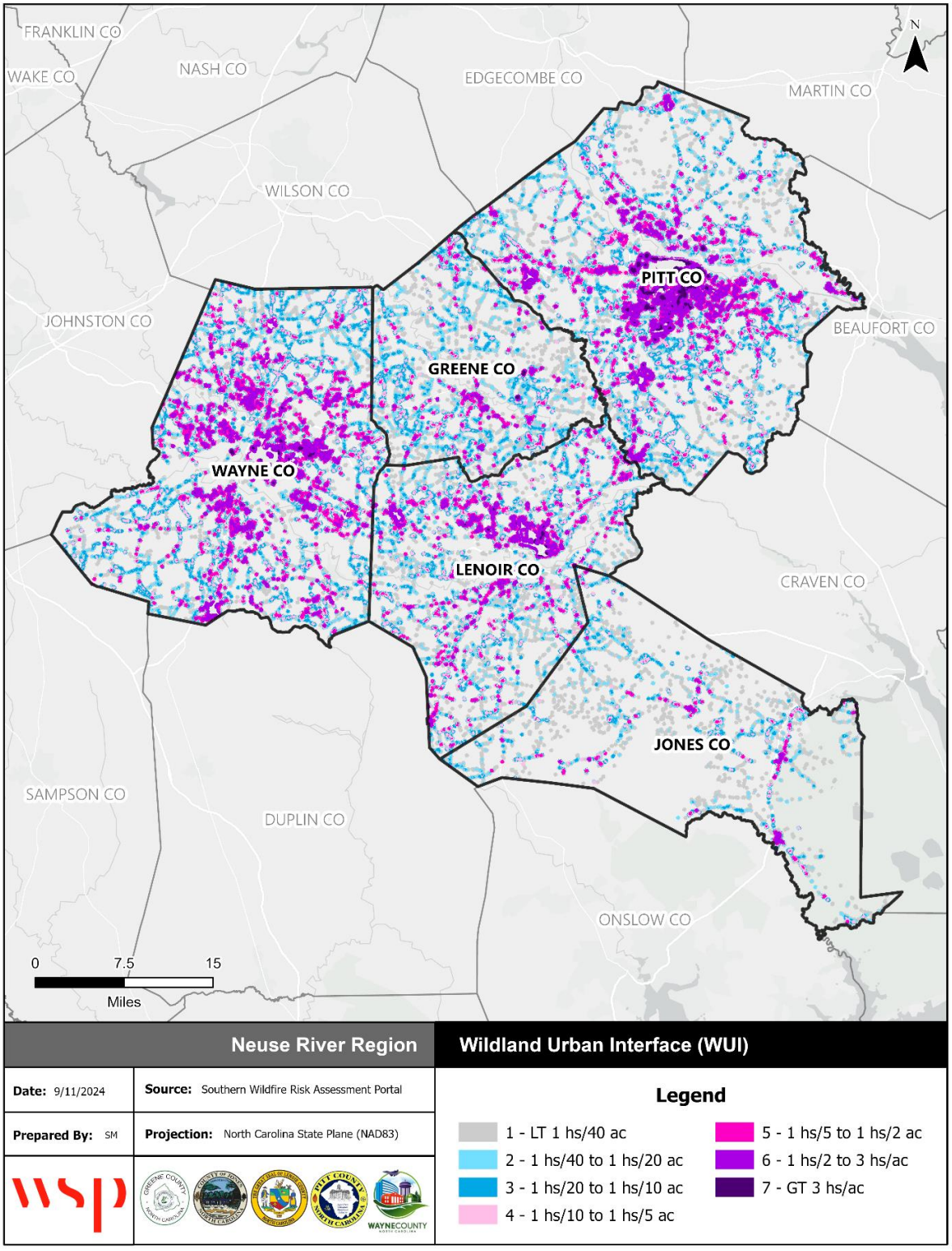
Spatial Extent: 3 – Moderate

Table 4.93 – Wildland Urban Interface, Population and Acres

	Housing Density	WUI	Percent of WUI	WUI Acres	Percent of
	LT 1hs/40ac	4,438	1.2%	229,580	32.0%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	6,926	1.9%	111,515	15.6%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	15,654	4.4%	117,201	16.4%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	25,546	7.1%	93,912	13.1%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	56,863	15.9%	86,400	12.1%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	194,655	54.4%	73,302	10.2%
	GT 3hs/1ac	53,739	15.0%	4,540	0.6%
	Total	**357,821**	**100.0%**	**716,450**	**100.0%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure 4.41 – Wildland Urban Interface, Neuse River Region



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

EXTENT

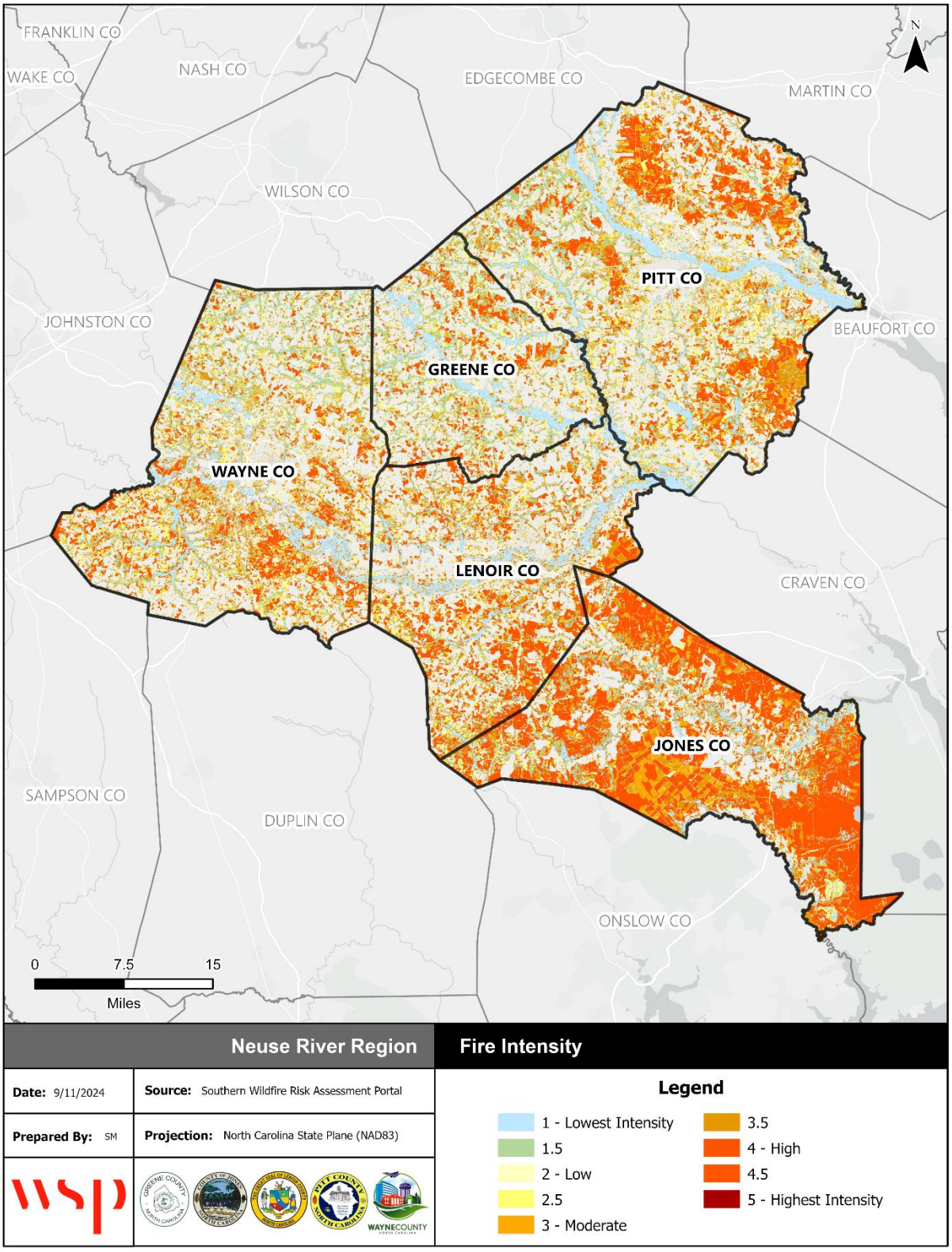
The scope of a wildfire can be characterized its intensity, assessed using the Characteristic Fire Intensity Scale. This identifies regions where substantial fuel hazards are present, potentially leading to hazardous fires. Fire intensity ratings pinpoint area with notable fuel hazards and the potential for dangerous fire behavior, considering factors such as fuel types, terrain, and a weighted average of weather conditions across four percentile weather categories. The Fire Intensity Scale consists of five classes, as defined by Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment. Table 4.95 details the Characteristic Fire Intensity within the Neuse River Region by category and Figure 4.42 shows the potential fire intensity across the Region.

Table 4.94 – Fire Intensity Scale

Class	Description
1, Very Low	Very small, discontinuous flames, usually less than 1 foot in length; very low rate of spread; no spotting. Fires are typically easy to suppress by firefighters with basic training and non-specialized equipment.
2, Low	Small flames, usually less than two feet long; small amount of very short range spotting possible. Fires are easy to suppress by trained firefighters with protective equipment and specialized tools.
3, Moderate	Flames up to 8 feet in length; short-range spotting is possible. Trained firefighters will find these fires difficult to suppress without support from aircraft or engines, but dozer and plows are generally effective. Increasing potential for harm or damage to life and property.
4, High	Large Flames, up to 30 feet in length; short-range spotting common; medium range spotting possible. Direct attack by trained firefighters, engines, and dozers is generally ineffective, indirect attack may be effective. Significant potential for harm or damage to life and property.
5, Very High	Very large flames up to 150 feet in length; profuse short-range spotting, frequent long-range spotting; strong fire-induced winds. Indirect attack marginally effective at the head of the fire. Great potential for harm or damage to life and property.

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure 4.42 – Characteristic Fire Intensity, Neuse River Region



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Approximately 20 percent of the Neuse River Region may experience a Class 4 or Class 4.5 Fire Intensity, which poses significant harm or damage to life and property. Over 14 percent of the Region may experience Class 3 Fire Intensity, which has potential for harm to life and property but is easier to suppress with dozer and plows. The remainder of the Region is either non-burnable (36.3%) or would face a Class 1 or Class 2 Fire Intensity, which are easily suppressed.

Table 4.95 – Characteristic Fire Intensity, Neuse River Region

	Class	Acres	Percent
	Non-Burnable	548,296	36.37%
	1 Lowest Intensity	122,824	8.15%
	1.5	172,135	11.42%
	2 Low	57,083	3.79%
	2.5	86,506	5.74%
	3 Moderate	104,502	6.93%
	3.5	111,260	7.38%
	4 High	176,951	11.74%
	4.5	127,989	8.49%
	5 Highest Intensity	0	0.00%
	Total	**1,507,546**	**100.00%**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Impact: 2 – Limited

HISTORICAL OCCURRENCES

The North Carolina Forest Service (NCFS) began keeping records of fire occurrence on private and state-owned lands in 1928. Since this time, there has been an average of approximately 4,063 fires burning more than 104,000 acres annually. Recently, within the last 10 years, the State has averaged closer to 4,300 fires per year and 14,000 acres burned annually.

Table 4.96 lists past occurrences of wildfire in the Neuse River Region since 1999 as provided by the North Carolina Forest Service (NCFS). This data only accounts for occurrences within unincorporated areas, which fall under the NCFS jurisdiction, as well as larger events in incorporated areas where local fire departments requested NCFS support for fire suppression. Therefore, actual number of fires and acreage burned may be higher than what can be reported here.

Table 4.96 – Records for Wildfire in the Neuse River Region, 1999-2023

Year	Wildfire Count	Acres Burned	Average Acreage Burned
1999	165	409.3	2.48
2000	134	762.7	5.69
2001	223	489.6	2.20
2002	94	422.7	4.50
2003	53	136.3	2.57
2004	109	195.5	1.79
2005	154	437.4	2.84
2006	163	558.4	3.43
2007	284	722.4	2.54
2008	159	920.1	5.79
2009	106	605.3	5.71

Year	Wildfire Count	Acres Burned	Average Acreage Burned
2010	141	323.4	2.29
2011	156	487.7	3.13
2012	80	181.5	2.27
2013	75	329.2	4.39
2014	127	278.1	2.19
2015	95	144.1	1.52
2016	86	65.2	0.76
2017	139	214.9	1.55
2018	92	206.3	2.24
2019	101	126.6	1.2
2020	54	55.5	1.0
2021	152	248.7	1.6
2022	241	675.5	2.8
2023	178	521.6	2.9
Total	**3,361**	**9,518**	**2.83**

Source: NC Forest Service

Based on NCFS records, over the 25-year period from 1999 through 2023, the Neuse River Region experienced 3,361 wildfire events that have burned over 9,500 acres of land, or approximately 2.8 acres per fire on average. Total fire counts and acreage burned by county are reported in each county's jurisdictional annex.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE

The Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment provides a Burn Probability analysis which predicts the probability of an area burning based on landscape conditions, weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical fire prevention and suppression efforts. Burn Probability data is generated by simulating fires under different weather, fire intensity, and other conditions. Values in the Burn Probability (BP) data layer indicate, for each pixel, the number of times that cell was burned by a modeled fire, divided by the total number of annual weather scenarios simulated. The simulations are calibrated to historical fire size distributions. The Burn Probability for the Neuse River Region is presented in Table 4.97 and illustrated in Figure 4.43. More detailed maps showing Burn Probability within jurisdiction boundaries are provided in the annexes.

Table 4.97 – Burn Probability, Neuse River Region

Class	Acres	Percent
1	275,751	36.1%
2	156,401	20.5%
3	126,630	16.6%
4	70,638	9.2%
5	86,843	11.4%
6	37,474	4.9%
7	8,362	1.1%
8	0	0.0%
9	0	0.0%
10	0	0.0%
Total	**762,099**	**100.0 %**

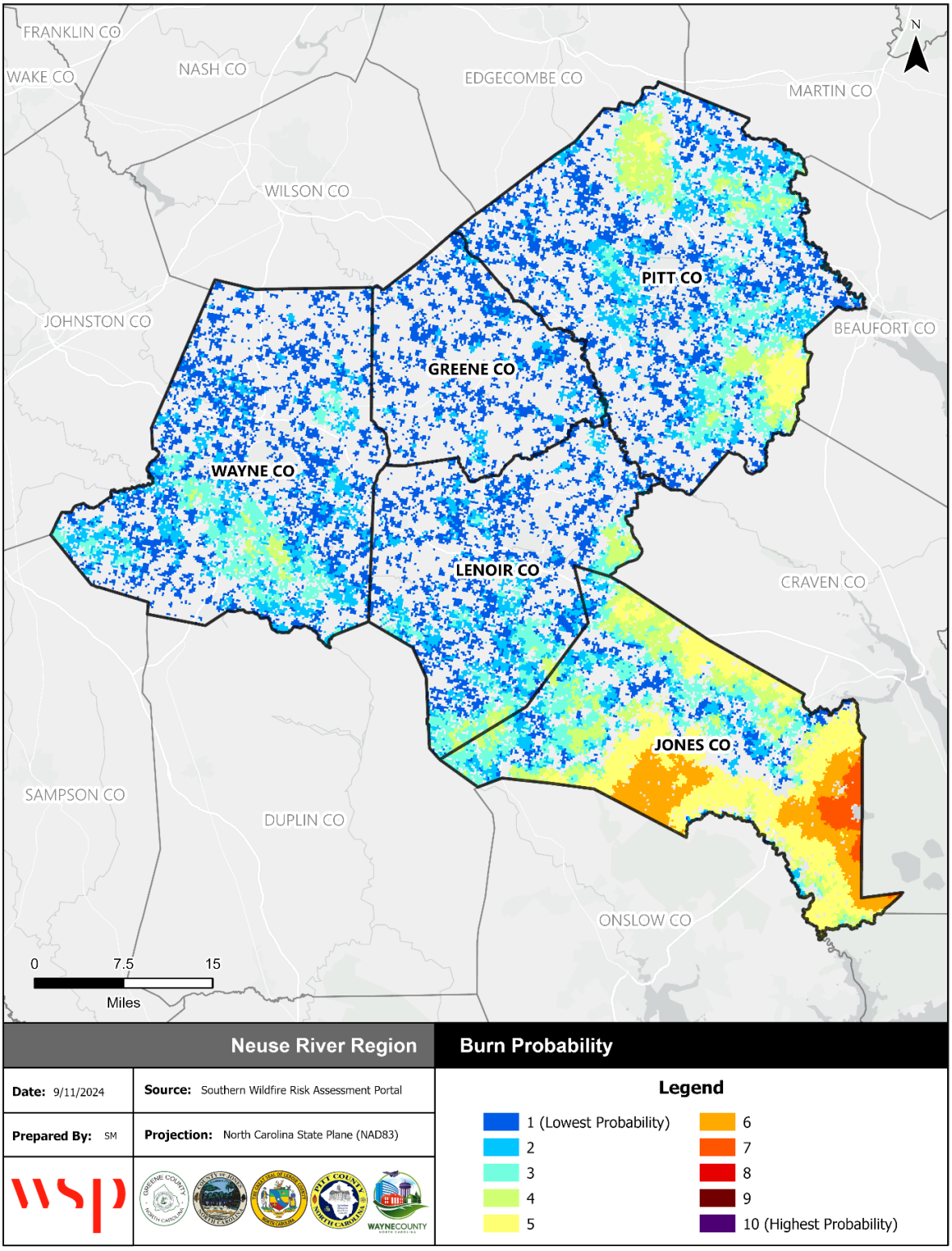
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

The entirety of the Neuse River Region has a burn probability of 7 or less, though over 73 percent of the Region has a burn probability of 3 or less. The areas of highest burn probability are located in south and southeast Jones County. Areas of moderate burn probability can also be found in northern Jones County and eastern Pitt County.

The probability of wildfire across the Region is considered likely, defined as between a 10% and 100% annual chance of occurrence. While all jurisdictions fall within this threshold, the areas containing moderate to high burn probability, noted above, have a comparatively higher probability of occurrence.

Probability: 3 – Likely

Figure 4.43 – Burn Probability, Neuse River Region



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate is a major determinant of wildfire through its control of weather, as well as through interaction with fuel availability, fuel distribution and flammability at the global, regional, and local levels. With hotter temperatures, drier soil and worsening drought conditions in the Region, wildfires have the potential to become lightning has been more frequent and more extreme. Climate change has the possibility of lengthening wildfire season throughout the season, as well as throughout the Western United States.

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Population and property at risk to wildfire was estimated using data from the NCEM IRISK database, which was compiled in NCEM's Risk Management Tool. Within IRISK, wildfire hazard areas were determined using the Wildland Fire Susceptibility Index (WFSI). The following parameters were applied:

- Areas with a WFSI value of 0.01 – 0.05 were considered to be at moderate risk.
- Areas with a WFSI value greater than 0.05 were considered to be at high risk.
- Areas with a WFSI value less than 0.01 were considered to not be at risk.

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 state have this value determined consistently, it allows for comparison and ordination of areas of the state as to the likelihood of an acre burning.

PEOPLE

Wildfire can cause fatalities and human health hazards. Ensuring procedures are in place for rapid warning evacuation are essential to reducing vulnerability.

Table 4.98 details the population estimated to be at risk to wildfire according to the NCEM IRISK database.

Table 4.98 – Estimated Population Impacted by Wildfire

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Greene County									
Unincorporated Greene County	19,426	4,262	22%	3,124	685	22%	926	203	22%
Town of Hookerton	36	0	0%	5	0	0%	2	0	0%
Town of Snow Hill	1,006	511	51%	217	110	51%	47	24	51%
Town of Walstonburg	17	3	18%	3	1	33%	1	0	0%
Subtotal Greene	**20,485**	**4,776**	**23%**	**3,349**	**796**	**24%**	**976**	**227**	**23%**
Jones County									
Unincorporated Jones County	9,255	5,208	56%	2,147	1,208	56%	410	231	56%
Town of Maysville	14	1	7%	3	0	0%	1	0	0%
Town Of Pollocksville	7	5	71%	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Town Of Trenton	3	2	67%	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Subtotal Jones	**9,279**	**5,216**	**56%**	**2,153**	**1,210**	**56%**	**411**	**231**	**56%**
Lenoir County									
Unincorporated Lenoir County	32,526	5,878	18%	5,835	1,054	18%	1,712	309	18%
City of Kinston	21,494	620	3%	4,958	143	3%	1,386	40	3%
Town Of La Grange	1,003	12	1%	167	2	1%	93	1	1%
Town Of Pink Hill	194	74	38%	28	11	39%	10	4	40%
Subtotal Lenoir	**55,217**	**6,584**	**11%**	**10,988**	**1,210**	**11%**	**3,201**	**354**	**11%**
Pitt County									
Unincorporated Pitt County	60,179	9,352	16%	9,408	1,462	16%	3,464	538	16%
City of Greenville	86,944	12,818	15%	9,495	1,400	15%	5,243	773	15%
Town Of Ayden	4,268	712	17%	822	137	17%	211	35	17%
Town Of Bethel	321	1	0%	61	0	0%	6	0	0%
Town Of Falkland	214	0	0%	65	0	0%	4	0	0%
Town Of Farmville	3,327	208	6%	751	47	6%	154	10	6%
Town Of Fountain	341	8	2%	107	2	2%	6	0	0%
Town Of Grifton	2,887	959	33%	542	180	33%	133	44	33%
Town Of Grimesland	461	116	25%	81	20	25%	23	6	26%
Town Of Winterville	10,388	2,058	20%	1,423	282	20%	877	174	20%
Village Of Simpson	2,325	169	7%	384	28	7%	106	8	8%
Subtotal Pitt	**171,655**	**26,401**	**15%**	**23,139**	**3,558**	**15%**	**10,227**	**1,588**	**15%**

County	Total Population	Total Population at Risk		All Elderly Population	Elderly Population at Risk		All Children Population	Children at Risk	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Wayne County									
Unincorporated Wayne County	72,984	41,995	58%	11,407	6,564	58%	5,030	2,894	58%
City Of Goldsboro	36,261	10,368	29%	7,086	2,026	29%	2,157	617	29%
Town Of Eureka	399	35	9%	65	6	9%	10	1	10%
Town Of Fremont	639	299	47%	112	52	46%	13	6	46%
Town Of Mount Olive	3,466	25	1%	744	5	1%	120	1	1%
Town Of Pikeville	1,266	262	21%	191	40	21%	81	17	21%
Town Of Seven Springs	30	11	37%	3	1	33%	2	1	50%
Village Of Walnut Creek	413	384	93%	67	62	93%	30	28	93%
Subtotal Wayne	**115,458**	**53,379**	**46%**	**19,675**	**8,756**	**45%**	**7,443**	**3,565**	**48%**
Region Total	**372,094**	**96,356**	**26%**	**59,304**	**15,530**	**26%**	**22,258**	**5,965**	**27%**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

PROPERTY

Wildfire can result in direct property damage, encompassing harm to buildings, vehicles, landscaped areas, agricultural lands, and livestock. Employing construction methods and adhering to building codes an enhance the fire resistance and safety of structures. Strategies aimed at mitigating vulnerability to wildfires involve incorporating street design for improved fire truck access, integrating fire-resistant materials in construction, and adopting landscaping techniques to minimize flammability and limit the spread of fire. The sectors facing the greatest risk to wildfire in the Neuse River Region are commercial facilities and food and agriculture. Table 4.99 details the buildings at risk to wildfire in the Neuse River Region and Table 4.100 provides estimated critical facilities risk.

Table 4.99 – Estimated Buildings Impacted by Wildfire

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Greene County													
Unincorporated Greene County	12,491	2,203	18%	$240,370,871	511	4%	$89,871,531	46	0%	$110,694,792	2,760	22%	$440,937,195
Town of Hookerton	264	1	0%	$64,296	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	1	0%	$64,296
Town of Snow Hill	1,397	567	41%	$85,002,287	54	4%	$38,612,466	22	2%	$17,563,185	643	46%	$141,177,939
Town of Walstonburg	180	24	13%	$2,205,799	8	4%	$1,201,340	1	1%	$157,518	33	18%	$3,564,657
Subtotal Greene	**14,332**	**2,795**	**20%**	**$327,643,253**	**573**	**4%**	**$129,685,337**	**69**	**0%**	**$128,415,495**	**3,437**	**24%**	**$585,744,087**
Jones County													
Unincorporated Jones County	7,531	3,100	41%	$377,937,538	749	10%	$157,986,075	95	1%	$109,700,584	3,944	52%	$645,624,198
Town of Maysville	486	29	6%	$3,001,391	2	0%	$1,469,896	1	0%	$181,983	32	7%	$4,653,270
Town Of Pollocksville	236	131	56%	$18,785,078	16	7%	$3,894,445	7	3%	$4,226,372	154	65%	$26,905,895
Town Of Trenton	206	106	51%	$11,448,747	12	6%	$3,931,609	13	6%	$6,519,078	131	64%	$21,899,434
Subtotal Jones	**8,459**	**3,366**	**40%**	**$411,172,754**	**779**	**9%**	**$167,282,025**	**116**	**1%**	**$120,628,017**	**4,261**	**50%**	**$699,082,797**
Lenoir County													
Unincorporated Lenoir County	21,188	3,150	15%	$298,060,439	476	2%	$92,563,800	35	0%	$68,953,388	3,661	17%	$459,577,626
City of Kinston	12,289	299	2%	$26,272,028	117	1%	$154,193,063	8	0%	$10,325,114	424	3%	$190,790,205
Town Of La Grange	2,135	22	1%	$2,992,100	1	0%	$178,826	1	0%	$6,713,460	24	1%	$9,884,386
Town Of Pink Hill	558	167	30%	$17,507,715	28	5%	$5,105,662	4	1%	$1,903,714	199	36%	$24,517,091
Subtotal Lenoir	**36,170**	**3,638**	**10%**	**$344,832,282**	**622**	**1%**	**$252,041,351**	**48**	**0.1%**	**$87,895,676**	**4,308**	**11%**	**$684,769,308**
Pitt County													
Unincorporated Pitt County	24,522	3,172	13%	$419,130,674	631	3%	$187,054,406	45	0%	$41,384,541	3,848	16%	$647,569,621
City of Greenville	31,680	4,171	13%	$756,661,311	433	1%	$433,763,542	41	0%	$40,608,624	4,645	15%	$1,231,033,477
Town Of Ayden	3,211	477	15%	$80,940,150	46	1%	$15,050,596	5	0%	$1,652,777	528	16%	$97,643,523

County	All Buildings	Residential Buildings at Risk			Commercial Buildings at Risk			Public Buildings at Risk			Total Buildings at Risk		
	Num	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages	Num	% of Total	Estimated Damages
Town Of Bethel	1,004	2	0%	$202,918	2	0%	$1,115,742	0	0%	$0	4	0%	$1,318,660
Town Of Falkland	270	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0	0	0%	$0
Town Of Farmville	2,800	155	6%	$24,949,233	14	1%	$3,388,814	1	0%	$298,033	170	6%	$28,636,079
Town Of Fountain	485	9	2%	$1,050,721	5	1%	$398,804	0	0%	$0	14	3%	$1,449,524
Town Of Grifton	2,439	725	30%	$88,292,534	69	3%	$43,157,341	18	1%	$7,352,136	812	33%	$138,802,010
Town Of Grimesland	598	130	22%	$14,024,494	26	4%	$4,085,995	2	0%	$1,475,870	158	26%	$19,586,359
Town Of Winterville	4,493	788	18%	$161,831,007	102	2%	$67,047,626	13	0%	$22,738,308	903	20%	$251,616,941
Village Of Simpson	1,544	108	7%	$16,199,710	5	0%	$503,549	1	0%	$239,794	114	7%	$16,943,053
Subtotal Pitt	**73,046**	**9,737**	**13%**	**$1,563,282,752**	**1,333**	**1%**	**$755,566,415**	**126**	**0.1%**	**$115,750,083**	**11,196**	**15%**	**$2,434,599,247**
Wayne County													
Unincorporated Wayne County	47,101	23,413	50%	$2,757,502,685	2,680	6%	$1,156,468,033	237	1%	$389,705,395	26,330	56%	$4,303,676,113
City Of Goldsboro	19,490	4,663	24%	$932,266,146	428	2%	$532,531,425	183	1%	$388,284,667	5,274	27%	$1,853,082,237
Town Of Eureka	566	41	7%	$4,792,686	26	5%	$5,713,450	1	0%	$1,550,498	68	12%	$12,056,634
Town Of Fremont	1,439	600	42%	$72,213,473	49	3%	$21,433,759	21	1%	$26,206,658	670	47%	$119,853,890
Town Of Mount Olive	3,240	20	1%	$2,596,127	3	0%	$22,466,911	0	0%	$0	23	1%	$25,063,037
Town Of Pikeville	913	170	19%	$21,708,701	13	1%	$6,968,156	2	0%	$2,663,272	185	20%	$31,340,129
Town Of Seven Springs	110	33	30%	$3,172,639	1	1%	$107,304	1	1%	$228,087	35	32%	$3,508,030
Village Of Walnut Creek	436	371	85%	$107,878,918	34	8%	$30,136,406	2	0%	$4,273,331	407	93%	$142,288,656
Subtotal Wayne	**73,295**	**29,311**	**40%**	**$3,902,131,375**	**3,234**	**4%**	**$1,775,825,444**	**447**	**1%**	**$812,911,908**	**32,992**	**45%**	**$6,490,868,726**
Region Total	**205,302**	**48,847**	**24%**	**$6,549,062,416**	**6,541**	**3%**	**$3,080,400,572**	**806**	**0%**	**$1,265,601,179**	**56,194**	**27%**	**$10,895,064,165**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

Table 4.100 – Critical Facilities at Risk to Wildfire

Sector	Number of Buildings at Risk	Estimated Damages
Banking and Finance	287	$430,884,180
Chemical	1	$2,294,187
Commercial Facilities	1,963	$1,774,624,696
Communications	6	$3,481,272
Critical Manufacturing	550	$604,872,392
Emergency Services	90	$109,234,568
Energy	3	$682,926,911
Food and Agriculture	3,832	$416,168,539
Government Facilities	266	$640,625,912
Healthcare and Public Health	145	$231,367,713
Transportation Systems	188	$110,611,771
All Categories	**7,331**	**$5,007,092,141**

Source: NCEM Risk Management Tool

ENVIRONMENT

Wildfires have the potential to destroy forest and forage resources and damage natural habitats. Wildfire can also result in contamination of drinking water sources, both surface and in-wells, as well as damaging agricultural crops on private land. Wildfires are part of a natural process, however, and the environment will return to its original state in time.

CONSEQUENCE ANALYSIS

Table 4.101 summarizes the potential detrimental consequences of wildfire.

Table 4.101 – Consequence Analysis - Wildfire

Category	Consequences
Public	In addition to the potential for fatalities, the subsequent decline in air quality from wildfires, present health hazards among the region. Community exposure to wildfire smoke can lead to severe health complications. Particularly vulnerable groups comprise of children, the elderly, individuals with respiratory issues, or those with heart disease. Even individuals in good health may encounter minor symptoms like sore throats and itchy eyes.
Responders	Ensuring public and firefighter safety remain the foremost concern in all wildland fire management endeavors. Wildfires pose genuine threats to the well-being and safety of emergency responders. In rural regions many firefighters are “retained”, signifying their part-time status and their readiness to be called away from their regular occupations to respond to fires.
Continuity of Operations (including Continued Delivery of Services)	Wildfire incidents can lead to power outages that may disrupt operations. Fallen trees, damaged power lines, and impaired road conditions can hinder access to vital facilities and emergency equipment.
Property, Facilities, and Infrastructure	Wildfires can have significant repercussions on community infrastructure, ranging from structural harm or compete destruction to endangering individuals within these facilities, disrupting transportation, shipping, and

Category	Consequences
	evacuation operations, and halting facility operations and essential services. Restoring basic services is critical and is costly. Direct impacts to municipal water supply may occur through contamination of ash and debris during the fire, destruction of aboveground distribution lines, and soil erosion or debris deposits into waterways after the fire. Utilities and communications repairs are also necessary for equipment damaged by a fire. This includes power lines, transformers, cell phone towers, and phone lines.
Environment	Wildfires inflict harm on the natural environment by destroying vegetation and animal habitats. Subsequently, the risk of floods and debris flows escalates as wildfires expose bare ground and eliminate vegetation cover. Moreover, the secondary repercussions of wildfires, such as erosion, landslides, the introduction of invasive species, and alterations in water quality, frequently surpass the initial damage cause by fire itself.
Economic Condition of the Jurisdiction	Wildfires can have significant short-term and long-term effects on the local economy. This hazard can potentially diminish recreation and tourism in areas affected by the extreme fire danger. Extensive damage to trees can significantly disrupt the timber supply, resulting in a short-term surplus due to timber salvage operations and a longer-term decrease as the trees regenerate. However, wildfires can have positive effects on local economies. Economic activity generated during fire suppression and post-fire rebuilding efforts can contribute positively to the community. This may include forestry work, such as constructing fire lines and other defense, as well as providing firefighting teams with essential supplied like food, ice, temporary shelters, and laundry facilities.
Public Confidence in the Jurisdiction's Governance	Wildfire events may cause issues with public confidence because they have very visible impacts on the community. Public confidence in the jurisdiction's governance may be influenced by actions taken pre-disaster to mitigate and prepare for impacts, including the amount of public education provided; efforts to provide warning to residents; response efforts; and recovery.

HAZARD SUMMARY BY JURISDICTION

The following table summarizes wildfire hazard risk by jurisdiction. Warning time and duration do not vary by jurisdiction. Spatial extent ratings were based on the proportion of area within the WUI. Impact ratings were based on fire intensity data from SWRA. Jurisdictions with significant clusters of moderate to high fire intensity were assigned a rating of 3; all other jurisdictions were assigned a rating of 2. Probability ratings were determined based on burn probability data from SWRA. Jurisdictions with clusters of moderate burn probability were assigned a rating of 3; all others were assigned a probability of 2.

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Greene County	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Hookerton	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Snow Hill	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Walstonburg	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Jones County	3	3	2	4	3	2.9	M
Maysville	3	3	3	4	3	3.1	H

Jurisdiction	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	Score	Priority
Pollocksville	3	3	3	4	3	3.1	H
Trenton	3	3	3	4	3	3.1	H
Lenoir County	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Kinston	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
La Grange	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Pink Hill	3	3	3	4	3	3.1	H
Pitt County	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Ayden	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Bethel	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Falkland	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Farmville	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Fountain	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Greenville	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Grifton	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Grimesland	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Simpson	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Winterville	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Wayne County	3	2	3	4	3	2.8	M
Eureka	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Fremont	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Goldsboro	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Mount Olive	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Pikeville	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Seven Springs	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M
Walnut Creek	2	2	3	4	3	2.5	M

4.6 CONCLUSIONS ON HAZARD RISK

PRIORITY RISK INDEX

As discussed in Section 4.3 Risk Assessment Methodology and Assumptions, the Priority Risk Index was used to rate each hazard on a set of risk criteria and determine an overall standardized score for each hazard. For some hazards, PRI ratings vary by jurisdiction. In these cases, the overall PRI rating reflects the highest risk that applies to the region. The conclusions drawn from this process are summarized below by classifying hazards into three categories—high, moderate, or low risk—based on the assigned risk value. General assumptions for high, moderate, and low risk hazards are described below, and hazard risk ratings are summarized in Table 4.102:

- **High Risk** – Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread.
- **Moderate Risk** – Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- **Low Risk** – Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal. This is not a priority hazard.

Table 4.102 – Summary of Hazard Risk Classification

High Risk (≥ 3.0)	Hurricane & Tropical Storm Excessive Heat Severe Winter Weather Flooding Wildfire
Moderate Risk (2.0 – 2.9)	Tornadoes & Thunderstorms Dam Failure Drought
Low Risk (< 2.0)	Earthquake

Table 4.103 summarizes the degree of risk assigned to each identified hazard using the PRI method. Where PRI ratings varied by jurisdiction, the range is shown. Additionally, where a hazard encompasses several sub-hazards, the PRI rating for each sub-hazard is provided.

Table 4.103 – Summary of PRI Results

Hazard	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	PRI Score
Dam Failure[1]	Unlikely-Possible	Limited-Critical	Negligible	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 1 week	1.8-2.4
Drought[1]	Likely	Minor-Limited	Large	More than 24 hrs	More than 1 week	2.5-2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely	Minor	Large	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 6 hrs	1.9
Excessive Heat	Highly Likely	Critical	Large	More than 24 hrs	Less than 1 week	3.3
Flooding[1]	Possible-Likely	Critical	Negligible-Moderate	6 to 12 hours	Less than 1 week	2.3-3.0
Hurricane & Tropical Storms	Likely	Catastrophic	Small	More than 24 hrs	Less than 1 week	3.3
Tornado[2]	Highly Likely	Critical	Small	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 6 hrs	3.0
Thunderstorm Wind[1, 2]	Highly Likely	Limited-Critical	Moderate	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 6 hrs	2.9-3.2
Lightning & Hail[2]	Highly Likely	Minor	Negligible	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 6 hrs	2.2
Severe Winter Weather	Highly Likely	Limited	Large	More than 24 hrs	Less than 1 week	3.0
Wildfire	Possible-Likely	Limited-Critical	Small-Moderate	Less than 6 hrs	Less than 1 week	2.5-3.1

[1]Note: PRI ratings for this hazard vary by jurisdiction. The range of ratings are shown here.

[2]Note: This is a sub-hazard of the Tornadoes & Thunderstorms hazard. The overall hazard rating is an average of these sub-hazards.

5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section discusses the capability of the Neuse region to implement hazard mitigation activities. It consists of the following four subsections:

5.1 Overview
5.2 Conducting the Capability Assessment
5.3 Capability Assessment Findings
5.4 Conclusions on Local Capability

5.1 OVERVIEW

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. As in any planning process, it is important to try to establish which goals, objectives, and 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, fiscal resources, and current political climate.

A capability assessment has two primary components: 1) an inventory of a local jurisdiction's relevant plans, ordinances, and 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. The 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 Neuse region serves as a critical planning step toward developing an effective mitigation strategy. Coupled with the risk assessment, the capability assessment helps identify and target effective goals, objectives, and mitigation actions that are realistically achievable under given local conditions.

5.2 CONDUCTING THE CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This capability assessment was originally developed using feedback from the HMPC in 2020 through a detailed Local Capability Self-Assessment worksheet and updated based on best available data in 2025. The self-assessment requested 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 region's fiscal, administrative, and technical capabilities, such as access to local budgetary and personnel resources for mitigation purposes, and existing education and outreach programs that can be used to promote mitigation. Communities were also asked to comment on the current political climate with respect to hazard mitigation, an important consideration for any local planning or decision-making process.

The survey results provide an extensive and consolidated inventory of existing local plans, ordinances, programs, and resources in place or under development. With this information, inferences can be made about the overall effect on hazard loss reduction in each community. In completing the survey, local

officials were also asked to rate their jurisdiction's specific capabilities. The survey instrument thereby not only helps accurately assess the degree of local capability, but it also serves as a good source of introspection for counties and local jurisdictions that want to improve their capabilities. Identified gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts can be recast as opportunities for specific actions to be proposed as part of the mitigation strategy.

The information provided in response to 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. Additional points were added based on the jurisdiction's self-assessment of their own planning and regulatory capability, administrative and technical capability, fiscal capability, education and outreach capability, and political capability.

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. In combination with the narrative responses provided by local officials, the results of this capability assessment provide critical information for developing an effective and meaningful mitigation strategy.

5.3 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The findings of the capability assessment are summarized in this plan to provide insight into the relevant capacity of the Neuse Region to implement hazard mitigation activities. All information is based upon the input provided by local government officials through the Local Capability Self-Assessment and subsequent updates by the planning team and the HMPC.

5.3.1 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. Regulatory capability also includes 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.

Table 5.1 provides a summary of the relevant local plans, ordinances, and programs already in place or under development for the Neuse region. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given item is currently in place and being implemented. A plus sign (+) indicates that a jurisdiction is covered for that item under a county-implemented version. An asterisk (*) indicates that the given item is currently under development. Each of these local plans, ordinances, and programs should be considered available mechanisms for incorporating the requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. This information will help identify opportunities to address gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts with other initiatives and integrate the implementation of this plan with existing planning mechanisms where appropriate.

Table 5.1 – Relevant Plans, Ordinances, and Programs

Jurisdiction	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan	Stormwater Management Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	SARA Title III Plan	Radiological Emergency Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Transportation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	National Flood Insurance Program	Community Rating System
Greene County	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Hookerton	✓	*				+	+	+	+	+	✓		+		+	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Snow Hill	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓	+		+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Walstonburg	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓		+		+	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Jones County	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Maysville	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓		+		+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Pollocksville	✓			✓		+	+	+	+	+	✓		+		+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Trenton	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓		+		+	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lenoir County	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Kinston	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓	✓		+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of La Grange	✓	✓	✓			+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓			+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Pink Hill	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓	+		+	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pitt County	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Ayden	✓	✓			✓	+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓	✓		+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Bethel	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓			+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

Jurisdiction	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Land Use Plan	Floodplain Management Plan	Open Space Management Plan	Stormwater Management Plan	Emergency Operations Plan	SARA Title III Plan	Radiological Emergency Plan	Continuity of Operations Plan	Evacuation Plan	Disaster Recovery Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Historic Preservation Plan	Transportation Plan	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Unified Development Ordinance	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance	Building Code	Fire Code	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	National Flood Insurance Program	Community Rating System
Town of Falkland	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓				+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Farmville	✓	✓			✓	+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓			+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Fountain	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓				+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
City of Greenville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓	✓	✓	+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Grifton	✓	✓			✓	+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓			+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Grimesland	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓				+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Village of Simpson	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Winterville	✓	✓		✓	✓	+	+	+	+	+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wayne County	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Eureka	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓		✓		+							✓	✓	✓		
Town of Fremont	✓	✓				+			+	+	✓		✓		+	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
City of Goldsboro	✓	✓		✓	✓	+	+	+	✓	+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Mount Olive	✓	✓				+	+	+	+	+	✓		✓		+	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Pikeville	✓					✓			+	+	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Town of Seven Springs	✓					+			+	+	✓		✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Village of Walnut Creek	✓					+	+	+	+	+	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

A more detailed discussion on the region's planning and regulatory capability follows, along with the incorporation of additional information based on the narrative comments provided by local officials in response to the survey questionnaire.

5.3.1.1 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Hazard mitigation is widely recognized as one of the four primary phases of emergency management, as is shown in Figure 5.1. In reality, mitigation is interconnected with all other phases and is an essential component of effective preparedness, response, and recovery. Opportunities to reduce potential losses through mitigation practices are most often implemented before a disaster event, such as through the elevation of flood-prone structures or by regular enforcement of policies that regulate development. However, mitigation opportunities can also be identified during immediate preparedness or response activities, such as installing storm shutters in advance of a hurricane. Furthermore, incorporating mitigation during the long-term recovery and redevelopment process following a disaster event is what enables a community to become more resilient over time.

Figure 5.1 – 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.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

A hazard mitigation plan is 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.

- All participating jurisdictions in this regional planning effort participated in and adopted the 2020 Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

A disaster recovery plan serves to guide the physical, social, environmental, and economic recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster event. 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.

— All participating jurisdictions are covered under RebuildNC's Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plans.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

An emergency operations plan outlines responsibilities and how resources will be deployed during and following an emergency or disaster.

— All participating jurisdictions have an emergency operations plan in place. Towns and cities are covered under a county plan.

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.

— All participating jurisdictions have an emergency operations plan in place. Towns and cities are covered under a county plan.

5.3.1.2 GENERAL PLANNING

The implementation of hazard mitigation activities 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.

COMPREHENSIVE/LAND USE PLAN

A comprehensive or 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.

— 20 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a comprehensive land use plan in place.

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.

— 15 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a capital improvements plan in place.

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.

— 2 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a historic preservation plan in place or under development.

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.

— 23 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a zoning ordinance in place and enforce zoning regulations.

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.

— 25 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a subdivision ordinance in place and enforce subdivision regulations.

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.

— All participating jurisdictions have building codes in place and enforce building code requirements.

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). 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. North Carolina has limitations regarding building codes and mandates statewide code enforcement.

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 expectation 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 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. In North Carolina, the average BCEGS grade is 4 for both commercial and residential building.

5.3.1.3 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Flooding represents the greatest natural hazard facing the nation, yet 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 capability assessment as a key indicator for measuring local capability.

In order 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 be protected from damage by a 100-year flood event, and that new development in the floodplain 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 5.2 provides NFIP and CRS class information (see CRS section below) for each participating jurisdiction in the Neuse region. Detailed policy and claim information for each participating jurisdiction can be found in the jurisdictional annexes.

All jurisdictions in the region, except for the Town of Eureka, participate in the NFIP and will continue to comply with all required provisions of the program. The Town of Eureka does not participate in the NFIP because the town is entirely within the Unshaded Zone X.

Floodplain management is managed through zoning ordinances, building code restrictions, and community and county building inspection programs. 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 programs in a way that reduces the risk of flooding to people and property.

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

An additional indicator of floodplain management capability is active participation in the CRS. The CRS is an incentive-based program that encourages communities to undertake defined flood mitigation activities that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NFIP. Each of the CRS mitigation activities is assigned a point value. As a community earns points and reaches identified thresholds, they can apply for an improved CRS class. Class ratings, which range from 10 to 1 and increase on 500-point increments, are tied to flood insurance premium reductions. Every class improvement earns an additional 5 percent discount for NFIP policyholders, with a starting discount of 5 percent for Class 9 communities and a maximum possible discount of 45 percent for Class 1 communities.

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 intended to make the CRS more user friendly, and extensive technical assistance is available for communities who request it.

— 10 of 31 participating jurisdictions in the Neuse Region participate in the Community Rating System. Each community's CRS Class is shown in Table 5.2

Table 5.2 – NFIP and CRS Information

Jurisdiction	Date of Initial FIRM/FHBM	NFIP Entry Date	Current CRS Class	Current Effective Map Date
Greene County	12/02/77	06/12/95	-	06/20/18
Town of Hookerton	09/26/75	11/24/99	-	04/16/13
Town of Snow Hill	12/28/73	01/20/82	-	04/16/13
Town of Walstonburg	01/02/04	12/28/98	-	NFSHA
Jones County	06/02/78	08/16/88	-	01/17/25
Town of Maysville	07/02/04	08/19/86	-	02/16/06
Town of Pollocksville	03/15/74	09/04/86	-	06/15/22
Town of Trenton	03/01/74	09/01/87	-	02/16/06
Lenoir County	12/27/74	01/06/83	7	06/19/20
City of Kinston	03/15/74	06/15/82	6	04/16/13
Town of La Grange	07/02/04	07/02/04	-	04/16/13
Town of Pink Hill	07/02/04	01/26/12	-	NSFHA
Pitt County	06/30/78	01/06/83	8	01/17/25
Town of Ayden	05/24/74	08/04/87	-	07/07/14
Town of Bethel	01/02/04	01/02/04	-	07/07/14
Town of Falkland	01/02/04	01/02/04	-	05/16/08
Town of Farmville	04/12/74	04/01/82	7	04/16/13
Town of Fountain	01/02/04	05/18/05	-	04/16/13
City of Greenville	06/14/74	07/03/78	5	06/19/20
Town of Grifton	12/17/73	02/17/82	7	07/07/14
Town of Grimesland	01/02/04	01/02/04	-	06/19/20
Village of Simpson	06/07/74	01/02/04	-	06/19/20
Town of Winterville	07/07/14	02/24/78	10	07/07/14
Wayne County	12/27/74	09/16/91	7	06/20/18
Town of Eureka*	12/02/05	*Not Participating*	-	06/20/18
Town of Fremont	12/02/05	05/27/97	-	06/20/18
City of Goldsboro	06/07/74	06/01/82	7	06/20/18
Town of Mount Olive	06/17/77	02/17/82	-	06/20/18
Town of Pikeville	03/13/81	02/14/97	-	06/20/18
Town of Seven Springs	07/15/77	02/17/82	-	06/20/18
Village of Walnut Creek	01/21/83	10/19/89	8	06/20/18

Source: FEMA NFIP Policy Statistics; FEMA Community Status Book

*The Town of Eureka does not currently participate in the NFIP. The Town has no area in the SFHA or the Shaded X Zone.

Note that Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, and Wayne County had new FIRMs go effective on January 17, 2025. This new data will be incorporated into the next update of this hazard mitigation plan.

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 all but one municipality participating in this hazard mitigation plan also participate in the NFIP and they all have adopted flood damage prevention regulations and have appointed floodplain managers to oversee enforcement and implementation of the ordinance.

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.

— 3 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a floodplain management plan in place.

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.

— 6 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have an open space management plan in place or under development.

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.

— 8 of the 31 participating jurisdictions have a stormwater management plan in place.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE PROCEDURES

Properties in communities that participate in the NFIP that are determined to be “substantially damaged” following a flood or other hazard event must be brought into compliance with the local flood damage prevention ordinance. Determination of substantial damage is a coordinated effort between emergency management, police and fire departments, and permitting departments such as planning and building inspections departments. Substantial damage management procedures for participating jurisdictions are detailed below in Table 5.3.

Participating jurisdictions that did not provide substantial damage estimating procedures to include in this plan are in the process of developing written protocols for their processes. These will be added to this plan in future updates.

Table 5.3 – Floodplain Management and Substantial Damage/Improvement (SD/SI) Procedures

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Greene County	Maintains a countywide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	Building Inspections Director designated as the Floodplain Administrator. Greene County also handles permitting and substantial damage management for incorporated towns.	Greene County does not currently have written Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for substantial damage management. The County enforces substantial damage and substantial improvement requirements for unincorporated and incorporated areas during permitting. Greene County will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	Greene County will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI notification to be included in the next HMP update
Town of Hookerton	Participates in NFIP	Town Clerk designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Greene County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Greene County
Town of Snow Hill	Participates in NFIP	Zoning Administrator designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Greene County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Greene County
Town of Walstonburg	Participates in NFIP	Town Clerk designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Greene County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Greene County
Jones County	Maintains a countywide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	The County Building Inspector designated as the Floodplain Administrator. Jones County also handles permitting and substantial damage management for incorporated towns.	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Maysville	Maintains a flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	Zoning Administrator	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Jones County Building Inspector coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Trenton	Participates in the NFIP	Floodplain Administrator	Building permits and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Jones County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Jones County
Pollocksville	Maintains a flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	The mayor (or their designee) designated as Floodplain Administrator	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Jones County Building Inspector coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Lenoir County	Maintains a flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 7)	The Lenoir Planning Director designated as Floodplain Administrator	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Kinston	Maintains a townwide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 6)	Town of Kinston Unified Development Ordinance administrator designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Substantial damage/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Pink Hill	Maintains a townwide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	Mayor of Town of Pink Hill designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Does not currently have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); however, Pink Hill will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	N/A
La Grange	Participates in the NFIP	Floodplain Administrator	Does not currently have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); however, La Grange will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	N/A

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Pitt County	Maintains a countywide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 8)	The Pitt County Planning Director designates a staff member to serve as the Floodplain Administrator	Immediately after a flood event, employees across multiple departments that consist of County planners, engineers, inspectors, building officials, certified floodplain managers, and emergency management personnel (including fire chiefs) deploy to the affected areas. The County is broken into four areas, and each area has a dedicated number of teams to conduct windshield surveys and assess damage. This is tracked digitally through software and/or on paper forms, then logged into County databases, and the parcel is flagged. Once homeowners and/or contractors come in for permits for repair work, this data is referenced to determine if the project qualifies as substantial damage. If substantial damage is triggered, then the building must come into compliance with all County ordinances, including the floodplain ordinance. If a homeowner or applicant comes in to improve the property voluntarily without damage, then substantial improvement protocols are activated. This entails a lengthy review during plan review of the project scope, evaluating the building's depreciated value either by tax assessor value or through an appraisal, and the work is adjusted accordingly depending on the determination. All work is also field verified by inspectors to make sure construction is up to code and in compliance with County ordinances.	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required
Ayden	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Ayden.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Bethel	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Bethel.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County
Falkland	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Falkland.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County
Farmville	Maintains a town-wide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 7)	The Town Manager designated as Floodplain Administrator	Does not currently have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); however, Farmville will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	N/A
Fountain	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Fountain.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Greenville	Maintains a citywide flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 5).	Greenville Floodplain Coordinator designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Substantial damage/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Grifton	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and is a CRS community (Class 7)	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Grifton.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County
Grimesland	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Grimesland.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County
Simpson	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Simpson.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Winterville	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Pitt County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Pitt County Floodplain Administrator also administers floodplain permitting and SD/SI for Winterville.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Pitt County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Pitt County
Wayne County	Maintains a countywide flood damage ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 7).	Wayne County Planning Director designated as the Floodplain Administrator. Wayne County Inspections Department supports substantial damage and substantial improvement management by tracking project costs in the permitting system.	Substantial damage/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Inspections Department coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage Wayne County has a lower substantial improvement threshold and cumulative substantial improvement definition, including repairs taking place over any ten-year period for which the cost exceeds 30 percent of the market value of the structure before start of construction.	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Eureka	Community does not participate in NFIP.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fremont	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Wayne County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Wayne County Planning Director designated as Floodplain Administrator.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Wayne County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Wayne County

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Goldsboro	Maintains a local flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 7)	City engineer designated as the Floodplain Administrator.	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required.
Mount Olive	Maintains a local flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	Code Enforcement Officer designated as the Floodplain Administrator	Does not currently have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); however, Mount Olive will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	N/A
Pikeville	Maintains a local flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP	Town Administrator designated as the Floodplain Administrator.	Does not currently have Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs); however, Pikeville will work to develop written procedures for SD/SI determinations to be included in the next HMP update.	N/A
Seven Springs	Participates in the NFIP and is subject to the Wayne County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Wayne County Planning Director designated as Floodplain Administrator.	Permitting and post-disaster damage estimations, including substantial damage determinations, are handled by Wayne County.	Substantial damage management is handled by Wayne County

Jurisdiction	Applicable local floodplain management regulations	Designated officials for SD/SI determinations and staff training	Processes used by the community to make SD/SI determinations	Communication procedures of the community for SD/SI requirements
Walnut Creek	Maintains a local flood damage prevention ordinance and participates in the NFIP and is a CRS community (Class 8)	Village Administrator designated as Floodplain Administrator.	Substantial damages/improvements determined by Floodplain Administrator with Building Official coordination: • Estimation of market value or obtaining appraisal • Cost comparison to improve, to repair a damaged building to pre-damaged condition, or combined, vs. market value of building/structure • Determination of whether work constitutes substantial improvement/repair of damage	If work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, applicants are notified and compliance with building codes and flood prevention ordinance required

5.3.2 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 GIS to analyze and assess community hazard vulnerability. The Local Capability Self-Assessment was used to capture information on administrative and technical capability through the identification of available staff and personnel resources.

Table 5.4 provides a summary of the Local Capability Self-Assessment results for the region with regard to relevant staff and personnel resources. A checkmark indicates the presence of a staff member(s) in that jurisdiction with the specified knowledge or skill.

Table 5.4 – Relevant Staff/Personnel Resources

Jurisdiction	Planners with knowledge of land development and 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	Building Official	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land surveyors	Scientist familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or HAZUS	Resource development staff or grant writers	Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Warning systems/services	Mutual Aid Agreements
Greene County	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Town of Hookerton					✓	✓							✓	
Town of Snow Hill	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Town of Walstonburg					✓	✓							✓	
Jones County	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Town of Maysville									✓				✓	
Town of Pollocksville									✓				✓	✓
Town of Trenton									✓				✓	
Lenoir County	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Kinston	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of La Grange	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Town of Pink Hill													✓	
Pitt County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Ayden	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Town of Bethel	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Jurisdiction	Planners with knowledge of land development and 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	Building Official	Emergency Manager	Floodplain Manager	Land surveyors	Scientist familiar with the hazards of the community	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or HAZUS	Resource development staff or grant writers	Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Warning systems/services	Mutual Aid Agreements
Town of Falkland									✓				✓	
Town of Farmville	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Fountain									✓				✓	
City of Greenville	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Grifton	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
Town of Grimesland									✓				✓	
Village of Simpson									✓				✓	
Town of Winterville	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wayne County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Eureka														
Town of Fremont														
City of Goldsboro	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Mount Olive													✓	
Town of Pikeville													✓	✓
Town of Seven Springs														
Village of Walnut Creek						✓							✓	✓

Source: Local Capability Assessment Survey

5.3.3 FISCAL CAPABILITY

The ability of a local government to implement mitigation actions is often dependent on the amount of money available. 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 houses, which can require a substantial commitment from local, state, and federal funding sources.

The Local Capability Self-Assessment was used to capture information on the region's fiscal capability through the identification of locally available financial resources.

Table 5.5 provides a summary of the results for the region with regard to relevant fiscal resources. A checkmark indicates that the given fiscal resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes (including match funds for state and federal mitigation grant funds).

Table 5.5 – Relevant Fiscal Resources

Jurisdiction	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Tax Bonds	Other
Greene County					✓						
Town of Hookerton											
Town of Snow Hill				✓	✓						
Town of Walstonburg											
Jones County					✓						
Town of Maysville											
Town of Pollocksville					✓						
Town of Trenton											
Lenoir County		✓			✓						
City of Kinston	✓	✓		✓	✓						
Town of La Grange	✓			✓	✓				✓		
Town of Pink Hill											
Pitt County	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
Town of Ayden	✓			✓	✓						

Jurisdiction	Capital Improvement Programming	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Special Purpose Taxes	Gas/Electric Utility Fees	Water/Sewer Fees	Stormwater Utility Fees	Development Impact Fees	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Tax Bonds	Other
Town of Bethel	✓			✓	✓						
Town of Falkland					✓						
Town of Farmville	✓			✓	✓						
Town of Fountain				✓	✓						
City of Greenville	✓	✓				✓					
Town of Grifton	✓				✓	✓					
Town of Grimesland					✓						
Village of Simpson					✓						
Town of Winterville	✓			✓	✓						
Wayne County	✓	✓			✓	✓					
Town of Eureka											
Town of Fremont											
City of Goldsboro	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Town of Mount Olive					✓						
Town of Pikeville				✓	✓				✓		
Town of Seven Springs											
Village of Walnut Creek				✓		✓					

Source: Local Capability Assessment Survey

5.3.4 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAPABILITY

This type of local capability refers to education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information. Examples include natural disaster or safety related school programs; participation in community programs such as Firewise or StormReady; and activities conducted as part of hazard awareness campaigns such as a Tornado Awareness Month.

Table 5.6 provides a summary of the results for the region with regard to relevant education and outreach resources. A checkmark indicates that the given resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes.

Table 5.6 – Education and Outreach Resources

Jurisdiction	Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.	Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)	Natural disaster or safety related school programs	StormReady certification	NFPA Firewise USA Site Recognition	Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues
Greene County	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Town of Hookerton						
Town of Snow Hill	✓	✓				
Town of Walstonburg						
Jones County	✓	✓	✓			✓
Town of Maysville						
Town of Pollocksville						
Town of Trenton						
Lenoir County	✓	✓	✓			✓
City of Kinston	✓	✓	✓			✓
Town of La Grange						
Town of Pink Hill						
Pitt County	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Town of Ayden	✓	✓				
Town of Bethel	✓	✓				
Town of Falkland						
Town of Farmville	✓	✓				✓
Town of Fountain						
City of Greenville	✓	✓	✓			✓
Town of Grifton	✓	✓				✓
Town of Grimesland						
Village of Simpson						
Town of Winterville	✓	✓				✓
Wayne County	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Town of Eureka						
Town of Fremont						
City of Goldsboro	✓	✓				
Town of Mount Olive						
Town of Pikeville						
Town of Seven Springs						
Village of Walnut Creek						

Source: Local Capability Assessment Survey

5.3.5 MITIGATION CAPABILITY

This type of local capability refers to the mitigation strategies and actions that are developed by the communities in this plan.

Table 5.7 provides a summary of the results for the planning area with regard to relevant mitigation resources. A checkmark (✓) indicates that the given resource is locally available for hazard mitigation purposes.

Table 5.7 – Mitigation Resources

Jurisdiction	Do you apply for mitigation grant funding?	Do you perform reconstruction projects?	Do you perform building elevations?	Do you perform acquisitions?
Greene County	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Hookerton	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Snow Hill	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Walstonburg	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jones County	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Maysville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Pollocksville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Trenton	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lenoir County	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Kinston	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of La Grange	✓			
Town of Pink Hill	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pitt County	✓	✓		✓
Town of Ayden	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Bethel	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Falkland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Farmville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Fountain	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Greenville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Grifton	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Grimesland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Village of Simpson	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Winterville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wayne County	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Eureka	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Fremont	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Goldsboro	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Mount Olive	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Pikeville	✓	✓	✓	✓
Town of Seven Springs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Village of Walnut Creek	✓	✓	✓	✓

5.3.6 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 it may conflict with or be seen as 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 Local Capability Self-Assessment was used to capture information on political capability of the region. Survey respondents were asked to rate political support as they perceive it and identify 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 (e.g., building codes, floodplain management, etc.).

5.3.7 LOCAL SELF-ASSESSMENT RATING

Staff representatives from each of the participating communities rated their community's perceived capability across each of the capability categories and overall, as either "limited," "moderate," or "high." Table 5.8 summarizes the results of the self-assessment ratings for each community in the Neuse Region.

Table 5.8 – Self-Assessment of Capability

Jurisdiction	Plans, Ordinances, Codes and Programs	Administrative and Technical Capability	Fiscal Capability	Education and Outreach Capability	Mitigation Capability	Political Capability	Overall Capability
Greene County	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Hookerton	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Town of Snow Hill	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Walstonburg	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Jones County	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Maysville	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Town of Pollocksville	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Town of Trenton	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Lenoir County	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
City of Kinston	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of La Grange	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Pink Hill	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Pitt County	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Ayden	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Bethel	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Falkland	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Town of Farmville	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Fountain	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
City of Greenville	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Grifton	High	High	Limited	Moderate	Limited	Moderate	Moderate
Town of Grimesland	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Jurisdiction	Plans, Ordinances, Codes and Programs	Administrative and Technical Capability	Fiscal Capability	Education and Outreach Capability	Mitigation Capability	Political Capability	Overall Capability
Village of Simpson	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Town of Winterville	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Wayne County	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Eureka	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Town of Fremont	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
City of Goldsboro	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Town of Mount Olive	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Town of Pikeville	High	High	Moderate	Limited	Limited	Moderate	Limited
Town of Seven Springs	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited
Village of Walnut Creek	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Source: Local Capability Assessment Survey

5.4 CONCLUSIONS ON LOCAL CAPABILITY

To form meaningful conclusions on the assessment of local capability, a quantitative scoring methodology was designed and applied to results of the Local Capability Assessment Survey. This methodology attempts to assess the overall level of capability of the Neuse region to implement hazard mitigation actions.

Table 5.9 shows the results of the capability assessment using the designed scoring methodology. The capability score is based solely on the information provided by local officials in response to the Local Capability Self-Assessment. According to the assessment, the average local capability score for all responding jurisdictions is 72, which falls into the Moderate capability ranking and reflects a slight increase in overall capability regionwide over the past five years.

Table 5.9 – Capability Assessment Results

Jurisdiction	Overall Capability Score	Overall Capability Rating
Greene County	95	Moderate
Town of Hookerton	46	Low
Town of Snow Hill	83	Moderate
Town of Walstonburg	45	Low
Jones County	85	Moderate
Town of Maysville	52	Low
Town of Pollocksville	56	Low
Town of Trenton	49	Low
Lenoir County	93	Moderate
City of Kinston	100	Moderate
Town of La Grange	84	Moderate

Jurisdiction	Overall Capability Score	Overall Capability Rating
Town of Pink Hill	40	Low
Pitt County	109	High
Town of Ayden	93	Moderate
Town of Bethel	90	Moderate
Town of Falkland	61	Low
Town of Farmville	99	Moderate
Town of Fountain	62	Low
City of Greenville	108	High
Town of Grifton	90	Moderate
Town of Grimesland	61	Low
Village of Simpson	61	Low
Town of Winterville	96	Moderate
Wayne County	106	High
Town of Eureka	33	Low
Town of Fremont	32	Low
City of Goldsboro	110	High
Town of Mount Olive	60	Low
Town of Pikeville	46	Low
Town of Seven Springs	29	Low
Village of Walnut Creek	63	Low

Source: Local Capability Assessment Survey, NCEM Risk Management Tool

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 7; therefore, each jurisdiction addresses their ability to expand on and improve their existing capabilities through the identification of their mitigation actions.

6 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Requirement §201.6(c)(3): [The plan shall include] a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

This section describes the process for developing the mitigation strategy for the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. It describes how the Region met the requirements for Planning Step 6 (Set Goals), Planning Step 7 (Review Possible Activities), and Planning Step 8 (Draft an Action Plan). This section includes the following subsections:

6.1 Goals and Objectives
6.2 Identification & Analysis of Mitigation Activities

6.1 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): [The mitigation strategy section shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

Goal setting builds upon the findings of Section 4, which documents the hazards and associated risks that threaten the Neuse River planning area, and Section 5, which evaluates the capacity of the Region to reduce the impact of those hazards. The intent of goal setting is to identify areas where improvements to existing capabilities can be made so that community vulnerability is reduced. Goals are also necessary to guide the review of possible mitigation measures. This plan needs to make sure that recommended actions are consistent with what is appropriate for the Region. Mitigation goals need to reflect community priorities and should be consistent with other local plans.

- **Goals** are general guidelines that explain what is to be achieved. They are usually broad-based policy type statements, long term and represent global visions. Goals help define the benefits that the plan is trying to achieve.
- **Objectives** are short term aims that, when combined, form a strategy or course of action to meet a goal. Unlike goals, objectives are specific and measurable.

6.1.1 COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS

The goals of this plan need to be consistent with and complement the goals of other local planning efforts. The primary planning documents that the goals of this plan should complement and be consistent with are the participating jurisdictions' comprehensive plans. Comprehensive plans are important because they are developed and designed to guide future growth within their communities so they encompass long-term strategies and can be critical to reducing long term vulnerabilities. Keeping the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Comprehensive Plans consistent ensures that land development is done with awareness and understanding of hazard risk and that mitigation projects complement rather than contradict community development objectives.

6.1.2 GOAL SETTING

At the third planning meeting, the HMPC reviewed and discussed the goals from the 2020 plan. The HMPC confirmed that all of the existing goals and objectives are still relevant to the region. Based on planning team input, one new objective was added to goal #2 to incorporate protection of existing property and critical facilities.

The revised and reaffirmed goals and objectives of this plan update are detailed below in Section 6.1.3.

6.1.3 RESULTING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The HMPC agreed upon seven general goals for this planning effort and included specific objectives in support of each goal. The refined goals and objectives are as follows:

Goal 1 – Promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents and minimize public and private losses due to natural hazards through local land development regulations, capital improvements, planning/investment, and proactive long-range planning regarding land use and post-disaster redevelopment.

Objective 1.1: Reduce the length of time that local infrastructure systems are deemed inoperable due to the impacts of natural hazards.

Objective 1.2: Preserve open space in floodplain areas.

Objective 1.3: Reduce flooding and erosion vulnerability through land development initiatives, maintenance, and improvement of storm drainage.

Goal 2 – Pursue funds to reduce the risk of natural hazards to existing developments where such hazards are clearly identified and the mitigation efforts are cost-effective.

Objective 2.1: Improve all participating jurisdictions' general hazard mitigation capability.

Objective 2.2: Work toward compliance with all State and Federal planning and regulatory requirements including standards for Local Emergency Operations Plans, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances, Continuity of Operations Plans, and the Community Rating System.

Objective 2.3: Protect property and critical facilities from the impacts of natural hazards.

Goal 3 – Effectively expedite post-disaster reconstruction through the implementation of mitigation strategies and intergovernmental coordination.

Objective 3.1: Reduce the risk of damage from wildfires to existing and future development.

Objective 3.2: Ensure effective local and interagency communication and response during disaster events.

Goal 4 – Provide education to citizens that empowers them to protect themselves and their families from natural hazards.

Objective 4.1: Ensure adequate warning and notification relating to hazards including efforts to establish well publicized, accessible shelter facilities that meet national standards for safety and supply.

Objective 4.2: Improve the public awareness and understanding of local vulnerability to hazards and improve disaster warning and post-disaster information efforts.

6.2 IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

To identify and select mitigation projects that support the mitigation goals, the risks and vulnerabilities associated with all hazards identified and assessed in Section 4 Risk Assessment were evaluated for mitigation opportunities. The HMPC analyzed viable mitigation options that supported the identified goals and objectives. The HMPC was provided with the following list of mitigation categories which are utilized as part of the CRS planning process but are also applicable to multi-hazard mitigation. Abbreviations used in the Mitigation Action Plans to identify each action's category are listed in parentheses.

- Prevention (P)
- Property Protection (PP)
- Natural Resource Protection (NRP)
- Emergency Services (ES)
- Structural Projects (SP)
- Public Information and Outreach (PIO)

The HMPC was also provided with examples of potential mitigation actions for each of the above categories. The HMPC was instructed to consider both future and existing buildings in evaluating possible mitigation actions. Facilitated discussions took place to examine and analyze the options. The HMPC also considered which actions from the previous plan that were not already completed should be continued in this action plan.

More details on mitigation alternatives considered by the HMPC are provided in Appendix C.

6.2.1 PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

In the process of identifying continuing and new mitigation actions, the HMPC was provided with a set of prioritization criteria to assist in deciding why one recommended action might be more important, more effective, or more likely to be implemented than another. The prioritization criteria were grouped into three categories: Suitability, Risk Reduction, and Cost. The criteria for the prioritization process included the following:

- **Suitability**
  - Appropriateness of Action
  - Community Acceptance
  - Technical and Administrative Feasibility
  - Environmental Impact
  - Legal Conformance
  - Consistency with Existing Plans and Other Community Goals

- **Risk Reduction**
  - Scope of Benefits
  - Potential to Save Lives
  - Importance of Benefits
  - Level of Inconvenience or Unintended Consequence
  - Losses Avoided
  - Number of People to Benefit
- **Cost**
  - Estimate of Upfront Cost
  - Estimate of Ongoing Cost
  - Benefit to Cost Ratio
  - Financing Availability
  - Affordability
  - Elimination of Repetitive Damages

In accordance with the DMA requirements, an emphasis was placed on the importance of a benefit-cost analysis in determining action priority, as reflected in the prioritization criteria above. For each action, the HMPC considered the benefit-cost analysis in terms of:

- Ability of the action to address the problem
- Contribution of the action to save life or property
- Available technical and administrative resources for implementation
- Availability of funding and perceived cost-effectiveness

The consideration of these criteria helped to prioritize and refine mitigation actions but did not constitute a full benefit-cost analysis. The cost-effectiveness of any mitigation alternative will be considered in greater detail through performing benefit-cost project analyses when seeking FEMA mitigation grant funding for eligible actions associated with this plan.

Using these prioritization criteria, the HMPC assigned each action a ranking of High, Medium, or Low priority. The prioritization ranking for each mitigation action considered by the HMPC is provided in Section 7 Mitigation Action Plans.

7 MITIGATION ACTION PLANS

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include an] action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

This section provides the mitigation action plan for each participating jurisdiction, grouped by county. To improve regional coordination and increase capability to implement projects, many actions are multi-jurisdictional but will be led by the respective county. Action plans are organized as follows:

- Table 7.1 – Mitigation Action Plan, Greene County
- Table 7.2 – Mitigation Action Plan, Jones County
- Table 7.3 – Mitigation Action Plan, Lenoir County
- Table 7.4 – Mitigation Action Plan, Pitt County
- Table 7.5 – Mitigation Action Plan, Wayne County

The following acronyms are used to identify potential funding sources for each action:

- BRIC – Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities
- FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
- GF – General Fund
- HMGP – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- NCDEQ – North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
- NCDOT – North Carolina Department of Transportation
- NCDPS – North Carolina Department of Public Safety
- UHMA – Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance

Table 7.1 – Mitigation Action Plan, Greene County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G1	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, hazardous waste, nuclear threat/attack, and civil disorder. The County will review and update the EOP annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCEM and NCOEMS directives.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - Annually	Carry Forward	Greene County will work with all County municipalities to review and improve the County Emergency Operations Plan on an annual basis. Planning on a full rewrite of the EOP within the next five years.
G2	In the event of a substantial flooding event, or other natural hazard occurrence, perform damage assessments in coordination with NCEM. These assessments will assist the County in determining the extent of the damage caused by the respective disaster event. This data will be utilized as a tool for land use planning and future hazard mitigation plan updates.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	2.1	P, ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue to carry this effort out as natural hazard events occur throughout the County, including all participating municipalities.
G3	Request Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding for the elevation and/or acquisition of structures substantially damaged during a natural hazard event or to address infrastructure needs, if it is determined that facilities within the County or any of the participating jurisdictions are adversely impacted by flood events.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	1.2	PP	Greene County Administration, Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	HMGP, BRIC, UHMA	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue to apply for this funding as the need and/or opportunity arises. The last completed elevations and acquisitions were done under post-Matthew HMGP funding.
G4	Work to educate and inform local real estate agents, contractors, developers and citizens about issues associated with development in the floodplain by ensuring that a range of materials related to flood insurance, flood protection, floodplain management, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available by: • Placing materials in the local library • Maintaining documents at the County Planning and Economic Development Office • Disseminating information to local contractors	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	4.2	PIO	Greene County Planning and Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Annually	Carry Forward	These efforts align with Community Rating System Activity 330. Greene County will initiate these efforts in conjunction with the County's application to the CRS Program. Additionally, the County's hazard webpage was updated to include stream gage data from recently installed gages.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G5	Consider joining the Community Rating System (CRS). The County will assess the cost benefit of joining this program for County residents and property owners.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	P	Greene County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$3,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Greene County has not yet made application to the CRS program. The County anticipates moving forward with this effort through implementation of this plan.
G6	Continue to work with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to enforce standards outlined within the statewide stormwater management program. Currently, this program generally addresses stormwater management for projects disturbing an area equal to or greater than one acre. Additionally, the County will monitor localized flooding issues, and where feasible address these issues through the installation of stormwater best management practices (BMPs).	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	2.2	NRP	Greene County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Over Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Greene County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions will continue to assist the State in enforcing the land development regulatory mechanisms.
G7	Pursue all avenues available to secure grant funding to address improvements to the Town of Hookerton's WWTP. Currently, Contentnea Creek is encroaching upon the plant's lagoon dike wall. NCDEQ has stated that the integrity of the lagoon structure is at imminent risk.	Hookerton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Low	1.1	PP, SP	Greene County Administration, Town of Hookerton Elected Board	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Have submitted BRIC grant applications but have not been selected. Both jurisdictions will work towards a solution to this problem through implementation of this plan. Continuing to seek funding to implement this project.
G8	Consider establishing a program to establish CERT teams within the County. This effort will involve both the recruitment and training of potential team members.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	Medium	3.2	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	$5,000	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	No progress to report, but Greene County intends to initiate efforts to establish Community Emergency Response Teams over the next 2 to 3 years.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G9	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Develop a Blueway Plan for Contentnea Creek • County-wide stream snagging and cleanout • Expand beaver management program • Expand greenways in Hookerton • Develop a Riparian Buffer program	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Low	1.3	SP	Greene County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To Be Determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	The County received grant funding for stream snagging in recent years. Also installed three stream gages using state grant funding. Gages are part of the FIMAN network and improve flood warning and response capabilities. County will continue to identify and implement projects to mitigate flooding.
G10	Work closely with the American Red Cross to establish a site for the development of a local animal shelter to be utilized in the event of a natural disaster.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	4.1	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, American Red Cross	To Be Determined	General Fund, American Red Cross	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue working with the American Red Cross to locate funding for this project.
G11	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	
G12	Implement projects including retrofitting, floodproofing, and backup generator installation to protect critical facilities and maintain continuity of operations during hazard events.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	High	1.1	PP	County Emergency Management	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

Table 7.2 – Mitigation Action Plan, Jones County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J1	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, and hazardous waste. The County will review and update the EOP annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCDPS and NCOEMS directives. This review will involve the conducting of an annual tabletop exercise that will incorporate a review of sheltering procedures defined within the "CRES" plan.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will participate in the annual review and update of the Jones County Emergency Operations Plan.
J2	Consider establishing a program to establish a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program within the County. This effort will involve both the recruitment and training of potential team members.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	3.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Services	$2,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Jones County will continue to work with County residents to expand upon the County CERT program.
J3	Continue working towards a long-term solution to maintaining emergency backup generators at all facilities deemed critical in the event of a natural disaster. At a minimum, the County will aim to establish a permanent backup generator at the following locations: County Administration Building, Town of Maysville Town Hall, Comfort Volunteer Fire Department.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	4.2	PP	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	Jones County will continue to establish backup power at all critical facilities.
J4	Work to expand upon the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County EM and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will continue to diligently promote and enroll individuals into the Special Medical Needs Registry focused on providing emergency response resources to at-risk populations.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J5	Continue to improve upon capabilities available through the Nixle Based Emergency Notification System. These efforts will involve educating the public, municipal partners, and elected officials about the system's capabilities and registration requirements.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	4.1	PIO	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	$10,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will assess the effectiveness of the County's existing emergency notification system through review of the County Emergency Operations Plan and the scheduled tabletop exercise which will occur annually.
J6	Update the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions resulting in potential impacts from natural disasters. All municipal jurisdictions will also take this plan into consideration when amending or developing land use plans and/or land development regulations.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NC CAMA	5 years	Carry Forward	The Jones County Land Use Plan has not been updated since 2013. The county will work to update the plan within the next five years.
J7	Continue to maintain and enforce the County's Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDEQ.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Drought	High	1.1	NRP	Jones County Public Services, Municipal Administration	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to carry out this effort as a function of the County-wide Emergency Operations Plan.
J8	Continue to participate in the Beaver Control Program (BCP) offered through NCDEQ. Additionally, the County will continue to support the Town of Trenton in its efforts to conduct its own BCP.	Jones County, Trenton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Jones County Administration, NCDEQ	To be determined	General Fund, NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The County deals with this issue annually and will make this a priority through the implementation of this plan.
J9	Through the NC Forest Service present in the County, annual meetings will be held prior to fire season to discuss preventing, mitigating and fighting wildfires.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Wildfire	High	3.1	P, ES	Jones County Emergency Management, NC Forest Service	Staff Time	General Fund, NC Forest Service	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to work closely with the NC Forest Service to carry out this strategy focused on minimizing the impacts of wildfire on the community.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J10	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP's) and other high-risk properties from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLP's, and on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. Jones County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	All participating jurisdictions will apply for funding to carry out structural mitigation projects both following natural hazard events, as well as through annual funding programs awarded through FEMA.
J11	Review respective Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances annually to assess whether any revisions and/or updates have been mandated by FEMA or NCEM. Additionally, jurisdictions will consider whether regulatory options are available to provide for more effective floodplain management. Through these efforts, the County will continue to enforce a two-foot freeboard requirement.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.1	P	Jones County Inspections (including municipalities under interlocal agreement), Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Jones County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will continue to enforce their respective freeboard elevation standards. As flooding events occur during the planning period, each community will revisit and consider increasing this standard.
J12	Ensure that a range of materials related to flood insurance, flood protection, floodplain management, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available to the realtors, developers, contractors, and citizens through various means including: • Placing materials in the local library. • Maintaining documents at the County Administration Building. • Disseminating information to local contractors. • Maintaining information in the County inspection offices.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The Jones County Inspections Department will continue to maintain material, as well as educate contractors, realtors, developers, and citizens regarding best management practices related to development within the defined flood hazard area.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J13	Ensure information is available on the County's website regarding hazards and development regulations within floodplains, including a link to FEMA and NFIP resources relating to emergency preparedness, flood protection, wind-proofing, and proper evacuation procedures. Additionally, the Towns will provide a link to this page through their respective municipal websites.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	PIO	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The County website already provides some of this information. Links will be checked and information on the website will be updated as needed.
J14	Work closely with all electric service providers operating throughout the County, to ensure that tree trimming carried out to protect the integrity of service lines is conducted on an ongoing basis.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	1.1	P	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administration, Electric Service Providers	To be determined	General Fund, Electric Service Providers	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to work with all existing electric service providers to carry out this strategy.
J15	Work to identify funding to assist with the acquisition of non-residential structures in need of assistance.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm	High	1.2	PP	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	HMGP, NCDPS	Ongoing – As need is determined	Carry Forward	This strategy was originally developed in response to damages from Hurricanes Matthew and Florence. The County will continue to work to identify and acquire damaged or at-risk structures.
J16	Create a guidebook for non-governmental organizations and faith-based organizations on emergency preparedness and their role in outreach, sheltering, and recovery.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	4.1	ES	Jones County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Faith-Based Organizations	Staff time	Staff Time, Non-profit funding	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The County has not initiated this effort but it remains a priority.
J17	Work closely with the Town of Trenton to identify funding and a location to relocate the County water treatment plant.	Jones County, Trenton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	PP	Jones County Board of Commissioners, Town of Trenton Town Council	To be determined	NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J18	Relocate the Jones County Courthouse Basement Magistrate's Office and Jail to a higher, safer level of the building or to an alternate site.	Jones County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	PP	Jones County Board of Commissioners	To be determined	General Fund, NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J19	Back wire electrical systems to accept permanent generators and provide generators for three county elementary schools. Also, establish permanent pad mount generators at these facilities.	Jones County	All Hazards	Medium	1.1	PP	Jones County Administration	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J20	Obtain county-wide fiber optic communications to facilitate dependable communications connectivity.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	Medium	4.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J21	Implement all strategies outlined within the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	1.1	SP	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J22	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

Table 7.3 – Mitigation Action Plan, Lenoir County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L1	Continue to pro-actively educate the public about services and ways to deal with extreme heat and dehydration. This task will be carried out through the following means: • Education through the Social Services Department • Maintain state Crisis Intervention Program • Disseminate pamphlets • Run local print ads • Utilize other local media	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Excessive Heat	High	4.2	PIO	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Lenoir County Health Department, Municipal Jurisdictions	$3,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County maintains a comprehensive campaign regarding the issue of heat exhaustion and dehydration. This will continue through implementation of this plan.
L2	Work with and assist the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority in enforcing its Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDEQ.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Drought	High	1.1	P	Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – As needed	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to assist the Water and Sewer Authority in their efforts to impose water use restrictions when deemed necessary.
L3	Continue to coordinate annually with the NC Forest Service to address the threat of wildfire throughout the County. These efforts will involve posting of the daily fire risk present within the County on the County website daily. Additionally, the County will distribute and make information available regarding County methods for mitigating fire hazards.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Wildfire	High	3.1	ES	Lenoir County Emergency Management, NC Forest Service, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NC Forestry Division	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue efforts to work closely with the NC Forestry Division to educate and inform citizens about dangers associated with wildfire. The County is working for redesignation for woodland/forest fires.
L4	Continue to maintain CRS rating through implementation of a comprehensive floodplain management program.	Lenoir County, Kinston	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County has improved its CRS in the last 5 years. The rating has improved from an 8 down to a 7. Continuing to provide public education and have created a dedicated website for Flood plain management. The City of Kinston has improved their rating from a 7 to a 6. Improvement has been made through community education. The town of Pink Hill adopted a flood plain ordinance in 2024.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L5	Work closely with all electric service providers operating throughout the County to ensure that tree trimming necessary to protect the integrity of service lines is conducted on an ongoing basis.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	3.2	P	Electric Service Providers, Lenoir County Public Services	Staff Time	Electric Service Providers, Staff Time	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County continues to work closely with local electric service providers to undertake efforts to minimize the likelihood of power outages during natural hazard events.
L6	Work closely with the American Red Cross to address the sheltering needs of County residents. The County will continue to work on improving the preparedness of all existing shelter facilities, including the installation of on-site transformers at all shelter locations. Additionally, these efforts will involve support of the NC Coastal Region Evacuation and Sheltering (CRES) plan aimed at providing inland sheltering resources for coastal counties.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.1	ES	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	$50,000	General Fund, NCDPS, American Red Cross	Ongoing – as funding becomes available	Carry Forward	Lenoir County continues to work closely with the American Red Cross to improve shelter facilities, including the establishment of redundant power supplies at all shelters. LCC is currently making ADA upgrades to include showers and wheelchair accessibility.
L7	Educate, inform, and provide educational materials to citizens, contractors, local real estate agents, and homeowners regarding the hazards associated with floodplain development. Additionally, the County will utilize this service to inform the public about the potential natural hazards impact throughout Lenoir County and services available to provide assistance if the County is impacted.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.1	PIO	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$14,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	This is a component of the CRS program have actively engaged in public education. The County has created a dedicated web page for Flood Plain Management
L8	Continue to maintain the County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focused on monitoring the presence and proliferation of hazard materials throughout the County. The LEPC and County staff will continue to utilize E-Plan to monitor these materials.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	High	3.2	ES	Lenoir County LEPC	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to maintain an active LEPC. Currently meeting the minimum standards for meetings. We are in discussions to increase the numbers of meetings a year in 2025.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L9	Ensure that a variety of materials related to flood insurance, emergency response, flood protection, floodplain management, increased cost of compliance coverage, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available through various methods including: • Placing materials in the County library • Maintaining documents at the Building Inspections office • Disseminating information to local contractors • On the County website	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.1	PIO	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$14,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	This effort is a component of the County's Community Rating System Program. The County, The City of Kinston and all municipalities within the county will continue to provide these materials and information focused on improving upon the development within the defined flood hazard area. The Town of Lagrange material and education resources are in town hall, community center, and other town facilities.
L10	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions or the presence of natural hazard areas.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	Medium	1.3	P	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County updated its land use map in 2023. It focused updating future land use for the Northern areas of Lenoir County. Specifically, around industrial centers. The City of Kinston is slated to update its comprehensive plan in 2025. The Town of Pink Hill is in the process of updating their comprehensive plan in 2025. Lagrange in the process of updating their comprehensive land use plan in 2025.
L11	Work closely with local media outlets to disseminate timely and accurate information relating to natural hazard events. This task will involve reporting on weather, evacuations, sheltering and facility closures.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Lenoir County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to carry out and maintain emergency notification procedures as outlined within the County's Emergency Operations Plan.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L12	Continue to monitor drainage conditions throughout the County. Additionally, the County will continue to enforce and support the following programs relating to stormwater management: • NCDEQ Coastal Stormwater Rules • NCDEQ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Regulations • NCDEQ Statewide Stormwater Regulations • NCDEQ CAMA Regulations • US Army Corps of Engineers Non Coastal Wetland Regulations	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	NRP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will work to support all state and federal agencies in their efforts to enforce land development policies and regulations.
L13	Following the impacts of Hurricanes Mathew and Florence, establish new development within sites throughout the County that were cleared for development following Hurricane Floyd in 1998. This effort will address both redevelopment, as well as affordable housing needs.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	SP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – As opportunities arise	Carry Forward	The County will maintain an internal reference list of underused or underdeveloped subdivisions throughout the County that may be prioritized.
L14	Work to develop a management/reuse plan to address property acquired through the HMGP Program.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.2	P	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administration	$5,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County is working to develop in the next five years.
L15	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Arterial stream and ditch cleanup • MS4 in La Grange • MS4 in Kinston • Dam facilities at Till's Mill Pond • Stormwater improvements at Tick Bite	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	1.3	SP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administration	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	5 years	Carry Forward	The County is actively engaged in ditch cleaning and following state requirements on storm water management. The City of Kinston is working on flood mitigation plans for the Upper Adkin Stream to reduce flooding and ensure access to UNC Lenoir, project is partially underway and under design. Lagrange has an active program of annual routine ditch cleaning and maintenance for the main drainage arteries for the town.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L16	Acquire generators or other forms of redundant power supply to ensure that critical facilities and infrastructure remain operational where normal power supply is not available.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	Medium	4.1	PP	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	To be Determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	A trailer mount 55KW generator was acquired through a DPR grant. Generators at the Health Department and Court house have been replaced in the last five years. Additionally, grant was obtained to purchase generator, these are located at EMS stations 1, 5 and 6.
L17	Seek grant funding for mitigation projects, including acquisition/elevation, mitigation/ reconstruction, and wet/dry floodproofing to residential and non-residential structures, as well as providing redundant power to critical facilities, wind retrofits to critical facilities, storm shelters, and other activities that reduce the loss of life and property.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	1.2	PP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Continually seeking grants for future mitigation efforts.
L18	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

Table 7.4 – Mitigation Action Plan, Pitt County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P1	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (adopted March 20, 2023 with an effective date of May 1, 2023) annually to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – review annually	New	A new comprehensive land use plan was drafted and adopted in 2023 and takes into account areas that are unsuitable for development. These areas are shown clearly within the plan.
P2	Continue to coordinate and collaborate with East Carolina University and Pitt Community College through the development of their respective hazard mitigation plans. Through implementation of this update, Pitt County Planning will incorporate Vidant, GUC, and Duke Energy into the County's Mitigation Planning efforts.	Pitt County	All Hazards	High	3.2	P	Pitt County Administration, Municipal Administrations, East Carolina University, Pitt Community College	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, UNC University System	Ongoing – over the next five years	Carry Forward	Planning staff continue to work closely with ECU & PCC on annual mitigation planning efforts, and grant applications for mitigation actions. Additionally, Planning staff will continue to educate students and staff about local hazards and mitigation opportunities.
P3	Continue to impose a two-foot freeboard requirement for all development located within a defined flood hazard area. Through this plan update, Pitt County will consider amending its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to require two feet finished floor elevation above the lowest adjacent grade within the FEMA defined shaded X zone.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Pitt County Planning Board	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	Pitt County continues to impose a two-foot freeboard requirement for development in the SFHA. Staff will include the language for the freeboard within the shaded X zone for the next update of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
P4	Maintain all FEMA Elevation Certificates and FEMA Floodproofing Certificates for residential and non-residential structures for all structures built or floodproofed since application to the CRS. Non-CRS communities will also carry out this strategy in an effort to prepare for a potential application to the CRS Program.	Pitt County, Farmville, Greenville, Grifton, Winterville, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Fountain, Grimesland, Simpson	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administration	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County keeps all elevation certificates submitted for SFHA development in Pitt County's jurisdiction. County staff are currently researching electronic resources to help enhance tracking and recording of elevation certificates and how to make the information more accessible to the public.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P5	Consider the data and recommendations outlined within this plan when preparing updates to the County's Capital Improvements Plan. All recommendations regarding capital expenditures will focus on siting all infrastructure and critical facilities outside of the Flood Hazard Area.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, Grant Funds	Ongoing – Annually	Carry Forward	Pitt County will continue to consider all data within this plan when designing and reviewing projects to include within the County's Capital Improvements Plan.
P6	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP's) from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLP's and will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. Pitt County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be Determined	General Fund, NCPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	This effort was carried out following the effects of Hurricanes Irene, Matthew, and Florence. Five properties were acquired after Hurricane Matthew through 1 HMGP grant cycle, and the grant was completed in 2022. The County is finalizing the process of acquiring and demolishing 5 units funded as a result of Florence.
P7	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce all NC State Erosion and Sedimentation and Erosion Control Regulations.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas.
P8	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce State and local Stormwater Regulations.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	New	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Stormwater Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents, improve water quality, and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas,

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P9	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce State and local Riparian Buffer Regulations.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	New	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Riparian Buffer Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents, improve water quality, and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas,
P10	Continue to expand upon the Alert Emergency Notification System available to all residents. Pitt County Emergency Management will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Pitt County Emergency Notification Registration Portal (https://pittcountync.onthealert.com). The County will work with NCDPS to incorporate the "Know Your Zone" program into this process. Efforts will be made to educate the public about the location and published resources defining evacuation zones and procedures.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	Ongoing activity for Pitt County Emergency Management. A new program, Hyper-Reach, was implemented in 2023 to better each the local populace.
P11	Pitt County Emergency Management, in conjunction with the County Planning Department, will evaluate and assess the availability and effectiveness of all critical facilities outlined within this plan. Pitt County will coordinate with NCEM, Red Cross, local animal shelters, local care homes etc. in making determinations relating to need and capacity.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.1	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, American Red Cross	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	The County is currently investigating the need and location for a Special Medical Needs Shelter, and potentially a new EOC. Refer to updated strategy P19 and the top priority.
P12	Pitt County Emergency Management, in conjunction with annual EOP updates, will determine if access to all critical facilities is readily available in the event of a flooding event. Careful consideration should be given to localized flooding issues that may restrict access along limited access thoroughfares. Where access issues are identified, Pitt County will establish a plan for alternative transportation.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	3.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, American Red Cross	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	The County is continuing to research funding opportunities and logistics needed for a Special Medical Needs Shelter.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P13	Continue to maintain the County's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). This effort will include an annual update addressing risk management, service retention, alternative staffing procedures and recovery checklist for each County department.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review annually	Carry Forward	The County COOP is reviewed annually by each department and updated by Pitt County Emergency Management.
P14	Pitt County Emergency Management will review and update the County Emergency Operations Plan on an annual basis. This update will involve coordination with all municipalities to ensure that all emergency contacts are accurate.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review annually	Carry Forward	The County EOP is reviewed annually and utilized during the County's annual tabletop exercise whereby EOP and COOP effectiveness are evaluated. The results of this effort are outlined in a detailed after-action report.
P15	Pitt County in coordination with all municipalities, will maintain the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County EM and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Social Services, Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry forward	Pitt County Emergency Management maintains the Special Medical Needs Registry and it is utilized by Social Services.
P16	Continue to maintain the County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focused on monitoring the presence and proliferation of hazard materials throughout the County. The LEPC and County staff will continue to utilize E-Plan to monitor these materials. Pitt County will support efforts of the State of NC to develop an alternative to the Federal E-Plan system.	Pitt County	All Hazards	High	3.2	ES	Pitt County LEPC	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry forward	The LEPC meets quarterly and monitors hazardous materials in Pitt County.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P17	Continue to maintain a library of materials focused on educating citizens, builders, realtors and developers about the dangers associated with floodplain development. This information will also provide material outlining sound techniques for floodplain development and floodproofing of existing structures. The County will also maintain staff educated on these issues to work with prospective builders.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County continues to provide this information to interested parties and employs a certified floodplain manager to assist citizens with construction in the SFHA. Staff also administers and enforces the erosion control, stormwater, and riparian buffer ordinances to minimize development within high-hazard areas.
P18	Continue to work closely with real estate agents to ensure that prospective buyers are educated about development within a flood hazard area. The County will prepare materials for dissemination to local real estate agents to assist in this education process.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County regularly supplies floodplain certifications and other SFHA information to real estate agents.
P19	Utilize recently upgraded storm surge inundation data provided through NCEM. This data will be utilized when making changes to land use policy and regulatory documents. This data will also be utilized as a component of the NCDPS “Know Your Zone” program.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	4.2	P, PIO	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The new Land Use Plan integrates this data into the plan and is used to help determine unsuitable areas for development. Once the new flood maps from FEMA are announced showing the tidal flood areas, Staff will update the flood damage prevention ordinance accordingly.
P20	Work closely with the American Red Cross, NCDPS, and local care homes to identify a location for and ultimately establish a special medical needs shelter for County residents.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Low	4.2	ES	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	$6 to $7 million dollars	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Staff have applied for BRIC funding twice for this project but were not selected during the process. Staff recognizes the need for this project and are continuing to explore funding options and opportunities for the project as they arise.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P21	Work to proactively implement the recommendations of the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan developed in coordination with the NCDPS.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Low	1.3	SP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	• HMRRP Infrastructure Action 1 has been completed, as a new lift station across from Ayden-Grifton High School was completed outside of the floodplain. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 13 is near completion, as a gym is under construction at the District Park, and a second gym is under construction at the Office Complex. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 15 continues to be implemented as funding is available, and waterways continue to be cleaned yearly. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 16 is complete, as GUC has completed their new Operations Center.
P22	Create a Mid-East Regional Mobility Infrastructure Resilience Plan, which will inventory all infrastructure assets, categorize the assets by type and risk level, and provide options to increase resilience.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	2.1	P	Mid-East Commission, Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	Grant Funding	1-3 years	New	The Mid-East Commission and Pitt County are currently exploring and applying for funding for this project and aim to have it completed by the next plan update.
P23	Using the new advisory flood maps provided by North Carolina Emergency Management, inform members of the general public of potential flood hazards on their property, especially those properties that are not included on FEMA flood Maps.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	New	Staff will use these maps for advisory purposes, until the changes are adopted by FEMA in future rounds of mapping.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P24	Repair the Lake Glenwood Dam, and monitor other high-hazard dams within the County	Pitt County, Greenville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.3	SP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund; Grant Funding	1-3 years	New	Pitt County acquired the high-hazard dam at Lake Glenwood in 2023 and are actively working on reconstruction plans for the dam. Staff are also searching for the funding to repair the dam and bring it into compliance.
P25	Maintain the County's Water Supply/Watershed plan to guide infrastructure and improvement projects.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	New	Staff will continue to reference the Water Supply/Watershed Plan to ensure development will not impact the water quality of the public's drinking water.
P26	Explore the logistics required to launch a neighborhood cooling center program to areas that are most vulnerable. Establish nighttime cooling centers through partnerships with faith-based organizations.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Excessive Heat	Medium	1.3	ES	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund; Grant Funding	2-3 Years	New	Staff will explore how to feasibly create this program and locate funding sources.
P27	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	
P28	Continue to proactively seek out funding through NCEM, FEMA, and other sources to facilitate implementation of the Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Water Quality Recommendations of the most recent adopted City of Greenville Watershed Master Plans.	Greenville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3	P, PP, NRP, SP	City of Greenville	To Be Determined	General Fund, Grant Funds, Stormwater Utility	Ongoing as opportunities arise	New	The City of Greenville will continue to work towards implementation of capital improvements identified in the Watershed Master Plans. This include proactively seeking grant funding for these projects.

Table 7.5 – Mitigation Action Plan, Wayne County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W1	Continue to impose a freeboard requirement through enforcement of their respective Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances. The freeboard requirement for Wayne County (including communities under interlocal agreement) and Goldsboro is two feet; Mount Olive is one foot.	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.1	P	Wayne County Inspections (including municipalities under interlocal agreement), Goldsboro Inspections, Mount Olive Inspections	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will continue to enforce their respective freeboard elevation standards. As flooding events occur during the planning period, each community will revisit and consider increasing this standard.
W2	Maintain a comprehensive Floodplain Management Program through the Community Rating System Program aimed at maintaining the lowest rating available to Wayne County flood insurance policyholders.	Wayne County, Goldsboro, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Wayne County Planning, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, Goldsboro, and Walnut Creek will continue to participate in the CRS program. Those communities not currently part of the program will consider participating through implementation of this plan.
W3	Review the vulnerability of all critical facilities identified in this plan as a component of annual County Emergency Operations Plan updates. This effort will involve an assessment of whether facilities are readily accessible before, during, or after a natural hazard event has transpired. The County will also consider all information and data outlined in this plan when making determinations on the location of all future critical facilities to ensure that they are not located within the Flood Hazard Area.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.1	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration, Municipal Jurisdictions	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – annually	Carry Forward	In conjunction with the annual review and update of the County EOP, all jurisdictions will assess their respective critical facilities. This review will address each facilities effectiveness based on use during past events, as well as the outcomes of annual scheduled tabletop exercises.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W4	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, hazardous waste, nuclear threat/attack, and civil disorder. The County will review and update this document annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCEM and NCOEMS directives.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – annually	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will continue to participate in the annual review and update of the Wayne County Emergency Operations Plan.
W5	Educate, inform, and provide educational materials to citizens, contractors, local real estate agents and homeowners regarding information that will advise individuals about the hazards associated with floodplain development. Additionally, the County will utilize this service to inform a range of interest groups about the natural hazards present throughout Wayne County and services available to provide assistance, if and when the County is impacted.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration	$4,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County will maintain and distribute information regarding the promotion of proper development techniques within the defined flood hazard area.
W6	Post flood level signs at prominent locations throughout the County displaying past flood levels to remind citizens of the past and potential flood dangers that exist within their community.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration	$5,000	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	To date, the County has not undertaken this effort but will aim to move forward with the project through implementation of this plan.
W7	Continue to promote the availability of flood insurance available through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) using the following means: • Post on County website • Provide information on building permit applications • Make available at the County library • Display information in the Inspections Department	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	PIO	Wayne County Inspections, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, as well as each participating municipal jurisdiction, will work to educate property owners about the availability of NFIP flood insurance through the various mechanisms outlined within this strategy.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W8	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP) and other high-risk properties from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLPs, and on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. The priority will be for the elevation of structures in Seven Springs and acquisition of structures in all other jurisdictions. The County will assist municipal jurisdictions in facilitating the grant submittal process.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	All participating jurisdictions will apply for funding to carry out structural mitigation projects both following natural hazard events, as well as through annual funding programs awarded through FEMA. The County is still actively working through FEMA funding for post-Florence buyouts that have not been finalized.
W9	Continue to monitor drainage conditions throughout the County. Additionally, the County will continue to enforce and support the following programs relating to stormwater management: • NCDEQ Coastal Stormwater Rules • NCDEQ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Regulations • NCDEQ Statewide Stormwater Regulations • NCDEQ CAMA Regulations • US Army Corps of Engineers Non-Coastal Wetland Regulations	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Wayne County Public Works, Municipal Public Works Departments	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will continue to coordinate with and support State and Federal efforts to manage non-point source stormwater runoff through all relevant land development regulations. The County updated its Stormwater Regulations in 2023 and will continue to look for opportunities to update similar regulations over the next five years.
W10	Continue to maintain and enforce respective Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDENR.	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Walnut Creek	Drought	High	4.2	NRP	Wayne Water Districts, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – as necessary	Carry Forward	Wayne County will continue to work in concert with NCDEQ to establish, and when necessary, impose water use restrictions to minimize issues associated with drought conditions.
W11	Continue to support and recruit for participants for Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT). This effort will be coordinated with NCEM.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	Medium	3.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services	$2,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Wayne County will continue to work with County residents to expand upon the County Community Emergency Response Team program.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W12	Continue to expand upon the County's Code Red Emergency Notification System available to all residents. The Wayne County Office of Emergency Services will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Wayne County Emergency Notification Registration Portal.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services	$10,000	General Fund, NCDPS	1 year	Carry Forward	The County will review emergency notification protocols on an annual basis and where feasible improve upon the effectiveness of the overall system.
W13	Work to expand upon the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County OES and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will continue to diligently promote and enroll individuals into the Special Medical Needs Registry focused on providing emergency response resources to at-risk populations.
W14	Ensure that there is adequate capacity for snow and ice removal in the event of a major snowstorm. Wayne County will work with the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure that all resources necessary are available to carry out this effort. Additionally, the County will work closely with the County school system, as well as other entities, to make determinations regarding closures and delays.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Severe Winter Weather	High	1.1	ES	Wayne County Administration, Wayne County Emergency Services	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	The County will work with NCDOT and municipal administrations to improve upon capacity associated with snow and ice removal during severe winter weather events.
W15	Continue to pro-actively educate the public about services and means to deal with extreme heat and dehydration. This effort will be carried out through the following means: • Education through DSS • Maintain Crisis Prevention Program • Disseminate pamphlets • Run local print ads • Utilize other local media	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Excessive Heat	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Health Department, Wayne County Social Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	In response to periods of extreme heat, the County Emergency Management Department will work with the Wayne County Public Health Department to educate citizens about the dangers of dehydration and heat exhaustion during peak summer months.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W16	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Stormwater Assessment/Repair – Fremont • Stormwater Assessment/Repair – Pikeville • Dixie Trail and John St (Flooding/Stormwater) – Goldsboro • Engineering study of existing stormwater utility/drainage – County	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	SP	Wayne County Public Works, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Studies have been initiated to address stormwater infiltration in the various sewer districts. These projects are still ongoing, especially in Eureka.
W17	Work to establish pad mount backup generators at all county/critical facilities to facilitate the efficient utilization of designated shelter facilities and facilitate post disaster response.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	Medium	1.1	PP	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This has been completed in some school facilities designated as shelter facilities but need for expansion to additional facilities continues.
W18	Work to proactively implement the recommendations of the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan developed in coordination with the NCDPS.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	1.3	SP	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA, NCDEQ	5 years	Carry Forward	Some of the action items have been initiated such as acquisition and Seven Springs RV/Tourism Development but others will be possibly initiated over the next five years.
W19	Obtain a GIS program that will allow for 3D modeling of flood areas.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	4.2	P	Wayne County Planning	To be determined	General Fund	5 years	New	
W20	Develop and Implement Heat Emergency Response Plans/Protocols	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Excessive Heat	Medium	4.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Health Department	To be determined.	General Fund, FEMA, NDPS	5 years	New	

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W21	Prohibiting or limiting floodplain development through regulatory and/or incentive-based measures.	Wayne County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	2.1	P	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	5 years	New	
W22	Elevate or retrofit structures and utilities above the expected flood levels.	Wayne County	Flooding	Medium	2.3	PP	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing as opportunities arise	New	
W23	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

8 PLAN MAINTENANCE

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. This section discusses how the Mitigation Action Plans will be implemented by participating jurisdictions and outlines the method and schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. This section also discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how the public will continue to be involved in the planning process. It consists of the following three subsections:

8.1 Implementation
8.2 Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement
8.3 Continued Public Involvement

8.1 IMPLEMENTATION

8.1.1 MITIGATION ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Each jurisdiction participating in this plan update is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in their Mitigation Action Plan (found in Section 7). In each Mitigation Action Plan, every proposed action is assigned to a specific local department or agency to ensure responsibility and accountability for each action. Additionally, a timeline or target date for implementation is provided for each action to help assess whether reasonable progress is being made toward implementation. When applicable, potential funding sources have also been identified for actions. The participating jurisdictions will seek funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. These criteria will be reviewed and updated as needed as part of the HMPC's regular review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Mitigation Action Plans. This approach enables individual jurisdictions to update their own unique Mitigation Action Plan as needed without altering the broader focus of the regional plan.

8.1.2 PLAN INTEGRATION

Another important implementation mechanism that is highly effective and low-cost is incorporation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan recommendations and their underlying principles into other local plans and programs. Where possible, plan participants will use existing plans and/or programs to implement the Mitigation Action Plan. It will be the responsibility of the HMPC representatives from each participating jurisdiction to determine and pursue opportunities for integrating the findings and goals of this plan with other local planning documents. HMPC members should strive to ensure that the goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents for their jurisdictions or agencies are consistent with the goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in the region. Methods for integration may include:

- Monitoring other planning/program agendas;
- Attending other planning/program meetings;
- Participating in other planning processes; and
- Monitoring community budget meetings for other community program opportunities.

Jurisdiction	Integration of 2020 plan	Intended integration of this plan update
Greene County	The County has utilized the mitigation plan during the development and consideration of land development regulations.	The County will continue to utilize the plan for this purpose.
Hookerton	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Snow Hill	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Walstonburg	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Jones County	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Maysville	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Pollocksville	Pollocksville pursued resiliency planning beyond what was covered in the 2020 hazard mitigation plan via resiliency planning with NCSU's Coastal Dynamics Lab.	Pollocksville will continue to implement resiliency strategies identified in the Pollocksville Floodprint.
Trenton	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Lenoir County	Lenoir County utilizes the existing plan during their annual review of the County's Emergency Operations and Continuity of Operations Plan.	The County will continue to utilize the plan for this purpose.
Kinston	Kinston factored the recommendations and information presented in the exiting plan into the City's updated Comprehensive Plan adopted in 2015 and continues to utilize this plan when making decisions relating to the City's land development regulations.	The City will continue to utilize this plan when making decisions relating to the City's Land Development Regulations.
La Grange	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Pink Hill	No integration occurred.	Additional integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Pitt County	Pitt County integrated its hazard mitigation goals into its 2023 comprehensive plan update.	Pitt County will continue to utilize the hazard mitigation plan as it implements its comprehensive plan.
Ayden	Town integrated P1 from the 2020 plan into the Land Use Plan and the UDO with a conservation Land Use Classification and Conservation Zoning District applied to all mapped floodplains.	Town is in the process of updating the Land Use Plan again and has continued to identify floodplains as conservation districts, which essentially prohibits development of the floodplains.
Bethel	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Falkland	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Farmville	Farmville released an updated comprehensive plan in 2022, which considers high-risk areas in its future land use map and development strategies.	Farmville will continue to implement its future land use map and development strategies, which take into account hazard risk.
Fountain	No integration occurred	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Greenville	The City of Greenville is very diligent about utilizing the mitigation plan in decisions associated with land development regulatory and/or policy changes. Additionally, the City reviews the plan in association with all subdivision development and rezoning requests.	The City will continue to utilize the plan in this manner, as well as for guidance regarding capital expenditures that will involve projects outlined within this plan.
Grifton	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Grimesland	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.

Jurisdiction	Integration of 2020 plan	Intended integration of this plan update
Simpson	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Winterville	No integration occurred.	No integration occurred.
Wayne County	No integration occurred.	No integration occurred.
Eureka	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Fremont	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Goldsboro	The City of Goldsboro actively utilizes the existing plan as a tool for assessing potential capital expenditures for infrastructure during the City's annual budgeting process.	The City will continue to utilize the plan for these purposes.
Mount Olive	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Pikeville	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Seven Springs	No integration occurred.	Integration will be pursued as opportunities arise.
Walnut Creek	Strategies defined within the plan were utilized in the implementation of the Village's Community Rating System Program.	The community will continue to utilize the plan in this manner, as well as for guidance regarding capital expenditures that will involve projects outlined within this plan.

Opportunities to integrate the requirements of this plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified through future meetings of the HMPC and through the five-year 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 Hazard Mitigation Plan is deemed by the HMPC to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time.

8.2 MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND ENHANCEMENT

8.2.1 ROLE OF HMPC IN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

With adoption of this plan, each jurisdiction will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of their mitigation actions. The County Emergency Services Director or Planning Directors will take the lead in all plan monitoring and update procedures. As such, the County Emergency Services Directors/Planning Directors, agree to continue its relationship with the HMPC and:

- Act as a forum for hazard mitigation issues;
- Disseminate hazard mitigation ideas and activities to all participants;
- Pursue the implementation of high-priority, low/no-cost recommended actions;
- Ensure hazard mitigation remains a consideration for community decision makers;
- Maintain a vigilant monitoring of multi-objective cost-share opportunities to help the community implement the plan's recommended actions for which no current funding exists;
- Monitor and assist in implementation and update of this plan; and
- Inform and solicit input from the public.

The HMPC's primary duty moving forward is to see the plan successfully carried out and report to the County Boards of Commissioners and Town Councils, NCEM, FEMA, and the public on the status of plan implementation and mitigation opportunities. Other duties include reviewing and promoting mitigation proposals, considering stakeholder concerns about flood mitigation, passing concerns on to

appropriate entities, and provide relevant information for posting on County and Town websites (and others as appropriate).

Simultaneous to these efforts, it will be important to maintain a constant monitoring of funding opportunities that can be leveraged to implement some of the costlier recommended actions. This will include creating and maintaining a bank of ideas on how to meet local match or participation requirements. When funding does become available, the counties and towns will be positioned to capitalize on the opportunity. Funding opportunities to be monitored include special pre- and post-disaster funds, state and federal earmarked funds, benefit assessments, and other grant programs, including those that can serve or support multi-objective applications.

8.2.2 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Plan maintenance implies an ongoing effort to monitor and evaluate plan implementation and to update the plan as progress, roadblocks, or changing circumstances are recognized. The County Emergency Services Directors/Planning Directors will be responsible for convening the HMPC and initiating regular reviews. Regular maintenance will take place through quarterly meetings of the HMPC. The HMPC will also convene to review the plan after significant hazard events. If determined appropriate or as requested, an annual report on the plan will be developed and presented to local governing bodies of participating jurisdictions to report on implementation progress and recommended changes.

The five-year written update to this plan will be submitted to the NCEM and FEMA Region 4, unless disaster or other circumstances (e.g., changing regulations) require a change to this schedule. With this plan update anticipated to be adopted and fully approved by 2025, the next plan update for the Neuse Region will be completed by 2030.

8.2.3 MAINTENANCE EVALUATION PROCESS

Evaluation of progress can be achieved by monitoring changes in vulnerabilities identified in the plan. Changes in vulnerability can be identified by noting:

- Decreased vulnerability as a result of implementing recommended actions;
- Increased vulnerability as a result of failed or ineffective mitigation actions; and/or
- Increased vulnerability as a result of new development (and/or annexation).

Updates to this plan will:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to project implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to County inventories; and
- Incorporate new project recommendations or changes in project prioritization.

In order to best evaluate any changes in vulnerability as a result of plan implementation, the HMPC will follow the following process:

- The HMPC representatives from each jurisdiction will be responsible for tracking and reporting on their mitigation actions. Jurisdictional representatives should provide input on whether the action as implemented met the defined objectives and/or is likely to be successful in reducing vulnerabilities.
- If the action does not meet identified objectives, the jurisdictional representatives will determine what additional measures may be implemented and will make any required modifications to the plan.
- All monitoring and implementation information will be reported to the full HMPC, led by the County Emergency Services Directors/Planning Directors, during quarterly meetings. An annual plan maintenance report may be drafted as deemed necessary.

Changes will be made to the plan as needed to accommodate for actions that have failed or are not considered feasible after a review of their consistency with established criteria, time frame, community priorities, and/or funding resources. Actions that were not ranked high but were identified as potential mitigation activities will be reviewed during the monitoring and update of this plan to determine feasibility of future implementation. Updating of the mitigation action plans will be by written changes and submissions, as is appropriate and necessary, and as approved by the appropriate jurisdiction's local governing body.

Following a disaster declaration, the 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 County Emergency Services Directors/Planning Directors to reconvene the HMPC and ensure the appropriate stakeholders are invited to participate in the plan revision and update process following declared disaster events.

CRITERIA FOR QUARTERLY REVIEWS IN PREPARATION FOR 5-YEAR UPDATE

The criteria recommended in 44 CFR 201 and 206 will be utilized in reviewing and updating the plan. More specifically, quarterly reviews will monitor changes to the following information:

- Community growth or change in the past quarter.
- The number of substantially damaged or substantially improved structures by flood zone.
- The renovations to public infrastructure including water, sewer, drainage, roads, bridges, gas lines, and buildings.
- Natural hazard occurrences that required activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and whether the event resulted in a presidential disaster declaration.
- Natural hazard occurrences that were not of a magnitude to warrant activation of the EOC or a federal disaster declaration but were severe enough to cause damage in the community or closure of businesses, schools, or public services.
- The dates of hazard events descriptions.
- Documented damages due to the event.
- Closures of places of employment or schools and the number of days closed.
- Road or bridge closures due to the hazard and the length of time closed.
- Assessment of the number of private and public buildings damaged and whether the damage was minor, substantial, major, or if buildings were destroyed. The assessment will include residences, mobile homes, commercial structures, industrial structures, and public buildings, such as schools and public safety buildings.
- Review of any changes in federal, state, and local policies to determine the impact of these policies on the community and how and if the policy changes can or should be incorporated into the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Review of the status of implementation of projects (mitigation strategies) including projects completed will be noted. Projects behind schedule will include a reason for delay of implementation.

8.3 CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Continued public involvement is imperative to the overall success of the plan's implementation. The quarterly review process will provide an opportunity to solicit participation from new and existing stakeholders and to publicize success stories from the plan implementation and seek additional public comment. Efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation and revision process may include:

- Advertising HMPC meetings in the local newspaper, public bulletin boards and/or Town and County office buildings;
- Designating willing citizens and private sector representatives as official members of the HMPC;
- Utilizing local media to update the public of any maintenance and/or review activities;
- Utilizing Town and County websites to advertise any maintenance and/or review activities;
- Maintaining copies of the plan in public libraries or other appropriate venues;
- Posting annual progress reports on the plan to County and Town websites;
- Heavy publicity of the plan and potential ways for the public to be involved after significant hazard events, tailored to the event that has just happened;
- Keeping websites, social media outlets, etc. updated;
- Drafting articles for the local community newspapers/newsletters;
- Utilizing social media accounts (e.g. Twitter, Facebook).

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT FOR FIVE-YEAR UPDATE

When the HMPC reconvenes for the five-year update, they will coordinate with all stakeholders participating in the planning process—including those that joined the committee since the planning process began—to update and revise the plan. In reconvening, the HMPC will be responsible for coordinating the activities necessary to involve the greater public, including disseminating information through a variety of media channels detailing the plan update process. As part of this effort, public meetings will be held, and public comments will be solicited on the plan update draft. The HMPC will continue to reach out to stakeholders and organizations that can represent or connect with vulnerable populations and underserved communities.

9 PLAN ADOPTION

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): [The plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally approved by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

The purpose of formally adopting this plan is to secure buy-in, raise awareness of the plan, and formalize the plan's implementation. The adoption of this plan completes Planning Step 9 (Adopt the Plan) of the 10-step planning process, in accordance with the requirements of DMA 2000. FEMA Approval Letters and community adoption resolutions will be provided below.

ANNEX A GREENE COUNTY

A.1 ASSET INVENTORY

Greene County and the HMPC provided a local inventory of critical facilities and community lifelines, which are a priority for mitigation planning and emergency management. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. Table A.1 through Table A.4 provides a count of critical facilities by FEMA lifeline category in Greene County. Figure A.1 through Figure A.4 shows the locations of all critical facilities in Greene County.

Table A.5 provides a detailed inventory of the critical facilities in Greene County, indicating each facility's FEMA lifeline category, flood zone, 1% annual chance flood depth, and vulnerability to storm surge, sea level rise, and wildfire. More information on hazard vulnerability is provided in the hazard profiles.

Table A.1 – Critical Facilities by Type, Unincorporated Greene County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	583	$387,293,030
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	13	$4,764,300
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	3	$403,660
Total	**599**	**$392,460,990**

Source: Greene County, HMPC

Table A.2 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Hookerton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$114,040
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$114,040**

Source: Greene County, HMPC

Table A.3 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Snow Hill

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	15	$54,987,082
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	5	$18,444,670
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	5	$2,007,800
Total	**25**	**$75,439,552**

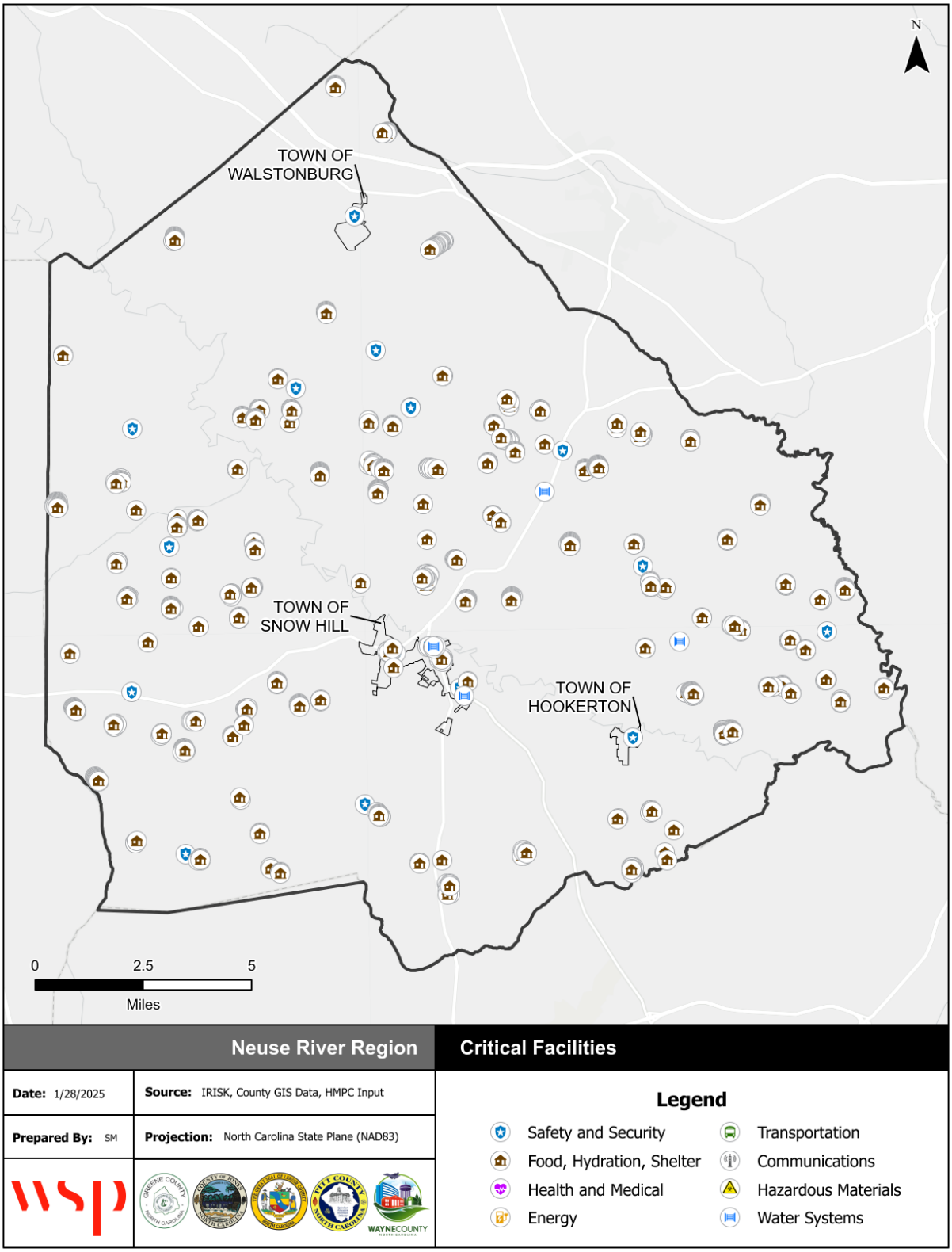
Source: Greene County, HMPC

Table A.4 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Walstonburg

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$503,420
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$503,420**

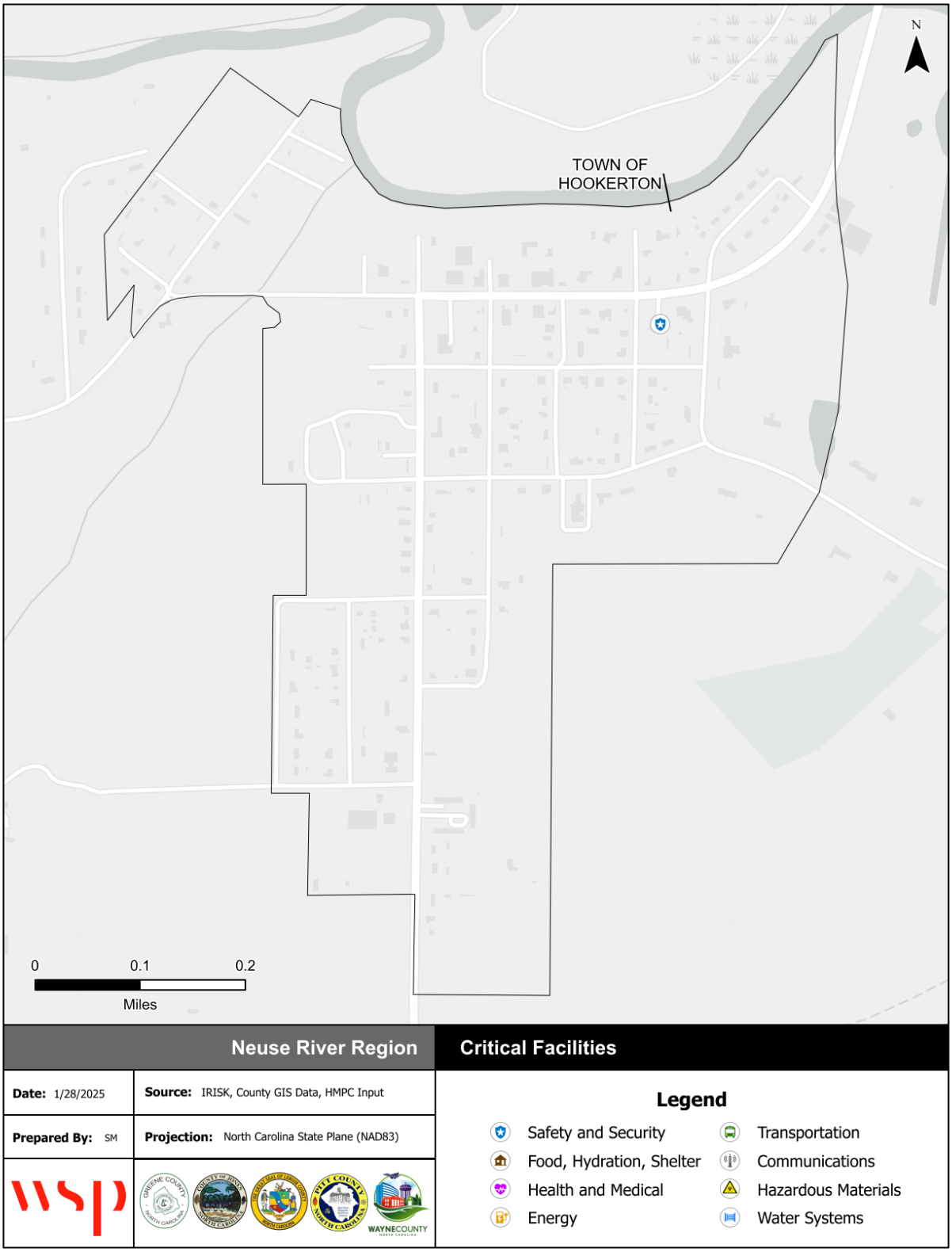
Source: Greene County, HMPC

Figure A.1 – Critical Facilities, Greene County



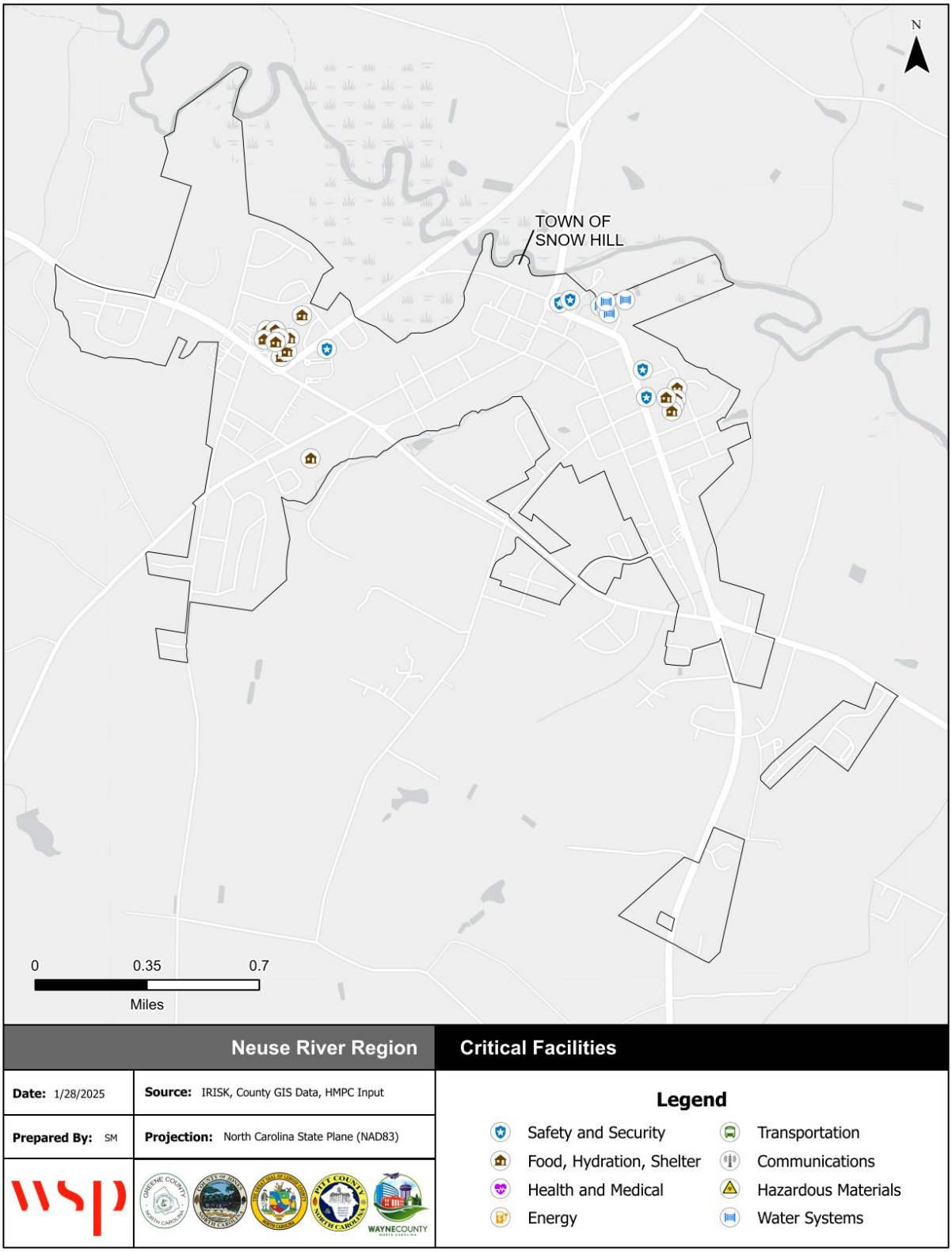
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure A.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Hookerton



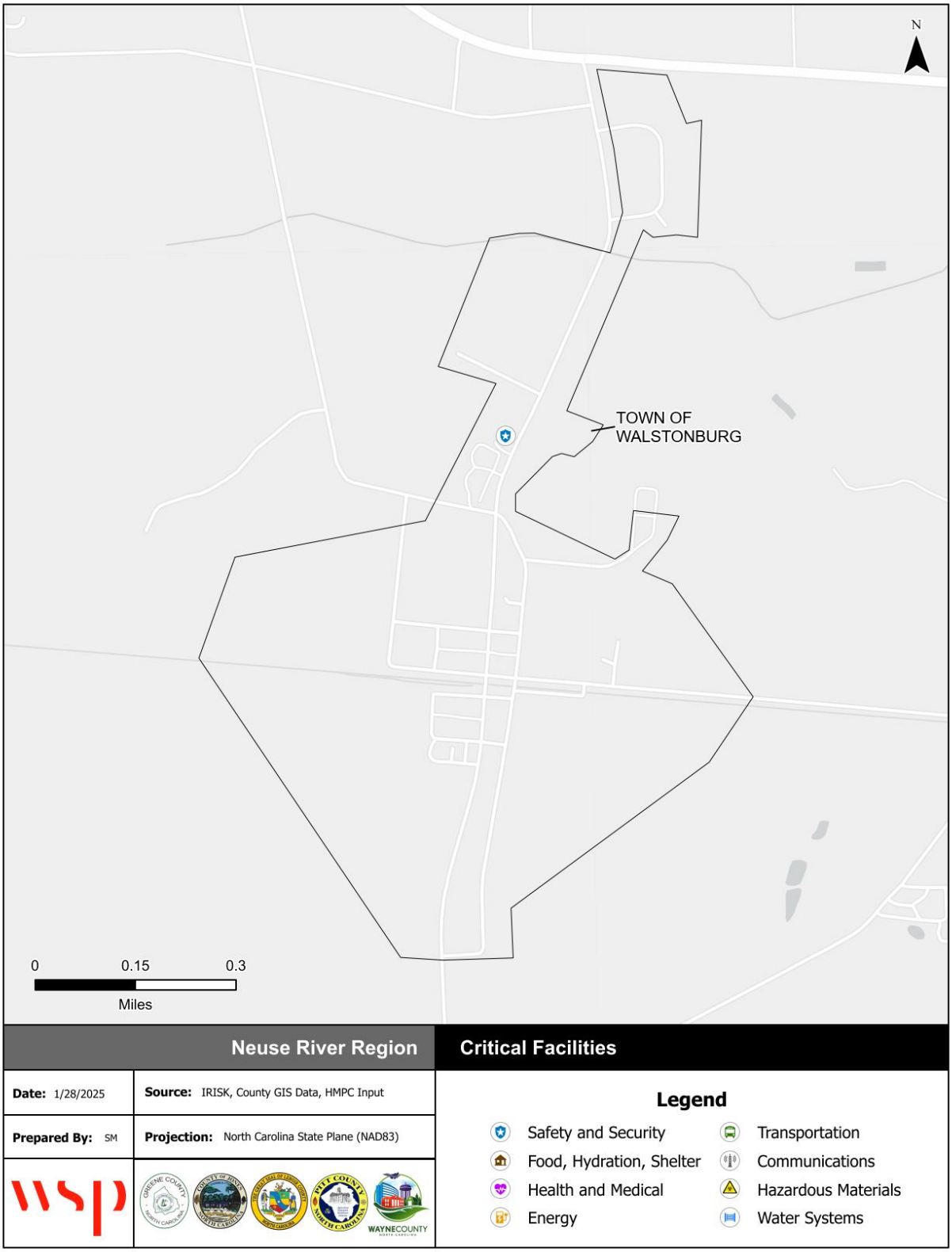
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure A.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of Snow Hill



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure A.4 – Critical Facilities, Town of Walstonburg



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Table A.5 – Greene County Critical Facilities Inventory

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Unincorporated Greene County									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$4,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$50,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$50,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$96,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$96,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$96,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$96,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$96,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2001 Jesse Hill Rd	$48,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$21,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$552,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$552,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$552,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$552,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$552,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$367,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$367,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$154,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$154,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$154,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$154,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$154,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,064,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$879,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,006,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,006,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,006,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,006,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,006,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$679,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$679,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$679,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$679,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$679,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$853,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3510 Taylor Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$615,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$615,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$615,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$615,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,298,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$157,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$157,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$547,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$547,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,218,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations		$57,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$157,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$16,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$16,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$336,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$32,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$32,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$32,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$656,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$32,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$386,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$386,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$386,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$656,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$628,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$366,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$588,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$588,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$588,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$588,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$69,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$69,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$69,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$69,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$69,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1053 Yadkinville Rd	$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,294,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$110,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$110,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$110,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$110,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$18,510	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$469,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$469,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$469,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$469,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$233,910	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$287,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,208,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,208,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$472,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1265 Nahunta Rd	$72,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$92,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$495,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$495,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$495,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$58,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$58,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$58,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$406,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$406,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$406,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$406,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$406,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$649,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$16,066,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$488,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$19,240	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1441 Nahunta Rd	$594,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2985 Fort Run Rd	$332,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$37,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$37,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$37,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$37,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$37,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$602,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$602,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$602,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$602,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$222,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$222,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$222,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$222,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$223,870	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3659 Highway 903 North	$1,022,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$121,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$223,870	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$223,870	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$223,870	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,041,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$573,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	153 Fire Station Rd	$229,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$388,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$388,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$29,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$16,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$16,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$408,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$966,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$9,225,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$197,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$197,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$197,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$197,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$197,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$169,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$169,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$169,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$169,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$169,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$46,630	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$46,630	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1169 Ormond Farm Rd	$44,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$492,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$492,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$492,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$492,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$492,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$281,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$281,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$281,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$281,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	6846 Highway 903 South	$429,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	1.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$9,630	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$9,630	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$50,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$50,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$50,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$56,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$56,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$56,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,710	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,710	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,710	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3949 Highway 258 South	$10,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$194,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$479,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$479,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$112,950	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$62,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$179,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$179,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$179,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$102,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$102,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$114,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$114,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$114,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$114,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$471,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	712 Duke Whittaker Rd	$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$83,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$265,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$228,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$232,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$232,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$232,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$232,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$550,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$550,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$550,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$550,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$9,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$9,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$121,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$283,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$283,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$283,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$105,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$105,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$105,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	398 Highway 58 South	$15,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$54,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$54,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$108,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$108,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$480,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$480,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$256,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$256,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$256,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$256,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$388,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$388,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$200,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$200,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$200,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$286,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$286,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$286,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$286,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$480,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	936 Sylivant Farm Rd	$153,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$571,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$571,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$318,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$445,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$314,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$511,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$511,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$511,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$511,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$511,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1962 Peanut Rd	$66,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	383 Hart Rd	$61,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$156,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$156,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$415,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$53,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,409,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	7553 NC 58 N	$90,150	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5846 Hwy 258 N	$374,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	201 Carolina Dr	$1,336,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	6680 NC 91	$296,710	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Town of Hookerton									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	404 East Main St	$114,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Town of Snow Hill									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	410 Southeast Second St	$145,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,488,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,488,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,488,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,488,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,488,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3.5
Safety and Security	Police Station		$8,590,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$401,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$401,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$401,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$401,560	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$401,560	1.9	AE	NA	Y	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,165,358	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	602 W. Harper St.	$1,054,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	312 SE Second St	$4,740,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	201 Martin L King Jr Parkway	$4,670,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	110 SE First St	$297,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Town of Walstonburg									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	409 North Wilson St	$503,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

A.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

This section contains a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment for those hazards that were rated with a higher priority by jurisdiction in Greene County than for the Neuse River Region as a whole. Risk and vulnerability findings are also presented here for those hazards that are spatially defined and have variations in risk that could be evaluated quantitatively on a jurisdictional level. The hazards included in this section are flood and wildfire.

A.2.1 FLOODING

Table A.6 details the acreage of Greene County's total area by jurisdiction and flood zone on the Effective DFIRM. Per this assessment, at 9 percent, the Towns of Hookerton and Snow Hill have the largest portion of its land area within the mapped 1%-annual-chance floodplain. Overall, just under 12 percent of the total land in the county is within the mapped 1%-annual-chance floodplain, although none of the land in Walstonburg falls within this area.

Table A.6 – Flood Zone Acreage by Jurisdiction, Greene County

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Hookerton		
Zone AE	18.1	9.0
Zone X (500-year)	2.9	1.4
Zone X (unshaded)	180.4	89.6
Total	**201.4**	--
Snow Hill		
Zone AE	89.7	9.0
Zone X (500-year)	3.0	0.3
Zone X (unshaded)	904.1	90.7
Total	**996.8**	--
Walstonburg		
Zone X (unshaded)	293.9	100.0
Total	**293.9**	--
Greene County Unincorporated		
Zone AE	19483.5	11.5
Zone X (500-year)	2505.5	1.48
Zone X (unshaded)	147294.9	87.0
Total	**169,283.8**	--
Greene County Total		
Zone AE	19,591.3	11.5
Zone X (500-year)	2,511.4	1.5
Zone X (unshaded)	148,673.3	87.1
Total	**170,776.9**	--

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM; U.S. Census Bureau

Table A.7 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Greene County and participating jurisdictions.

Table A.7 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Greene County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Greene County		
Zone X (500-yr)	15	$36,140,700
Zone X (unshaded)	584	$356,320,290
Total	**599**	**$392,460,990**
Town of Hookerton		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$114,040
Total	**1**	**$114,040**
Town of Snowhill		
Zone AE	1	$401,560
Zone X (500-yr)	1	$401,560
Zone X (unshaded)	23	$74,636,432
Total	**25**	**$75,439,552**
Town of Walstonburg		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$503,420
Total	**1**	**$503,420**
Greene County Total		
Zone AE	1	$401,560
Zone X (500-yr)	16	$36,542,260
Zone X (unshaded)	609	$431,574,182
Total	**626**	**$468,518,002**

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure A.5 through Figure A.8 reflect the effective mapped flood hazard zones for all jurisdictions in Greene County with land in or near the SFHA, and Figure A.9 through Figure A.12 display the depth of flooding estimated to occur in these areas during the 1%-annual-chance flood.

Table A.7 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Greene County and participating jurisdictions.

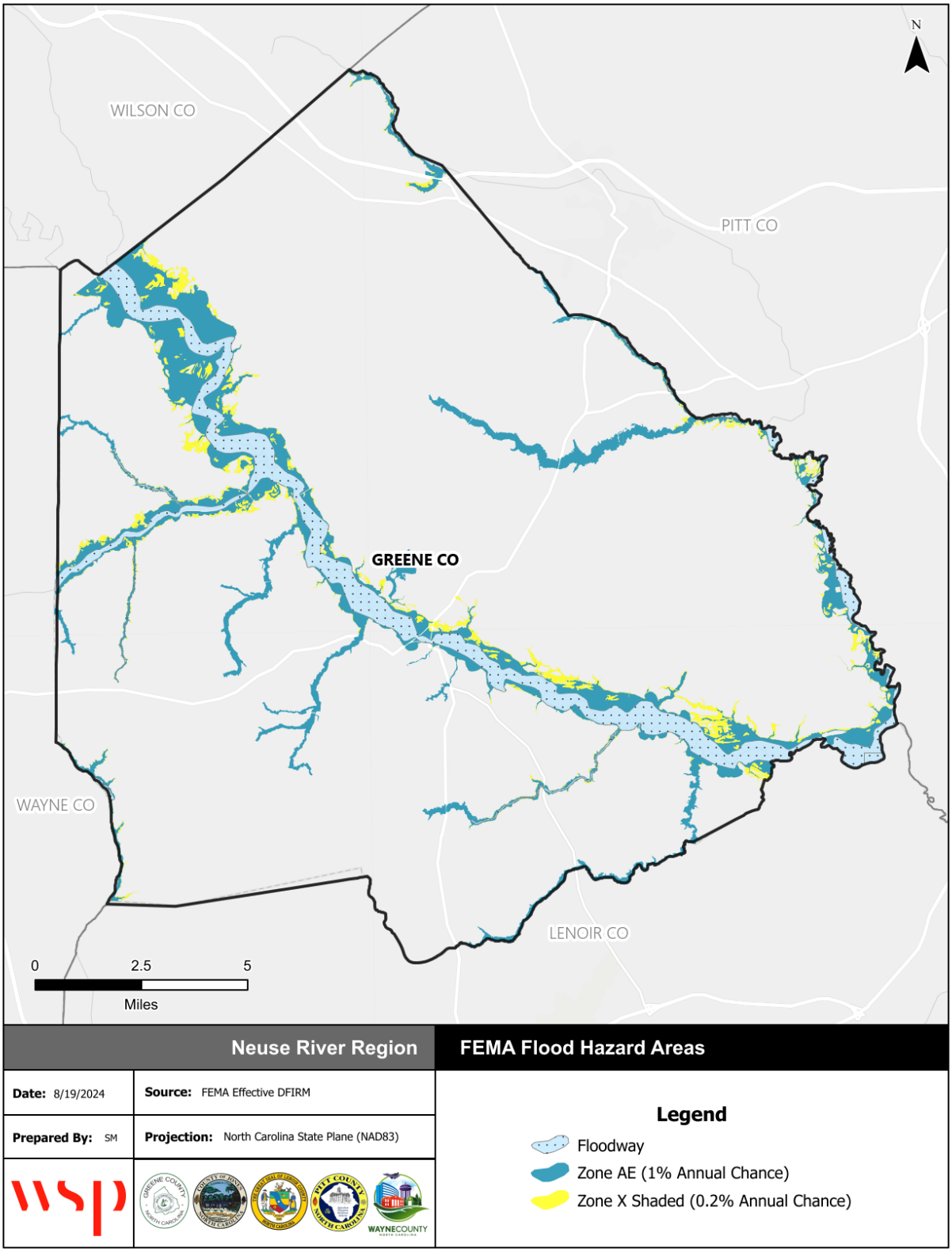
Table A.7 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Greene County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Greene County		
Zone X (500-yr)	15	$36,140,700
Zone X (unshaded)	584	$356,320,290
Total	**599**	**$392,460,990**
Town of Hookerton		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$114,040
Total	**1**	**$114,040**
Town of Snowhill		
Zone AE	1	$401,560
Zone X (500-yr)	1	$401,560
Zone X (unshaded)	23	$74,636,432
Total	**25**	**$75,439,552**
Town of Walstonburg		

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$503,420
Total	**1**	**$503,420**
Greene County Total		
Zone AE	1	$401,560
Zone X (500-yr)	16	$36,542,260
Zone X (unshaded)	609	$431,574,182
Total	**626**	**$468,518,002**

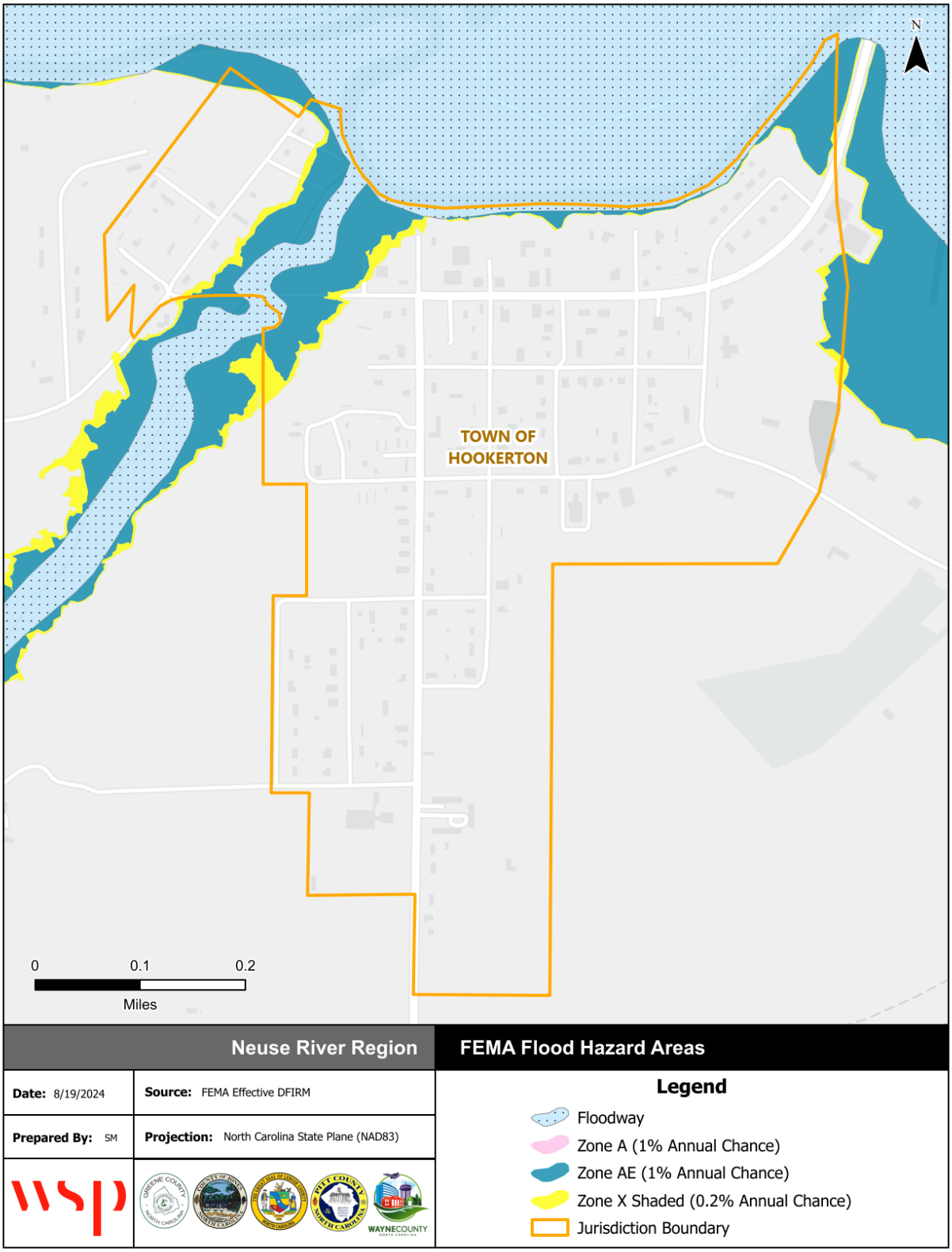
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure A.5 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Unincorporated Greene County



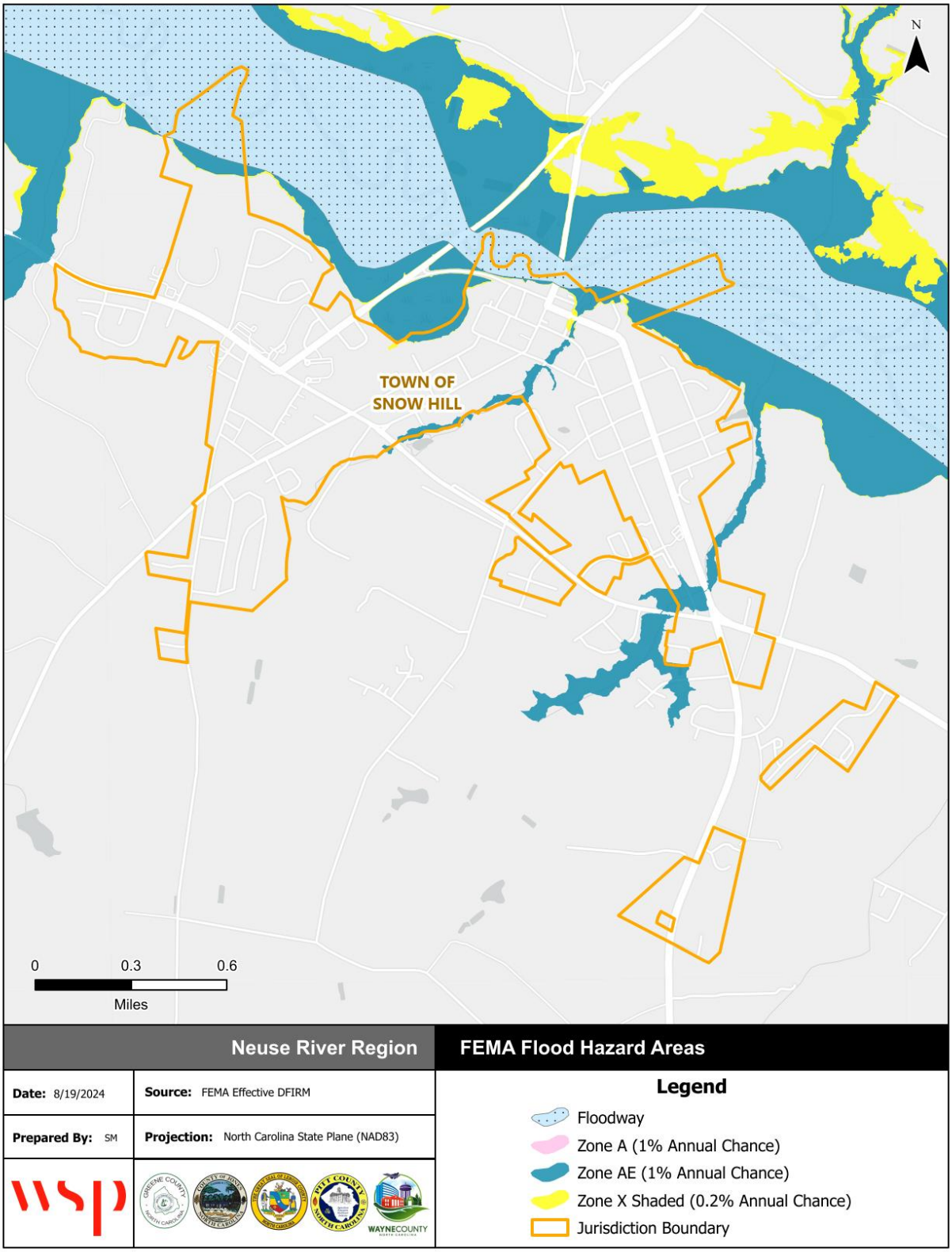
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.6 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Hookerton



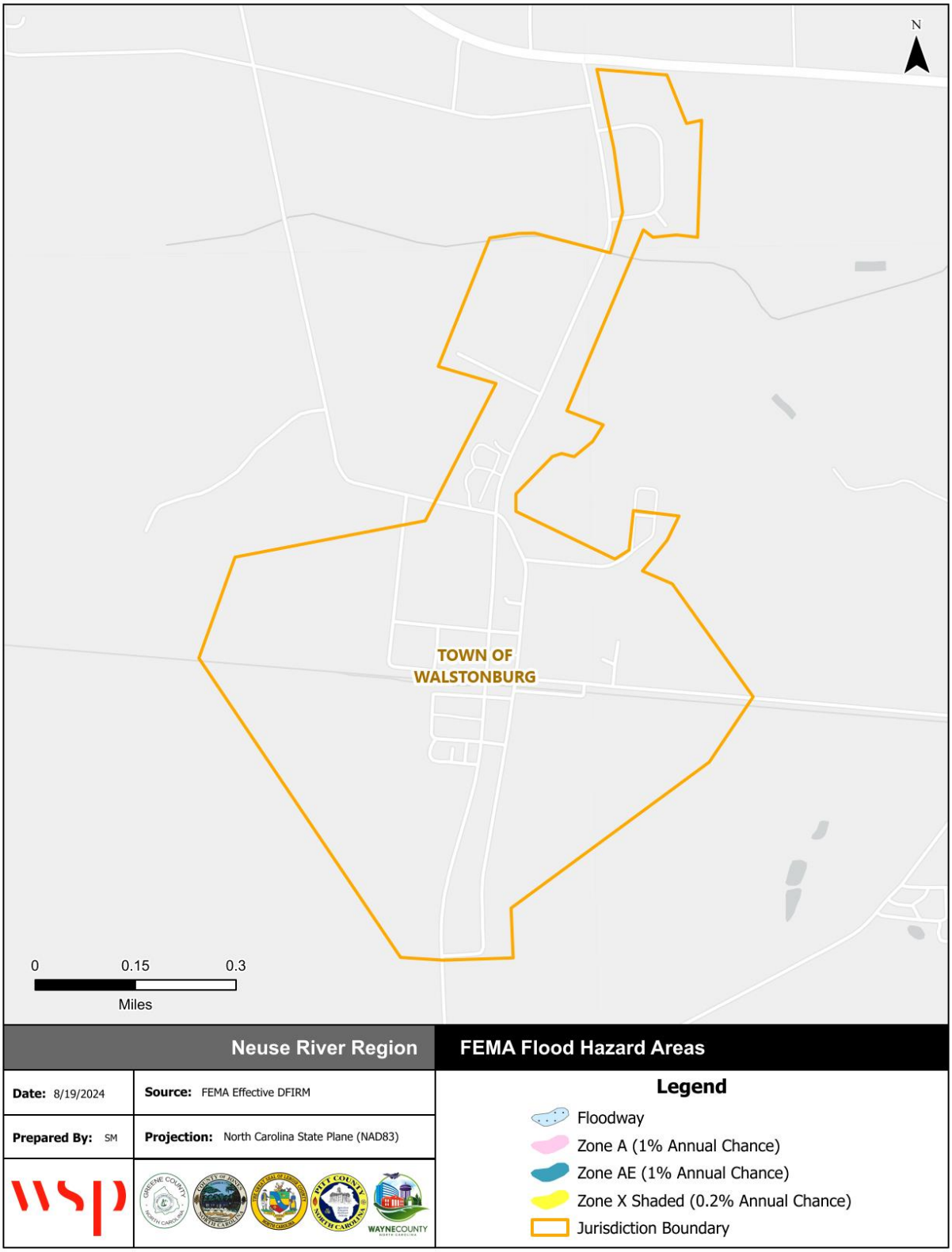
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.7 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Snow Hill



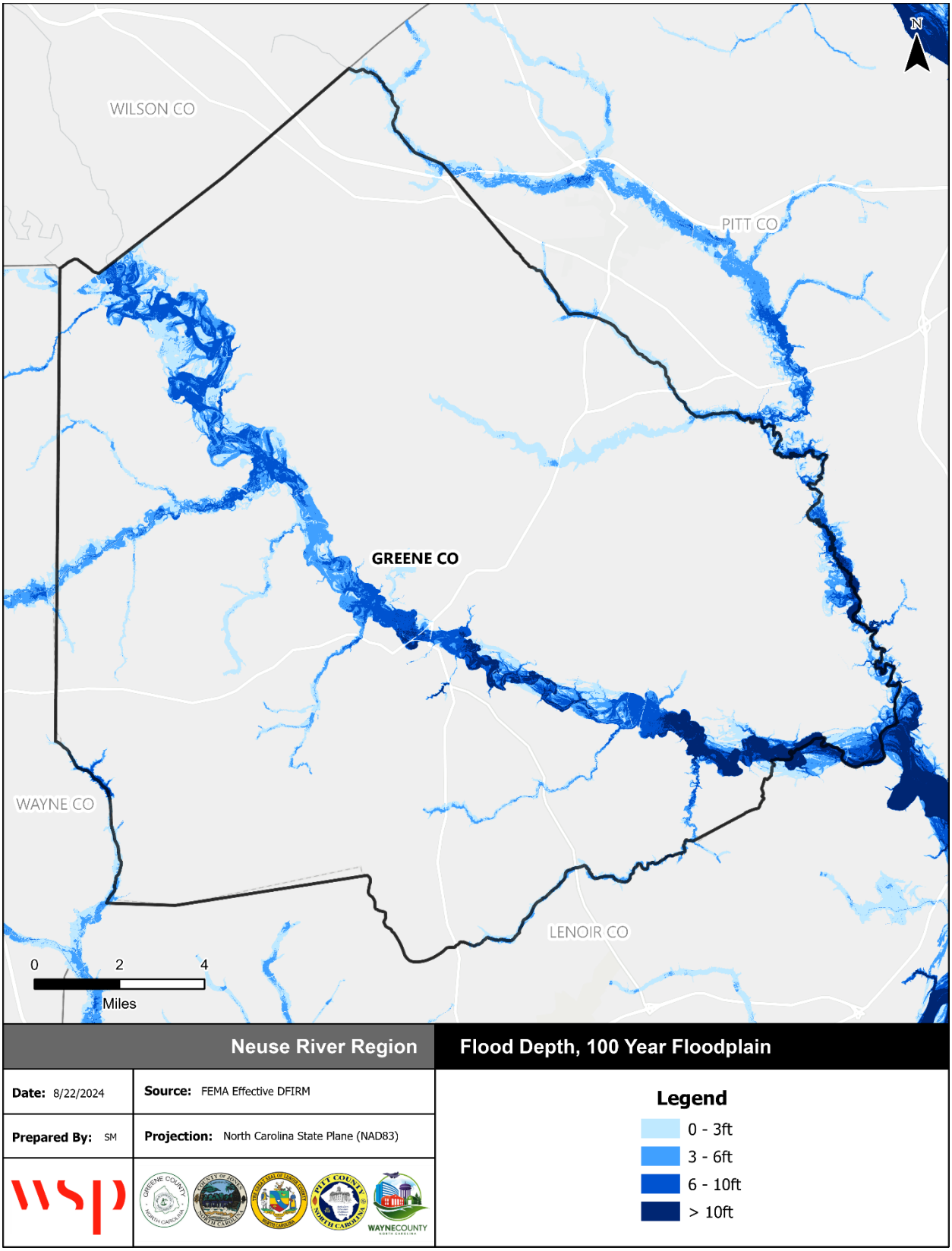
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.8 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Walstonburg



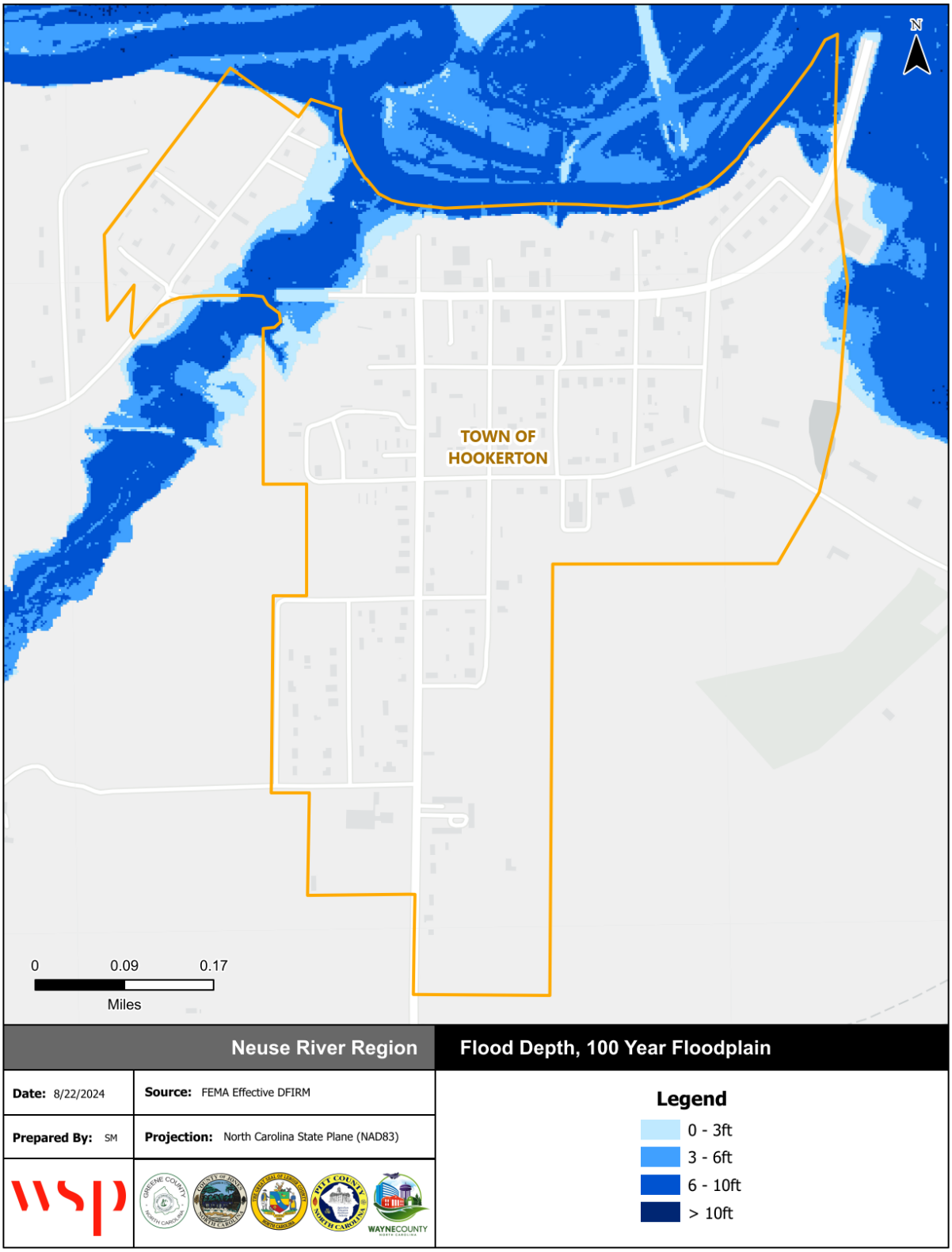
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.9 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Unincorporated Greene County



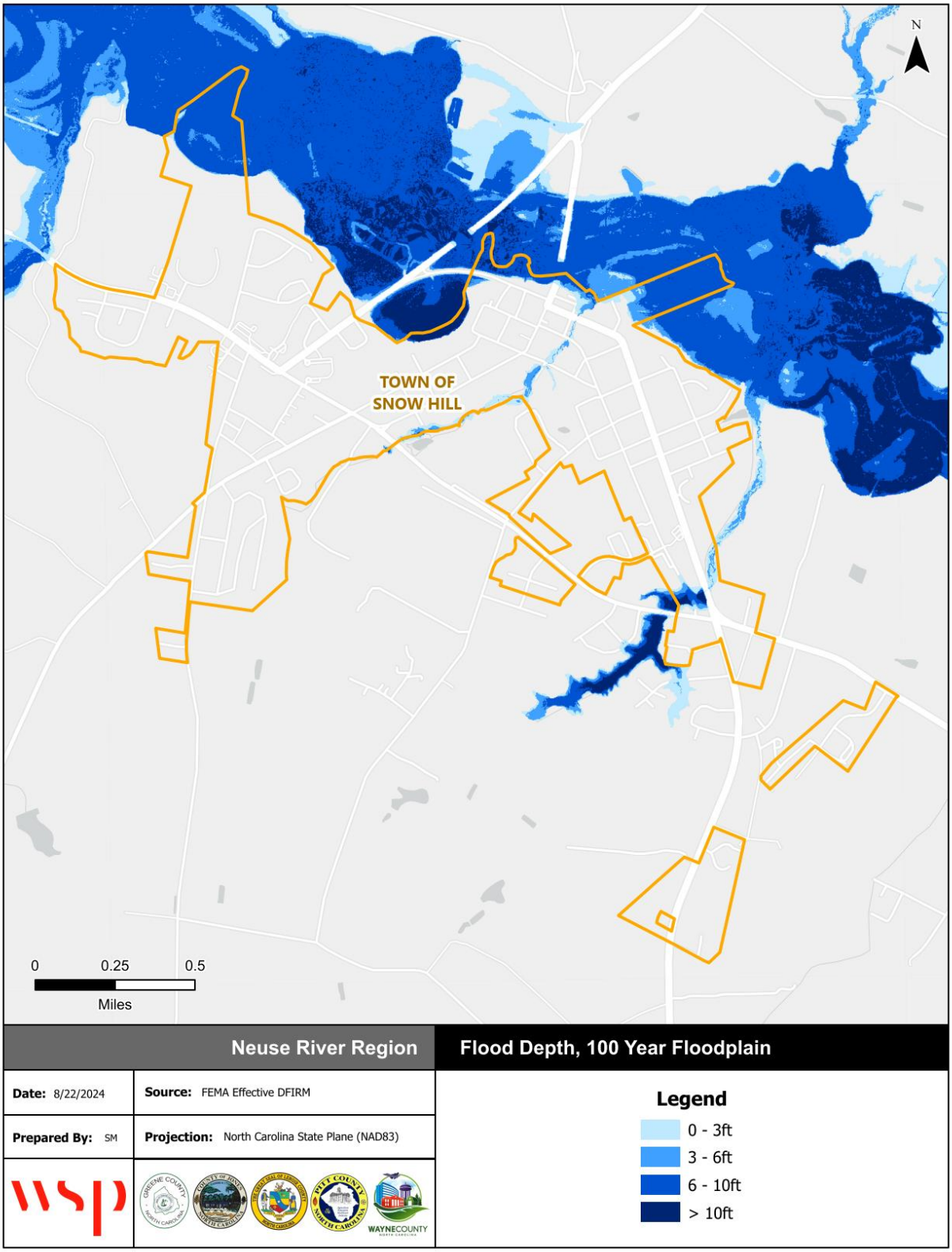
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.10 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Hookerton



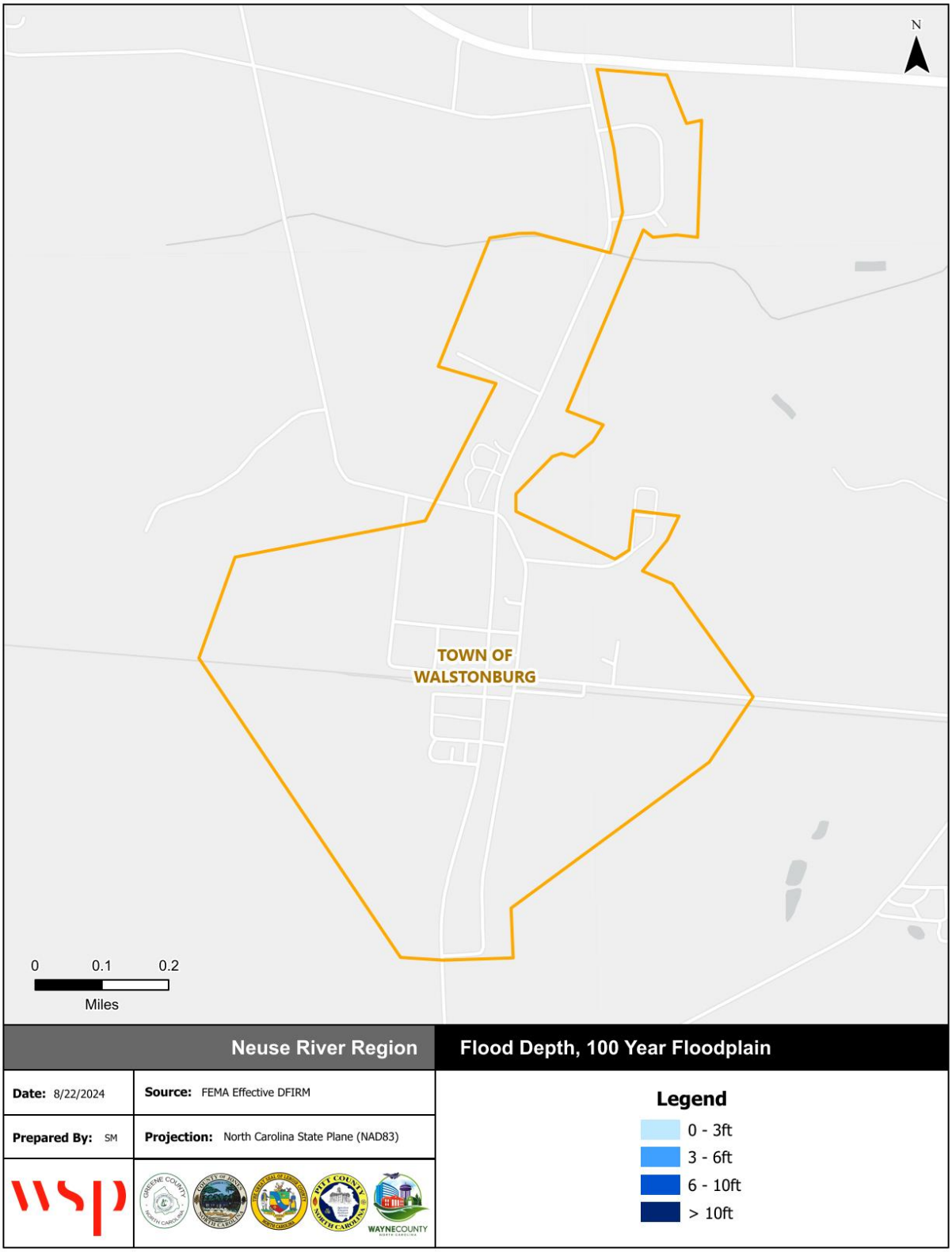
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.11 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Snow Hill



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure A.12 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Walstonburg



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

A.2.1.1 *FLOOD INSURANCE DATA*

The following tables reflect NFIP entry dates as well as policy and claims data for Greene County and incorporated categorized by structure type, flood zone, Pre-FIRM and Post-FIRM.

Table A.8 – NFIP Program Entry Dates

Community	Regular Program Entry
Greene County (Unincorporated Area)	June 12, 1995
Town of Hookerton	November 24, 1999
Town of Snow Hill	January 20, 1982
Town of Walstonburg	December 28, 1998

Source: FEMA Community Information System

Table A.9 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Structure Type

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Greene County Unincorporated Area					
Single Family	45	$26,463	$11,474,000	56	$1,745,639.28
Non-Residential	1	$1,968	$135,000	4	$152,534.38
Total	**46**	**$28,431**	**$11,609,000**	**60**	**$1,898,173.66**
Town of Hookerton					
Non-Residential	1	$4,129	$700,000	0	$0.00
Total	**1**	**$4,129**	**$700,000**	**0**	**$0.00**
Town of Snow Hill					
Single Family	15	$10,669	$4,232,000	17	$526,655.74
2-4 Family	0	$0	$0	1	$3,357.95
Non-Residential	7	$6,767	$3,124,000	3	$179,600.00
Total	**22**	**$17,436**	**$7,356,000**	**21**	**$709,613.69**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table A.10 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Flood Zone

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Greene County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	7	$5,545	$1,231,000	23	$1,107,085.47
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	39	$22,886	$10,378,000	13	$492,260.63
Preferred	0	$0	$0	22	$293,937.85
Total	**46**	**$28,431**	**$11,609,000**	**58**	**$1,893,283.95**
Town of Hookerton					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	1	$4,129	$700,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	0	$0.00
Total	**1**	**$4,129**	**$700,000**	**0**	**$0.00**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Snow Hill					
A01-30 & AE Zones	3	$1,766	$625,000	10	$253,215.52
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	19	$15,670	$6,731,000	5	$83,457.95
Preferred	0	$0	$0	6	$372,940.22
Total	**22**	**$17,436**	**$7,356,000**	**21**	**$709,613.69**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table A.11 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Pre-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Greene County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	3	$3,733	$354,000	12	$710,936.60
B, C & X Zone	28	$15,478	$7,181,000	29	$694,151.54
Standard	28	$15,478	$7,181,000	11	$466,418.68
Preferred	0	$0	$0	18	$227,732.86
Total	**31**	**$19,211**	**$7,535,000**	**41**	**$1,405,088.14**
Town of Hookerton					
B, C & X Zone	1	$4,129	$700,000	0	$0.00
Standard	1	$4,129	$700,000	0	$0.00
Total	**1**	**$4,129**	**$700,000**	**0**	**$0.00**
Town of Snow Hill					
A01-30 & AE Zones	0	$0	$0	4	$122,664.73
B, C & X Zone	12	$11,110	$3,658,000	$10.00	$363,398.17
Standard	12	$11,110	$3,658,000	5	$83,457.95
Preferred	0	$0	$0	5	$279,940.22
Total	**12**	**$11,110**	**$3,658,000**	**14**	**$486,062.90**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table A.12 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Post-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Greene County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	4	$1,812	$877,000	11	$396,148.87
B, C & X Zone	11	$7,408	$3,197,000	6	$92,046.94
Standard	11	$7,408	$3,197,000	2	$25,841.95
Preferred	0	$0	$0	4	$66,204.99
Total	**15**	**$9,220**	**$4,074,000**	**17**	**$488,195.81**
Town of Snow Hill					
A01-30 & AE Zones	3	$1,766	$625,000	6	$130,550.79
B, C & X Zone	7	$4,560	$3,073,000	1	$93,000.00
Standard	7	$4,560	$3,073,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$93,000.00
Total	**10**	**$6,326**	**$3,698,000**	**7**	**$223,550.79**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

A.2.2 WILDFIRE

Table A.13 summarizes the acreage in Greene County that falls within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), categorized by housing density. Areas in the WUI are those where development may intermix with flammable vegetation. It is estimated that 21,346 people, or 99.9% of the total Greene County population live within the WUI. Approximately 46 percent of Greene County is not included in the WUI.

Table A.13 – Wildland Urban Interface Acreage, Greene County

	Housing Density	Total Acreage	Percent of Total Acreage
	Not in WUI	79,326.0	*46.4%*
	LT 1hs/40ac	37,782	41.2%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	19,902	21.7%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	15,264	16.6%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	9,092	9.9%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	7,178	7.8%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	2,340	2.6%
	GT 3hs/1ac	129	0.1%
	Total	**171,013.0**	

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.13 through Figure A.16 depicts the WUI for Greene County and all participating jurisdictions overlayed with locations of critical facilities. The WUI is the area where housing development is built near or among areas of vegetation that may be prone to wildfire. Figure A.17 details the Fire Intensity Scale, which indicates the potential severity of fire based on fuel loads, topography, and other factors. Figure A.18 depicts Burn Probability based on landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical prevention and suppression efforts.

There are areas of high potential fire intensity throughout the county, but the largest contiguous areas are concentrated in the northeastern portion of Greene County, with some clusters around Walstonburg. Burn probability is low throughout the county. Additionally, many of the areas with higher potential fire intensity are largely outside of the WUI, so a fire might not pose as high a risk to human settlement and the built environment.

Table A.14 through Table A.17 provides the count and estimated value of all structures that intersect with areas of unincorporated Greene County and participating jurisdictions that are rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table A.18 through Table A.21 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by FEMA lifeline that are located in areas rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table A.14 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Unincorporated Greene County

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	138	$9,728,313.00	$9,728,313.00	$19,456,626.00
Commercial	122	$49,845,213.00	$49,845,213.00	$99,690,426.00
Education	19	$29,985,367.00	$29,985,367.00	$59,970,734.00
Government	44	$217,408,184.00	$217,408,184.00	$434,816,368.00
Industrial	27	$18,122,749.00	$27,184,123.50	$45,306,872.50
Religious	43	$66,114,397.00	$66,114,397.00	$132,228,794.00
Residential	3,901	$361,853,833.49	$180,926,916.75	$542,780,750.24
Total	**4,294**	**$753,058,056.49**	**$376,529,028.25**	**$1,129,587,084.74**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.15 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Hookerton

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	0	-	-	-
Commercial	20	$6,761,951.00	$6,761,951.00	$13,523,902.00
Education	0	-	-	-
Government	5	$2,156,063.00	$2,156,063.00	$4,312,126.00
Industrial	4	$2,379,113.00	$3,568,669.50	$5,947,782.50
Religious	9	$5,803,668.00	$5,803,668.00	$11,607,336.00
Residential	227	$28,113,142.00	$14,056,571.00	$42,169,713.00
Total	**265**	**$45,213,937.00**	**$22,606,968.50**	**$67,820,905.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.16 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Walstonburg

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	7	$159,662.00	$159,662.00	$319,324.00
Commercial	15	$3,284,246.00	$3,284,246.00	$6,568,492.00
Education	0	-	-	-
Government	5	$2,051,444.00	$2,051,444.00	$4,102,888.00
Industrial	6	$1,532,413.00	$2,298,619.50	$3,831,032.50
Religious	1	$268,325.00	$268,325.00	$536,650.00
Residential	127	$14,019,318.00	$7,009,659.00	$21,028,977.00
Total	**161**	**$21,315,408.00**	**$10,657,704.00**	**$31,973,112.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.17 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Snow Hill

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	3	$335,430.00	$335,430.00	$670,860.00
Commercial	98	$49,660,850.00	$49,660,850.00	$99,321,700.00
Education	21	$21,715,035.00	$21,715,035.00	$43,430,070.00
Government	27	$76,676,900.00	$76,676,900.00	$153,353,800.00
Industrial	10	$7,500,841.00	$11,251,261.50	$18,752,102.50
Religious	15	$11,059,074.00	$11,059,074.00	$22,118,148.00
Residential	687	$90,964,013.00	$45,482,006.50	$136,446,019.50
Total	**861**	**$257,912,143.00**	**$128,956,071.50**	**$386,868,214.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.18 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Unincorporated Greene County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	19	$85,943,890
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	5	$1,658,950
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	2	$249,810
Total	**26**	**$87,852,650**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.19 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Hookerton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$114,040
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$114,040**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.20 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Snow Hill

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	10	$29,160,292
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	5	$18,444,670
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	4	$1,606,240
Total	**19**	**$49,211,202**

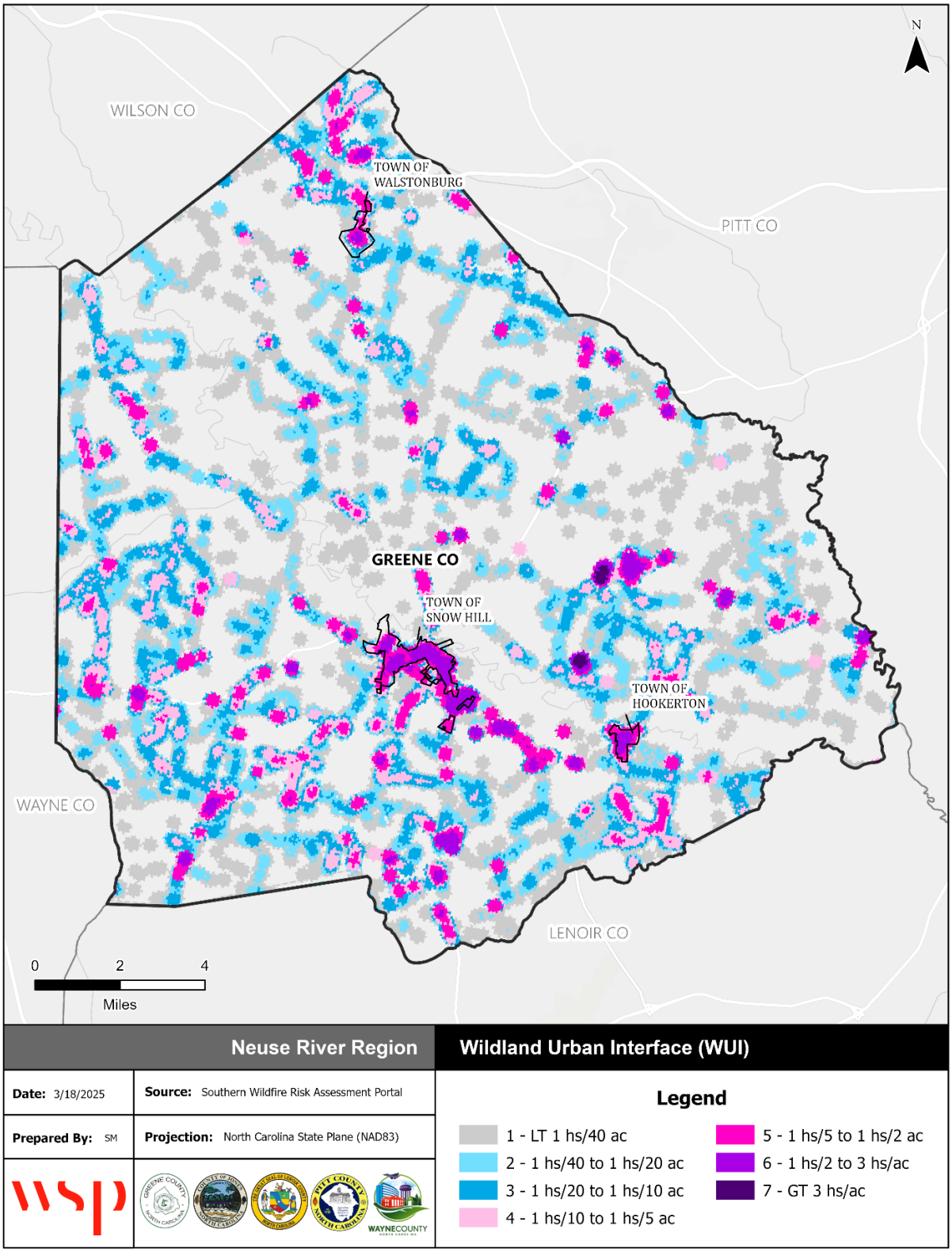
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table A.21 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Walstonburg

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**

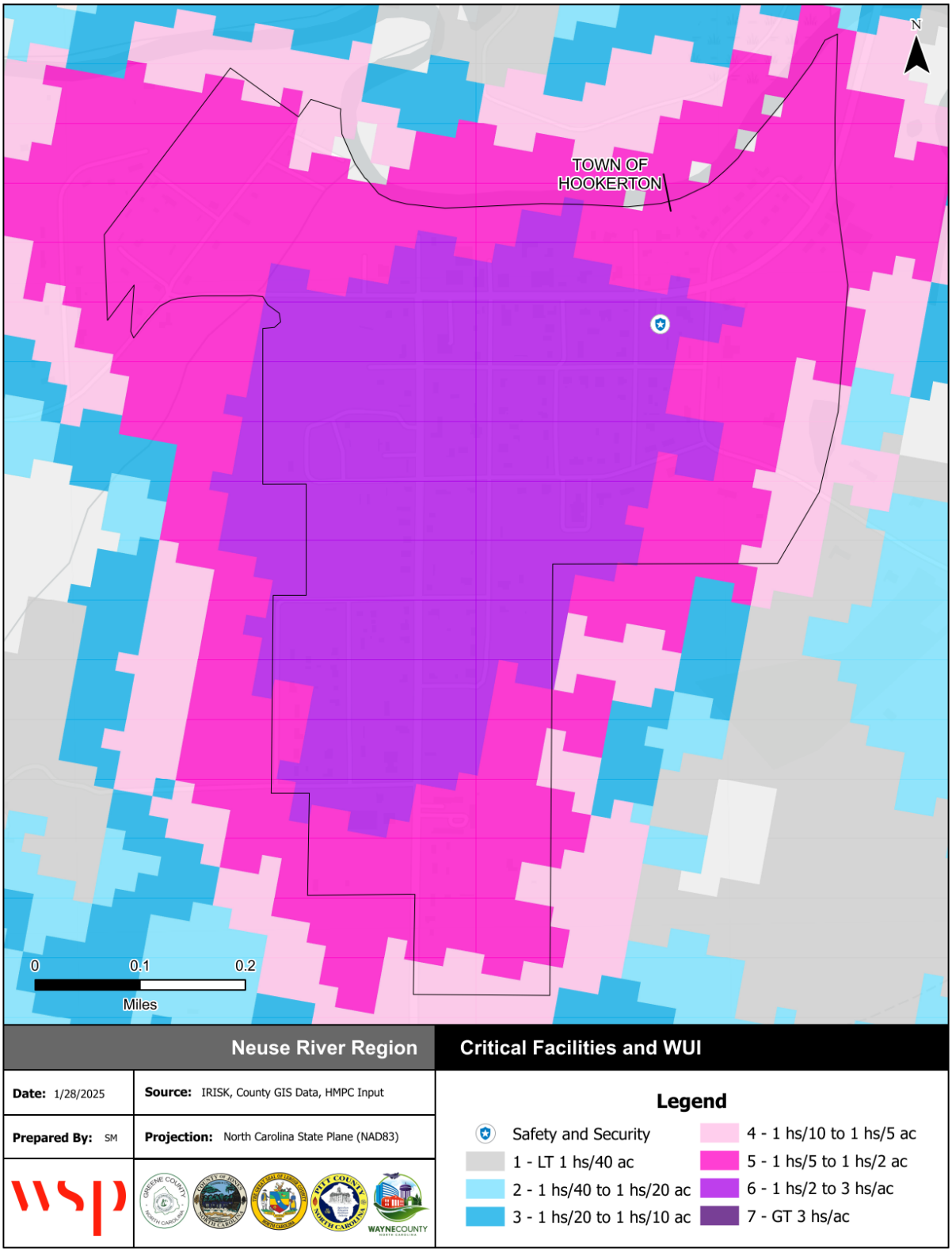
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.13 – Wildland Urban Interface, Unincorporated Greene County



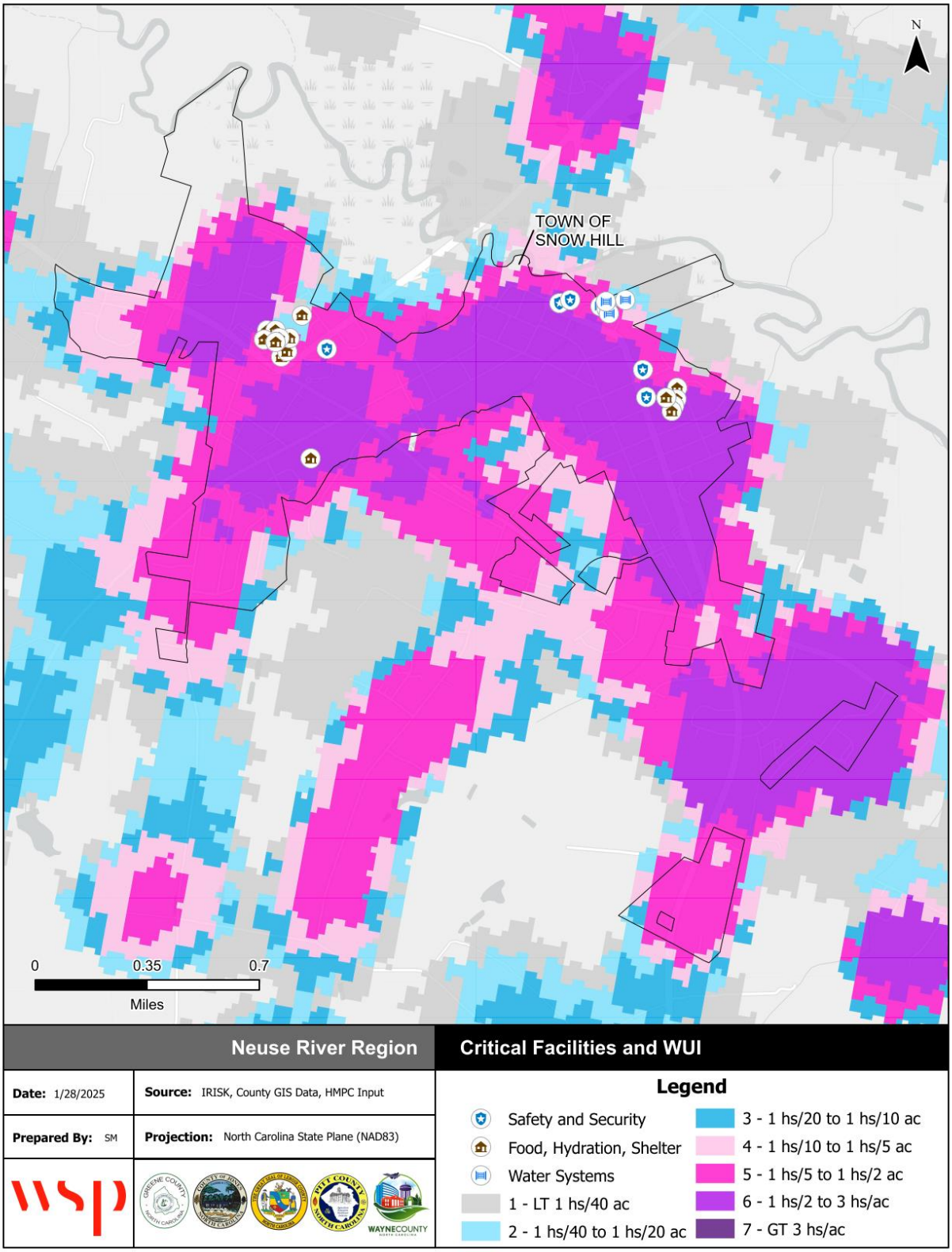
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.14 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Hookerton



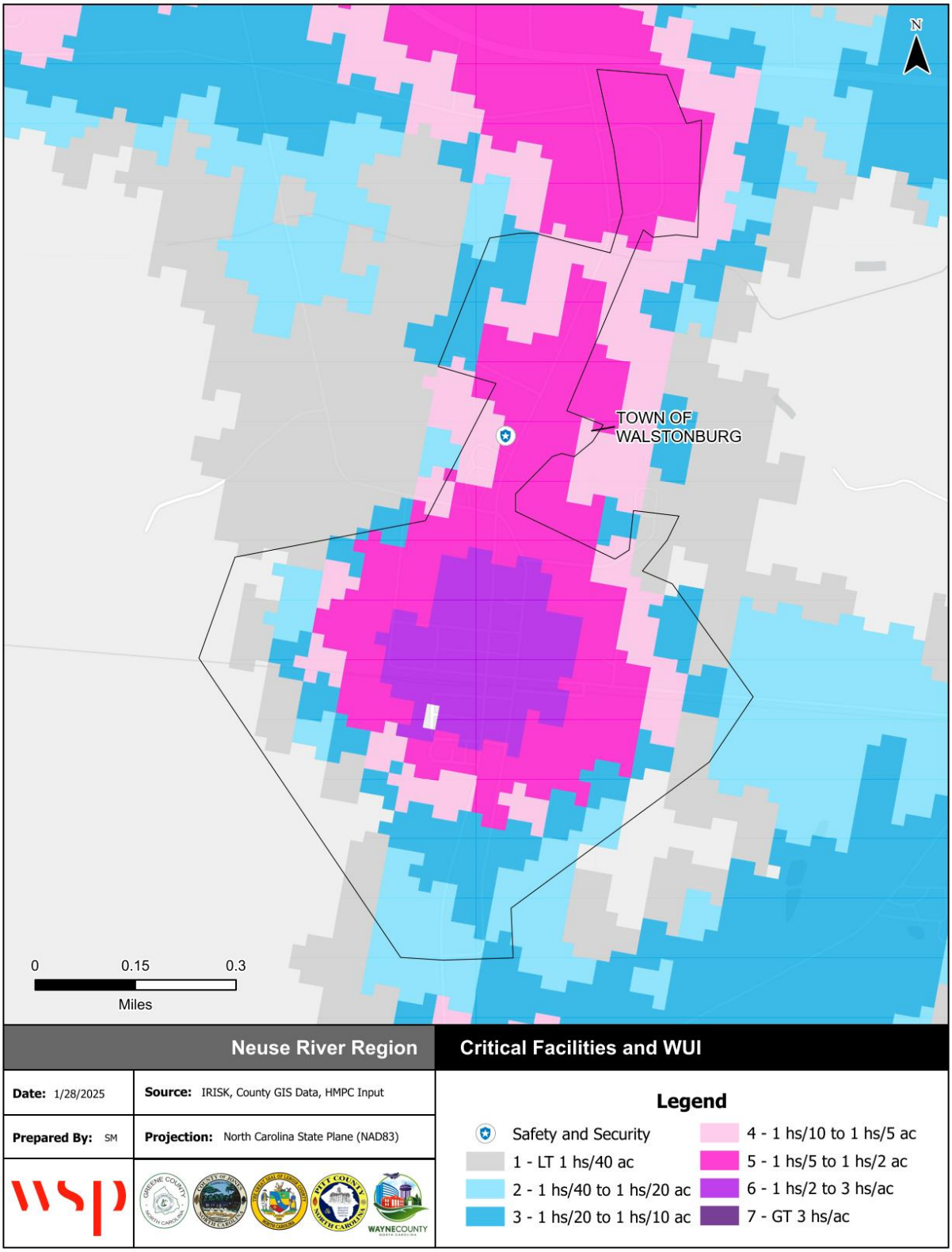
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.15 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Snow Hill



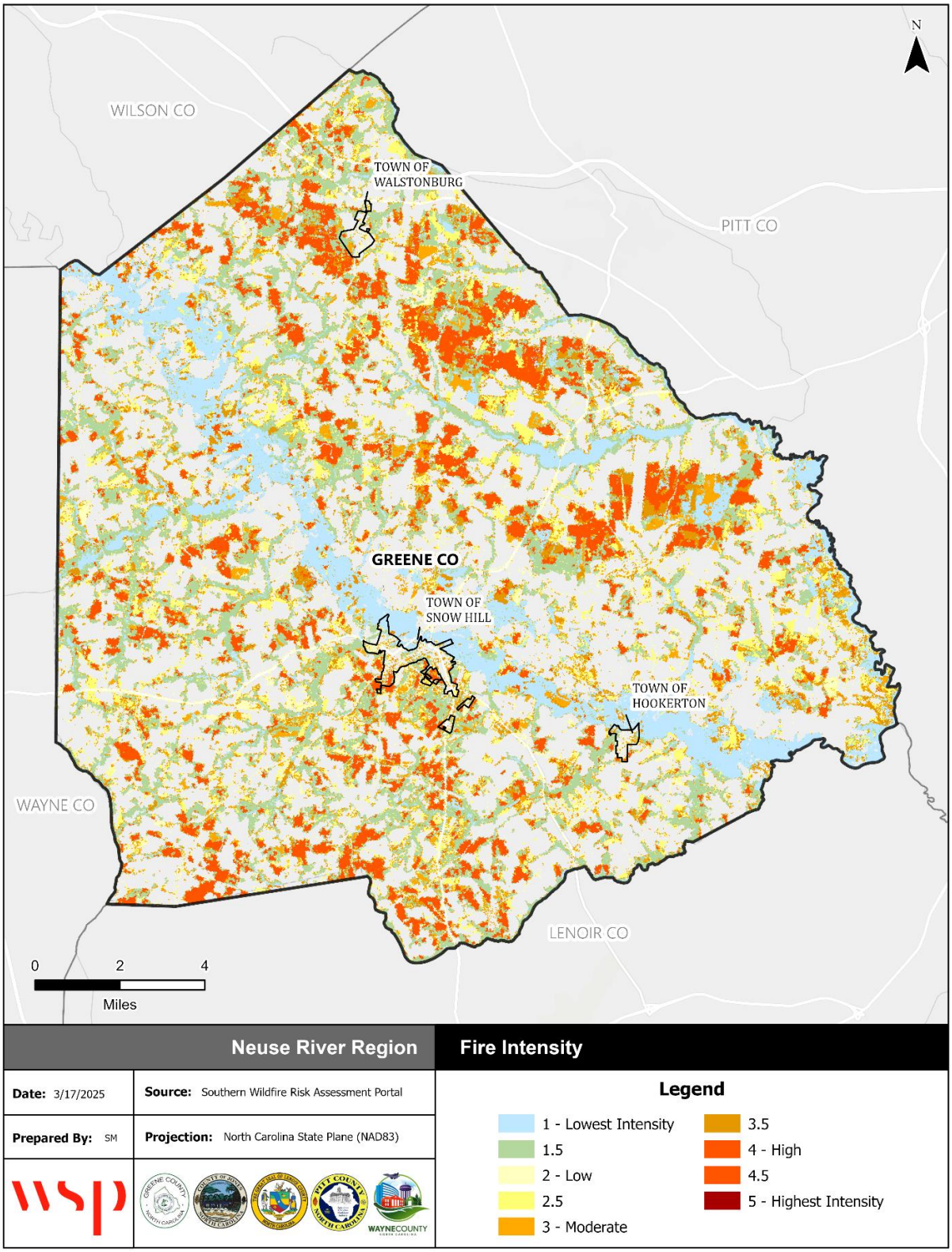
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.16 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Walstonburg



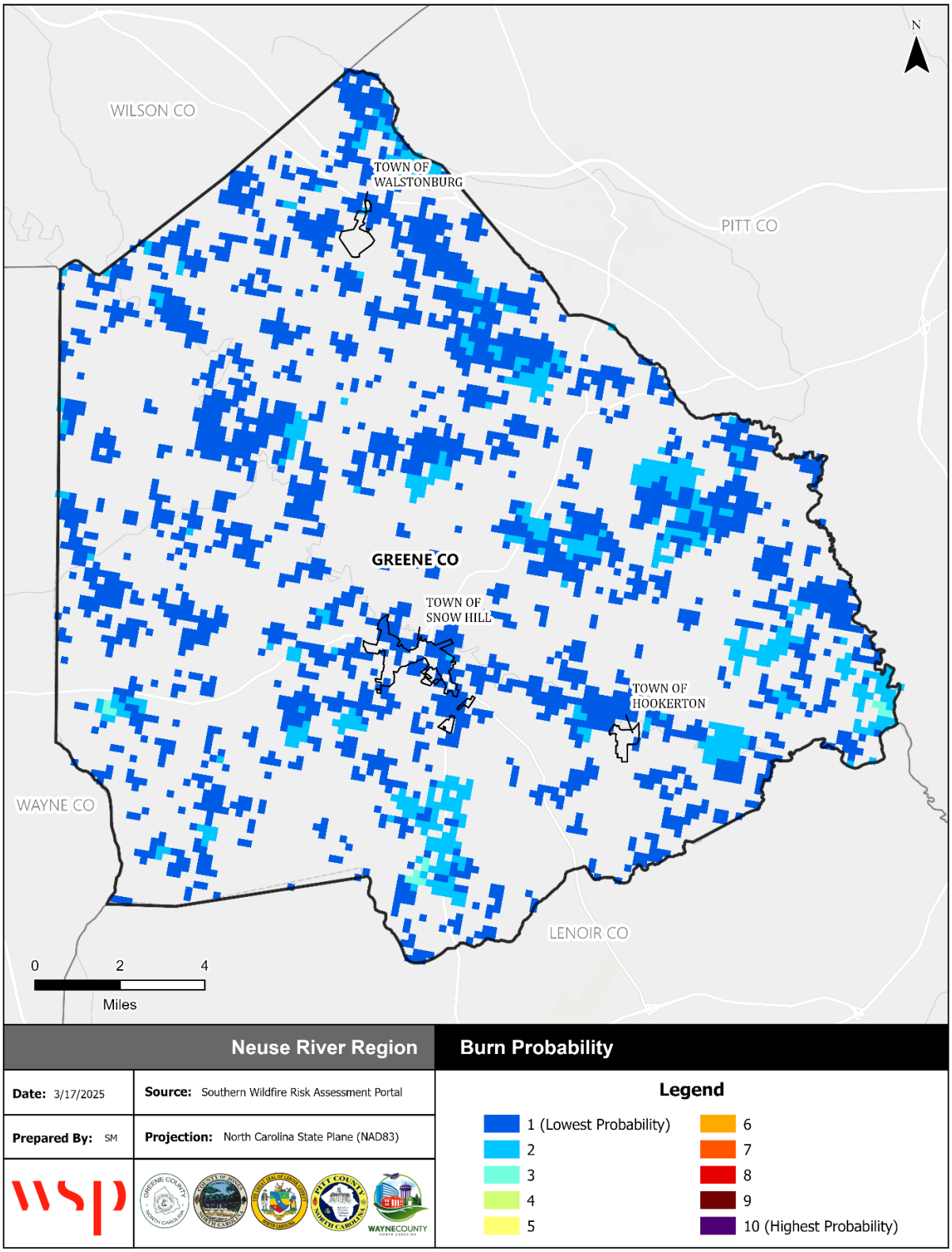
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.17 – Fire Intensity Scale, Unincorporated Greene County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure A.18 – Burn Probability, Unincorporated Greene County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

A.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Table A.22 – Mitigation Action Plan, Greene County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G1	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, hazardous waste, nuclear threat/attack, and civil disorder. The County will review and update the EOP annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCEM and NCOEMS directives.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - Annually	Carry Forward	Greene County will work with all County municipalities to review and improve the County Emergency Operations Plan on an annual basis. Planning on a full rewrite of the EOP within the next five years.
G2	In the event of a substantial flooding event, or other natural hazard occurrence, perform damage assessments in coordination with NCEM. These assessments will assist the County in determining the extent of the damage caused by the respective disaster event. This data will be utilized as a tool for land use planning and future hazard mitigation plan updates.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	2.1	P, ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue to carry this effort out as natural hazard events occur throughout the County, including all participating municipalities.
G3	Request Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding for the elevation and/or acquisition of structures substantially damaged during a natural hazard event or to address infrastructure needs, if it is determined that facilities within the County or any of the participating jurisdictions are adversely impacted by flood events.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	1.2	PP	Greene County Administration, Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	HMGP, BRIC, UHMA	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue to apply for this funding as the need and/or opportunity arises. The last completed elevations and acquisitions were done under post-Matthew HMGP funding.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G4	Work to educate and inform local real estate agents, contractors, developers and citizens about issues associated with development in the floodplain by ensuring that a range of materials related to flood insurance, flood protection, floodplain management, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available by: • Placing materials in the local library • Maintaining documents at the County Planning and Economic Development Office • Disseminating information to local contractors	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	4.2	PIO	Greene County Planning and Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Annually	Carry Forward	These efforts align with Community Rating System Activity 330. Greene County will initiate these efforts in conjunction with the County's application to the CRS Program. Additionally, the County's hazard webpage was updated to include stream gage data from recently installed gages.
G5	Consider joining the Community Rating System (CRS). The County will assess the cost benefit of joining this program for County residents and property owners.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	P	Greene County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$3,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Greene County has not yet made application to the CRS program. The County anticipates moving forward with this effort through implementation of this plan.
G6	Continue to work with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to enforce standards outlined within the statewide stormwater management program. Currently, this program generally addresses stormwater management for projects disturbing an area equal to or greater than one acre. Additionally, the County will monitor localized flooding issues, and where feasible address these issues through the installation of stormwater best management practices (BMPs).	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	2.2	NRP	Greene County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Over Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Greene County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions will continue to assist the State in enforcing the land development regulatory mechanisms.
G7	Pursue all avenues available to secure grant funding to address improvements to the Town of Hookerton's WWTP. Currently, Contentnea Creek is encroaching upon the plant's lagoon dike wall. NCDEQ has stated that the integrity of the lagoon structure is at imminent risk.	Hookerton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Low	1.1	PP, SP	Greene County Administration, Town of Hookerton Elected Board	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Have submitted BRIC grant applications but have not been selected. Both jurisdictions will work towards a solution to this problem through implementation of this plan. Continuing to seek funding to implement this project.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/ Explanation
G8	Consider establishing a program to establish CERT teams within the County. This effort will involve both the recruitment and training of potential team members.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	Medium	3.2	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	$5,000	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	No progress to report, but Greene County intends to initiate efforts to establish Community Emergency Response Teams over the next 2 to 3 years.
G9	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Develop a Blueway Plan for Contentnea Creek • County-wide stream snagging and cleanout • Expand beaver management program • Expand greenways in Hookerton • Develop a Riparian Buffer program	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Low	1.3	SP	Greene County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To Be Determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	The County received grant funding for stream snagging in recent years. Also installed three stream gages using state grant funding. Gages are part of the FIMAN network and improve flood warning and response capabilities. County will continue to identify and implement projects to mitigate flooding.
G10	Work closely with the American Red Cross to establish a site for the development of a local animal shelter to be utilized in the event of a natural disaster.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	4.1	ES	Greene County Emergency Management, American Red Cross	To Be Determined	General Fund, American Red Cross	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Greene County will continue working with the American Red Cross to locate funding for this project.
G11	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	
G12	Implement projects including retrofitting, floodproofing, and backup generator installation to protect critical facilities and maintain continuity of operations during hazard events.	Greene County, Hookerton, Snow Hill, Walstonburg	All Hazards	High	1.1	PP	County Emergency Management	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

ANNEX B JONES COUNTY

B.1 ASSET INVENTORY

Jones County and the HMPC provided a local inventory of critical facilities and community lifelines, which are a priority for mitigation planning and emergency management. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. Table B.1 through Table B.4 provides a count of critical facilities by FEMA lifeline category in Jones County. Figure B.1 through Figure B.4 shows the locations of all critical facilities in Jones County.

Table B.5 provides a detailed inventory of the critical facilities in Jones County, indicating each facility's FEMA lifeline category, flood zone, 1% annual chance flood depth, and vulnerability to storm surge, sea level rise, and wildfire. More information on hazard vulnerability is provided in the hazard profiles.

Table B.1 – Critical Facilities by Type, Unincorporated Jones County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	1	$446,250
Food, Hydration, Shelter	4	$22,567,820
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	5	$933,400
Safety and Security	11	$11,355,140
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	15	$3,364,380
Total	**36**	**$38,666,990**

Source: Jones County, HMPC

Table B.2 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Maysville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	2	$623,800
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**3**	**$623,800**

Source: Jones County, HMPC

Table B.3 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Pollocksville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$3,347,890
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$665,850
Safety and Security	3	$1,144,390
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**5**	**$5,158,130**

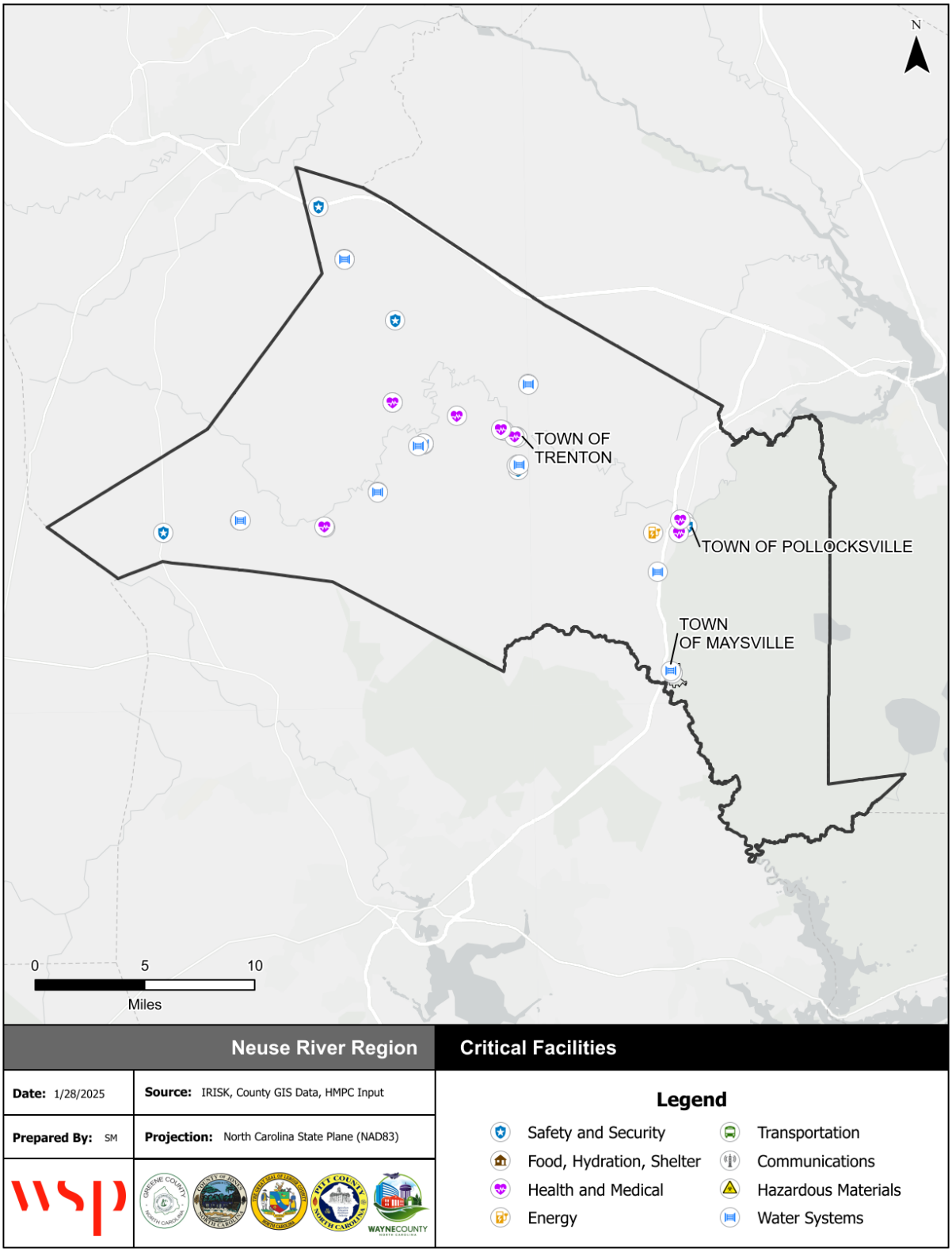
Source: Jones County, HMPC

Table B.4 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Trenton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$470,720
Safety and Security	2	$1,641,340
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**3**	**$2,112,060**

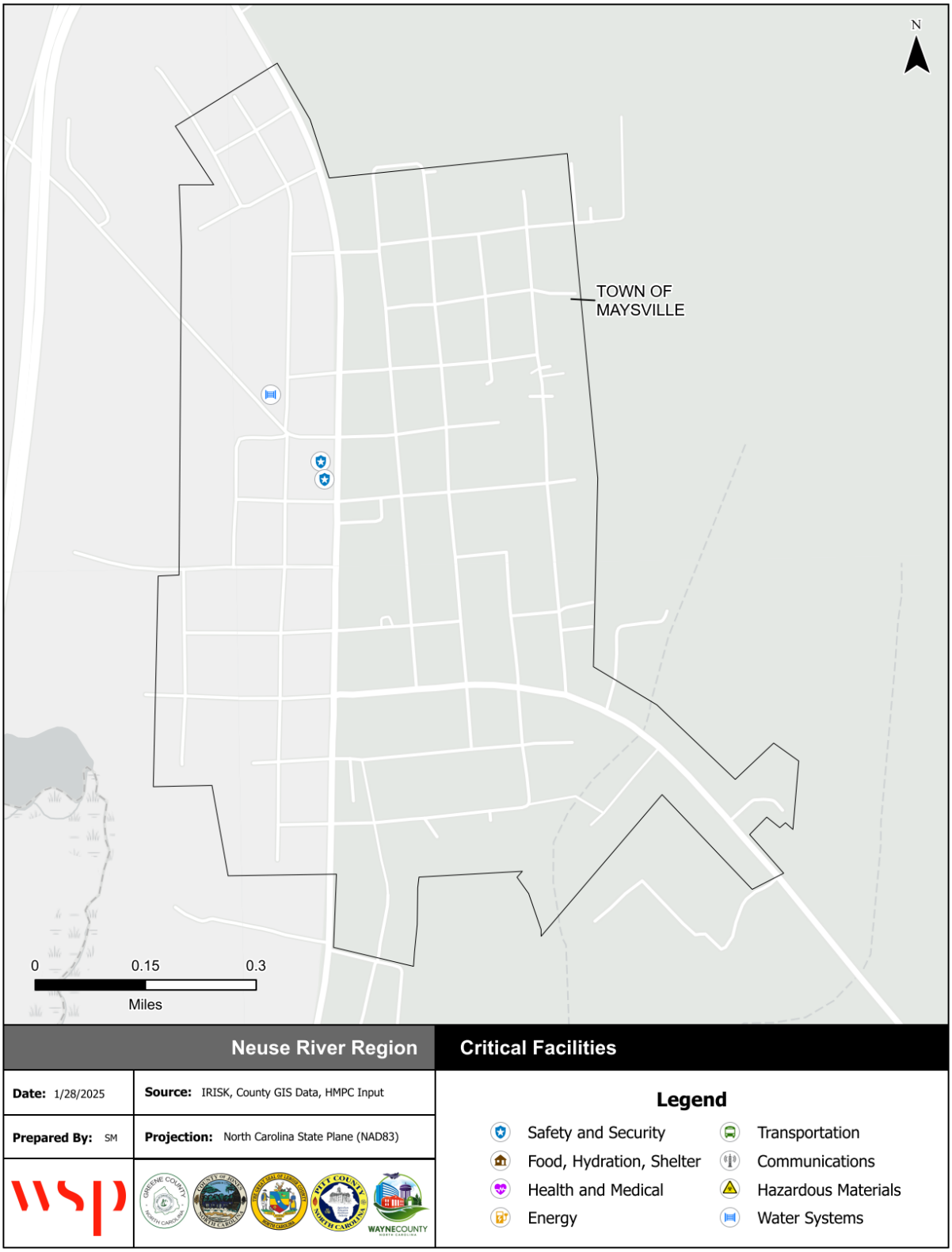
Source: Jones County, HMPC

Figure B.1 – Critical Facilities, Jones County



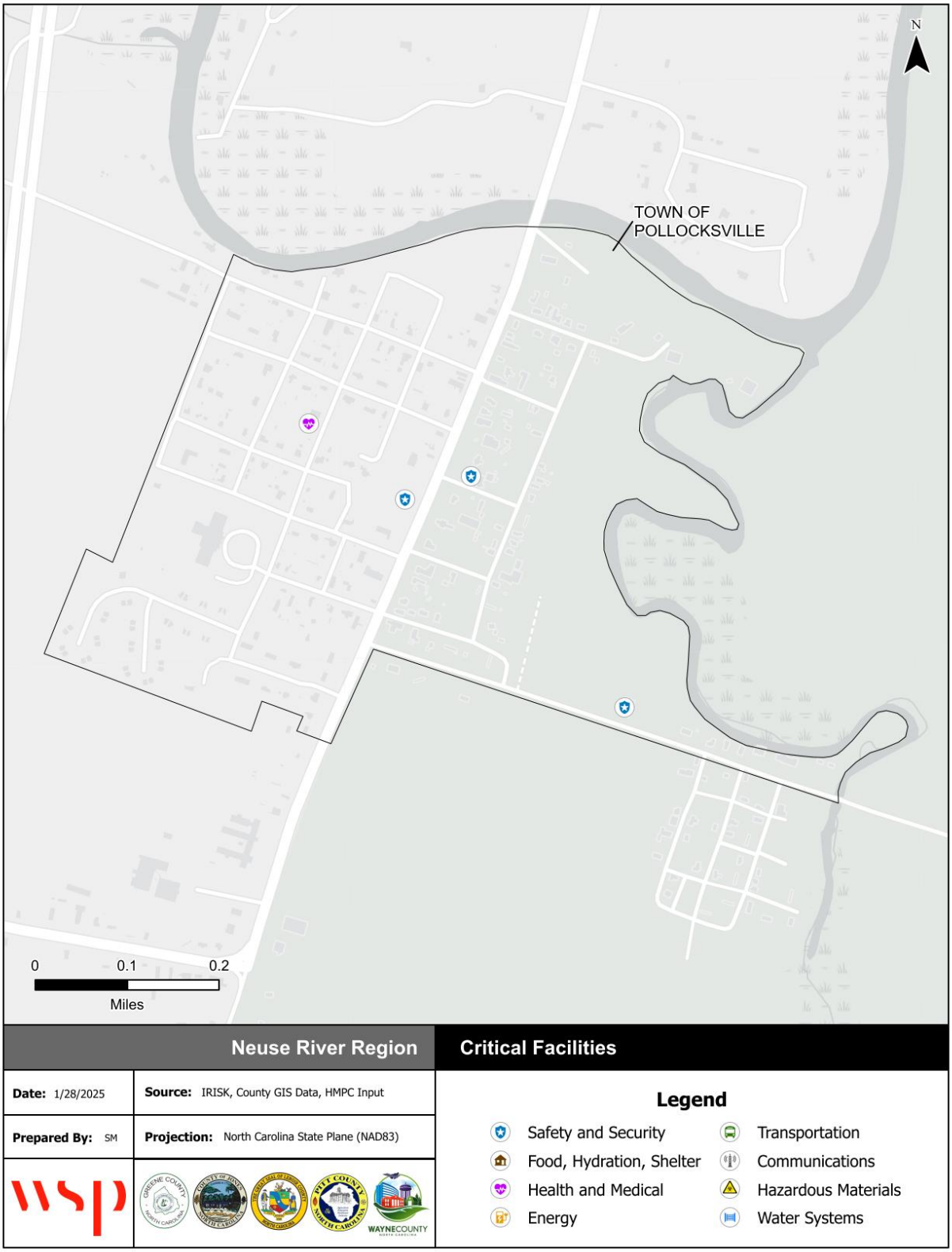
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure B.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Maysville



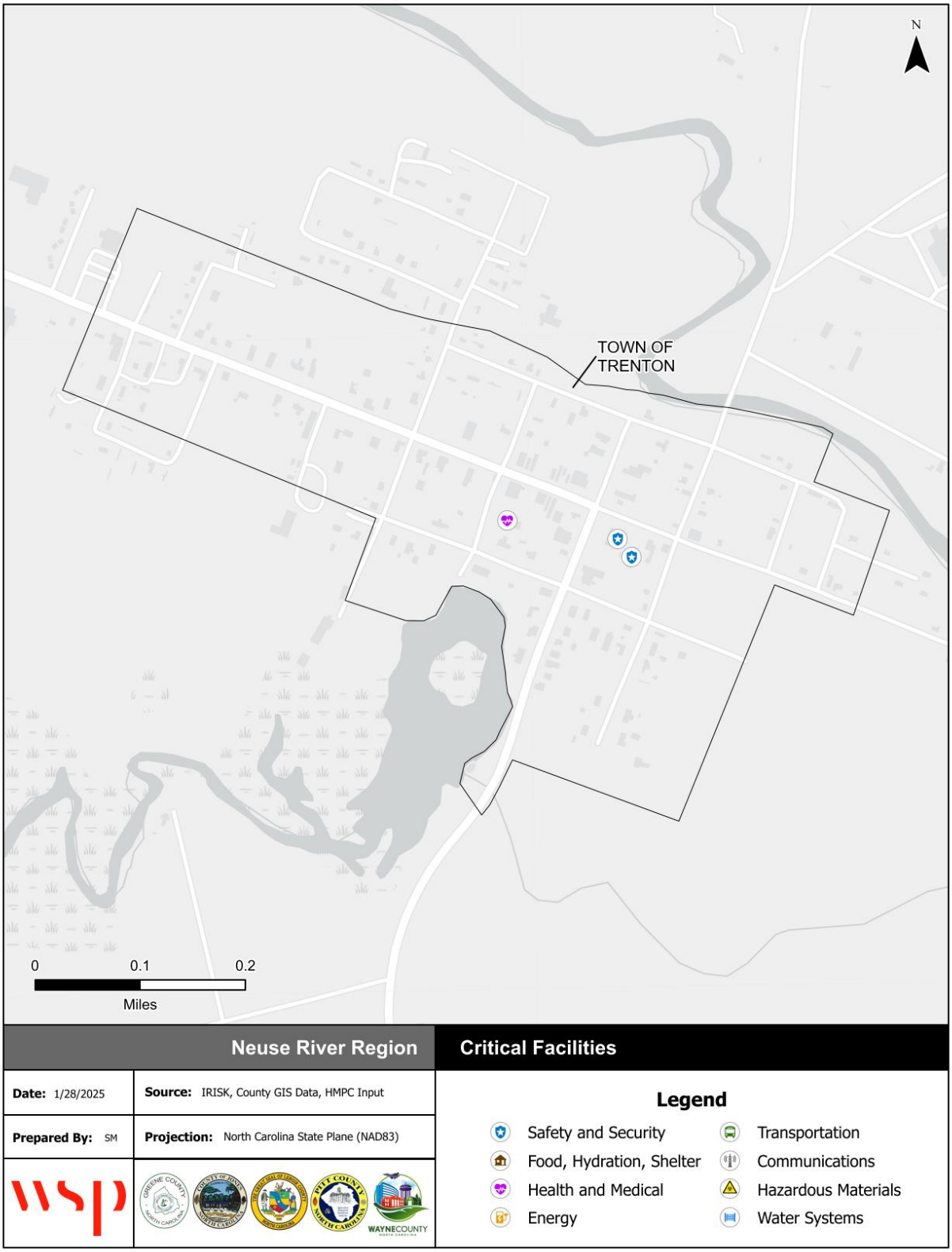
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure B.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of Pollocksville



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure B.4 – Critical Facilities, Town of Trenton



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Table B.5 – Jones County Critical Facilities Inventory

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Unincorporated Jones County									
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	794 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$534,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	792 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$534,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	832 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$3,149,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	916 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$73,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	4.5
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1378 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$13,280,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	215 Francks Field Road, Trenton, NC 28585	$3,149,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	89 HWY 41 W, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	9061 NC-17, Pollocksville, NC 28573	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	814 6th Street, Maysville, NC 28555	$3,998,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	436 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$2,189,230	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	4
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	320 W Jones St, Trenton, NC 28585	$624,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3085 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$147,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	3085 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$147,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	6936 Wyse Fork Rd, Dover, NC 28526	$351,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	8114 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$485,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4384 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$4,664,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4255 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$740,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	4282 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$115,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3614 Wyse Fork Rd, Dover, NC 28526	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Energy	Utilities	4457 NC-58, Pollocksville, NC 28573	$446,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Health and Medical	Medical	110 Industrial Park Dr, Trenton, NC 28585	$670,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Water Systems	Utilities	10090 US-17, Pollocksville, NC 28573	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	797 NC-58, Trenton, NC 28585	$3,149,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Water Systems	Utilities	1197 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Utilities	1197 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	4
Water Systems	Utilities	1137 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$59,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1137 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$59,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1137 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	$59,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	4
Water Systems	Utilities	1261 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Water Systems	Utilities	2760 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	0
Water Systems	Utilities	2760 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	0
Water Systems	Utilities	6331 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	6331 NC-41, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	5515 Wyse Fork Rd, Trenton, NC 28585	$37,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	1.5
Water Systems	Utilities	5515 Wyse Fork Rd, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2.5
Water Systems	Utilities	5515 Wyse Fork Rd, Trenton, NC 28585	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2.5
Town of Maysville									
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	3002 White Oak River Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	5	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	404 Main Street, Maysville, NC 28555	$579,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	5	2
Safety and Security	Police Station	406 Main Street, Maysville 28555	$44,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Pollocks									
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	300 Trent Street, Pollocksville, NC 28573	$3,347,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	314 Main Street	$266,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y	0	3
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	221 Main Street, Pollocksville, NC 28573	$144,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	209 Beaufort Road, Pollocksville, NC 28573	$733,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	308 2nd Street, Pollocksville, NC 28573	$665,850	0.1	X SHADED	3	Y	1	2
Town of Trenton									
Safety and Security	Police Station	101 Market St, Trenton, NC 28585	$1,306,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	107-A East, Lakeview Dr, Trenton, NC 28585	$334,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y	0	3.5
Health and Medical	Medical	105 S, 105 Cherry St, Trenton, NC 28585	$470,720	0.1	X SHADED	5	Y	0	3.5

B.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

This section contains a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment for those hazards that were rated with a higher priority by jurisdiction in Jones County than for the Neuse River Region as a whole. Risk and vulnerability findings are also presented here for those hazards that are spatially defined and have variations in risk that could be evaluated quantitatively on a jurisdictional level. The hazards included in this section are flood and wildfire.

B.2.1 FLOODING

Table B.6 details the acreage of Jones County's total area by jurisdiction and flood zone on the Effective DFIRM. Per this assessment, at over 30 percent, the Town of Pollocksville has the largest portion of its land area within the mapped 1%-annual-chance floodplain, followed closely by Trenton at over 26 percent. Overall, just over 15 percent of the county's total land area falls within this floodplain.

Table B.6 – Flood Zone Acreage by Jurisdiction, Jones County

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Maysville		
Zone AE	12.6	3.2%
Zone X (unshaded)	378.4	96.8%
Total	**391.0**	--
Pollocksville		
Zone AE	59.0	30.9%
Zone X (500-year)	36.0	18.9%
Zone X (unshaded)	96.0	50.3%
Total	**191.0**	--
Trenton		
Zone AE	32.6	26.4%
Zone X (500-year)	51.5	41.8%
Zone X (unshaded)	39.2	31.8%
Total	**123.2**	--
Jones County Unincorporated		
Zone A	11,318.9	3.8%
Zone AE	35,585.7	11.8%
Zone X (500-year)	1,252.3	0.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	253,693.7	84.1%
Total	**301,850.6**	--
Jones County Total		
Zone A	11,318.9	3.7%
Zone AE	35,689.9	11.8%
Zone X (500-year)	1,339.8	0.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	254,207.3	84.0%
Total	**302,555.9**	--

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.5 through Figure B.8 reflect the effective mapped flood hazard zones for all jurisdictions in Jones County, and Figure B.9 through Figure B.12 display the depth of flooding estimated to occur in these areas during the 1%-annual-chance flood.

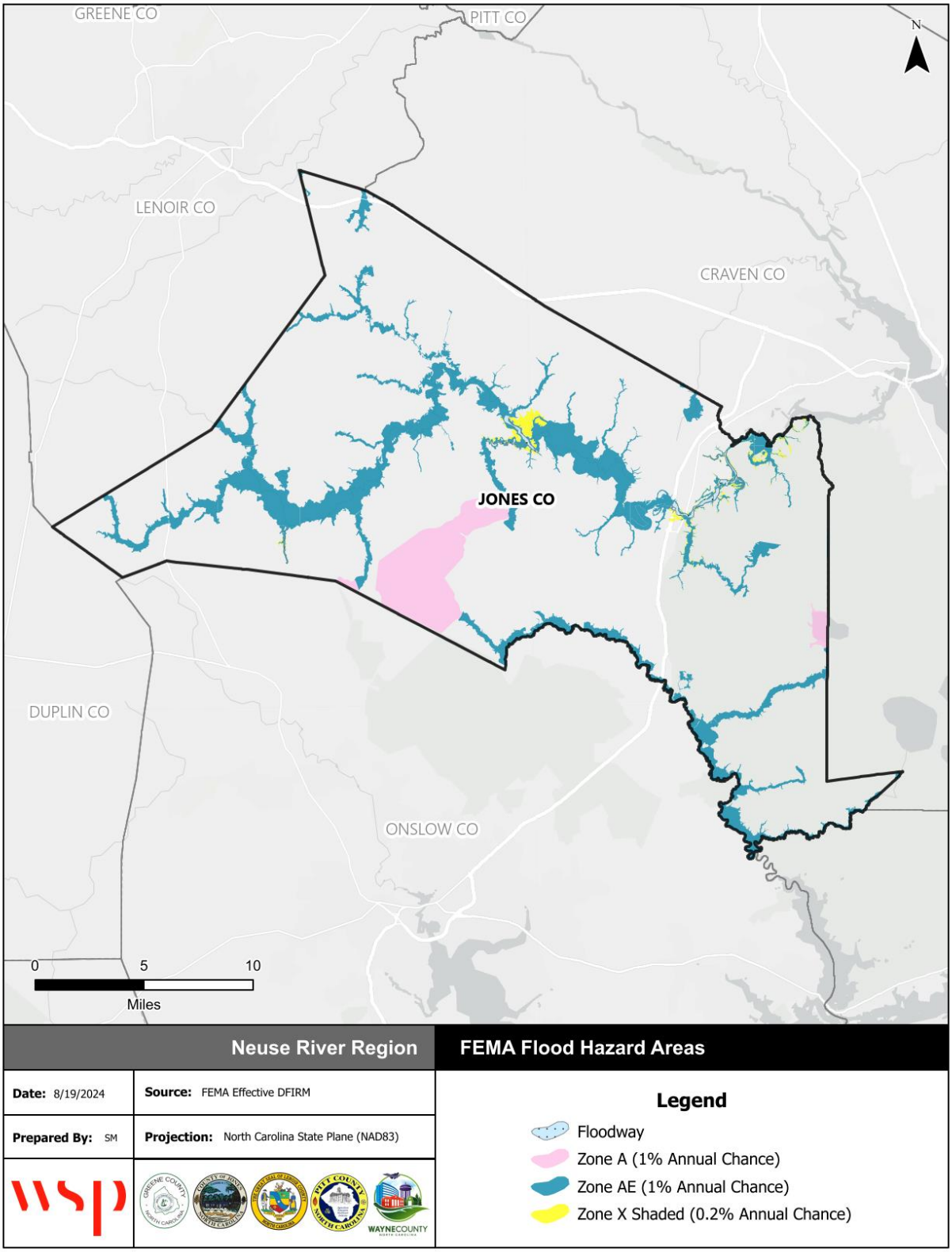
Table B.7 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Jones County and participating jurisdictions.

Table B.7 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Jones County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Jones County		
Zone X (unshaded)	36	$38,666,990
Total	**36**	**$38,666,990**
Town of Maysville		
Zone X (unshaded)	3	$623,800
Total	**3**	**$623,800**
Town of Pollocksville		
Zone X (500-yr)	1	$665,850
Zone X (unshaded)	4	$4,492,280
Total	**5**	**$515,8130**
Town of Trenton		
Zone X (500-yr)	1	$470,720
Zone X (unshaded)	2	$1,641,340
Total	**3**	**$2,112,060**
Jones County Total		
Zone X (500-yr)	2	$1,136,570
Zone X (unshaded)	45	$45,424,410
Total	**47**	**$46,560,980**

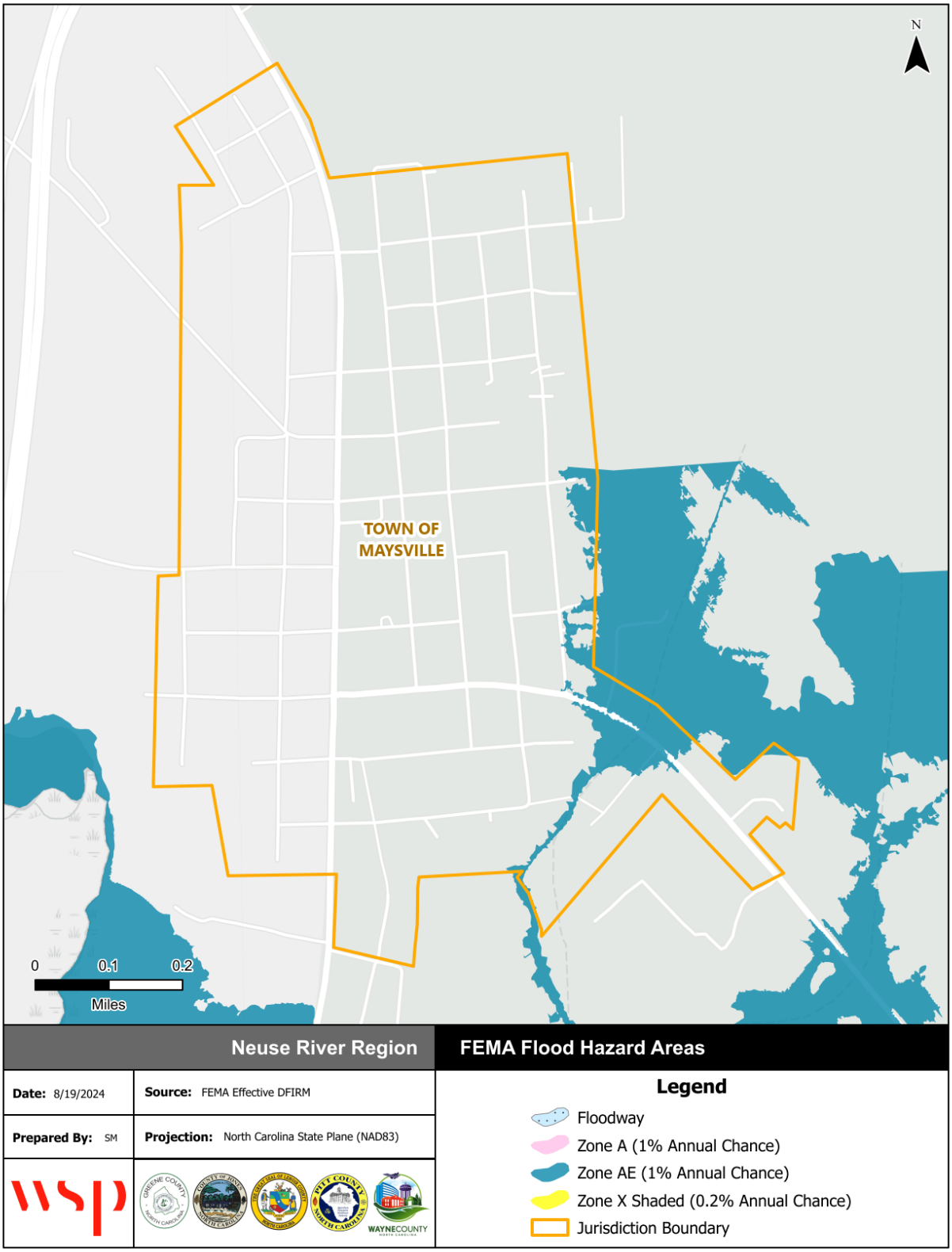
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure B.5 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Unincorporated Jones County



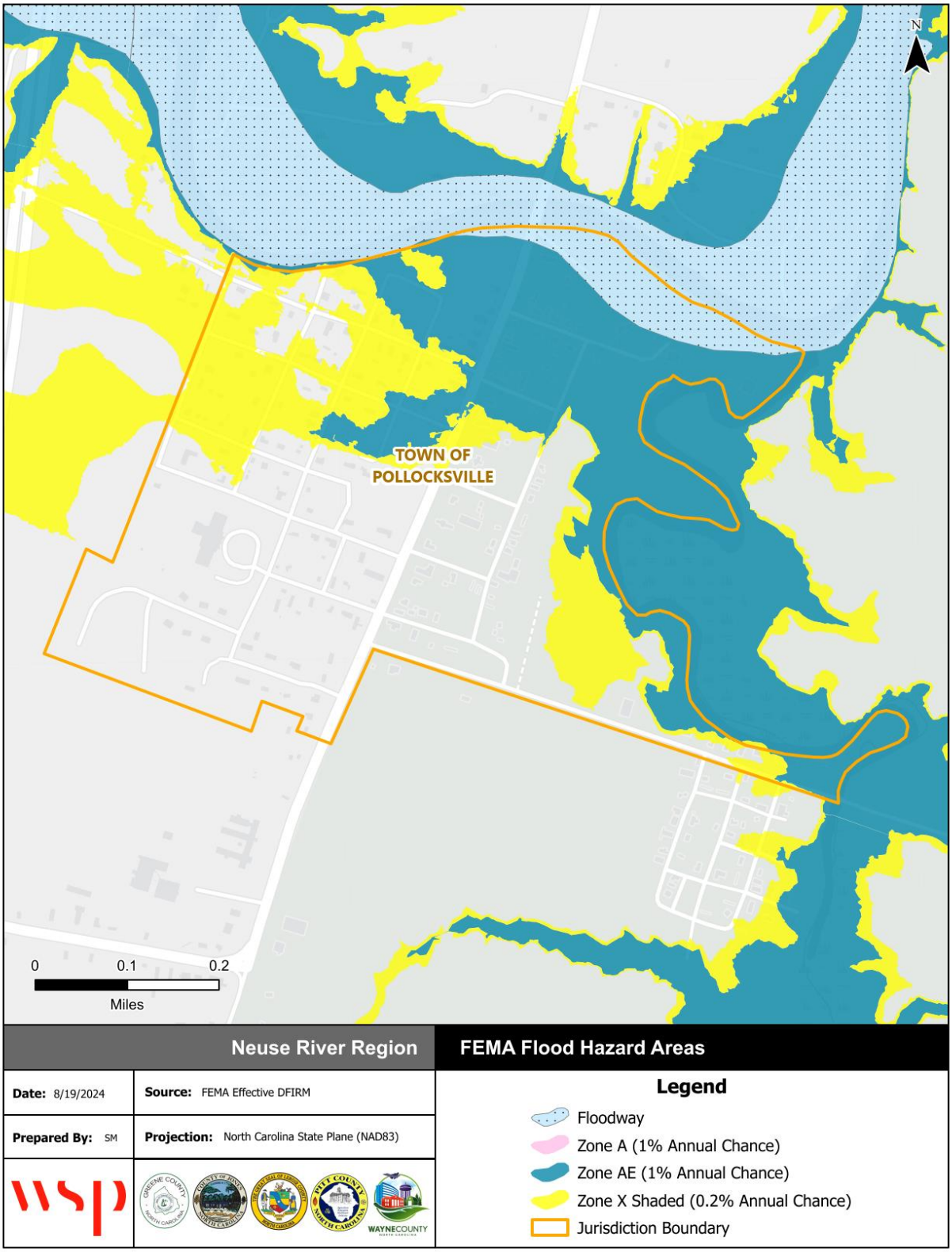
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.6 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Maysville



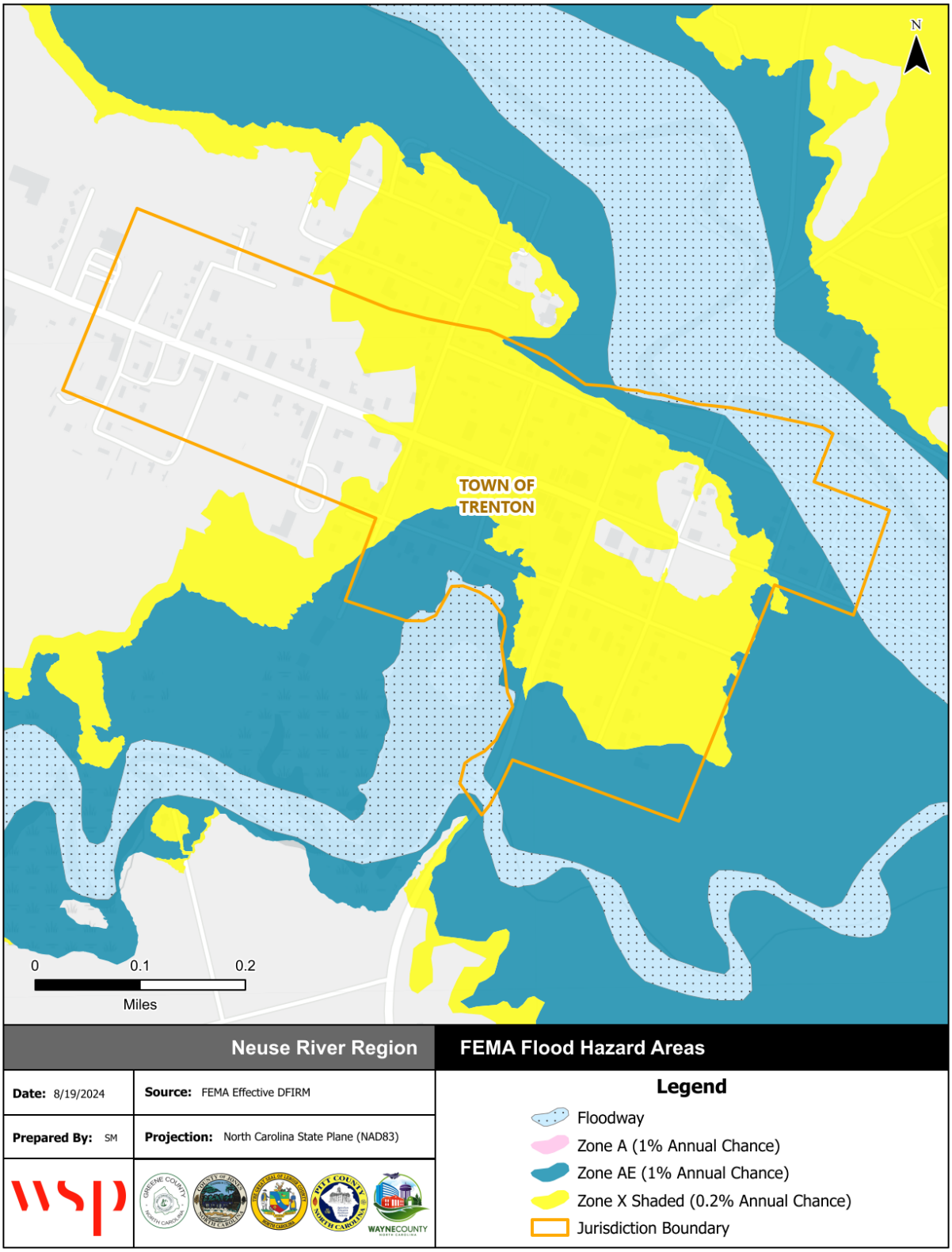
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.7 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Pollocksville



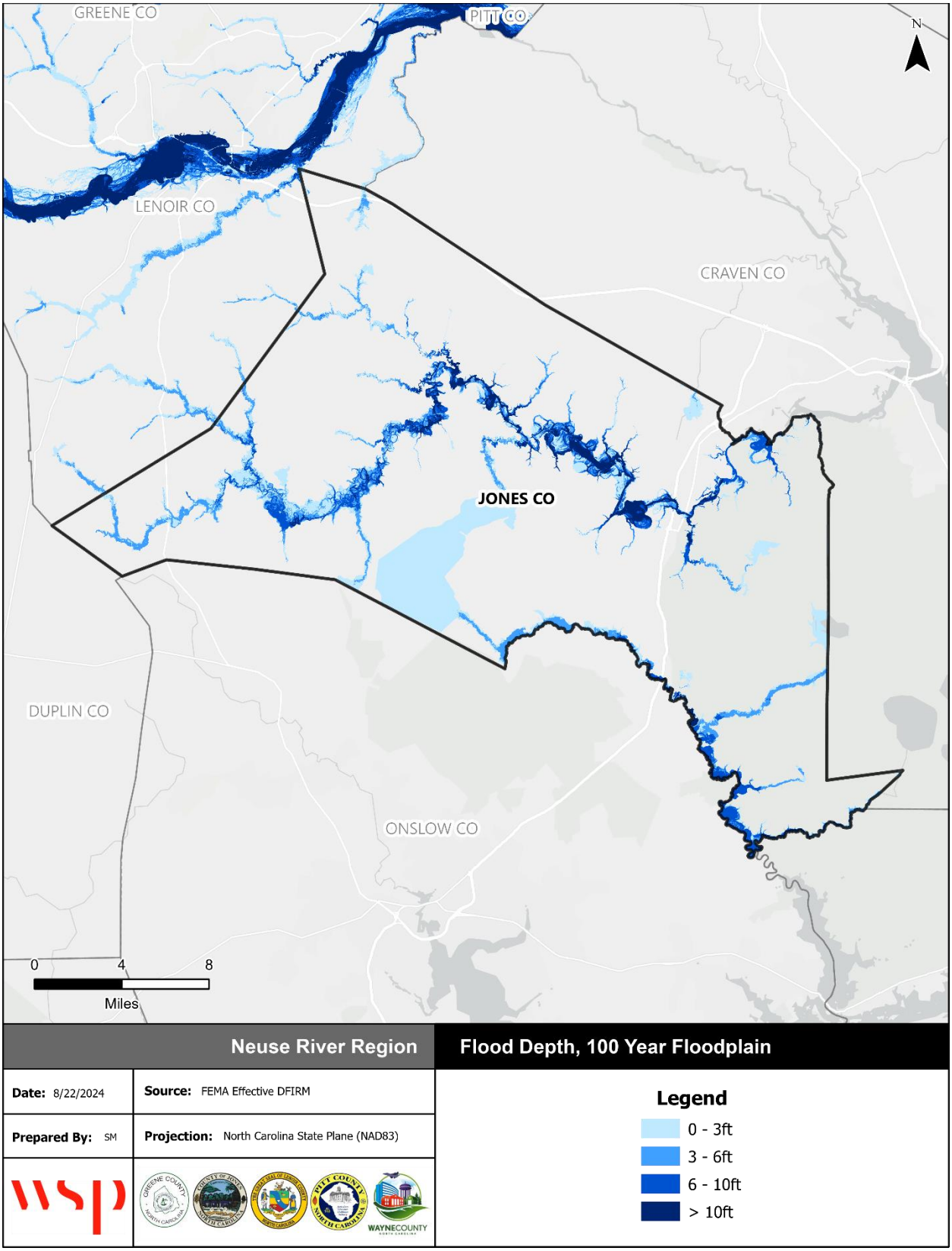
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.8 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Trenton



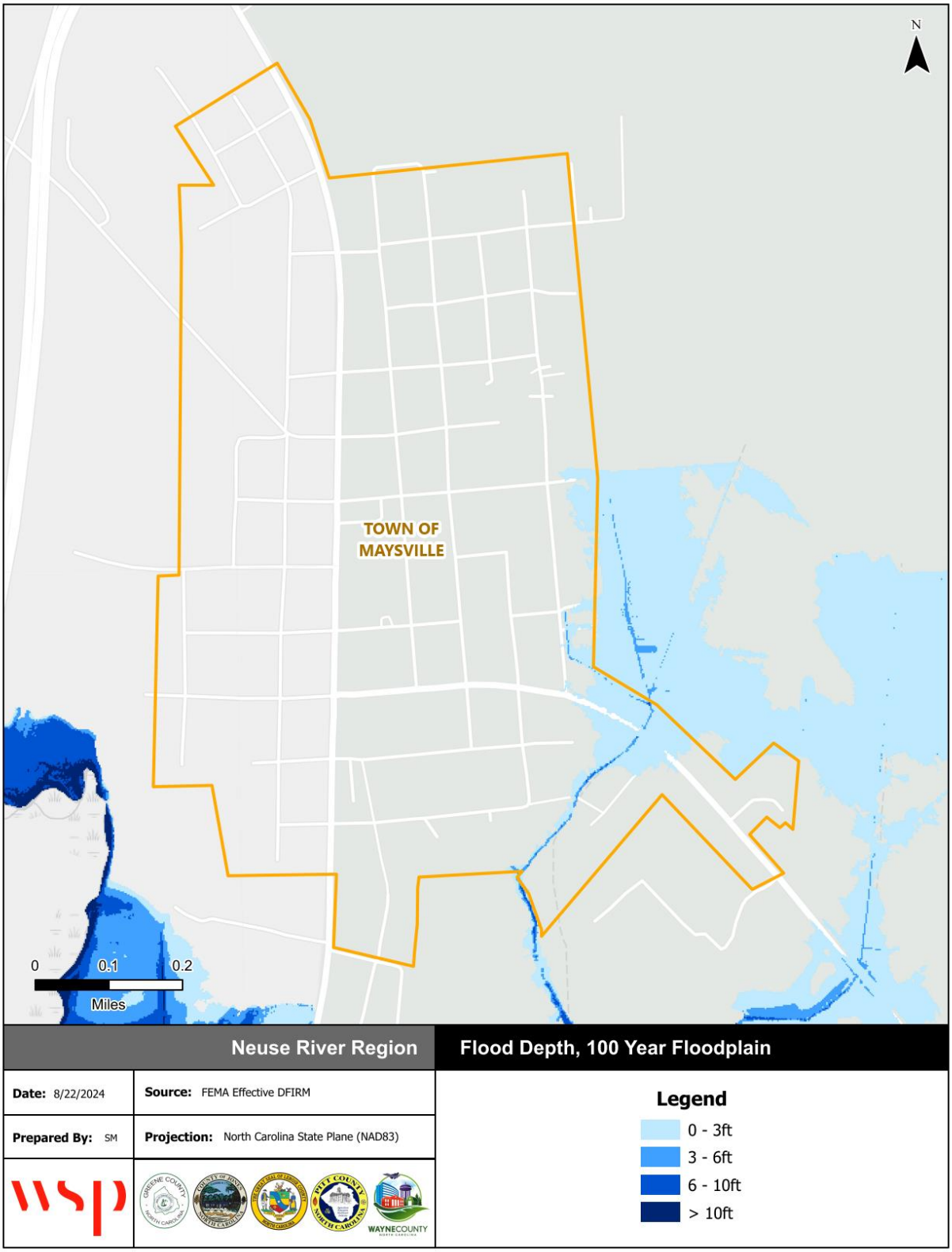
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.9 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Unincorporated Jones County



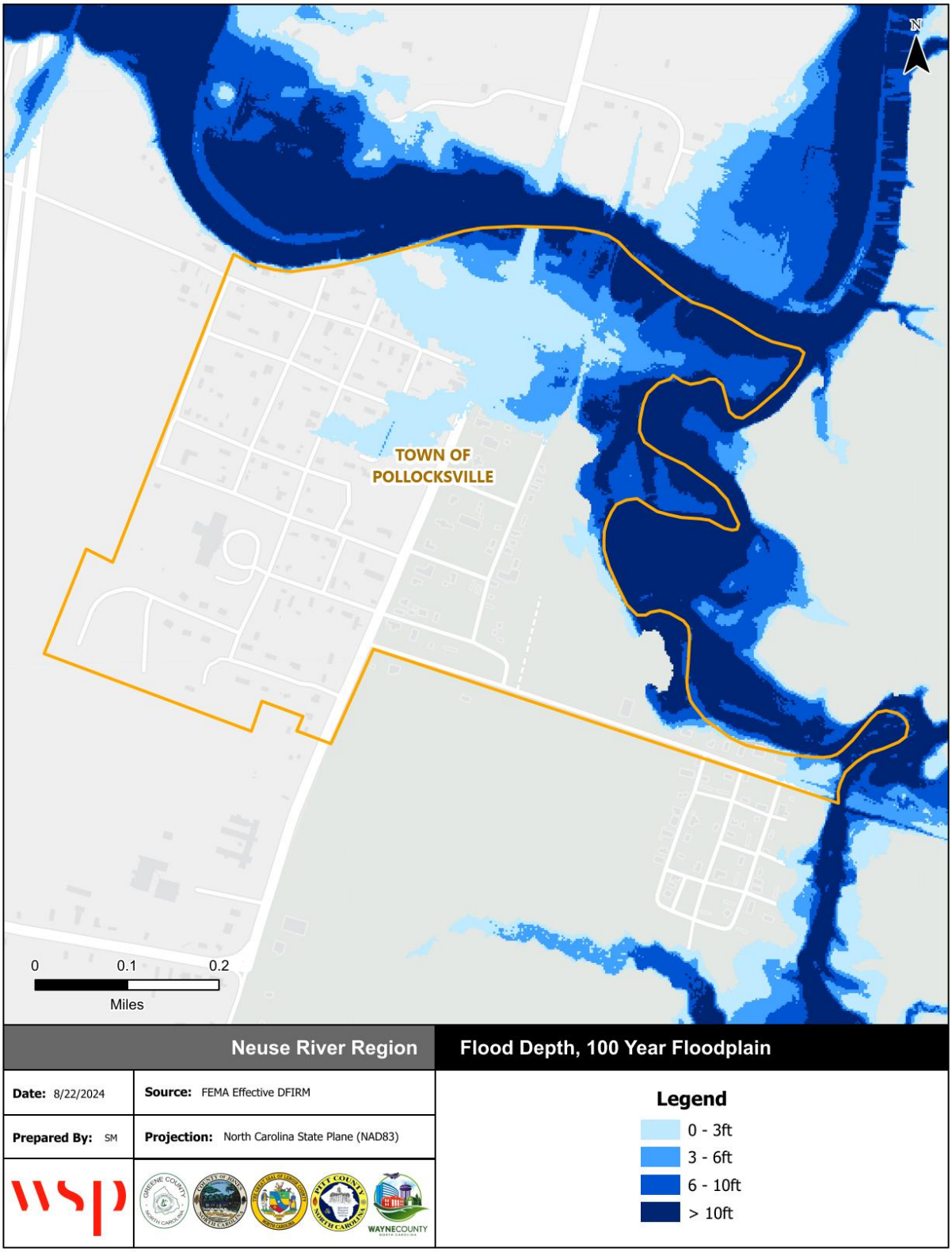
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.10 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Maysville



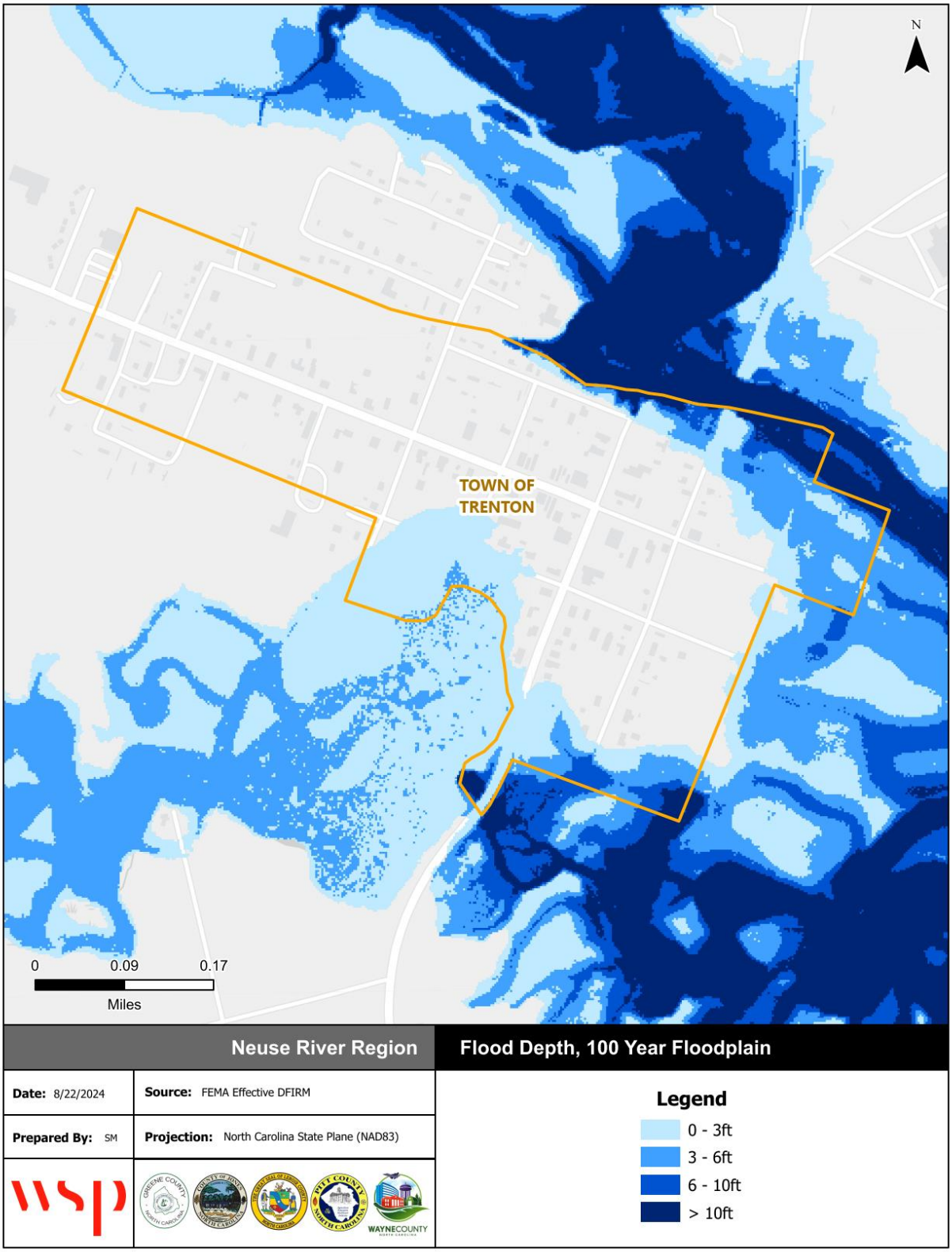
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.11 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Pollocksville



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure B.12 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Trenton



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

B.2.1.1 *FLOOD INSURANCE DATA*

The following tables reflect NFIP entry dates as well as policy and claims data for Jones County and incorporated areas categorized by structure type, flood zone, Pre-FIRM and Post-FIRM.

Table B.8 – NFIP Program Entry Dates

Community	Regular Program Entry
Jones County (Unincorporated Area)	August 16, 1988
Town of Maysville	August 19, 1986
Town of Pollocksville	September 4, 1986
Town of Trenton	September 1, 1987

Source: FEMA Community Information System

Table B.9 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Structure Type

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Jones County Unincorporated Area					
Single Family	202	$94,629	$50,504,100	129	$12,518,418.96
Non-Residential	6	$10,107	$1,718,600	4	$522,360.32
Total	**208**	**$104,736**	**$52,222,700**	**133**	**$13,040,779.28**
Town of Maysville					
Single Family	5	$2,699	$995,000	4	$61,586.51
All Other Residential	1	$743	$509,000	0	$0.00
Non-Residential	1	$3,044	$1,000,000	0	$0.00
Total	**7**	**$6,486**	**$2,504,000**	**4**	**$61,586.51**
Town of Pollocksville					
Single Family	19	$13,804	$5,780,000	20	$2,006,310.72
Non-Residential	3	$3,982	$438,000	3	$452,544.10
Total	**22**	**$17,786**	**$6,218,000**	**23**	**$2,458,854.82**
Town of Trenton					
Single Family	7	$5,406	$1,882,000	18	$636,871.84
Non-Residential	7	$13,446	$2,374,000	5	$217,367.36
Total	**14**	**$18,852**	**$4,256,000**	**23**	**$854,239.20**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table B.10 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Flood Zone

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Jones County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	27	$18,871	$7,261,000	73	$7,273,864.39
A Zones	0	$0	$0	23	$1,978,531.75
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	113	$81,330	$34,340,000	7	$599,637.59
Preferred	0	$0	$0	51	$3,651,361.21
Total	**140**	**$100,201**	**$41,601,000**	**154**	**$13,503,394.94**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Maysville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	2	$966	$174,000	1	$4,439.72
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	5	$5,520	$2,330,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$57,146.79
Total	**7**	**$6,486**	**$2,504,000**	**4**	**$61,586.51**
Town of Pollocksville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	2	$2,572	$554,000	14	$1,431,242.40
A Zones	0	$0	$0	1	$39,676.24
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	20	$15,214	$5,664,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	8	$987,936.18
Total	**22**	**$17,786**	**$6,218,000**	**23**	**$2,458,854.82**
Town of Trenton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,436	$177,000	4	$155,010.97
A Zones	0	$0	$0	8	$131,773.81
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	13	$17,416	$4,079,000	4	$305,327.50
Preferred	0	$0	$0	7	$262,126.92
Total	**14**	**$18,852**	**$4,256,000**	**23**	**$854,239.20**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table B.11 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Pre-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Jones County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	4	$2,421	$866,000	24	$2,298,816.68
A Zones	0	$0	$0	12	$976,077.28
B, C & X Zone	53	$39,014	$16,547,000	33	$1,516,383.44
Standard	53	$39,014	$16,547,000	4	$142,923.01
Preferred	0	$0	$0	29	$1,373,460.43
Total	**57**	**$41,435**	**$17,413,000**	**69**	**$4,791,277.40**
Town of Maysville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$477	$98,000	0	$0.00
B, C & X Zone	3	$4,584	$1,859,000	3	$57,146.79
Standard	3	$4,584	$1,859,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$57,146.79
Total	**4**	**$5,061**	**$1,957,000**	**3**	**$57,146.79**
Town of Pollocksville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,200	$304,000	6	$786,334.69
B, C & X Zone	15	$11,979	$4,278,000	4	$326,622.51
Standard	15	$11,979	$4,278,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	4	$326,622.51
Total	**16**	**$13,179**	**$4,582,000**	**10**	**$1,112,957.20**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Trenton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,436	$177,000	3	$147,610.97
A Zones	0	$0	$0	4	$85,408.19
B, C & X Zone	10	$11,536	$2,913,000	5	$405,562.67
Standard	10	$11,536	$2,913,000	2	$170,070.54
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$235,492.13
Total	**11**	**$12,972**	**$3,090,000**	**12**	**$638,581.83**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table B.12 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Post-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Jones County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	23	$16,450	$6,395,000	49	$4,975,047.71
A Zones	0	$0	$0	11	$1,002,454.47
B, C & X Zone	60	$42,316	$17,793,000	25	$2,734,615.36
Standard	60	$42,316	$17,793,000	3	$456,714.58
Preferred	0	$0	$0	22	$2,277,900.78
Total	**83**	**$58,766**	**$24,188,000**	**85**	**$8,712,117.54**
Town of Maysville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$489	$76,000	1	$4,439.72
B, C & X Zone	2	$936	$471,000	0	$0.00
Standard	2	$936	$471,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	0	$0.00
Total	**3**	**$1,425**	**$547,000**	**1**	**$4,439.72**
Town of Pollocksville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,372	$250,000	8	$644,907.71
A Zones	0	$0	$0	1	$39,676.24
B, C & X Zone	5	$3,235	$1,386,000	4	$661,313.67
Standard	5	$3,235	$1,386,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	4	$661,313.67
Total	**6**	**$4,607**	**$1,636,000**	**13**	**$1,345,897.62**
Town of Trenton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	0	$0	$0	1	$7,400.00
A Zones	0	$0	$0	4	$46,365.62
B, C & X Zone	3	$5,880	$1,166,000	6	$161,891.75
Standard	3	$5,880	$1,166,000	2	$135,256.96
Preferred	0	$0	$0	4	$26,634.79
Total	**3**	**$5,880**	**$1,166,000**	**11**	**$215,657.37**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

B.2.2 WILDFIRE

Table B.13 summarizes the acreage in Jones County that falls within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), categorized by housing density. Areas in the WUI are those where development may intermix with flammable vegetation. It is estimated that 10,167 people, or 99.7% of the total Jones County population live within the WUI. Approximately 74 percent of Jones County is not included in the WUI.

Table B.13 – Wildland Urban Interface Acreage, Jones County

	Housing Density	Total Acreage	Percent of Total Acreage
	Not in WUI	*224,606.0*	*74.1%*
	LT 1hs/40ac	45,548	58.0%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	12,897	16.4%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	9,205	11.7%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	5,934	7.6%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	3,573	4.5%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	1,402	1.8%
	GT 3hs/1ac	0	--
	Total	303,165.0	

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.13 through Figure B.16 depicts the WUI for Jones County and all participating jurisdictions. The WUI is the area where housing development is built near or among areas of vegetation that may be prone to wildfire. Figure B.17 detail the Fire Intensity Scale, which indicates the potential severity of fire based on fuel loads, topography, and other factors. Figure B.18 depicts Burn Probability based on landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical prevention and suppression efforts.

Potential fire intensity is moderate to high across much of Jones County, particularly the unincorporated areas, but slightly lower along the North Carolina Highway 58 corridor. The largest uninterrupted area of high potential fire intensity is in the Croatan National Forest. Burn probability is also highest in the Croatan National Forest area, as well as along the Onslow County border. These areas where high potential fire intensity and high burn probability overlap, however, are largely outside of the WUI, therefore impacts to buildings and people would be minimal.

Table A.14 through Table A.17 provides the count and estimated value of all structures that intersect with areas of unincorporated Jones County and participating jurisdictions that are rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table B.18 through Table B.21 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by FEMA lifeline that are located in areas rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table B.14 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Unincorporated Jones County

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	114	$4,681,873.93	$4,681,873.93	$9,363,747.86
Commercial	65	$15,033,197.51	$15,033,197.51	$30,066,395.03
Education	5	$4,716,860.25	$4,716,860.25	$9,433,720.51
Government	15	$5,362,724.96	$5,362,724.96	$10,725,449.93
Industrial	37	$3,253,023.10	$4,879,534.65	$8,132,557.75
Religious	43	$11,665,039.87	$11,665,039.87	$23,330,079.74
Residential	1,942	$129,429,759.11	$64,714,879.55	$194,144,638.66
Total	**2,221**	**$174,142,478.74**	**$87,071,239.37**	**$261,213,718.11**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.15 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Maysville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	1	$92,700.54	$92,700.54	$185,401.07
Commercial	24	$2,856,751.12	$2,856,751.12	$5,713,502.24
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	3	$982,100.00	$982,100.00	$1,964,200.00
Industrial	-	-	-	-
Religious	14	$3,099,570.00	$3,099,570.00	$6,199,140.00
Residential	408	$31,088,198.15	$15,544,099.08	$46,632,297.23
Total	**450**	**$38,119,319.81**	**$19,059,659.90**	**$57,178,979.71**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.16 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Pollocksville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	19	$1,840,437.92	$1,840,437.92	$3,680,875.84
Education	3	$3,381,747.55	$3,381,747.55	$6,763,495.10
Government	3	$750,010.00	$750,010.00	$1,500,020.00
Industrial	2	$65,778.74	$98,668.11	$164,446.86
Religious	6	$1,765,790.00	$1,765,790.00	$3,531,580.00
Residential	165	$11,141,464.98	$5,570,732.49	$16,712,197.47
Total	**198**	**$18,945,229.20**	**$9,472,614.60**	**$28,417,843.79**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.17 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Trenton

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture			-	-
Commercial	17	2,267,146.06	2,267,146.06	4,534,292.12
Education	7	503,486.30	503,486.30	1,006,972.59
Government	10	3,091,220.59	3,091,220.59	6,182,441.17
Industrial	1	16,449.92	24,674.89	41,124.81
Religious	5	614,568.53	614,568.53	1,229,137.07
Residential	136	7,683,153.50	3,841,576.75	11,524,730.25
Total	**176**	**14,176,024.90**	**7,088,012.45**	**21,264,037.35**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.18 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Unincorporated Jones County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$4,622,800
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	3	$115,470
Safety and Security	5	$3,766,580
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	6	$37,980
Total	**16**	**$8,542,830**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.19 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Maysville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	2	$623,800
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**3**	**$623,800**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.20 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Pollocksville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$3,347,890
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$665,850
Safety and Security	3	$1,144,390
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**5**	**$5,158,130**

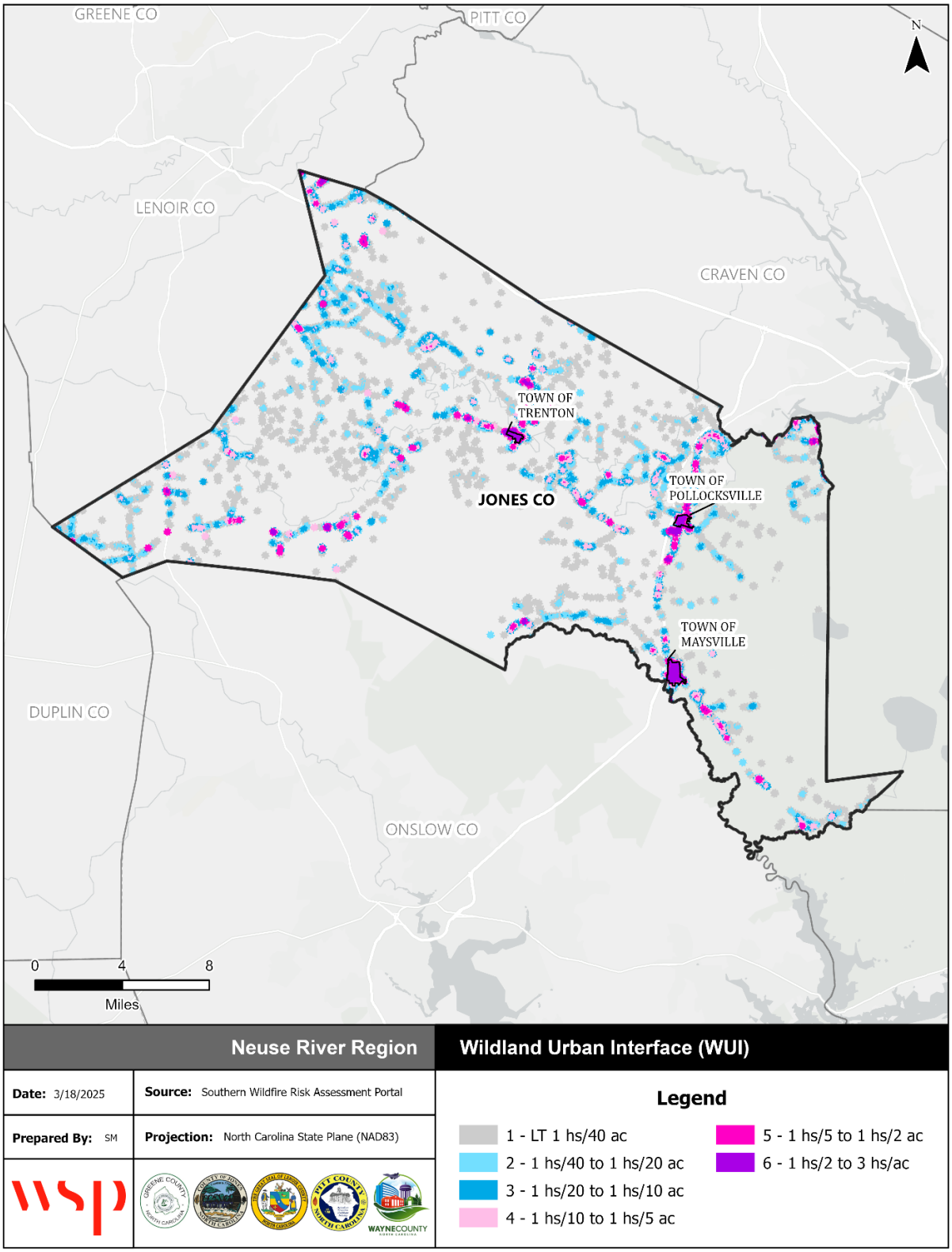
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table B.21 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Trenton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$470,720
Safety and Security	2	$1,641,340
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**3**	**$2,112,060**

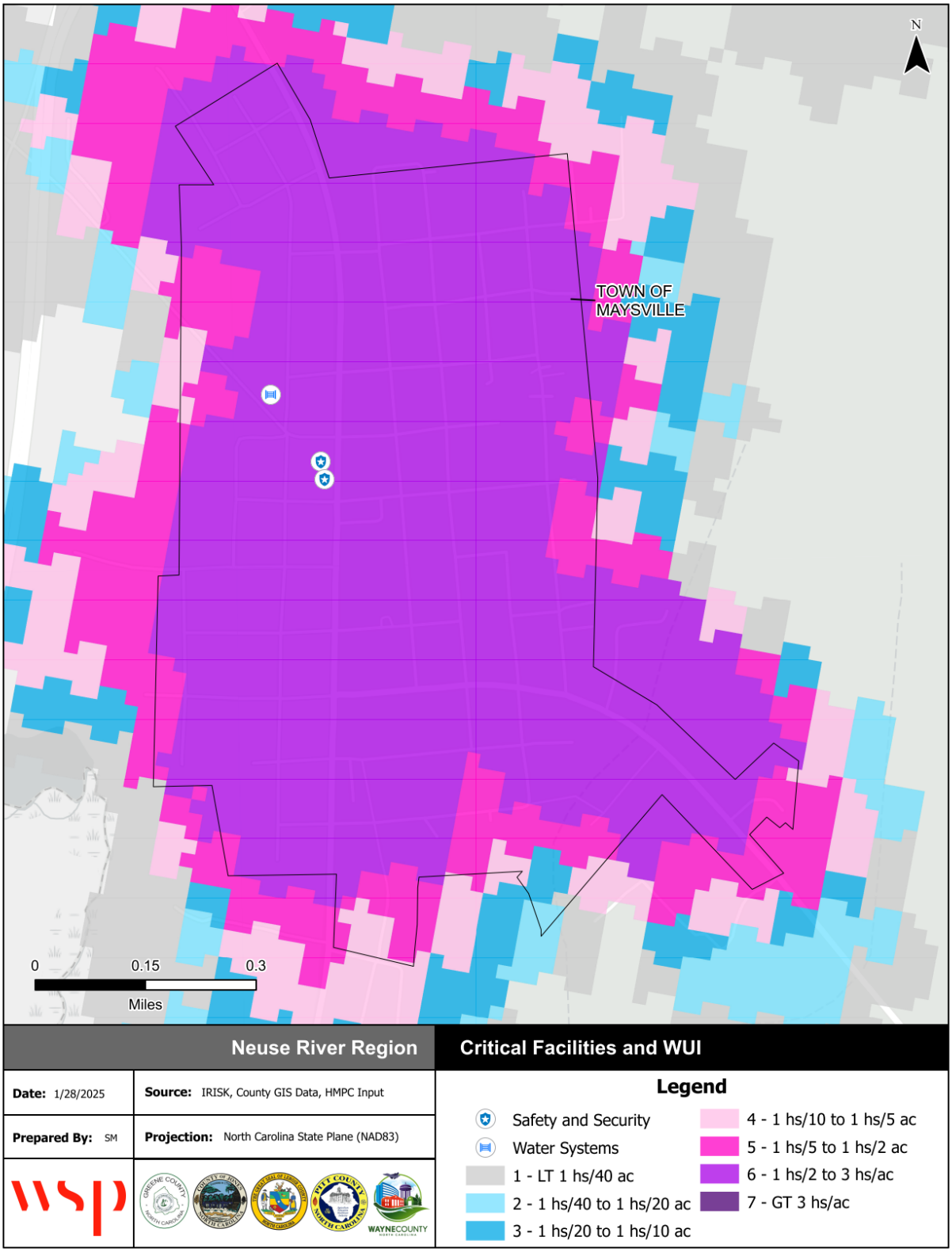
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.13 – Wildland Urban Interface, Unincorporated Jones County



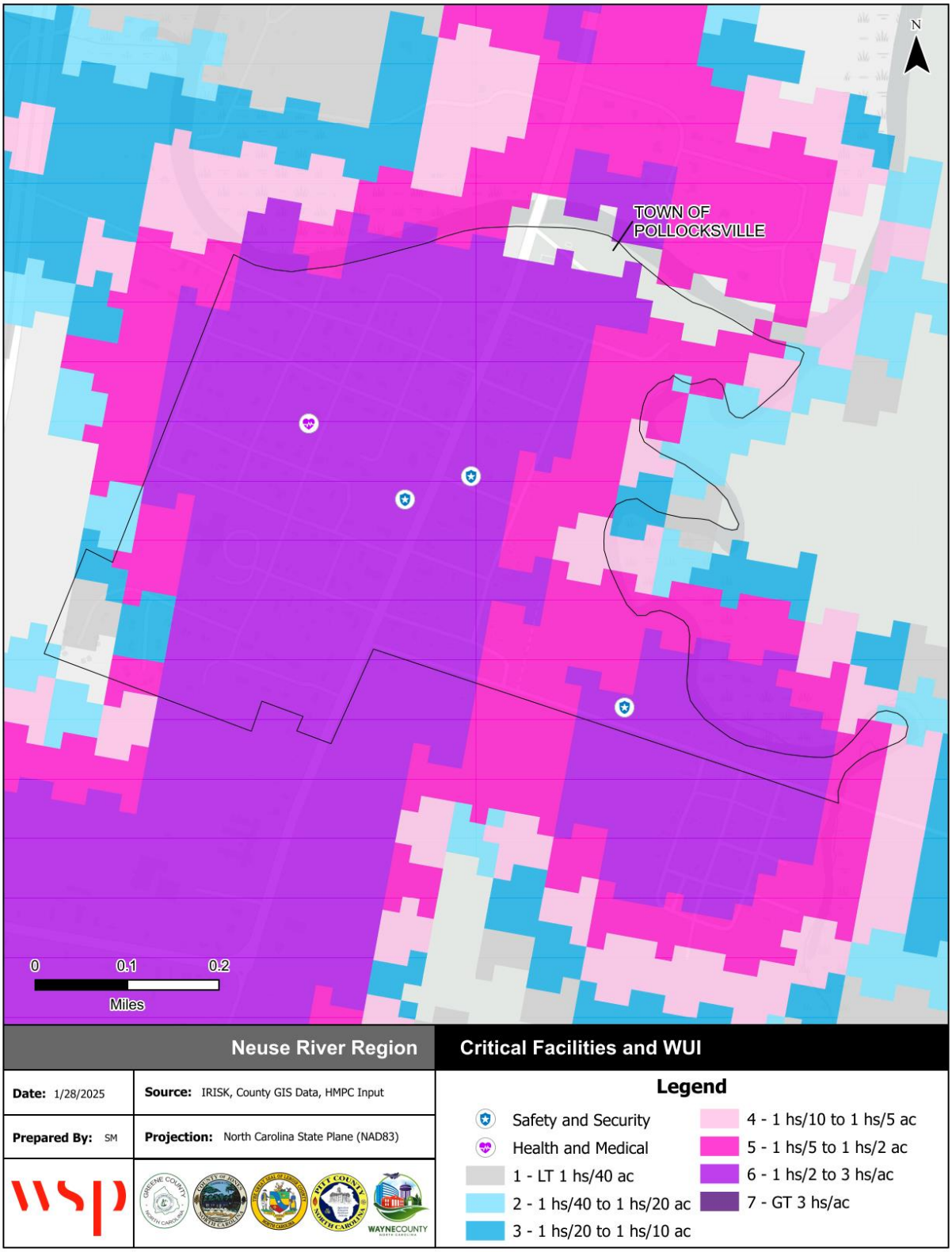
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.14 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Maysville



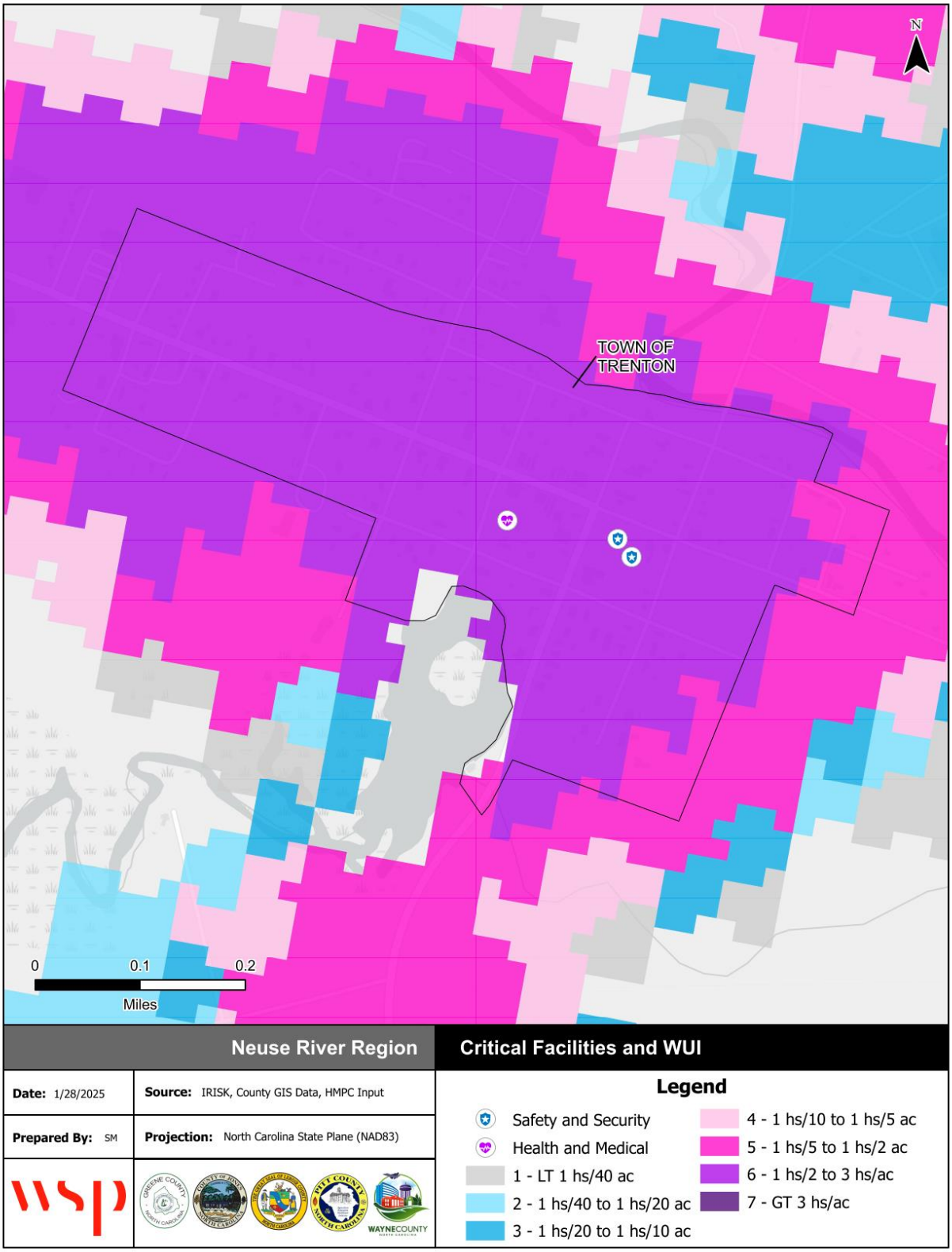
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.15 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Pollocksville



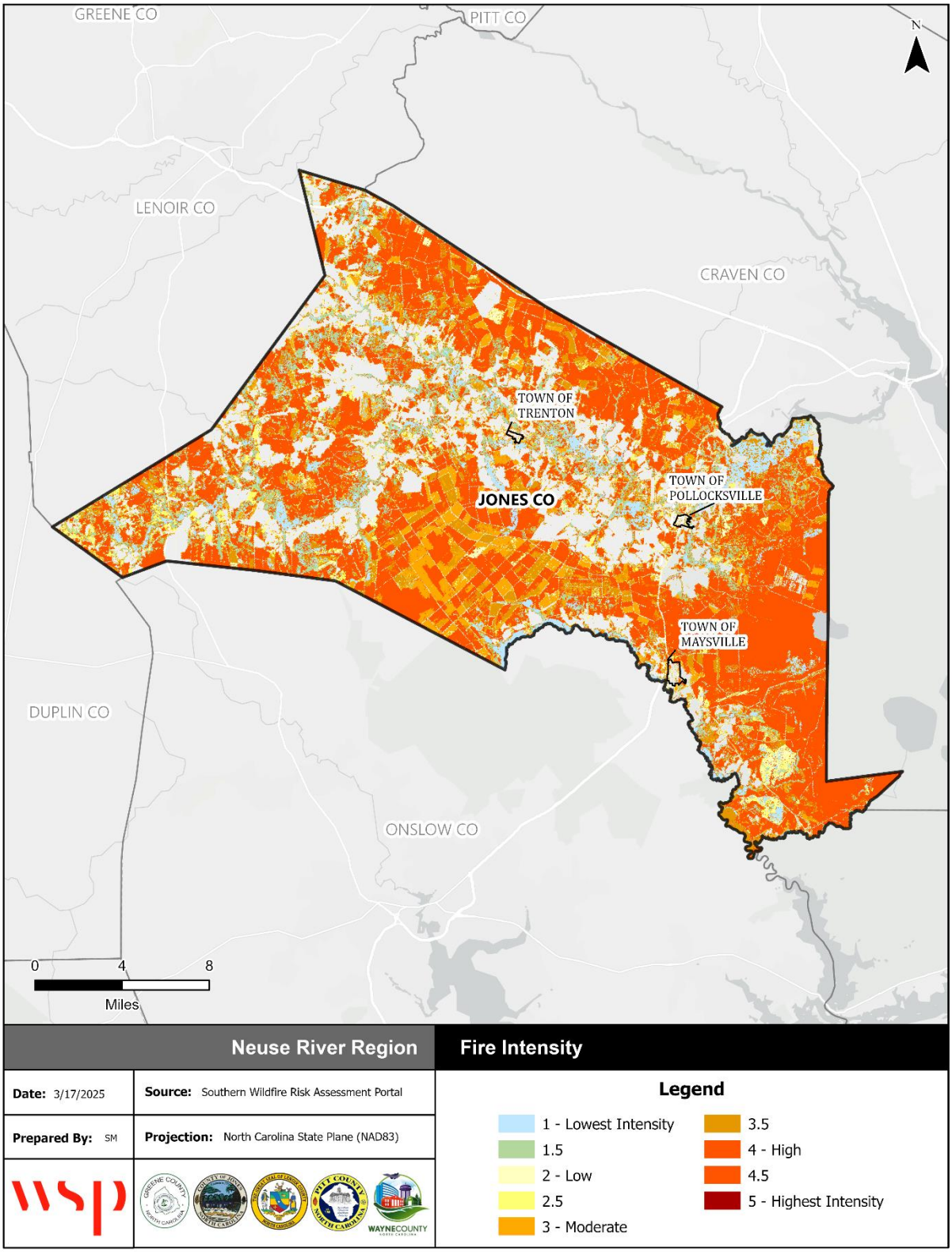
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.16 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Trenton



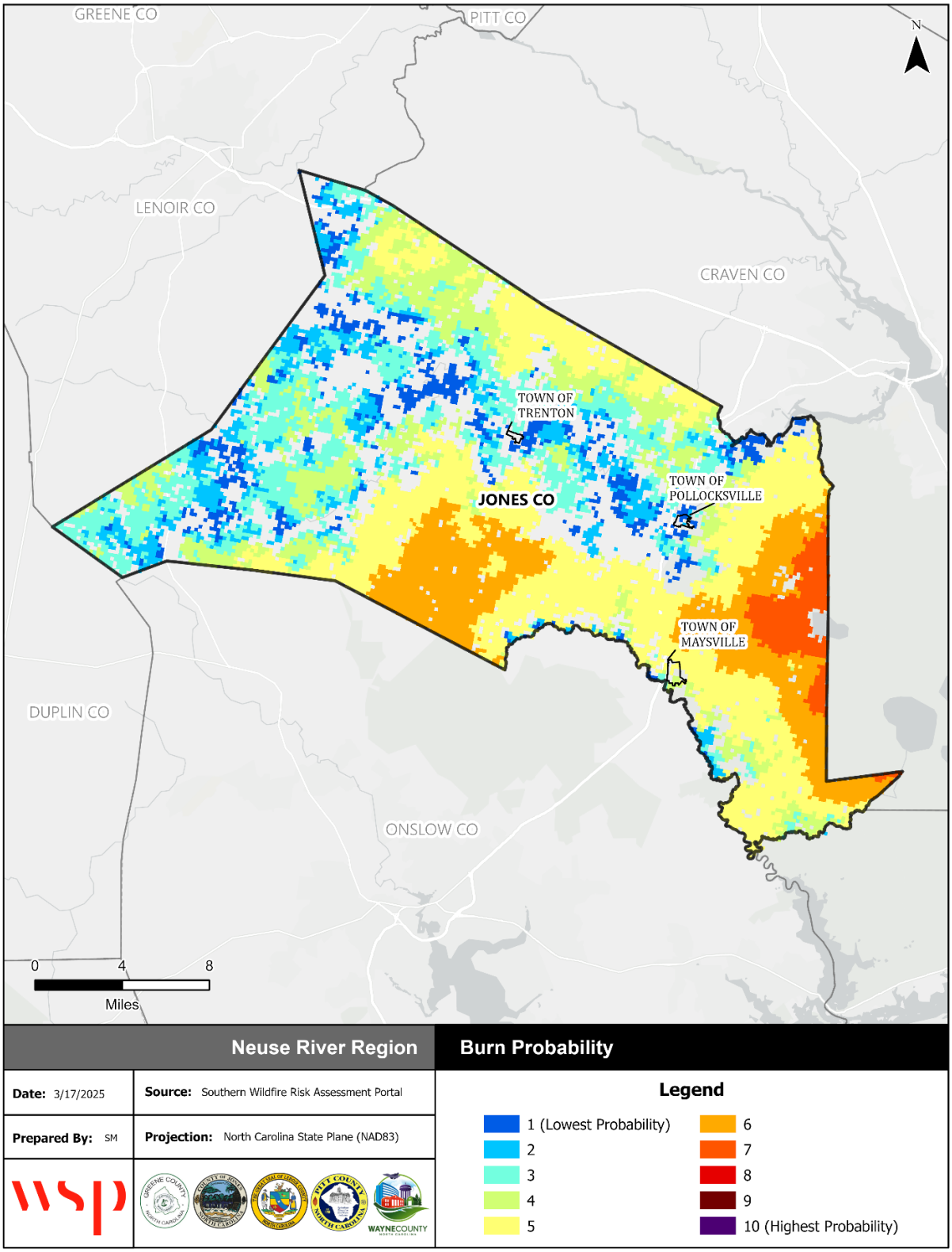
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.17 – Fire Intensity Scale, Unincorporated Jones County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure B.18 – Burn Probability, Unincorporated Jones County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

B.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Table B.22 – Mitigation Action Plan, Jones County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J1	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, and hazardous waste. The County will review and update the EOP annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCDPS and NCOEMS directives. This review will involve the conducting of an annual tabletop exercise that will incorporate a review of sheltering procedures defined within the "CRES" plan.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will participate in the annual review and update of the Jones County Emergency Operations Plan.
J2	Consider establishing a program to establish a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program within the County. This effort will involve both the recruitment and training of potential team members.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	3.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Services	$2,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Jones County will continue to work with County residents to expand upon the County CERT program.
J3	Continue working towards a long-term solution to maintaining emergency backup generators at all facilities deemed critical in the event of a natural disaster. At a minimum, the County will aim to establish a permanent backup generator at the following locations: County Administration Building, Town of Maysville Town Hall, Comfort Volunteer Fire Department.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.2	PIO	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	Jones County will continue to establish backup power at all critical facilities.
J4	Work to expand upon the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County EM and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Jones County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will continue to diligently promote and enroll individuals into the Special Medical Needs Registry focused on providing emergency response resources to at-risk populations.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J5	Continue to improve upon capabilities available through the Nixle Based Emergency Notification System. These efforts will involve educating the public, municipal partners, and elected officials about the system's capabilities and registration requirements.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	High	4.1	PIO	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	$10,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will assess the effectiveness of the County's existing emergency notification system through review of the County Emergency Operations Plan and the scheduled tabletop exercise which will occur annually.
J6	Update the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions resulting in potential impacts from natural disasters. All municipal jurisdictions will also take this plan into consideration when amending or developing land use plans and/or land development regulations.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NC CAMA	5 years	Carry Forward	The Jones County Land Use Plan has not been updated since 2013. The county will work to update the plan within the next five years.
J7	Continue to maintain and enforce the County's Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDEQ.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Drought	High	1.1	NRP	Jones County Public Services, Municipal Administration	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to carry out this effort as a function of the County-wide Emergency Operations Plan.
J8	Continue to participate in the Beaver Control Program (BCP) offered through NCDEQ. Additionally, the County will continue to support the Town of Trenton in its efforts to conduct its own BCP.	Jones County, Trenton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Jones County Administration, NCDEQ	To be determined	General Fund, NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The County deals with this issue annually and will make this a priority through the implementation of this plan.
J9	Through the NC Forest Service present in the County, annual meetings will be held prior to fire season to discuss preventing, mitigating and fighting wildfires.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Wildfire	High	3.1	P, ES	Jones County Emergency Management, NC Forest Service	Staff Time	General Fund, NC Forest Service	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to work closely with the NC Forest Service to carry out this strategy focused on minimizing the impacts of wildfire on the community.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J10	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP's) and other high-risk properties from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLP's, and on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. Jones County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	All participating jurisdictions will apply for funding to carry out structural mitigation projects both following natural hazard events, as well as through annual funding programs awarded through FEMA.
J11	Review respective Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances annually to assess whether any revisions and/or updates have been mandated by FEMA or NCEM. Additionally, jurisdictions will consider whether regulatory options are available to provide for more effective floodplain management. Through these efforts, the County will continue to enforce a two-foot freeboard requirement.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.1	P	Jones County Inspections (including municipalities under interlocal agreement), Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Jones County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will continue to enforce their respective freeboard elevation standards. As flooding events occur during the planning period, each community will revisit and consider increasing this standard.
J12	Ensure that a range of materials related to flood insurance, flood protection, floodplain management, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available to the realtors, developers, contractors, and citizens through various means including: • Placing materials in the local library. • Maintaining documents at the County Administration Building. • Disseminating information to local contractors. • Maintaining information in the County inspection offices.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The Jones County Inspections Department will continue to maintain material, as well as educate contractors, realtors, developers, and citizens regarding best management practices related to development within the defined flood hazard area.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J13	Ensure information is available on the County's website regarding hazards and development regulations within floodplains, including a link to FEMA and NFIP resources relating to emergency preparedness, flood protection, wind-proofing, and proper evacuation procedures. Additionally, the Towns will provide a link to this page through their respective municipal websites.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	PIO	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The County website already provides some of this information. Links will be checked and information on the website will be updated as needed.
J14	Work closely with all electric service providers operating throughout the County, to ensure that tree trimming carried out to protect the integrity of service lines is conducted on an ongoing basis.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	1.1	P	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administration, Electric Service Providers	To be determined	General Fund, Electric Service Providers	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue to work with all existing electric service providers to carry out this strategy.
J15	Work to identify funding to assist with the acquisition of non-residential structures in need of assistance.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm	High	1.2	PP	Jones County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	HMGP, NCDPS	Ongoing – As need is determined	Carry Forward	This strategy was originally developed in response to damages from Hurricanes Matthew and Florence. The County will continue to work to identify and acquire damaged or at-risk structures.
J16	Create a guidebook for non-governmental organizations and faith-based organizations on emergency preparedness and their role in outreach, sheltering, and recovery.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	4.1	ES	Jones County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Faith-Based Organizations	Staff time	Staff Time, Non-profit funding	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The County has not initiated this effort but it remains a priority.
J17	Work closely with the Town of Trenton to identify funding and a location to relocate the County water treatment plant.	Jones County, Trenton	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	PP	Jones County Board of Commissioners, Town of Trenton Town Council	To be determined	NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J18	Relocate the Jones County Courthouse Basement Magistrate's Office and Jail to a higher, safer level of the building or to an alternate site.	Jones County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	Medium	1.3	PP	Jones County Board of Commissioners	To be determined	General Fund, NCDEQ, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
J19	Back wire electrical systems to accept permanent generators and provide generators for three county elementary schools. Also, establish permanent pad mount generators at these facilities.	Jones County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	1.1	PP	Jones County Administration	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J20	Obtain county-wide fiber optic communications to facilitate dependable communications connectivity.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	All Hazards	Medium	4.2	ES	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J21	Implement all strategies outlined within the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	1.1	SP	Jones County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This effort has not been initiated but it remains a priority.
J22	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Jones County, Trenton, Maysville, Pollocksville	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

ANNEX CLENOIR COUNTY

C.1 ASSET INVENTORY

Lenoir County and the HMPC provided a local inventory of critical facilities and community lifelines, which are a priority for mitigation planning and emergency management. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. Table C.1 through Table C.4 provides a count of critical facilities by FEMA lifeline category in Lenoir County. shows the locations of all critical facilities in Lenoir County.

Table C.5**Error! Reference source not found.** provides a detailed inventory of the critical facilities in Lenoir County, indicating each facility's FEMA lifeline category, flood zone, 1% annual chance flood depth, and vulnerability to storm surge, sea level rise, and wildfire. More information on hazard vulnerability is provided in the hazard profiles.

Table C.1 – Critical Facilities, Unincorporated Lenoir County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	7	$65,000
Food, Hydration, Shelter	433	$457,011,461
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	16	$5,929,940
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	33	$16,418,826
Total	**489**	**$479,425,227**

Source: Lenoir County, HMPC

Table C.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Kinston

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	11	$10,179,745
Food, Hydration, Shelter	34	$379,090,413
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	5	$351,168,010
Safety and Security	7	$6,807,355
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	30	$5,105,113
Total	**87**	**$752,350,636**

Source: Lenoir County, HMPC

Table C.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of La Grange

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	4	$5,877,115
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	3	$936,803
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	6	$473,136
Total	**13**	**$7,287,054**

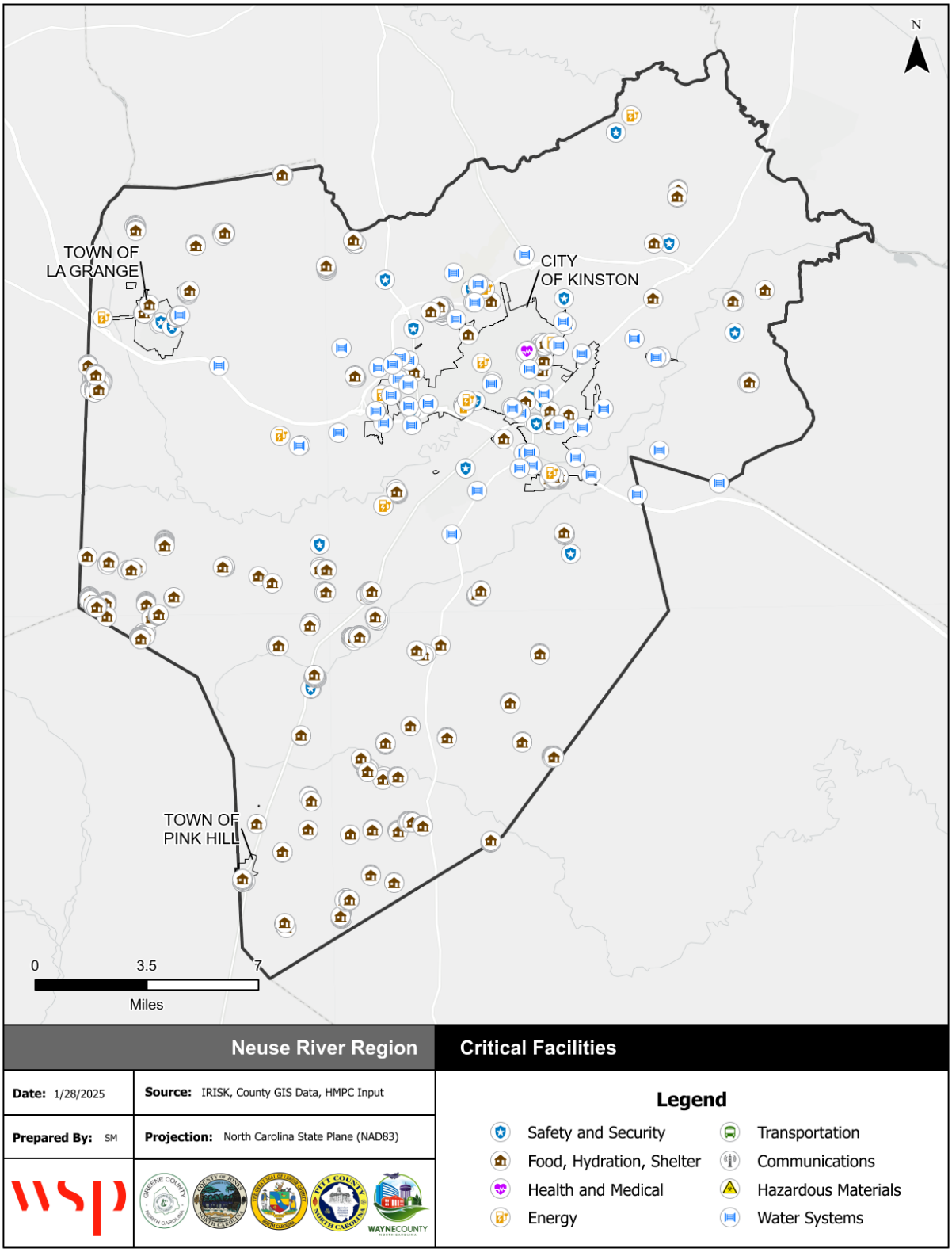
Source: Lenoir County, HMPC

Table C.4 – Critical Facilities, Town of Pink Hill

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	9	$2,210,310
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$111,948
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**10**	**$2,322,258**

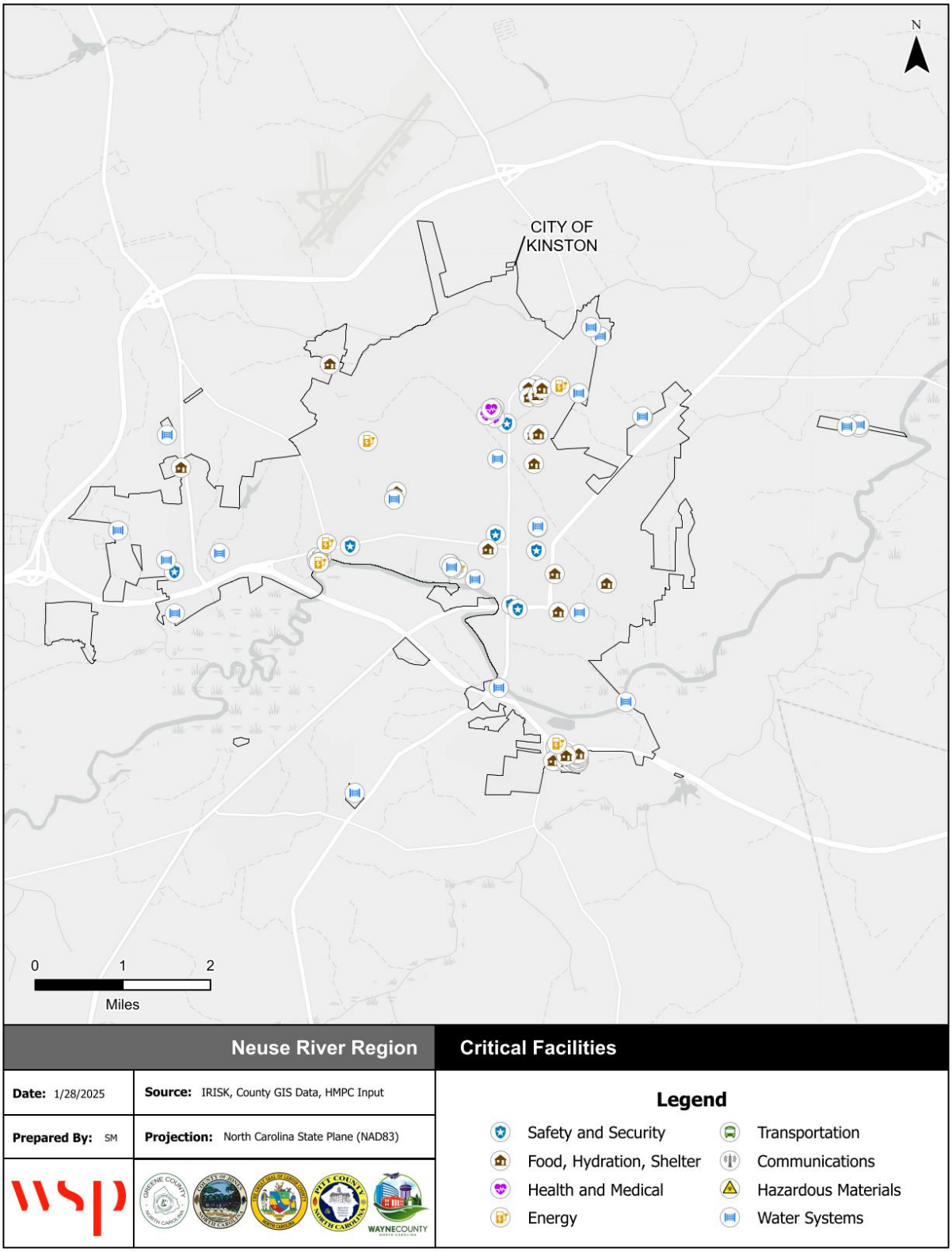
Source: Lenoir County, HMPC

Figure C.1 – Critical Facilities, Unincorporated Lenoir County



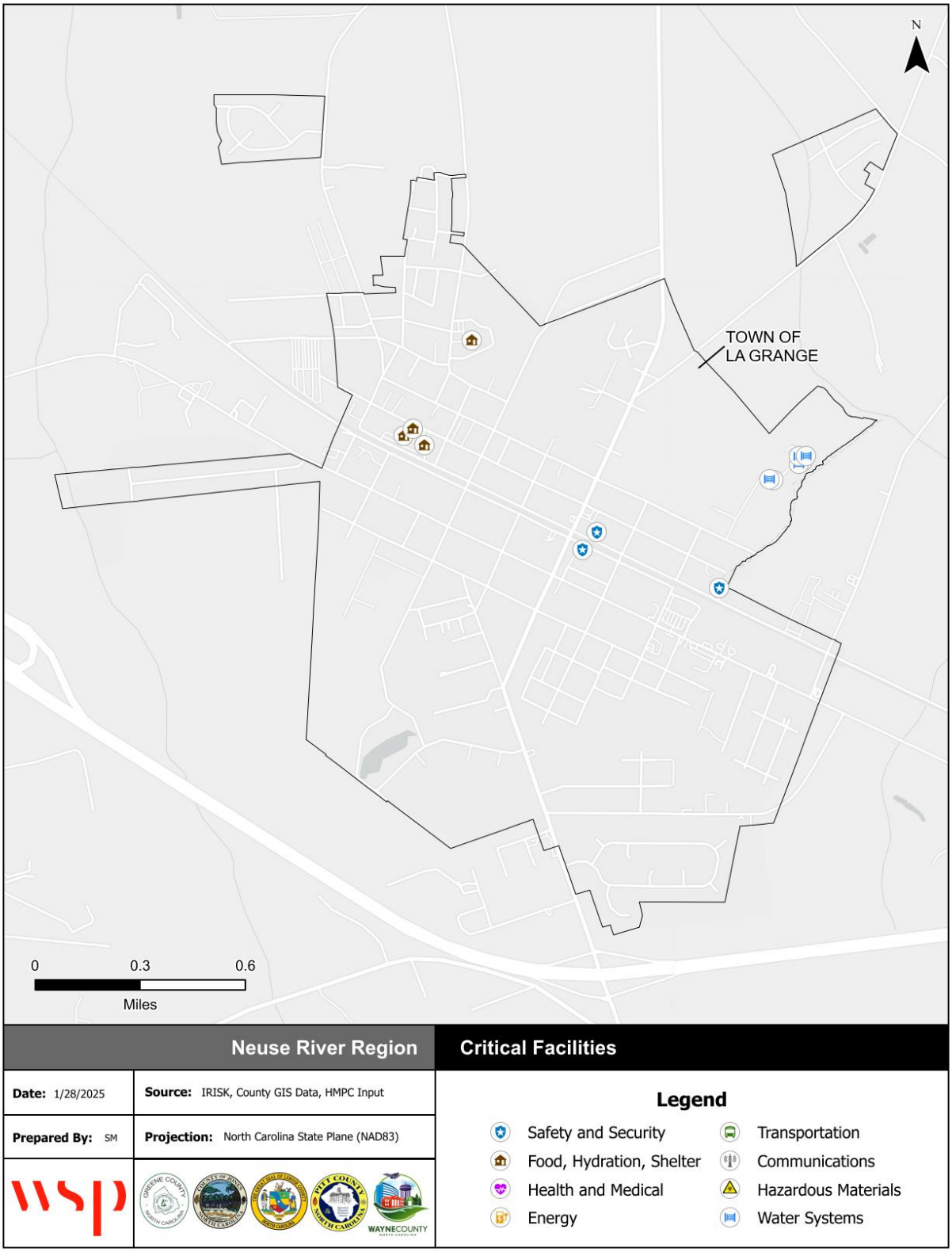
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure C.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Kinston



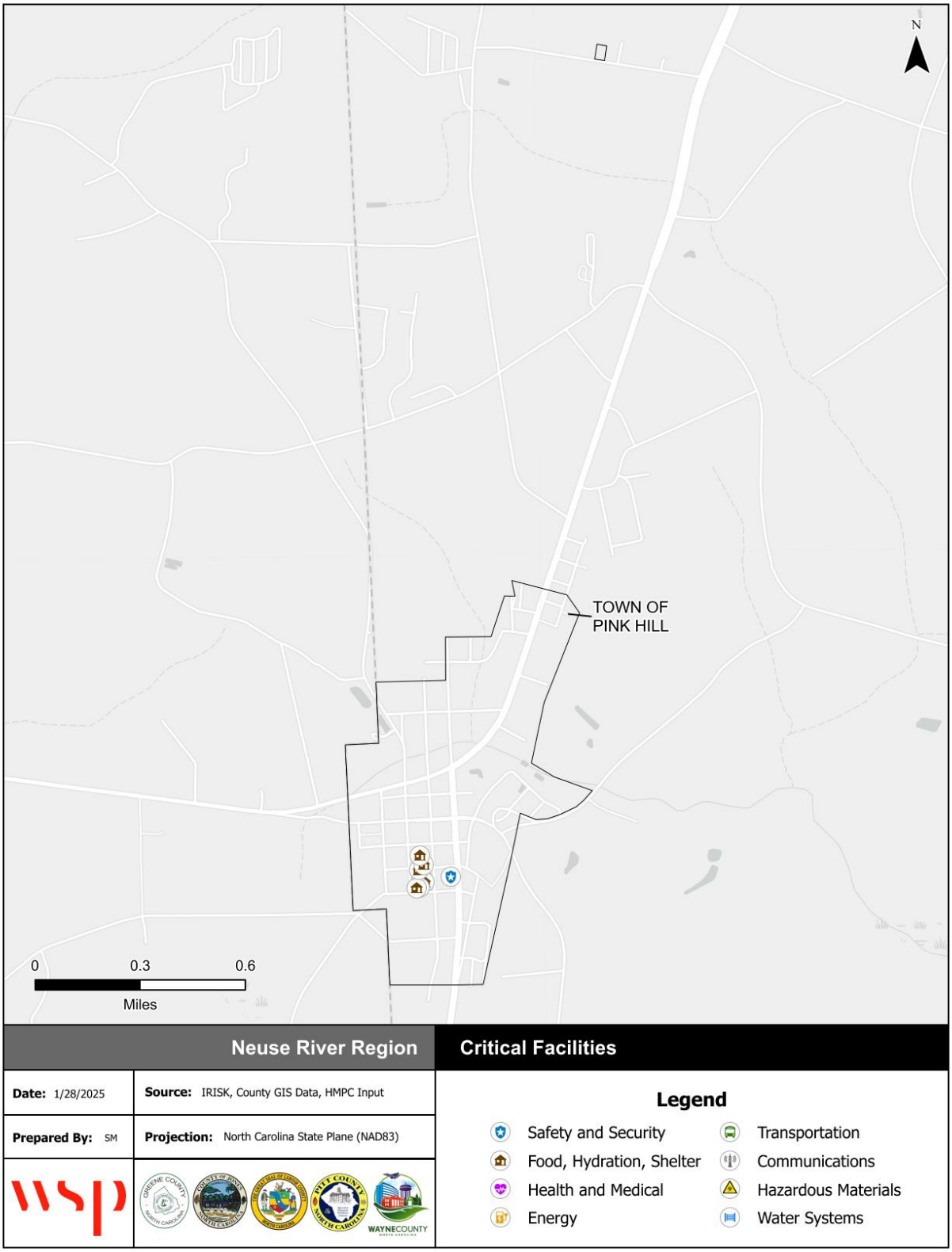
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure C.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of La Grange



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure C.4 – Critical Facilities, Town of Pink Hill



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Table C.5 – Lenoir County Critical Facilities Inventory

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Unincorporated Lenoir County									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$410,408	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$410,408	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$41,070	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2.5
Energy	Utilities	3295 Hugo Rd	$10,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	103 Blanton St	$130,556	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$130,556	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3216 British Rd	$569,196	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.15	AE	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	2.39	AE	5	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	2.11	AE	5	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	2.20	AE	5	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	2.22	AE	5	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	5.12	AE	5	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$261,780	4.64	AE	5	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	2666 H C Turner Rd	$7,336,989	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,511	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$101,736	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$101,736	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,772,434	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$142,926	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	866 Nobles Mill Rd	$145,426	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	524 Burncoat Rd	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Energy	Utilities	3252 Highway 55 West	-	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$351,988	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$351,988	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$351,988	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$324,568	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$324,568	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$324,568	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$324,568	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$106,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$106,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$439,002	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4490 Watering Pond Rd	$140,531	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$155,804	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$657,871	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$272,276	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$272,276	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$272,276	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$272,276	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$308,211	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$308,211	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$308,211	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$308,211	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$219,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$219,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$968,881	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$219,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$219,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1007 Stony Woods Lane	$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1042 Stony Woods Lane	$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$206,080	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$206,080	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$206,080	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$206,080	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$239,095	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$239,095	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$239,095	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$239,095	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1710 Pepperwood Way	$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1715 Pepperwood Way	$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1728 Pepperwood Way	$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$17,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$17,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$444,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$213,092	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$227,648	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$227,648	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$227,648	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$227,648	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,352	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1905 Bards Drive Southeast	$288,926	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1905 Bards Drive Southeast	$288,926	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Energy	Utilities	3297 Promise Land Rd	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$258,636	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$258,636	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$258,636	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$258,636	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$233,678	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1905 Bards Drive Southeast	$288,926	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1905 Bards Drive Southeast	$288,926	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,138	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,138	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,138	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,138	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$214,138	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$359,268	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$8,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$8,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$8,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$378,210	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$378,210	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$378,210	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$378,210	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$399,591	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$507,170	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$433,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$433,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$433,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$433,203	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,065,157	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,065,157	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,065,157	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5030 Alphonso Walters Rd	$25,003	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4760 Fields Dead End Rd	$183,416	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4760 Fields Dead End Rd	$183,416	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4760 Fields Dead End Rd	$183,416	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	3141 Willie Measley Rd	$93,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$295,348	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$295,348	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$295,348	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$295,348	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$295,348	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$107,834	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$107,834	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$33,571	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,785	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,785	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$172,140	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$172,140	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$172,140	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$172,140	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$11,703,122	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	6001 Williams Dr	$208,065	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$130,656	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$130,656	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,470,441	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,470,441	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	406 Bland Howell Rd	$36,039	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,787,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$14,742	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	9212 Fallen Oak Lane Northeast	$14,742	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$14,742	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$358,655	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$358,655	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$358,655	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$60,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$60,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$60,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$60,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$60,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$25,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$25,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$25,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$161,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$852,204	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1608 East Main St A	$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$14,109,597	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$210,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$210,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$210,600	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2147 Fred Everett Rd	$300,752	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,778	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,778	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,778	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$274,778	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$407,306	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$407,306	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$185,410	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$185,410	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$185,410	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$385,698	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$307,332	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$486,875	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$537,448	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$307,332	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$307,332	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$307,332	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$390,185	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$390,185	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$390,185	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$390,185	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$489,024	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	4939 Highway 258 South	$8,280,825	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$120,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$124,148	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$124,148	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$730,569	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$730,569	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$730,569	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$188,381	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$188,381	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$188,381	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$395,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$395,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$395,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$395,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$183,222	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$183,222	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$268,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$268,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$268,808	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,890,109	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,890,109	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,890,109	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,890,109	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,890,109	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$235,226	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$235,226	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$76,163	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$410,408	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$410,408	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$410,408	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	274 Tilghman Mill Rd	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	2724 Tower Hill Rd	$3,780	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$81,608	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	2583 Cameron Langston Rd	$118,425	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4066 Sharon church Rd	$141,291	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$568,883	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	244 Jerusalem Rd	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	468 Fairgrounds Rd	$1,633,046	0.70	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	2421 US 258 N	$258,757	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	1891 Liddell Rd	$158,598	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	2695 Rouse Road Ext.	$1,141,851	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1003 W. New Bern Rd	$1,007,706	3.21	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1901 Dobbs Farm Rd	$8,364,505	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3800 NC Hwy 58 N,	$2,395,786	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Safety an Security	Fire Station	3428 Carey Rd	$525,508	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1314 Hwy 55 East Kinston, NC	$15,000	0.1	X Shaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	105 W. New Bern Rd Kinston, NC	$1,000	3.25	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	2839 Airport Rd Kinston, NC	$3,179,795	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3.5
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1900 Cargo Dr Kinston, NC	$2,707,179	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1805 Oakmont Dr Kinston, NC	-	2.78	AE	NA	Y	1	3.5
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	768 Wisteria Ct Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	4.5
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1401 Meadow Brook Dr Kinston, NC	-	2.32	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	2869 Dobbs Farm Rd Kinston, NC	$2,500,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3.5
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	2350 Kennedy Dairy Rd Kinston, NC	-	1.12	AE	NA	Y	2	4
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	3810 Hwy 58 North Kinston, NC	$2,395,786	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Well Site	235 Neuse Rd Kinston, NC	$5,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Well Site	2840 Airport Rd Kinston, NC	$7,044	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	4.5
Water Systems	Well Site	518 Darden Dr Kinston, NC	$89,309	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	1.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Well Site	2002 Gray Tilghman Rd Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	2181 Banks School Rd Kinston, NC	$4,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	3.5
Water Systems	Well Site	1536 Landmark Dr Kinston, NC	$205,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Well Site	1538 Eastwood Dr Kinston, NC	$1,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	2	0
Water Systems	Well Site	2525 Forrest Dr Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3.5
Water Systems	Well Site	3211 Kelly Rd Kinston, NC	$5,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Well Site	1929 Valley View Ct Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	2147 Silverdale St Kinston, NC	$2,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Well Site	2724 Tower Hill Rd Kinston, NC	$3,780	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	3302 Tilghman Rd Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	3	3
Water Systems	Well Site	289 British Rd Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	3.5
Water Systems	Well Site	4895 Highway 70 West Kinston, NC	$37,927	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	235 Neuse Rd Kinston, NC	$5,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	2840 Airport Rd Kinston, NC	$7,044	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	4.5
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	1536 Landmark Dr Kinston, NC	$205,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	2437 Rouse Rd Ext Kinston, NC	$5,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Electric Substations	1979 Smithfield Way Kinston, NC	$50,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Energy	Electric Substations	2709 Airport Road Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Electric Substations	2437 Rouse Rd Ext Kinston, NC	$5,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Electric Substations	1891 Louie Pollock Road Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
City of Kinston									
Energy	Utilities		$609,207	5.25	AE	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station		$3,804,273	0.1	AE	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1701 Old Well Rd	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	2214 West Vernon Ave	$130,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Utilities	1885 Cherry Tree Rd Northeast	$609,207	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Utilities		$609,207	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Utilities		$609,207	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Utilities		$609,207	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	1
Energy	Utilities		$609,207	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical		$70,233,602	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical		$70,233,602	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical		$70,233,602	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical		$70,233,602	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical		$70,233,602	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$244,758	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$3,058,083	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$214,472	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,946,669	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$5,946,669	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,068,566	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	306 West Vernon Ave	$146,876	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$48,648	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	531 Summerlea Circle Southeast	$59,200	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	301 North Rochelle Blvd	$9,423,520	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	201 East King St	$180,633	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	201 South McDaniel St	$750,000	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$17,089,487	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	200 Rhodes Ave	$325,124	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	2404 N. Queen St	$75,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	401 E. Vernon Ave	$1,727,219	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1247 Hill Farm Rd	$565,106	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	2600 Rouse Rd	$1,810,656	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1936 Banks School Rd	$5,656,874	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	614 E. New Bern Rd Kinston, NC	-	3.5	AE	5	N	0	1
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	300 Pollock St Kinston, NC	-	5.49	AE	NA	Y	0	3.5
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	646 Sussex St Kinston, NC	$473,127	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	801 Cunningham Rd Kinston, NC	$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1300 S. Queen St Kinston, NC	-	2.18	AE	NA	N	1	2
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	2220 Autumn Dr Kinston, NC	$172,907	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	3
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	187 Briery Run Rd Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1916 Buxton St Kinston, NC	$1,222,307	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	4
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	2360 Hwy 258 South Kinston, NC	$2,304,445	0.1	X Shaded	NA	Y	2	0
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1575 Parrott-Dickerson Rd Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3
Water Systems	Sewer Lift Station	1314 Hill Farm Road Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	902 Atlantic Ave Kinston, NC	$59,200	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	900 Atlantic Ave Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	904 Atlantic Ave Kinston, NC	$59,200	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	1113 N. East St Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	402 Old Well Rd Kinston, NC	$250,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	1020 E. King St Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	1900 Market St Kinston, NC	$33,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Well Site	1131 Cunningham Rd Kinston, NC	$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2.5
Water Systems	Well Site	1006 Jefferson Dr Kinston, NC	$2,500	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Well Site	904 Atlantic Ave Kinston, NC	$59,200	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	1113 N. East St Kinston, NC	$54,527	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	402 Old Well Rd Kinston, NC	$250,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Elevated Water Tanks	1131 Cunningham Rd Kinston, NC	$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Electric Substations	906 Manning Street Kinston, NC	$577,834	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Electric Substations	1202 East New Bern Road Kinston, NC	$5,946,669	0.1	X Shaded	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Electric Substations	810 Greenmead Drive Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Electric Substations	902 Hull Road Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	2
Energy	Electric Substations	1902 Hardee Road Kinston, NC	-	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Sewer Treatment Plant	2131 Becton Farm Road Kinston, NC	$15,000	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	3.5
Town of La Grange									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$901,725	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$901,725	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$901,725	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$3,171,940	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Police Station		$169,199	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	119 E. Railroad St	$481,910	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	0	1.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	3
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$78,856	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	N	1	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	311 E. Railroad St	$285,694	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Pink Hill									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	102 E College St	$111,948	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3100 Marsh Grove LN 3119	$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$74,300	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1104 Charlton Way	$868,848	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1104 Charlton Way	$868,848	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	101 West Walnut St	$26,814	0.1	X Unshaded	NA	Y	3	0

C.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

This section contains a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment for those hazards that were rated with a higher priority by jurisdiction in Lenoir County than for the Neuse River Region as a whole. Risk and vulnerability findings are also presented here for those hazards that are spatially defined and have variations in risk that could be evaluated quantitatively on a jurisdictional level. The hazards included in this section are flood and wildfire.

C.2.1 FLOODING

Table C.6 details the acreage of Lenoir County's total area by jurisdiction and flood zone on the Effective DFIRM. Pink Hill and Kinston don't have any land in the high or moderate risk flood zones, and La Grange has only 1.8 percent of its area in the SFHA. Overall, 16.2 percent of the county's total land area falls within this floodplain.

Table C.6 – Flood Zone Acreage by Jurisdiction, Lenoir County

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Kinston		
Zone X (unshaded)	8,806.7	75.0%
Total	**8,806.7**	--
La Grange		
Zone AE	27.5	1.8%
Zone X (500-year)	3.1	0.2%
Zone X (unshaded)	1,457.80	97.9%
Total	**1,488.39**	--
Pink Hill		
Zone X (unshaded)	297.1	100.0%
Total	**297.1**	--
Unincorporated Lenoir County		
Zone AE	41,069.8	16.9%
Zone X (500-year)	8,703.5	3.6%
Zone X (unshaded)	193,406.2	79.5%
Total	**243,179.5**	--
Lenoir County Total		
Zone AE	41,097.2	16.2%
Zone X (500-year)	8,706.7	3.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	203,967.8	80.4%
Total	**253,771.7**	--

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.5 through Figure C.8 reflect the effective mapped flood hazard zones for all jurisdictions in Lenoir County, and Figure C.9 through Figure C.12 display the depth of flooding estimated to occur in these areas during the 1%-annual-chance flood.

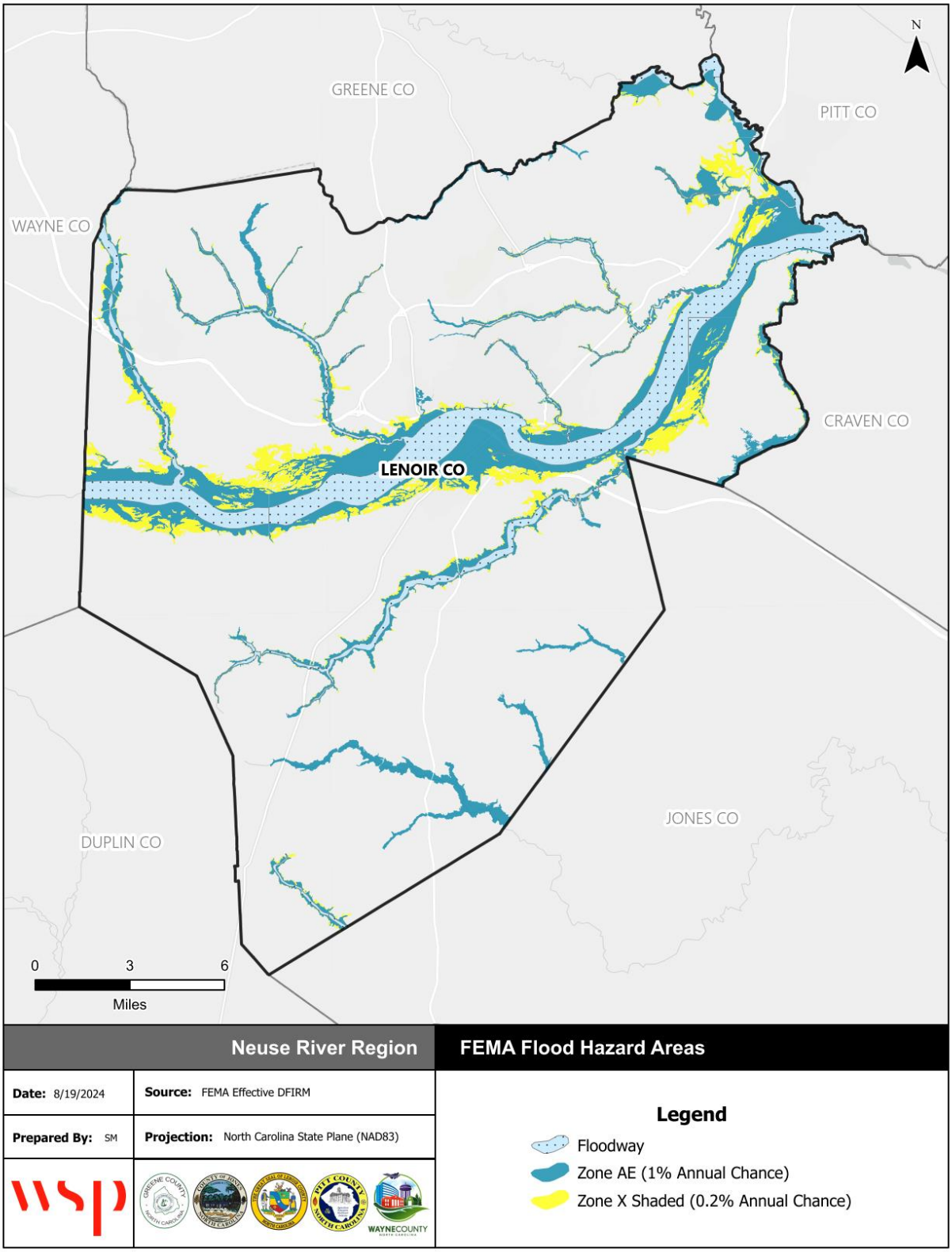
Table C.7 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Lenoir County and participating jurisdictions.

Table C.7 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Lenoir County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Lenoir County		
Zone AE	13	$4,288,595
Zone X (500-year)	4	$104,309
Zone X (unshaded)	472	$475,032,323
Total	**489**	**$479,425,227**
City of Kinston		
Zone AE	5	$4,413,480
Zone X (500-year)	13	$43,230,320
Zone X (unshaded)	69	$704,706,836
Total	**87**	**$752,350,636**
Town of La Grange		
Zone X (unshaded)	13	$7,287,054
Total	**13**	**$7,287,054**
Town of Pink Hill		
Zone X (unshaded)	10	$2,322,258
Total	**10**	**$2,322,258**
Lenoir County Total		
Zone AE	18	$8,702,075
Zone X (500-year)	17	$43,334,629
Zone X (unshaded)	564	$1,189,348,471
Total	**599**	**$1,241,385,175**

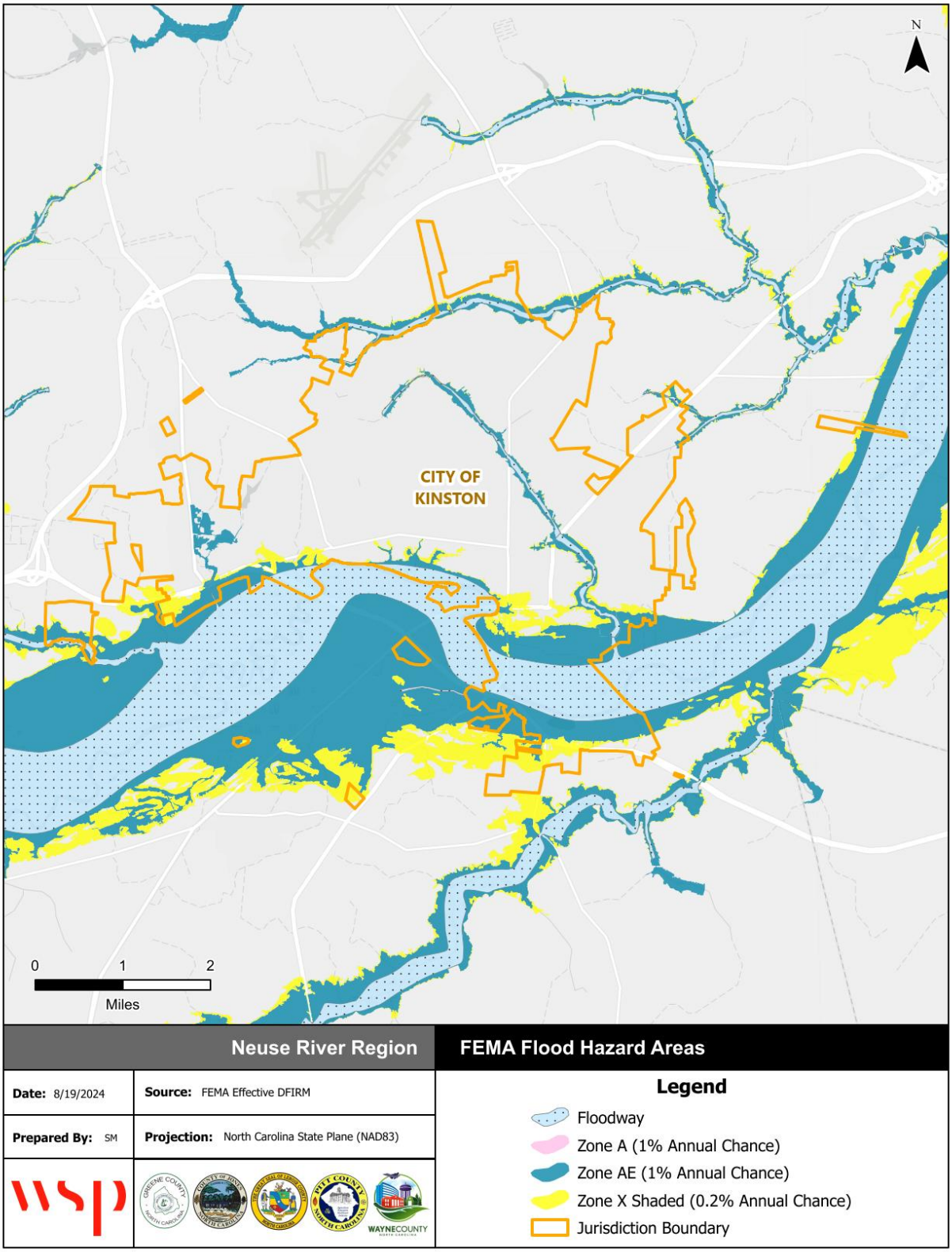
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure C.5 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Unincorporated Lenoir County



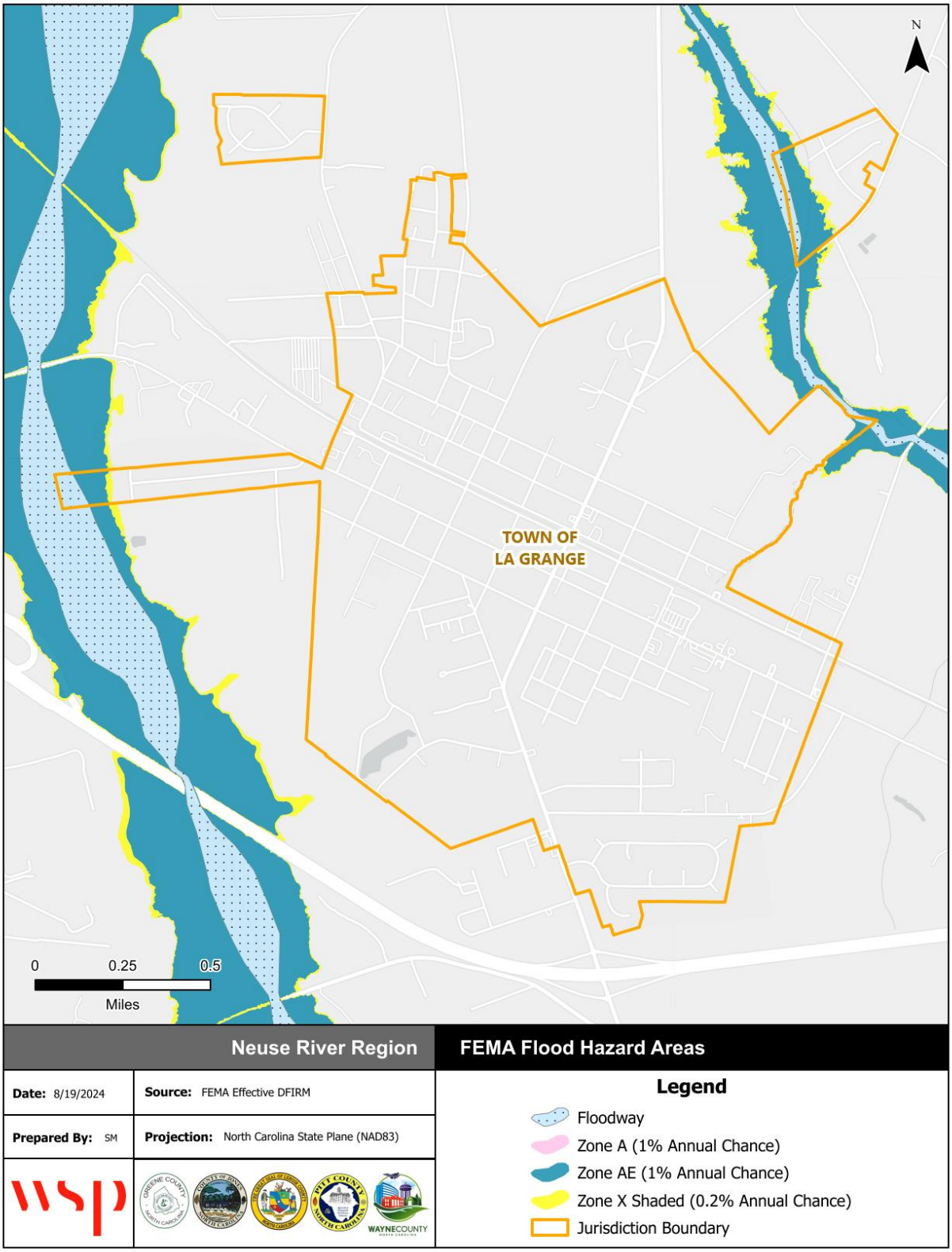
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.6 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, City of Kinston



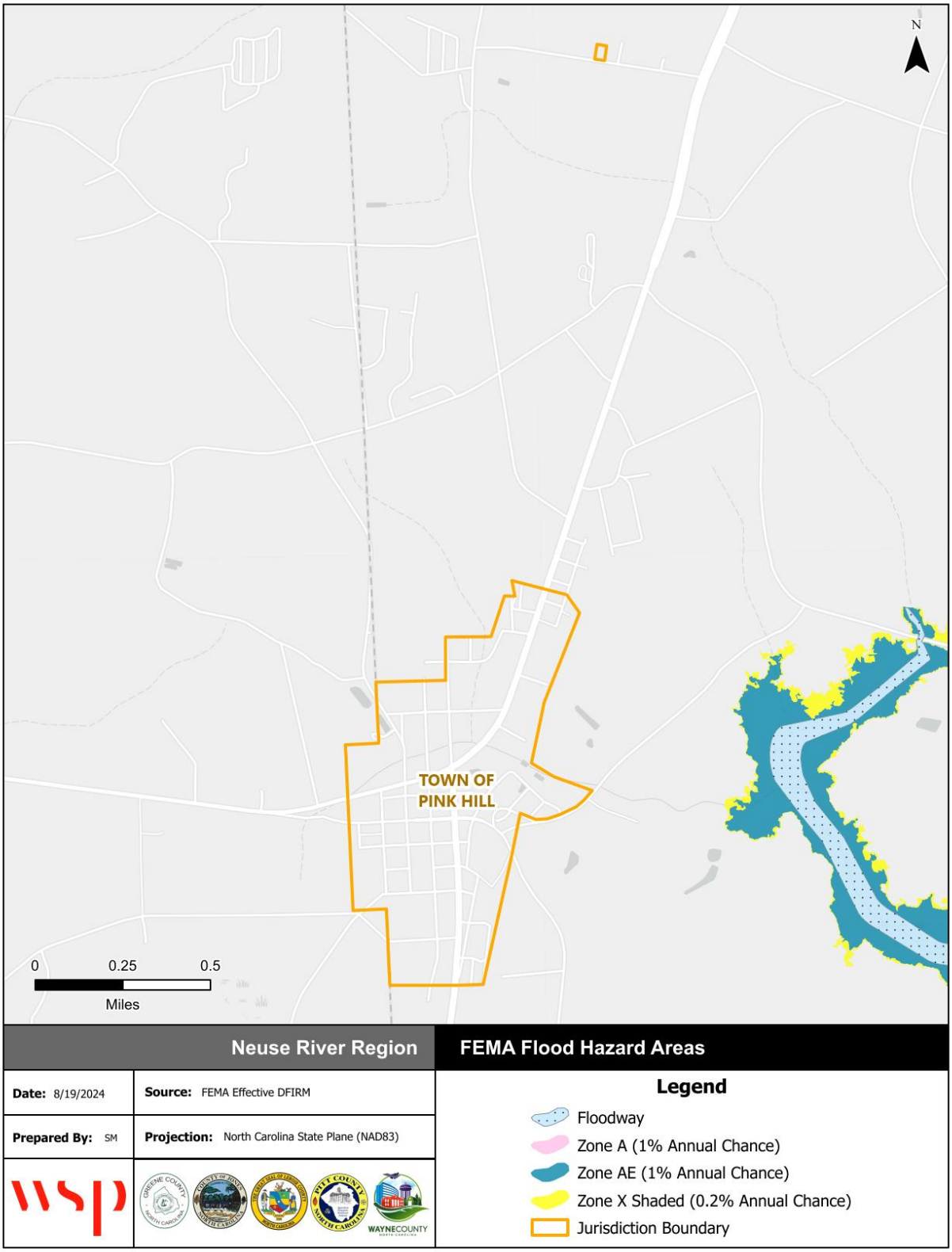
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.7 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of La Grange



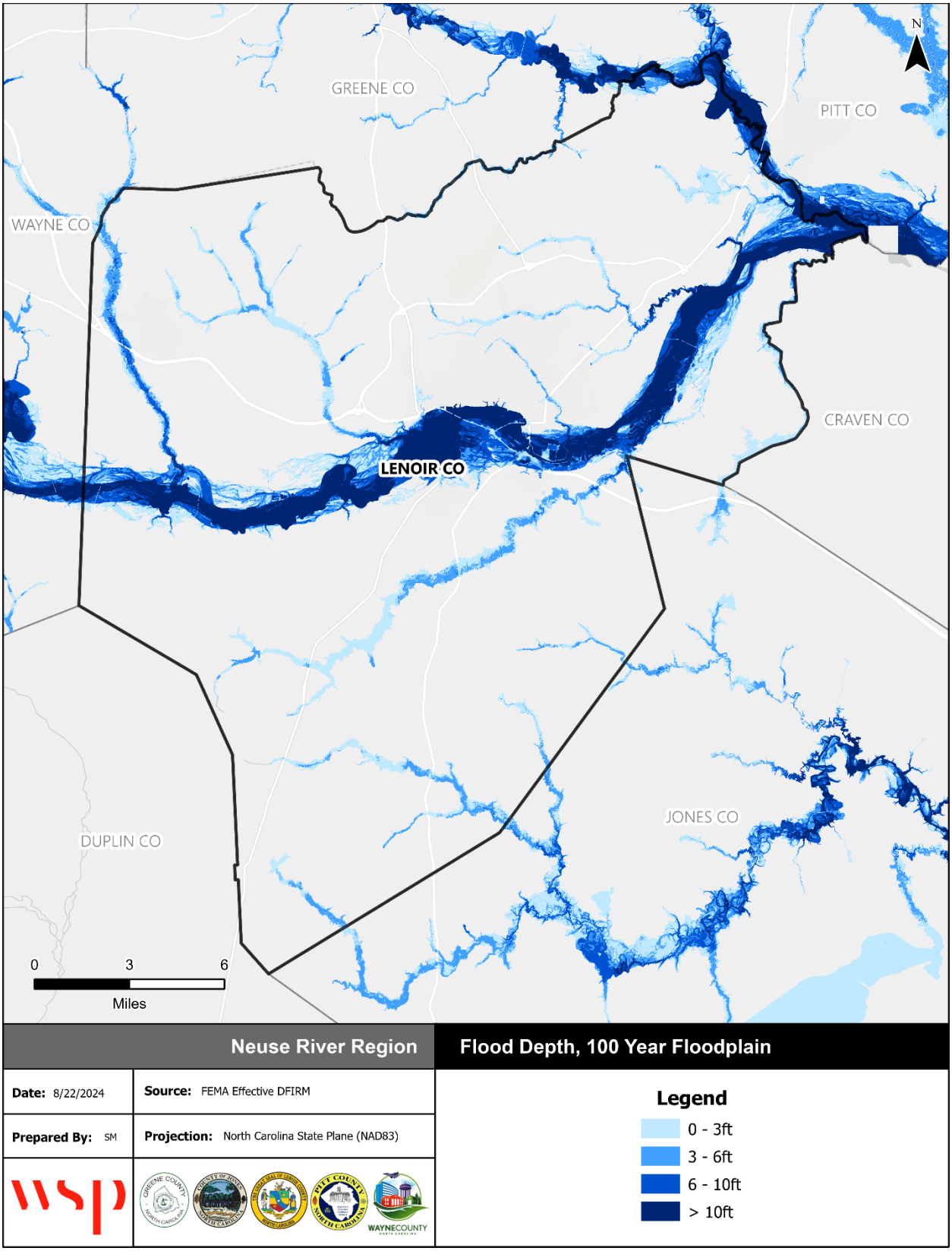
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.8 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Pink Hill



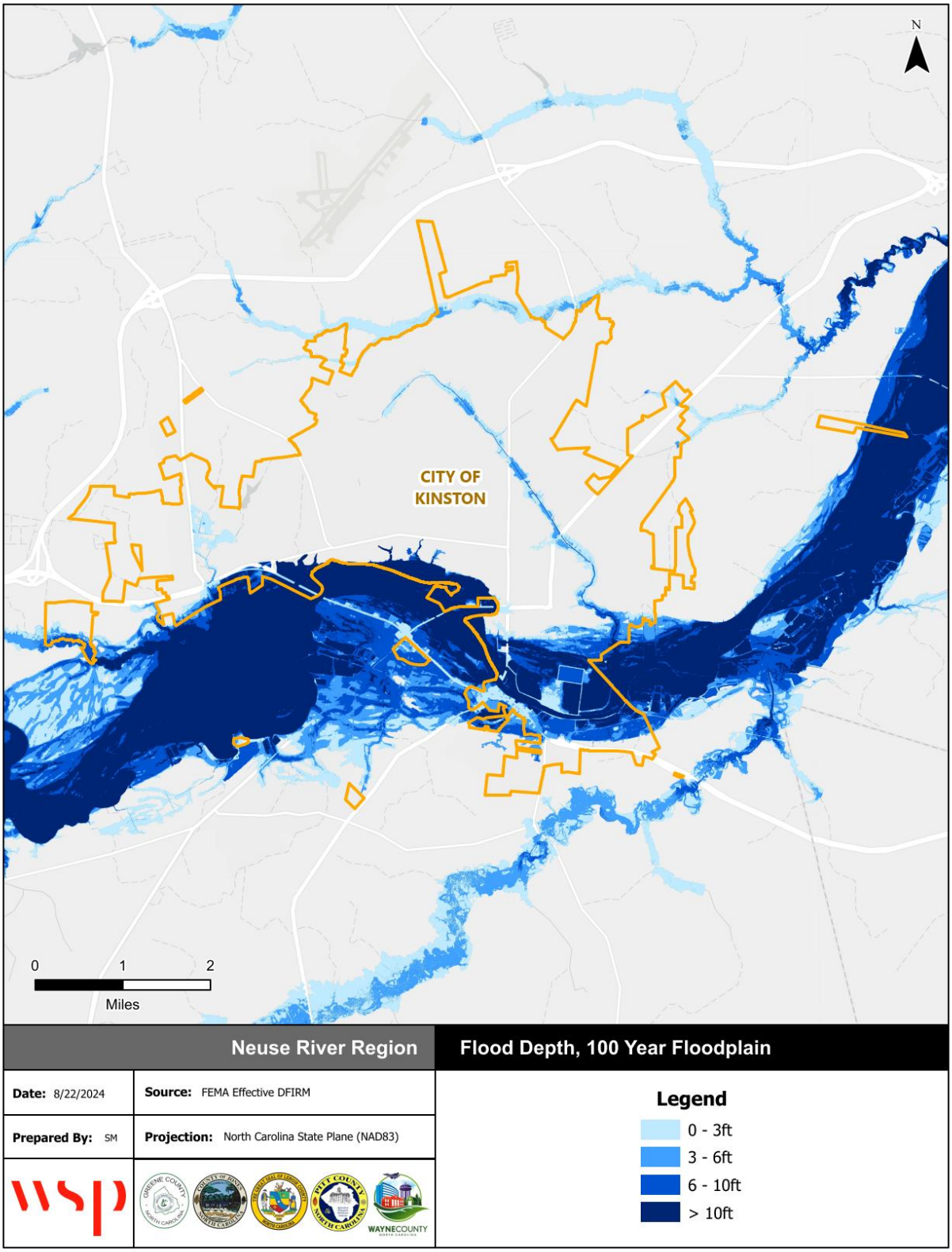
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.9 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Unincorporated Lenoir County



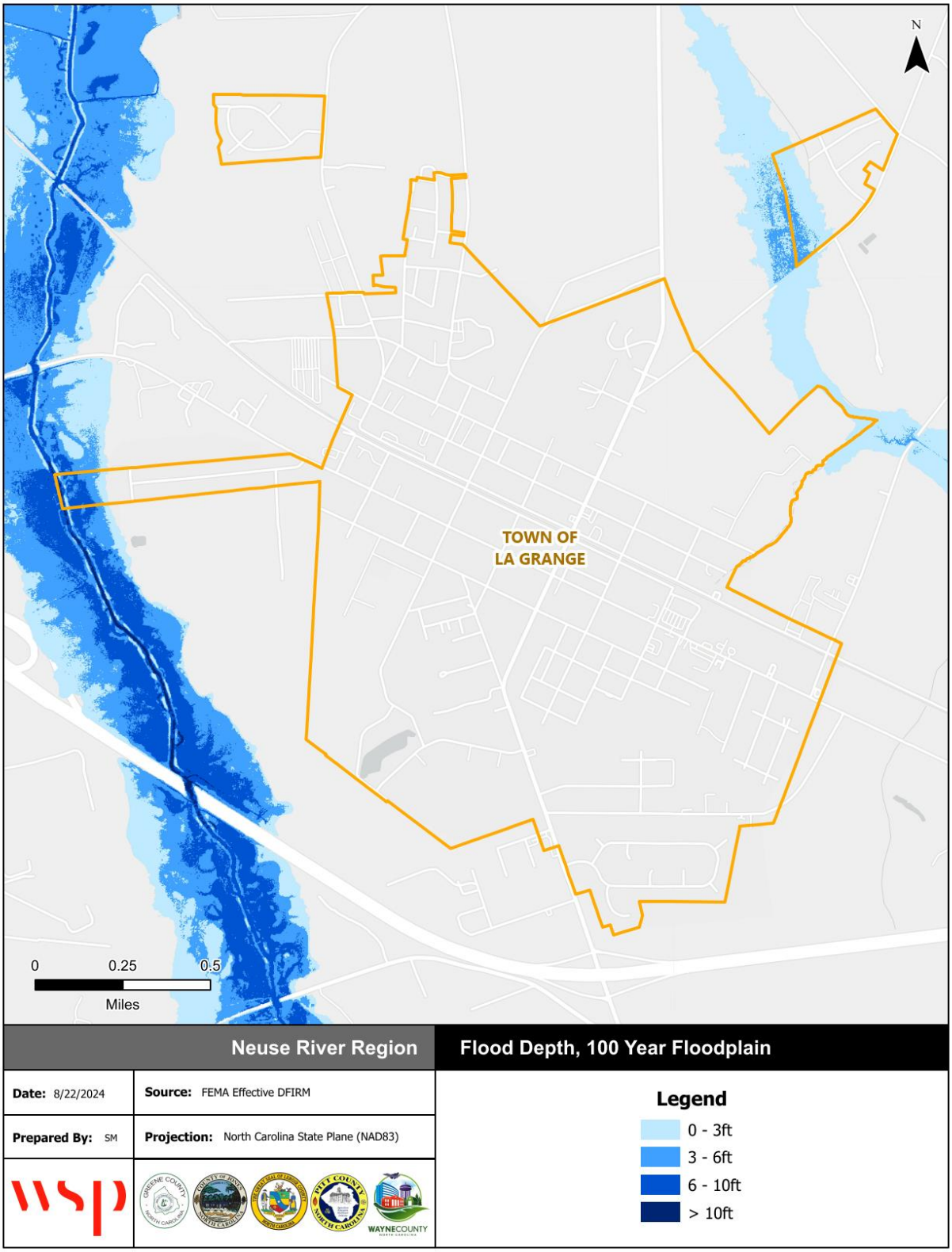
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.10 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, City of Kinston



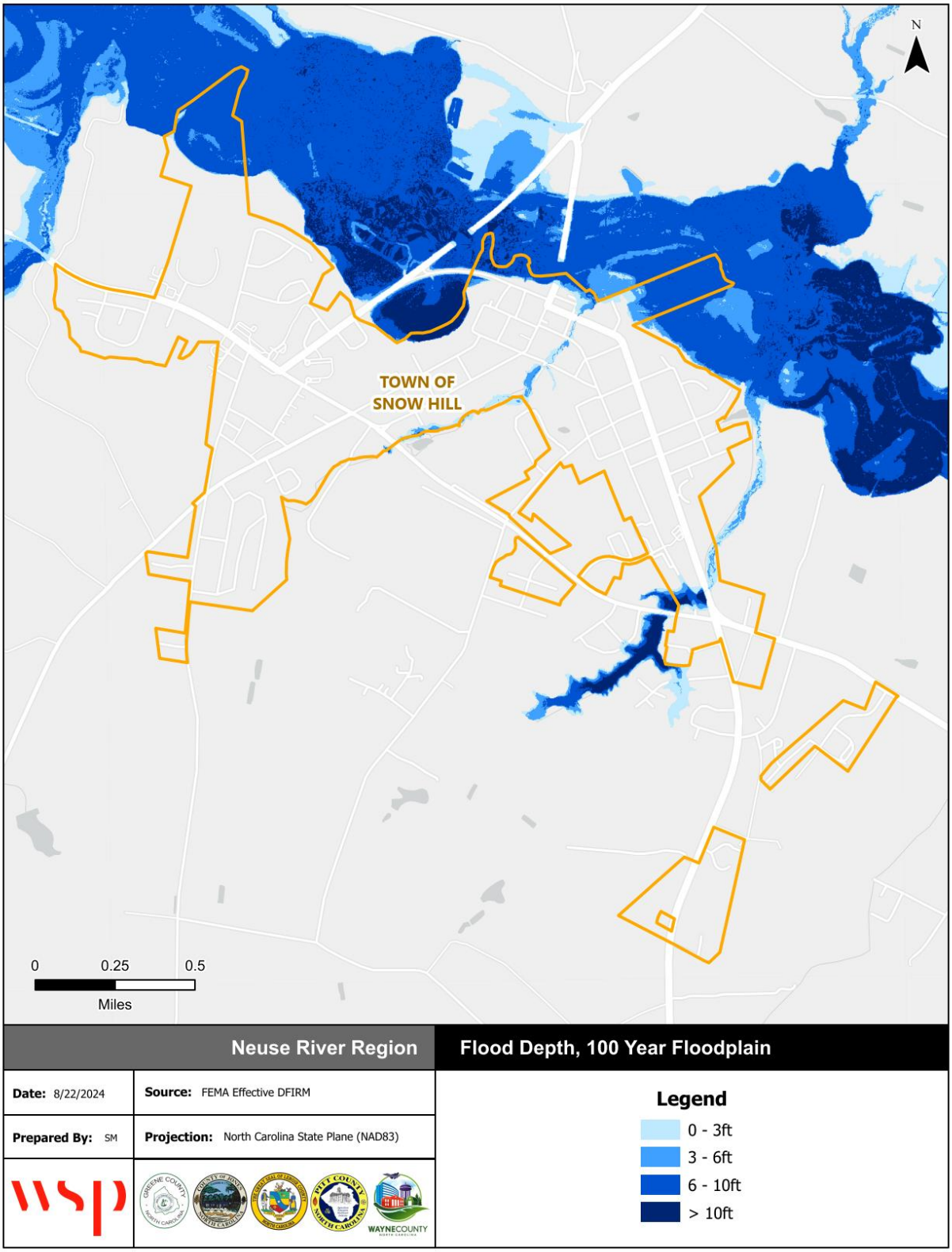
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.11 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of La Grange



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure C.12 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Snow Hill



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

C.2.1.1 *FLOOD INSURANCE DATA*

The following tables reflect NFIP entry dates as well as policy and claims data for Lenoir County and incorporated categorized by structure type, flood zone, Pre-FIRM and Post-FIRM.

Table C.8 – NFIP Program Entry Dates

Community	Regular Entry Date
Lenoir County (Unincorporated Area)	January 6, 1983
City of Kinston	June 15, 1982
Town of La Grange	July 2, 2004
Town of Pink Hill	January 26, 2012

Source: FEMA Community Information System

Table C.9 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Structure Type

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Lenoir County Unincorporated Area					
Single Family	113	$69,635	$28,327,000	193	$6,330,333.12
All Other Residential	0	$0	$0	2	$30,149.28
Non-Residential	7	$7,846	$2,037,000	6	$1,175,381.81
Total	**120**	**$77,481**	**$30,364,000**	**201**	**$7,535,864.21**
City of Kinston					
Single Family	132	$97,536	$31,852,000	373	$7,445,466.59
2-4 Family	14	$9,675	$3,101,000	20	$1,220,944.26
All Other Residential	23	$58,049	$9,350,000	58	$5,851,305.00
Non-Residential	56	$105,569	$23,974,000	152	$21,843,964.73
Total	**367**	**$498,158**	**$89,456,100**	**513**	**$36,427,891.84**
Town of La Grange					
Single Family	4	$2,194	$1,084,000	2	$40,078.89
Non-Residential	1	$2,329	$488,000	0	$0.00
Total	**5**	**$4,523**	**$1,572,000**	**2**	**$40,078.89**
Town of Pink Hill					
Single Family	1	$479	$350,000	0	$0.00
Total	**1**	**$479**	**$350,000**	**0**	**$0.00**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table C.10 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Flood Zone

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Lenoir County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	55	$39,257	$11,344,000	143	$6,122,003.38
A Zones	0	$0	$0	2	$14,367.69
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	65	$38,224	$19,020,000	16	$603,583.57
Preferred	0	$0	$0	31	$620,129.18
Total	**120**	**$77,481**	**$30,364,000**	**192**	**$7,360,083.82**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
City of Kinston					
A01-30 & AE Zones	144	$215,279	$46,484,000	473	$32,417,233.87
A Zones	0	$0	$0	21	$224,789.31
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	81	$55,550	$21,793,000	43	$2,229,447.33
Preferred	0	$0	$0	42	$1,280,547.77
Total	**225**	**$270,829**	**$68,277,000**	**579**	**$36,152,018.28**
Town of La Grange					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	5	$4,523	$1,572,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$40,078.89
Total	**5**	**$4,523**	**$1,572,000**	**2**	**$40,078.89**
Town of Pink Hill					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	1	$479	$350,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	0	$0.00
Total	**1**	**$479**	**$350,000**	**0**	**$0.00**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table C.11 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Pre-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Lenoir County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	29	$19,437	$4,287,000	81	$2,635,298.39
A Zones	0	$0	$0	2	$14,367.69
B, C & X Zone	28	$15,894	$8,380,000	26	$783,904.06
Standard	28	$15,894	$8,380,000	11	$397,185.04
Preferred	0	$0	$0	15	$386,719.02
Total	**57**	**$35,331**	**$12,667,000**	**109**	**$3,433,570.14**
City of Kinston					
A01-30 & AE Zones	108	$169,504	$32,958,000	399	$21,782,361.28
A Zones	0	$0	$0	21	$224,789.31
B, C & X Zone	53	$37,716	$14,020,000	64	$1,802,072.43
Standard	53	$37,716	$14,020,000	35	$993,434.85
Preferred	0	$0	$0	29	$808,637.58
Total	**161**	**$207,220**	**$46,978,000**	**484**	**$23,809,223.02**
Town of La Grange					
B, C & X Zone	5	$4,523	$1,572,000	2	$40,078.89
Standard	5	$4,523	$1,572,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$40,078.89
Total	**5**	**$4,523**	**$1,572,000**	**2**	**$40,078.89**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table C.12 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Post-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Lenoir County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	26	$19,820	$7,057,000	62	$3,486,704.99
B, C & X Zone	37	$22,330	$10,640,000	21	$439,808.69
Standard	37	$22,330	$10,640,000	5	$206,398.53
Preferred	0	$0	$0	16	$233,410.16
Total	**63**	**$42,150**	**$17,697,000**	**83**	**$3,926,513.68**
City of Kinston					
A01-30 & AE Zones	36	$45,775	$13,526,000	74	$10,634,872.59
B, C & X Zone	28	$17,834	$7,773,000	21	$1,707,922.67
Standard	28	$17,834	$7,773,000	8	$1,236,012.48
Preferred	0	$0	$0	13	$471,910.19
Total	**64**	**$63,609**	**$21,299,000**	**95**	**$12,342,795.26**
Town of Pink Hill					
B, C & X Zone	1	$479	$350,000	**0**	**$0.00**
Standard	1	$479	$350,000	**0**	**$0.00**
Preferred	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0**	**$0.00**
Total	1	$479	$350,000	0	$0.00

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

C.2.2 WILDFIRE

Table C.13 summarizes the acreage in Lenoir County that falls within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), categorized by housing density. Areas in the WUI are those where development may intermix with flammable vegetation. It is estimated that 54,563 people, or 91.8% of the total Lenoir County population live within the WUI. Approximately 47 percent of Lenoir County is not included in the WUI.

Table C.13 – Wildland Urban Interface Acreage, Lenoir County

	Housing Density	Total Acreage	Percent of Total Acreage
	Not in WUI	*121,617.0*	*47.3%*
	LT 1hs/40ac	43,516	32.2%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	21,024	15.5%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	21,380	15.8%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	19,629	14.5%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	17,158	12.7%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	12,240	9.0%
	GT 3hs/1ac	309	0.2%
	Total	**256,873.0**	

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.13 through Figure C.16 depicts the WUI for Lenoir County and all participating jurisdictions. The WUI is the area where housing development is built near or among areas of vegetation that may be prone to wildfire. Figure C.17 and details the Fire Intensity Scale, which indicates the potential severity of

fire based on fuel loads, topography, and other factors. Figure C.18 depicts Burn Probability based on landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical prevention and suppression efforts.

Potential fire intensity is highest in the unincorporated areas of Lenoir County, particularly along the eastern and southeastern border. Burn probability is low to moderate across the entire county, with the highest probability also along the eastern and southeastern borders. In the incorporated areas, burn probability is low. While the areas along the County's border and in the unincorporated areas have high potential fire intensity as well as moderate burn probability, they are largely outside of the WUI, so fire here would not necessarily threaten human life or property.

Table C.14 through Table C.17 provides the count and estimated value of all structures that intersect with areas of unincorporated Lenoir County and participating jurisdictions that are rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table C.18 through Table C.21 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by FEMA lifeline that are located in areas rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table C.14 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Unincorporated Lenoir County

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	612	$35,433,708.00	$35,433,708.00	$70,867,416.00
Commercial	395	$78,309,047.00	$78,309,047.00	$156,618,094.00
Education	54	$71,355,140.00	$71,355,140.00	$142,710,280.00
Government	47	$141,163,794.00	$141,163,794.00	$282,327,588.00
Industrial	70	$19,339,379.00	$29,009,068.50	$48,348,447.50
Religious	102	$65,825,788.00	$65,825,788.00	$131,651,576.00
Residential	11,608	$648,311,473.00	$324,155,736.50	$972,467,209.50
Total	**12,888**	**$1,059,738,329.00**	**$529,869,164.50**	**$1,589,607,493.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.15 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, City of Kinston

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	23	$1,678,605.00	$1,678,605.00	$3,357,210.00
Commercial	665	$352,773,076.00	$352,773,076.00	$705,546,152.00
Education	27	$48,977,845.00	$48,977,845.00	$97,955,690.00
Government	72	$85,535,938.00	$85,535,938.00	$171,071,876.00
Industrial	54	$9,708,643.00	$14,562,964.50	$24,271,607.50
Religious	65	$100,587,066.00	$100,587,066.00	$201,174,132.00
Residential	6,767	$523,185,980.00	$261,592,990.00	$784,778,970.00
Total	**7,673**	**$1,122,447,153.00**	**$561,223,576.50**	**$1,683,670,729.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.16 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of La Grange

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	4	$168,623.00	$168,623.00	$337,246.00
Commercial	58	$8,463,279.00	$8,463,279.00	$16,926,558.00
Education	5	$4,518,017.00	$4,518,017.00	$9,036,034.00
Government	10	$4,416,167.00	$4,416,167.00	$8,832,334.00
Industrial	6	$103,062.00	$154,593.00	$257,655.00
Religious	18	$18,756,540.00	$18,756,540.00	$37,513,080.00
Residential	1,213	$78,960,127.00	$39,480,063.50	$118,440,190.50
Total	**1,314**	**$115,385,815.00**	**$57,692,907.50**	**$173,078,722.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.17 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Pink Hill

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	54	$4,951,343.00	$4,951,343.00	$9,902,686.00
Education	12	$4,383,411.00	$4,383,411.00	$8,766,822.00
Government	7	$745,545.00	$745,545.00	$1,491,090.00
Industrial	8	$582,900.00	$874,350.00	$1,457,250.00
Religious	6	$2,900,081.00	$2,900,081.00	$5,800,162.00
Residential	251	$10,812,085.00	$5,406,042.50	$16,218,127.50
Total	**338**	**$24,375,365.00**	**$12,187,682.50**	**$36,563,047.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.18 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Unincorporated Lenoir County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	2	$5,000
Food, Hydration, Shelter	54	$170,771,483
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	9	$3,954,278
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	23	$8,233,529
Total	**88**	**$182,964,290**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.19 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Kinston

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	3	$577,834
Food, Hydration, Shelter	10	$56,614,061
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	4	$280,934,408
Safety and Security	3	$4,204,397
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	19	$4,541,986
Total	**39**	**$346,872,686**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.20 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of La Grange

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	3	$4,975,390
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	2	$767,604
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**5**	**$5,742,994**

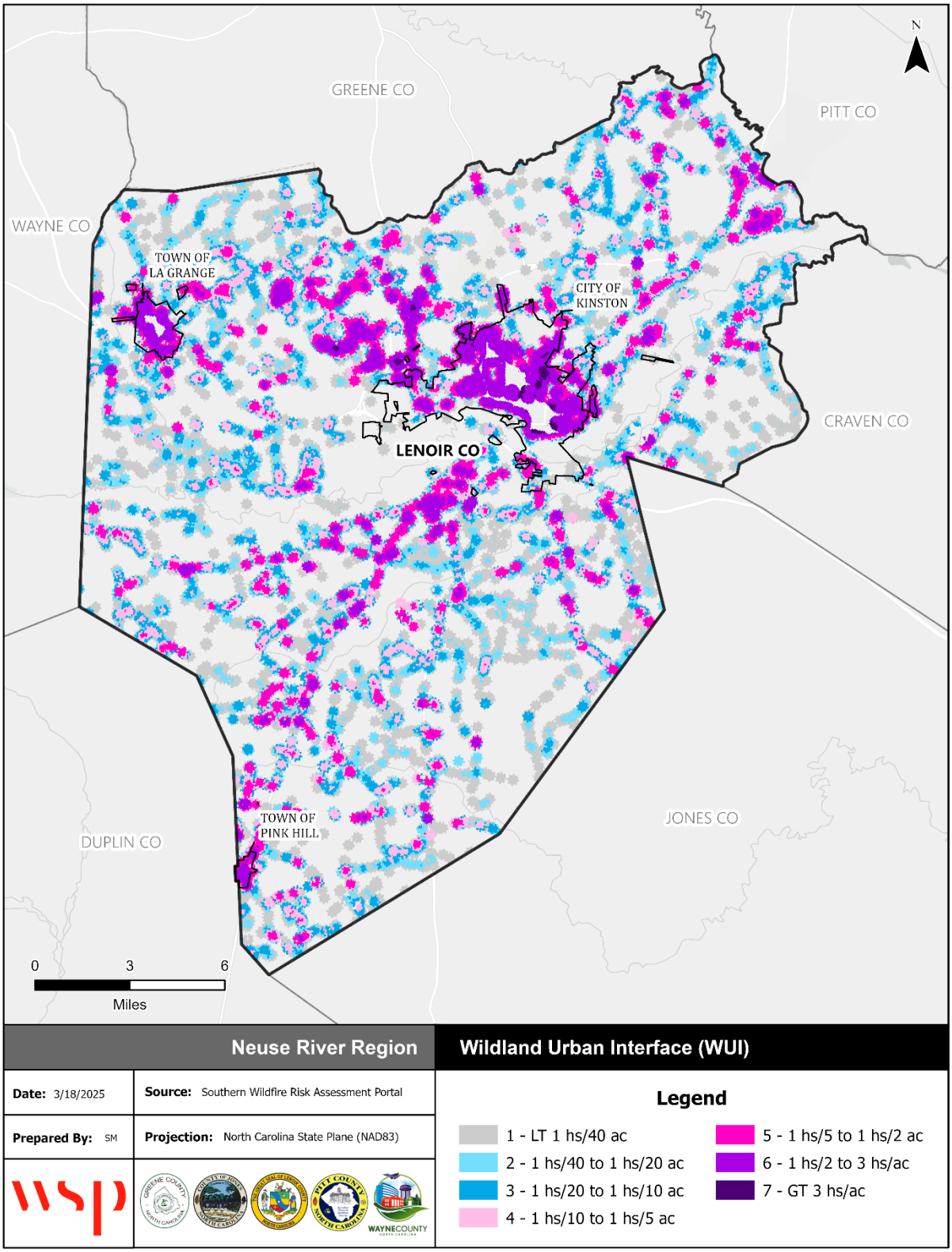
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table C.21 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Pink Hill

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	9	$2,210,310
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$111,948
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**10**	**$2,322,258**

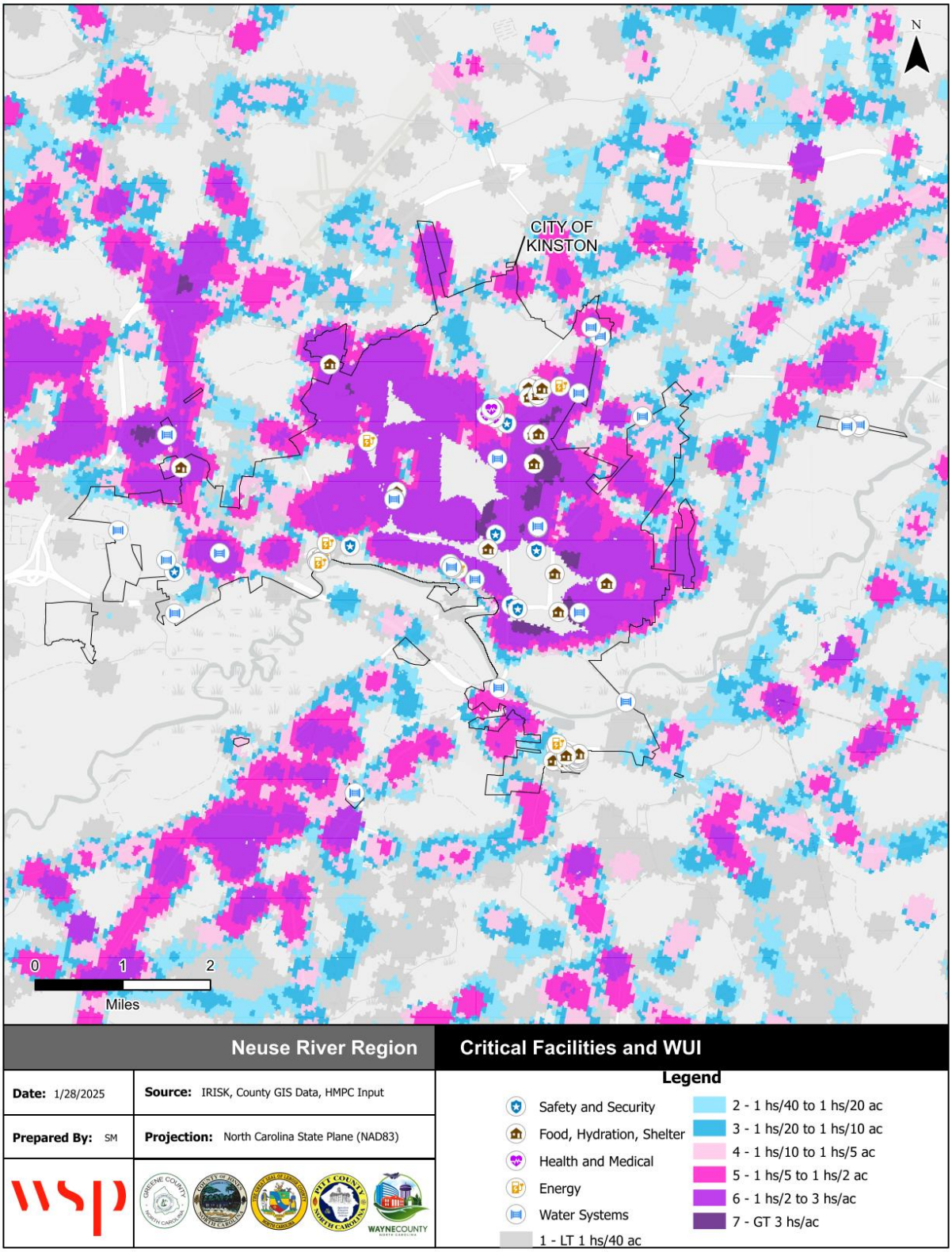
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.13 – Wildland Urban Interface, Unincorporated Lenoir County



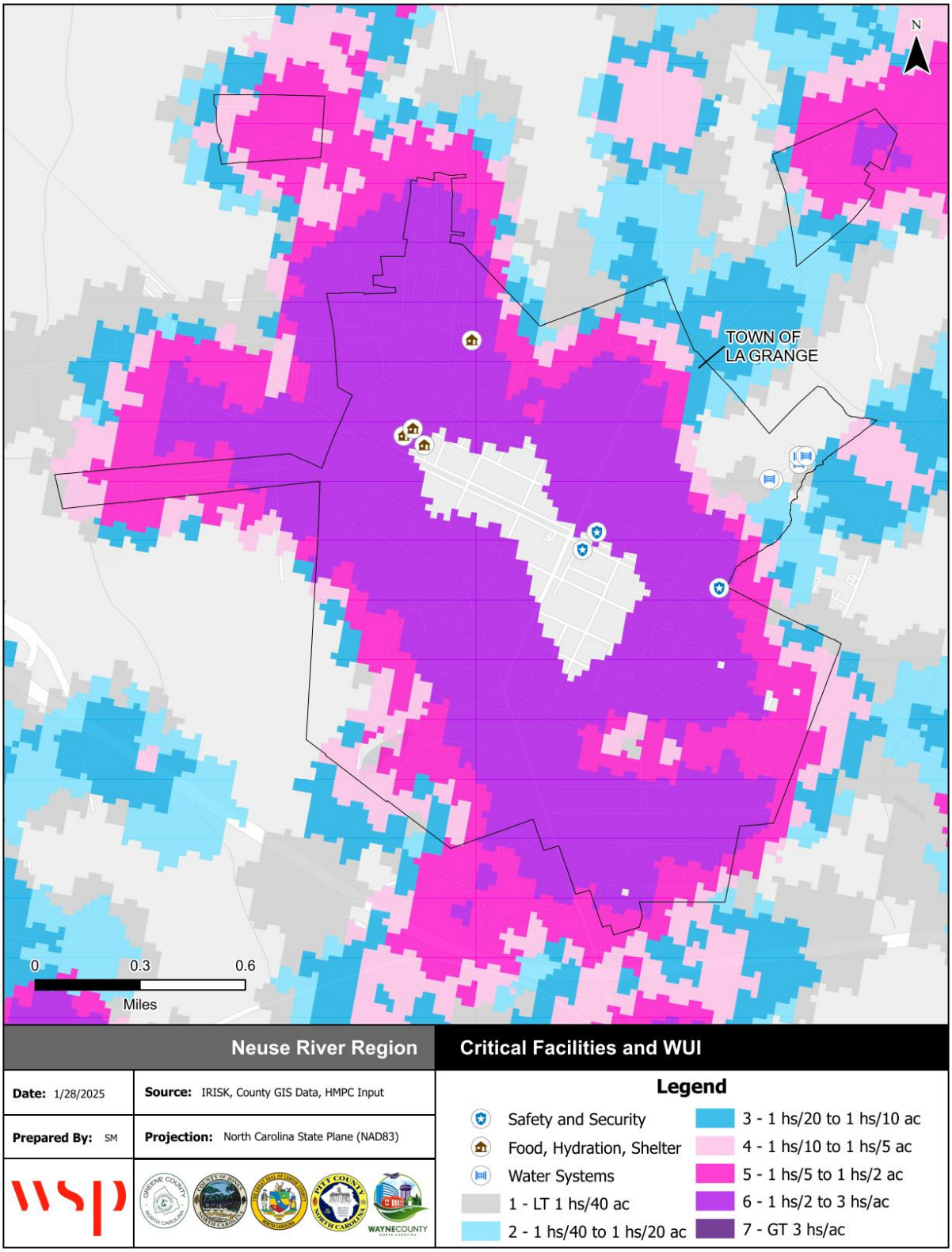
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.14 – Wildland Urban Interface, City of Kinston



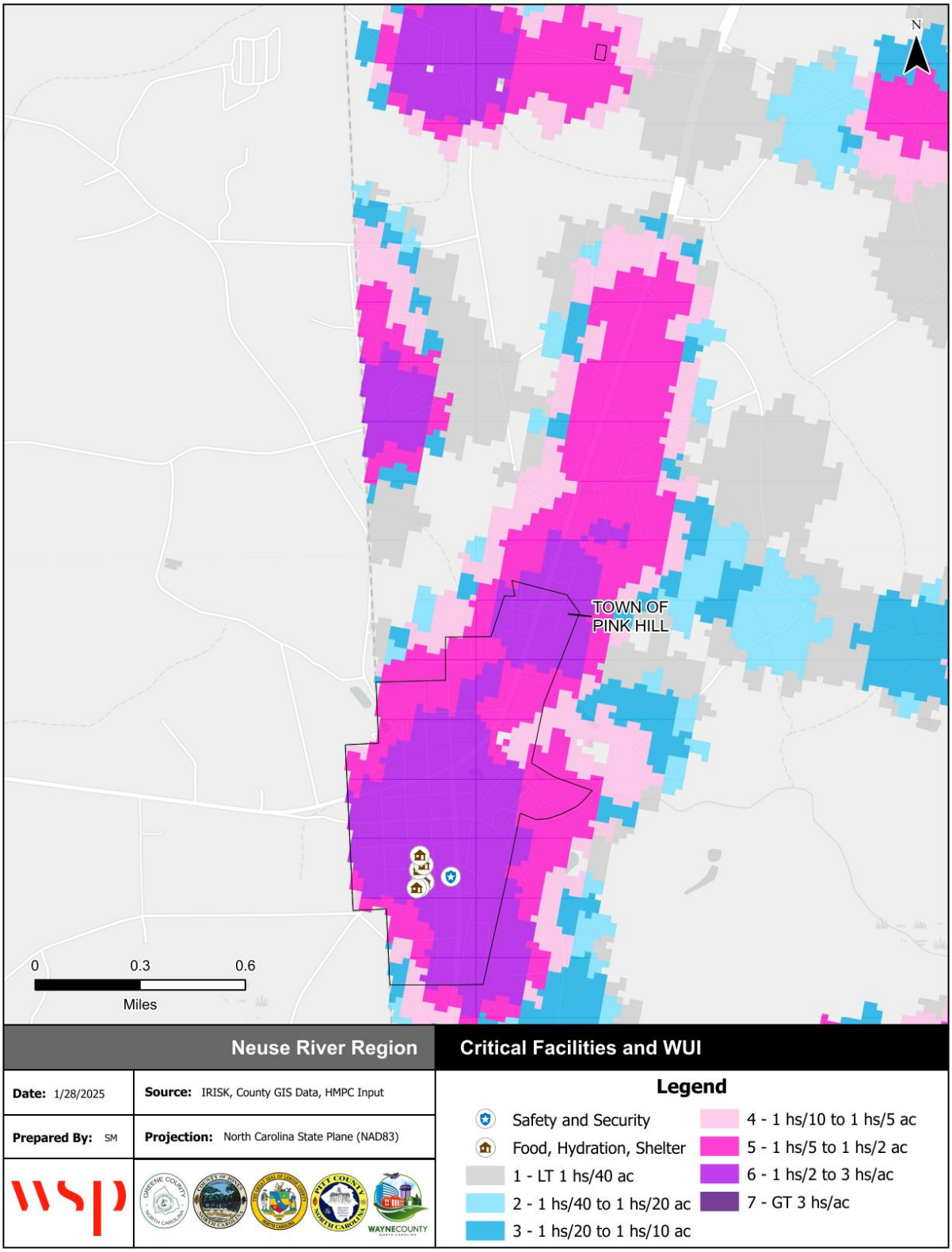
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.15 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of La Grange



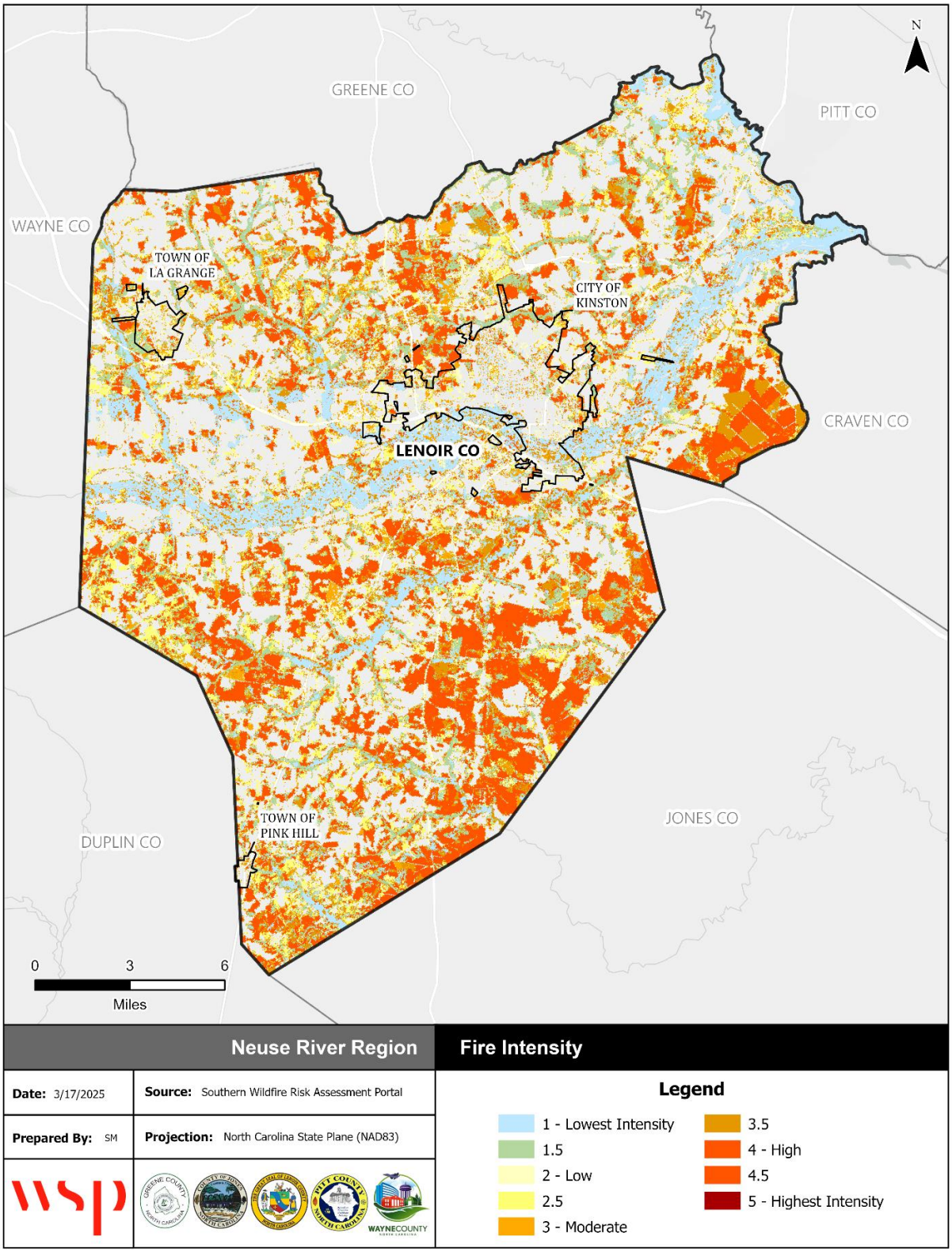
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.16 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Pink Hill



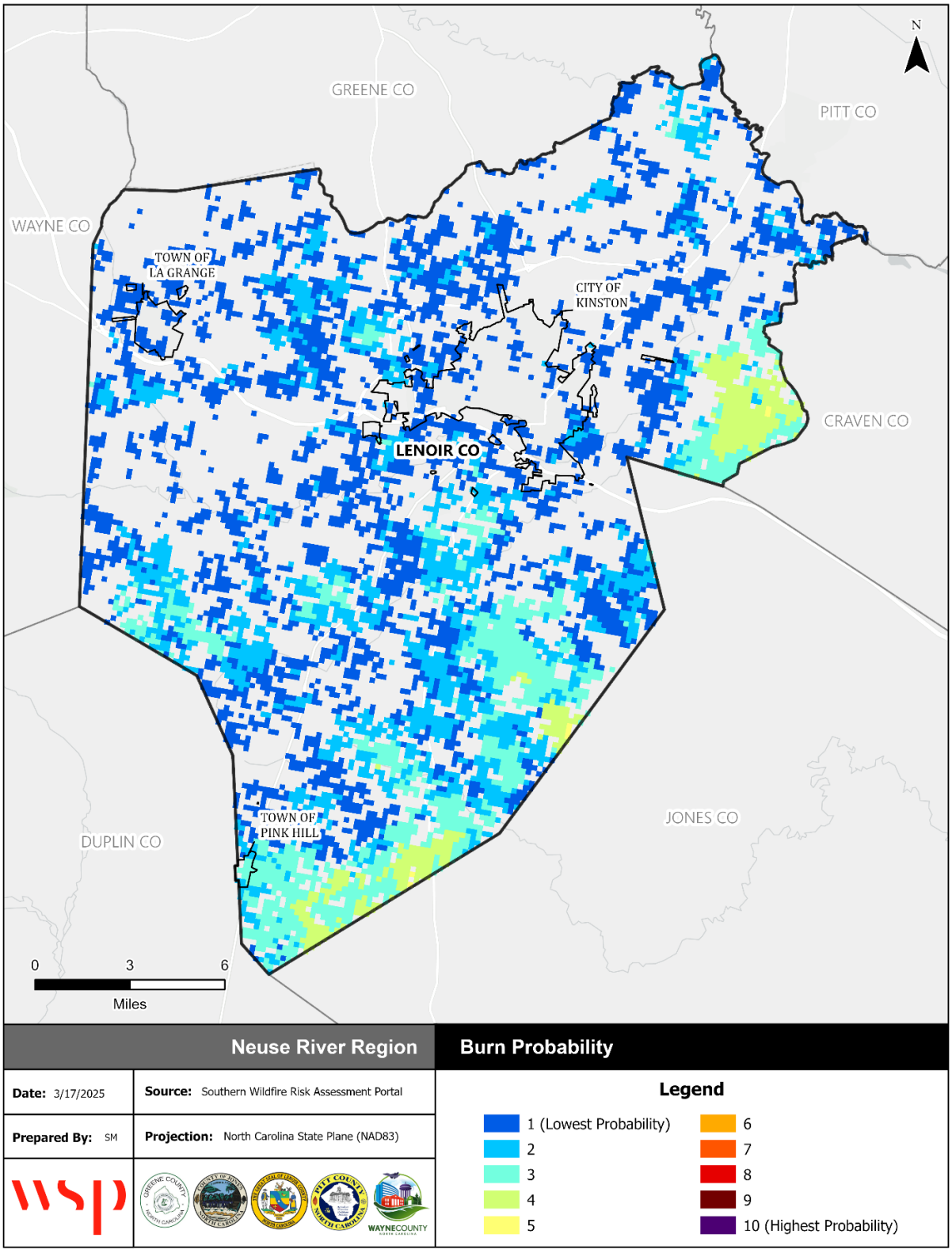
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.17 – Fire Intensity Scale, Unincorporated Lenoir County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure C.18 – Burn Probability, Unincorporated Lenoir County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

C.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Table C.22 – Mitigation Action Plan, Lenoir County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L1	Continue to pro-actively educate the public about services and ways to deal with extreme heat and dehydration. This task will be carried out through the following means: • Education through the Social Services Department • Maintain state Crisis Intervention Program • Disseminate pamphlets • Run local print ads • Utilize other local media	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Excessive Heat	High	4.2	PIO	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Lenoir County Health Department, Municipal Jurisdictions	$3,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County maintains a comprehensive campaign regarding the issue of heat exhaustion and dehydration. This will continue through implementation of this plan.
L2	Work with and assist the Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority in enforcing its Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDEQ.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Drought	High	1.1	P	Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – As needed	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to assist the Water and Sewer Authority in their efforts to impose water use restrictions when deemed necessary.
L3	Continue to coordinate annually with the NC Forest Service to address the threat of wildfire throughout the County. These efforts will involve posting of the daily fire risk present within the County on the County website daily. Additionally, the County will distribute and make information available regarding County methods for mitigating fire hazards.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Wildfire	High	3.1	ES	Lenoir County Emergency Management, NC Forest Service, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NC Forestry Division	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	The County will continue efforts to work closely with the NC Forestry Division to educate and inform citizens about dangers associated with wildfire. The County is working for redesignation for woodland/forest fires.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L4	Continue to maintain CRS rating through implementation of a comprehensive floodplain management program.	Lenoir County, Kinston	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County has improved its CRS in the last 5 years. The rating has dropped from an 8 down to a 7. Continuing to provide public education and have created a dedicated website for Flood plain management. The City of Kinston has improved their rating from a 7 to a 6. Improvement has been made through community education. The town of Pink Hill adopted a flood plain ordinance in 2024.
L5	Work closely with all electric service providers operating throughout the County to ensure that tree trimming necessary to protect the integrity of service lines is conducted on an ongoing basis.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	3.2	P	Electric Service Providers, Lenoir County Public Services	Staff Time	Electric Service Providers, Staff Time	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County continues to work closely with local electric service providers to undertake efforts to minimize the likelihood of power outages during natural hazard events.
L6	Work closely with the American Red Cross to address the sheltering needs of County residents. The County will continue to work on improving the preparedness of all existing shelter facilities, including the installation of on-site transformers at all shelter locations. Additionally, these efforts will involve support of the NC Coastal Region Evacuation and Sheltering (CRES) plan aimed at providing inland sheltering resources for coastal counties.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.1	ES	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	$50,000	General Fund, NCDPS, American Red Cross	Ongoing – as funding becomes available	Carry Forward	Lenoir County continues to work closely with the American Red Cross to improve shelter facilities, including the establishment of redundant power supplies at all shelters. LCC is currently making ADA upgrades to include showers and wheelchair accessibility.
L7	Educate, inform, and provide educational materials to citizens, contractors, local real estate agents, and homeowners regarding the hazards associated with floodplain development. Additionally, the County will utilize this service to inform the public about the potential natural hazards impact throughout Lenoir County and services available to provide assistance if the County is impacted.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.1	PIO	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$14,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	This is a component of the CRS program have actively engaged in public education. The County has created a dedicated web page for Flood Plain Management

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L8	Continue to maintain the County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focused on monitoring the presence and proliferation of hazard materials throughout the County. The LEPC and County staff will continue to utilize E-Plan to monitor these materials.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	High	3.2	ES	Lenoir County LEPC	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to maintain an active LEPC. Currently meeting the minimum standards for meetings. We are in discussions to increase the numbers of meetings a year in 2025.
L9	Ensure that a variety of materials related to flood insurance, emergency response, flood protection, floodplain management, increased cost of compliance coverage, information on floodplains, and listings of qualified contractors familiar with floodproofing and elevation techniques, are available through various methods including: • Placing materials in the County library • Maintaining documents at the Building Inspections office • Disseminating information to local contractors • On the County website	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.1	PIO	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	$14,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	This effort is a component of the County's Community Rating System Program. The County, The City of Kinston and all municipalities within the county will continue to provide these materials and information focused on improving upon the development within the defined flood hazard area. The Town of Lagrange material and education resources are in town hall, community center, and other town facilities.
L10	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions or the presence of natural hazard areas.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	Medium	1.3	P	Lenoir County Planning, Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County updated its land use map in 2023. It focused updating future land use for the Northern areas of Lenoir County. Specifically, around industrial centers. The City of Kinston is slated to update its comprehensive plan in 2025. The Town of Pink Hill is in the process of updating their comprehensive plan in 2025. Lagrange in the process of updating their comprehensive land use plan in 2025.
L11	Work closely with local media outlets to disseminate timely and accurate information relating to natural hazard events. This task will involve reporting on weather, evacuations, sheltering and facility closures.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Lenoir County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County will continue to carry out and maintain emergency notification procedures as outlined within the County's Emergency Operations Plan.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L12	Continue to monitor drainage conditions throughout the County. Additionally, the County will continue to enforce and support the following programs relating to stormwater management: • NCDEQ Coastal Stormwater Rules • NCDEQ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Regulations • NCDEQ Statewide Stormwater Regulations • NCDEQ CAMA Regulations • US Army Corps of Engineers Non Coastal Wetland Regulations	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	NRP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Next Five Years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will work to support all state and federal agencies in their efforts to enforce land development policies and regulations.
L13	Following the impacts of Hurricanes Mathew and Florence, establish new development within sites throughout the County that were cleared for development following Hurricane Floyd in 1998. This effort will address both redevelopment, as well as affordable housing needs.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	SP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – As opportunities arise	Carry Forward	The County will maintain an internal reference list of underused or underdeveloped subdivisions throughout the County that may be prioritized.
L14	Work to develop a management/reuse plan to address property acquired through the HMGP Program.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.2	P	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administration	$5,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Lenoir County is working to develop in the next five years.
L15	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Arterial stream and ditch cleanup • MS4 in La Grange • MS4 in Kinston • Dam facilities at Till's Mill Pond • Stormwater improvements at Tick Bite	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	1.3	SP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administration	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	5 years	Carry Forward	The County is actively engaged in ditch cleaning and following state requirements on storm water management. The City of Kinston is working on flood mitigation plans for the Upper Adkin Stream to reduce flooding and ensure access to UNC Lenoir, project is partially underway and under design. Lagrange has an active program of annual routine ditch cleaning and maintenance for the main drainage arteries for the town.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/ Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
L16	Acquire generators or other forms of redundant power supply to ensure that critical facilities and infrastructure remain operational where normal power supply is not available.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	4.1	PP	Lenoir County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	To be Determined	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	A trailer mount 55KW generator was acquired through a DPR grant. Generators at the Health Department and Court house have been replaced in the last five years. Additionally, grant was obtained to purchase generator, these are located at EMS stations 1, 5 and 6.
L17	Seek grant funding for mitigation projects, including acquisition/elevation, mitigation/ reconstruction, and wet/dry floodproofing to residential and non-residential structures, as well as providing redundant power to critical facilities, wind retrofits to critical facilities, storm shelters, and other activities that reduce the loss of life and property.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure	High	1.2	PP	Lenoir County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – As Needed	Carry Forward	Continually seeking grants for future mitigation efforts.
L18	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Lenoir County, Kinston, La Grange, Pink Hill	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

ANNEX D PITT COUNTY

D.1 ASSET INVENTORY

Pitt County and the HMPC provided a local inventory of critical facilities and community lifelines, which are a priority for mitigation planning and emergency management. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. Table D.1 through Table D.11 provides a count of critical facilities by FEMA lifeline category in Pitt County. Figure D.1 through Figure D.11 shows the locations of all critical facilities in Pitt County.

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Unincorporated Pitt County							
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3833 Stokestown Saint John Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$18,260,998	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$11,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$138,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3116 New Sharon Church Rd	$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	5	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3405 Yankee Hall Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$6,566,635	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$45,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$45,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	1.0	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$442,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$442,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.9	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.5	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5078 Gardnerville Rd	$81,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$171,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$171,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.2	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	103 Allen Place	$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$138,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Utilities		$104,109	5.8	AE	4	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Energy	Utilities		$4,450	6.1	AE	3	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	1.0	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	511 Patriots Pointe Dr	$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	956 South Grimesland Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.3	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$36,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1549 Mason School Rd	$84,104	0.2	AE	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	120 Blackcherry Lane	$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	5	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	101 Pinegate Circle	$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	111 Pinegate Circle	$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$142,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$18,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$36,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	1608 Ferrell Rd	$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$142,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	180 BPW Club Rd	$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$18,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	7653 NC-11, Ayden NC 28513	$8,631,491	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2006 Worthington Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$13,590,765	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2995 Mills Road, Greenville, NC 27858	$17,018,496	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	503 NC-121 Greenville, NC 27834	$3,148,135	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2568 NC-33 Greenville, NC 27834	$3,251,621	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1471 Holland Road, Greenville, NC 27834	$10,005,641	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	5659 NC-11, Bethel, NC 27812	$12,702,123	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2683 NC-903, Stokes, NC 27884	$3,703,449	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4839 School Road, Grimesland, NC 27837	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	7267 NC 43 South, Greenville, N.C. 27858	$254,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	7243 US 13, Farmville, NC, 27828	$208,822	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4428 Lewis Store Rd., Walstonburg, N.C. 27888	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Police Station	124 New Hope Rd, Greenville NC 27834	$44,462,229	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Police Station	100 New Hope Rd, Greenville NC 27834	$4,600,761	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4189 Hwy 33 East Greenville, NC 27834	$354,768	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3826 James Street Bethel, NC 27812	$127,627	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3020 Black Jack Simpson Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$572,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5440 Clarks Neck Rd, Washington, NC 27889	$202,813	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5453 Eastern Pines Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$3,089,183	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	9521 County Home Road Ayden, NC 28513	$310,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5864 US 264 Greenville, NC 27834	$616,225	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	925 West Star Drive Greenville, NC 37834	$233,301	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4975 Sharp Point Road Fountain, NC 27829	$81,464	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2501 North Memorial Dr Greenville, NC 27834	$387,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3624 NC 30 N Stokes, NC 27884	$896,945	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	4666 Stantonsburg Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$387,118	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4207 NC 43, Greenville, NC 27834	$149,589	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Health and Medical	Medical	5639 NC -11 S, Bethel, NC 27812	$377,735	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Health and Medical	Medical	5864 US-264 E, Greenville, NC 27834	$616,225	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	N
Health and Medical	Medical	5467 Eastern Pines Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$3,089,183	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS BELLS FORK	$55,192	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EASTERN BYPASS	$9,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS FROG LEVEL	$8,510	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230	$104,109	0.1	AE	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230 SOUTH	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230 WEST	$50,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS HOLLYWOOD	$4,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS Mt PLEASANT	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS NORTHSIDE	$552,860	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS PROCTOR AND GAMBLE	$15,450	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SIMPSON	$23,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS STOKESTOWN	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SUGG PKWY	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WELLCOME	$6,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WINTERVILLE	$17,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	AYDEN SS WEYERHAEUSER	$5,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	VIRGINIA SS PRICE RD	$6,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	VIRGINIA SS PARMELE RD	$3,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	Duke SS Brown Hodges	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	VOA Substation	$3,456,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	PNG	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	Winterville SS Church St	$1,313,325	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	Winterville SS Vernon White	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	Duke Substation NC 33	$4,540	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y
City of Greenville							
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	1.1	AE	4	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	2.9	AE	4	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$1,047,335	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,274,414	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.3	AE	5	N
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$118,589,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$669,190	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N
Energy	Utilities		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,274,414	0.1	X SHADED	4	Y
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Energy	Utilities		$1,154,101	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1815 W. Berkley Road, Greenville, NC 27858	$5,368,612	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	5	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	NA	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	7.9	AE	4	N
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	5	N
Safety and Security	Police Station		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Police Station		$706,385	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	570 Forlines Road, Winterville, NC 28590	$33,945,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3601 S. Bend Rd. Winterville, NC 28590	$14,243,785	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3300 Briarcliff Drive, Greenville, NC 27834	$15,164,066	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4710 County Home Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$11,662,514	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4720 County Home Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$7,021,206	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	600 W. Arlington Blvd. Greenville, NC 27834	$17,705,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	811 Howell Street, Greenville, NC 27834	$3,197,667	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1325 Red Banks Rd. Greenville, NC 27858	$9,400,516	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1700 Cedar Lane, Greenville, NC 27858	$9,825,108	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	100 S. Elm Street, Greenville, NC 27858	$22,146,219	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3101 N. Memorial Drive, Greenville, NC 27834	$4,002,485	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2200 E. 5th Street, Greenville, NC 27834	$5,921,141	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	E 5th Street, Greenville, NC 27858	$153,111,511	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	2100 Stantonsburg Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$328,263,879	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EASTSIDE	$1,938,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS DICKINSON AVE	$14,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS ECU	$543,178	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EVANS	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SOUTHSIDE	$9,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WEST SIDE	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Ayden							
Safety and Security	Medical	4112 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$929,129	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	187 W. 3rd Street, Ayden, NC 28513	$9,347,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	192 W. 3rd Street, Ayden, NC 28513	$4,274,293	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Police Station	4144 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$966,334	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4144 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$929,129	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	-	$8,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Town of Bethel							
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	152 E. Washington St. Bethel, NC 27812	$5,255,483	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3826 James Street	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Falkland							
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3620 West Ave. Falkland, Nc 27827	$1,062,992	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Health and Medical	Medical	5977 NC 43, Falkland, NC 27827	$133,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Farmville							
Energy	Utilities	5930 MAY BOULEVARD	$74,445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3992 Grimmersburg St. Farmville, NC 27828	$9,944,418	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3914 Grimmersburg St. Farmville, NC 27828	$4,941,704	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3308 E. Wilson Street Farmville, NC 27828	$11,062,464	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3713 North Main Street Farmville NC 27828	$310,131	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	4414 Belcher Street, Farmville, NC 27828	$1,511,617	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Police Station	3672 North Main Street, Farmville, NC 27828	$1,677,246	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	5930 May Blvd	$74,445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	-	$1,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	-	$7,4445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	-	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Fountain							
Safety and Security	Fire Station	642 South Lynch Street Fountain, NC 27829	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	3642 Lynch St., Fountain, NC 27829	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Grifton							
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	513 McCrae Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$3,483,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	535 Queen Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$249,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Police Station	540 Queen Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$145,468	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Grimesland							
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$110,039	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Town of Winterville							
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	2439 Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$4,154,169	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1986 Pitt Tech Rd, Winterville, NC 28590	$15,594,893	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2657 Church Street, Winterville, NC 28590	$11,587,516	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	431 Forlines Road, Winterville, NC 28590	$12,184,263	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2564 Mill Street Winterville, NC 28590	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Health and Medical	Medical	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Safety and Security	Police Station	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Energy	Substation	-	$5,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y
Village of Simpson							
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2821 Virginia Street Simpson, NC 27879	$831,172	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y

provides a detailed inventory of the critical facilities in Pitt County, indicating each facility's FEMA lifeline category, flood zone, 1% annual chance flood depth, and vulnerability to storm surge, sea level rise, and wildfire. More information on hazard vulnerability is provided in the hazard profiles.

Table D.1 – Critical Facilities by Type, Unincorporated Pitt County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	26	$5,746,205
Food, Hydration, Shelter	398	$367,267,265
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	4	$4,470,261
Safety and Security	15	$56,169,224
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	10	$23,436,870
Total	**453**	**$457,089,825**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.2 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Ayden

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	1	$8,880
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$13,621,663
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	3	$2,824,592
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**6**	**$16,455,135**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.3 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Bethel

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$5,255,483
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**2**	**$5,255,483**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.4 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Falkland

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$133,020
Safety and Security	1	$1,062,992
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**2**	**$1,196,012**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.5 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Farmville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	4	$150,000
Food, Hydration, Shelter	3	$25,948,586
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$1,511,617
Safety and Security	2	$1,987,377
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**10**	**$29,597,580**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.6 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Fountain

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**2**	**$0**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.7 – Critical Facilities by Type, City of Greenville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	8	$3,659,539
Food, Hydration, Shelter	15	$431,306,060
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$328,263,879
Safety and Security	4	$2,422,910
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	21	$83,964,274
Total	**49**	**$849,616,662**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.8 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Grifton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$3,483,860
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$249,700
Safety and Security	1	$145,468
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**3**	**$3,879,028**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.9 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Grimesland

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$110,039
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$110,039**

Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.10 – Critical Facilities by Type, Village of Simpson

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$831,172
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$831,172**

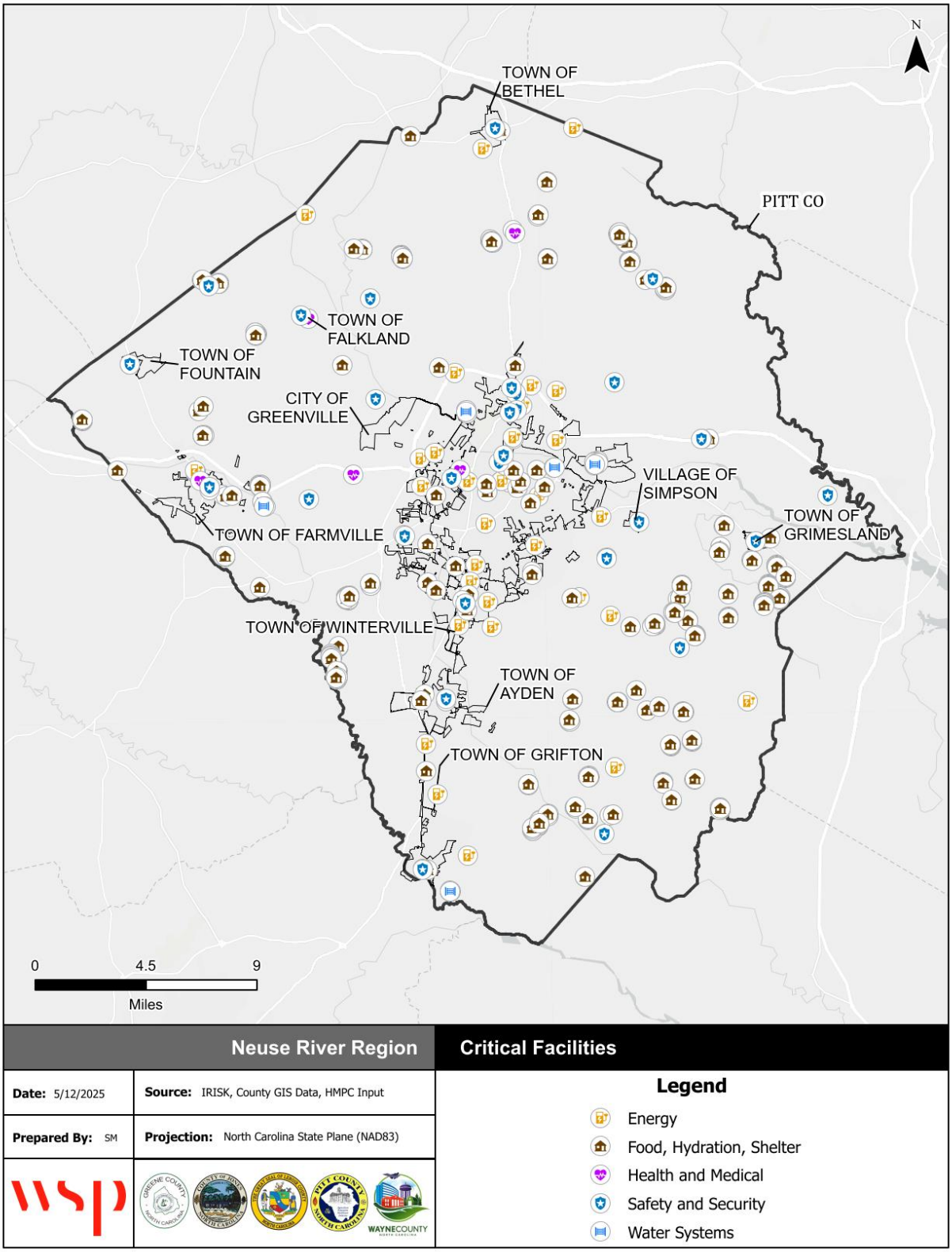
Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Table D.11 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Winterville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	1	$5,250
Food, Hydration, Shelter	4	$43,520,841
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$2,047,363
Safety and Security	3	$4,094,726
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**9**	**$49,668,180**

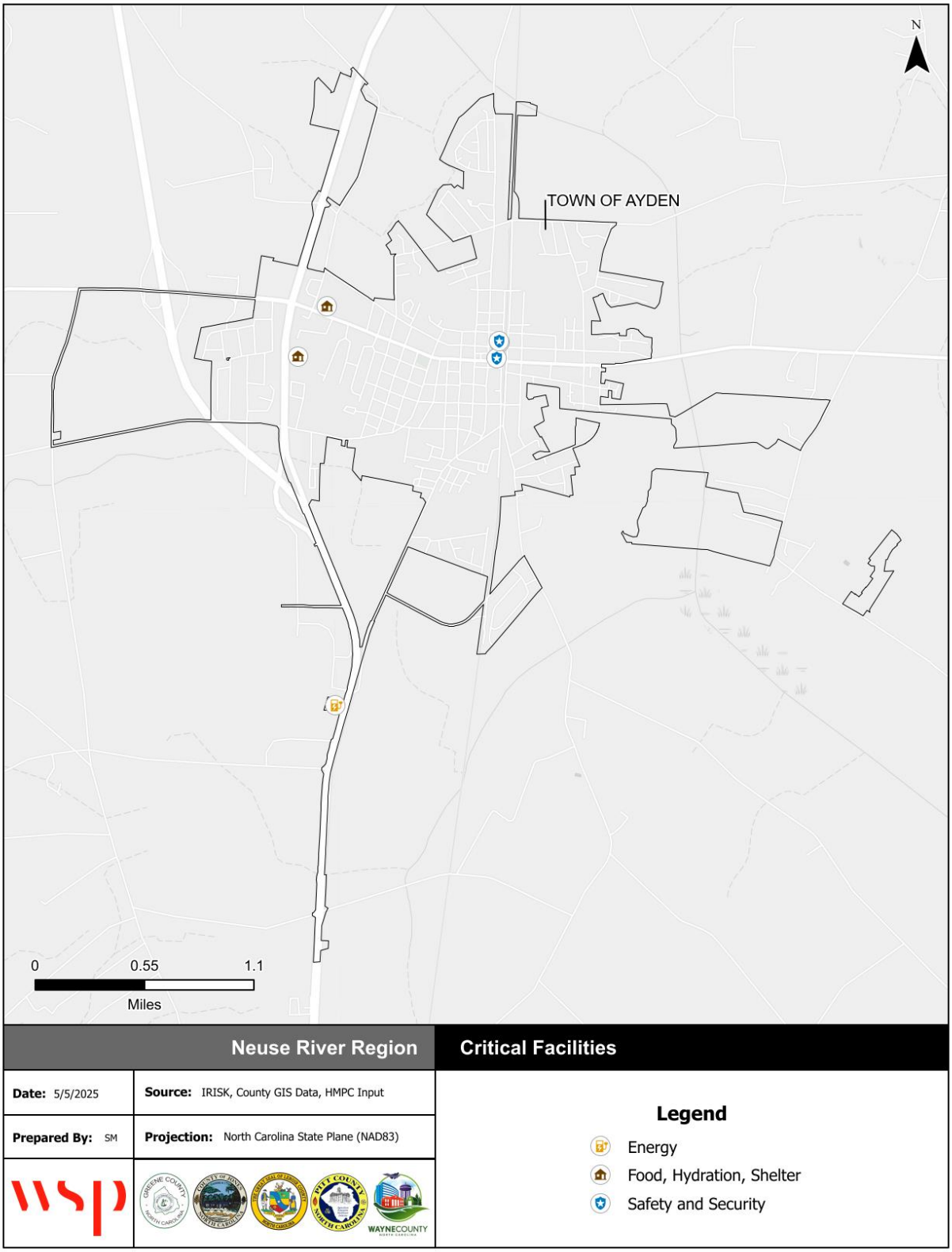
Source: Pitt County, HMPC

Figure D.1 – Critical Facilities, Unincorporated Pitt County



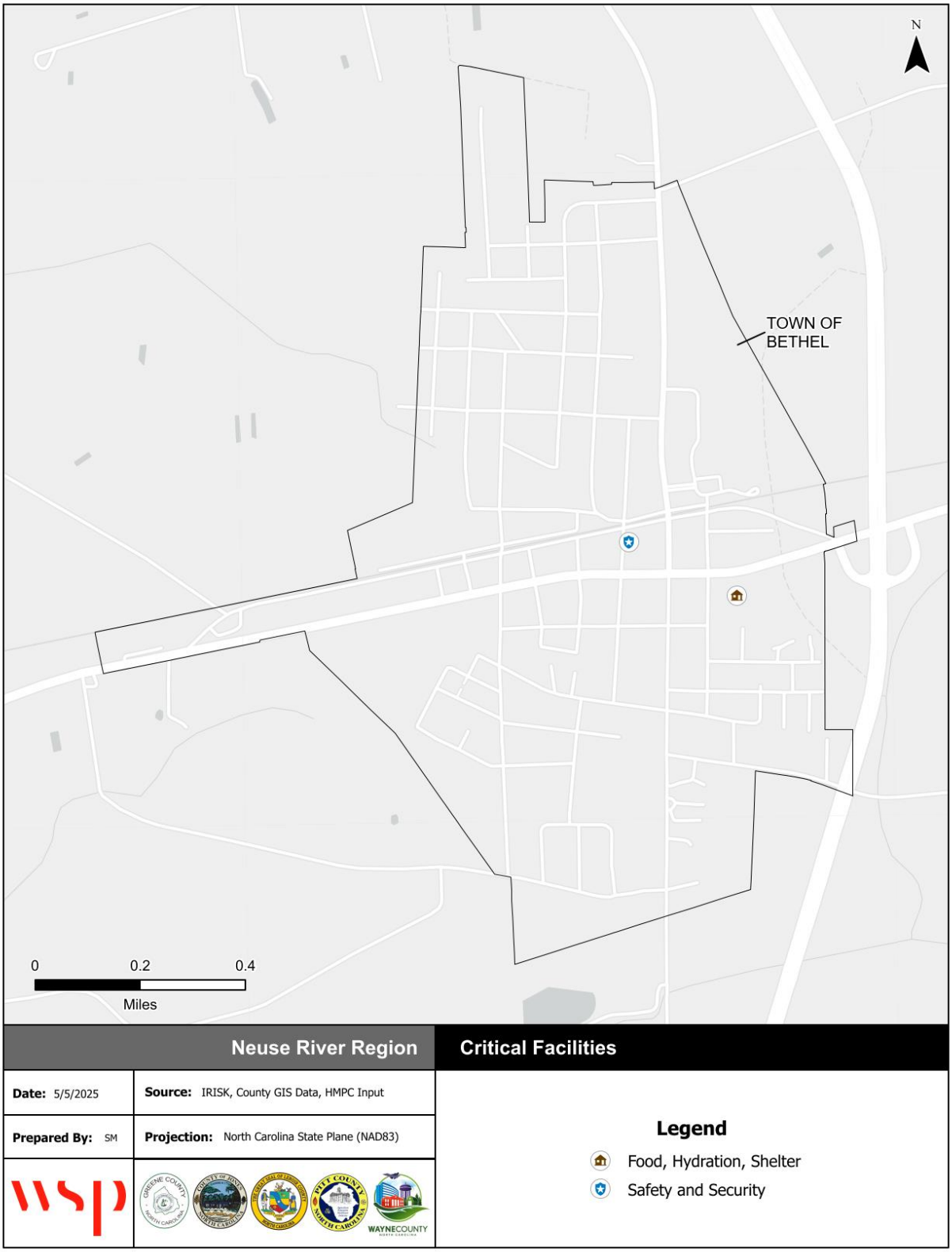
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Ayden



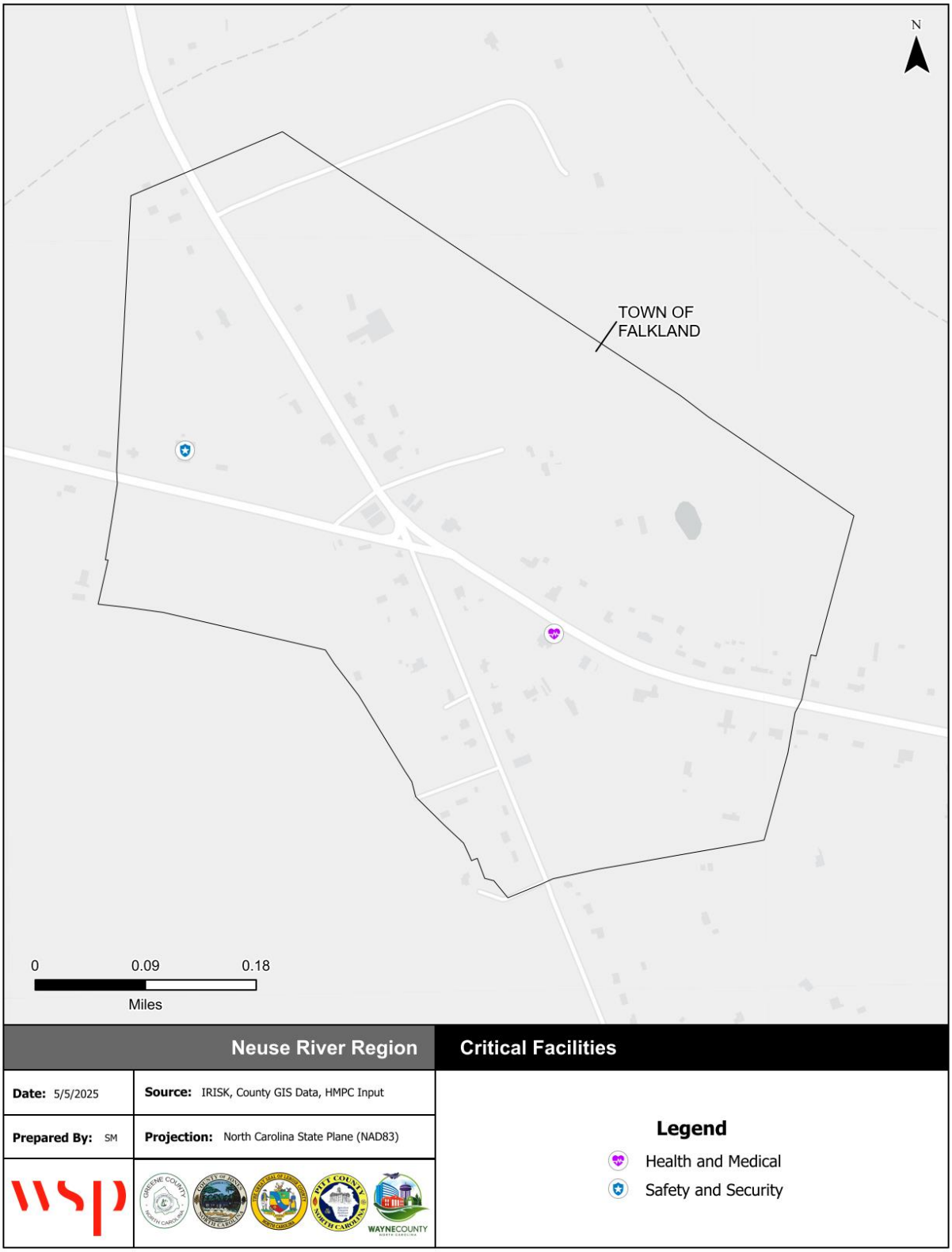
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of Bethel



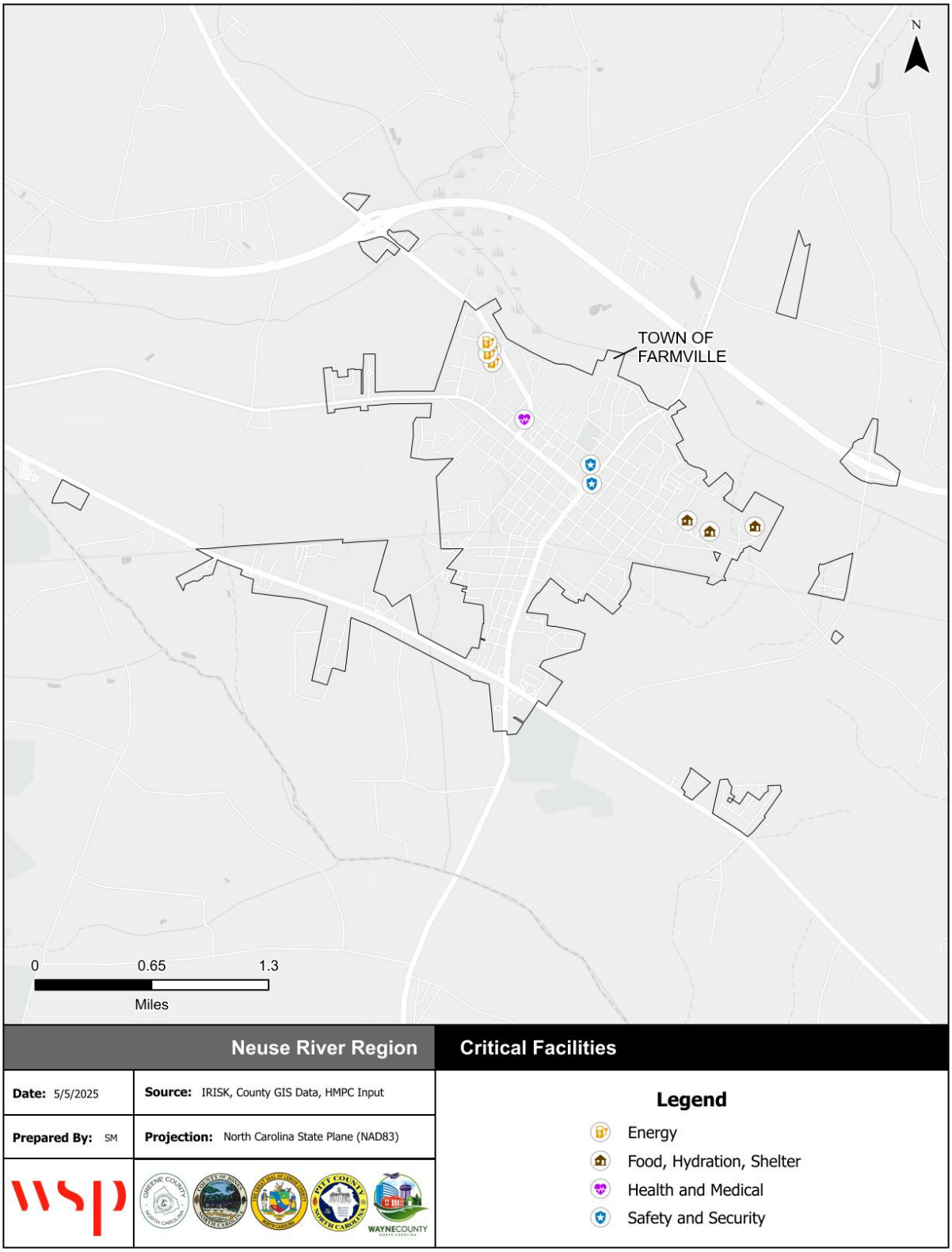
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.4 – Critical Facilities, Town of Falkland



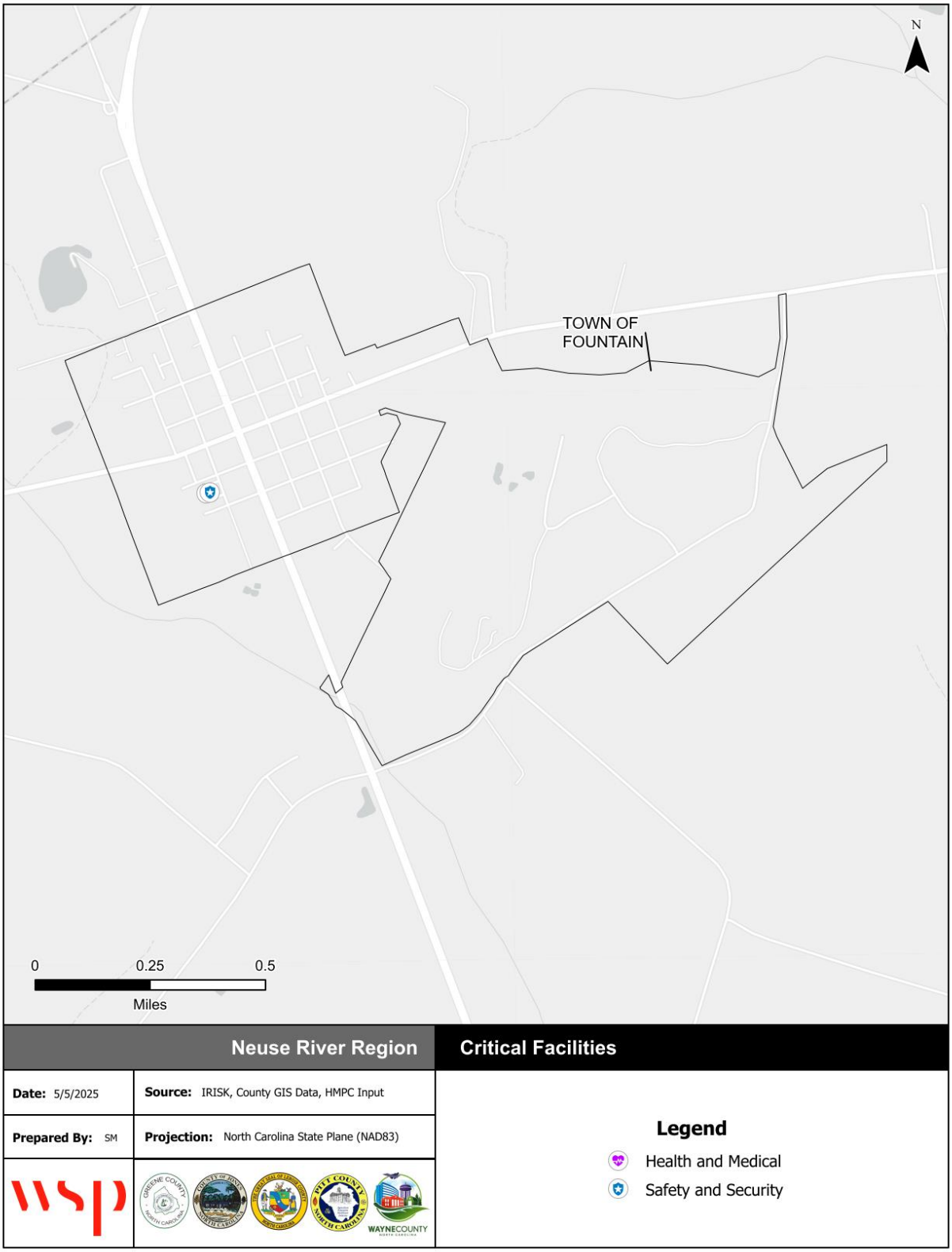
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.5 – Critical Facilities, Town of Farmville



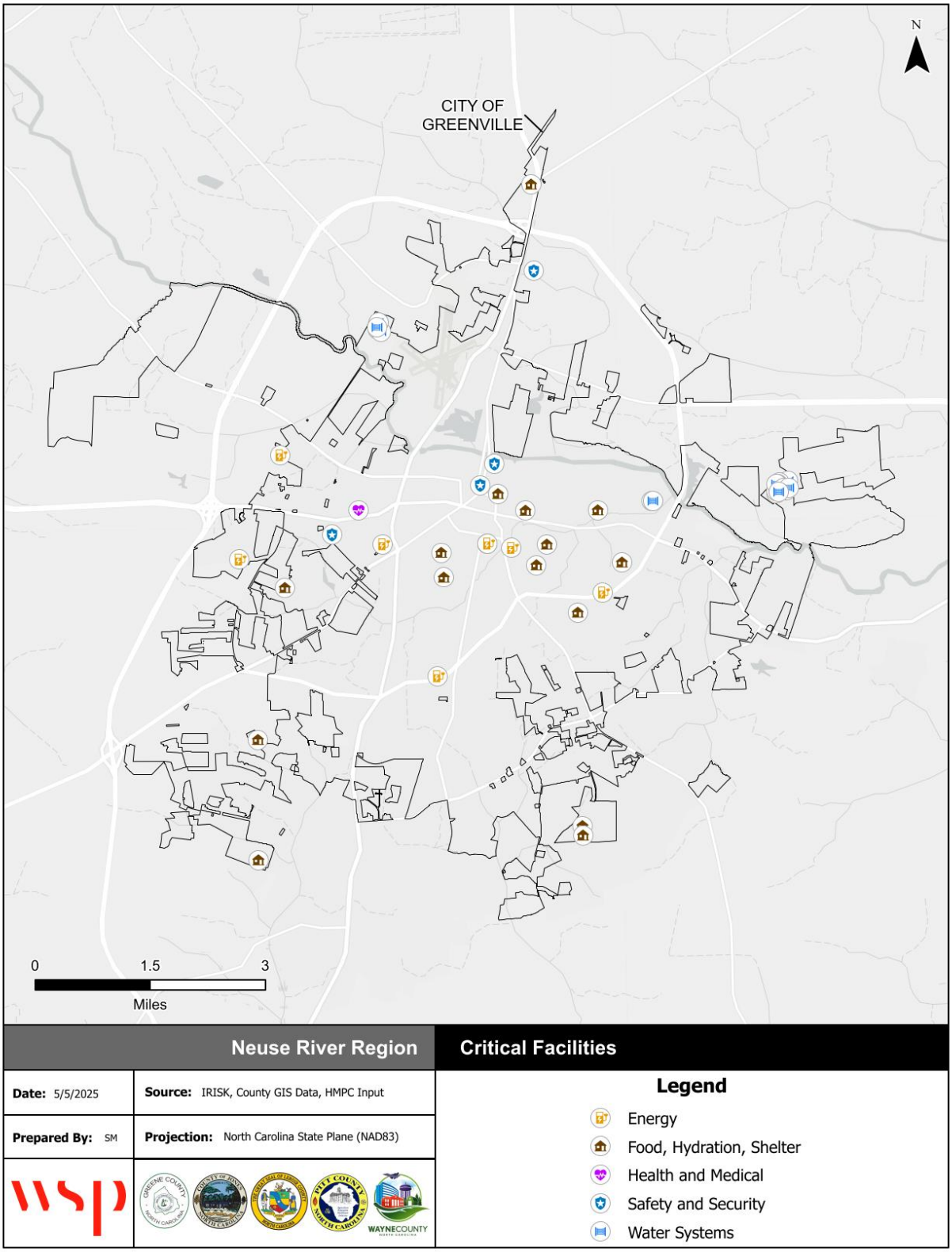
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.6 – Critical Facilities, Town of Fountain



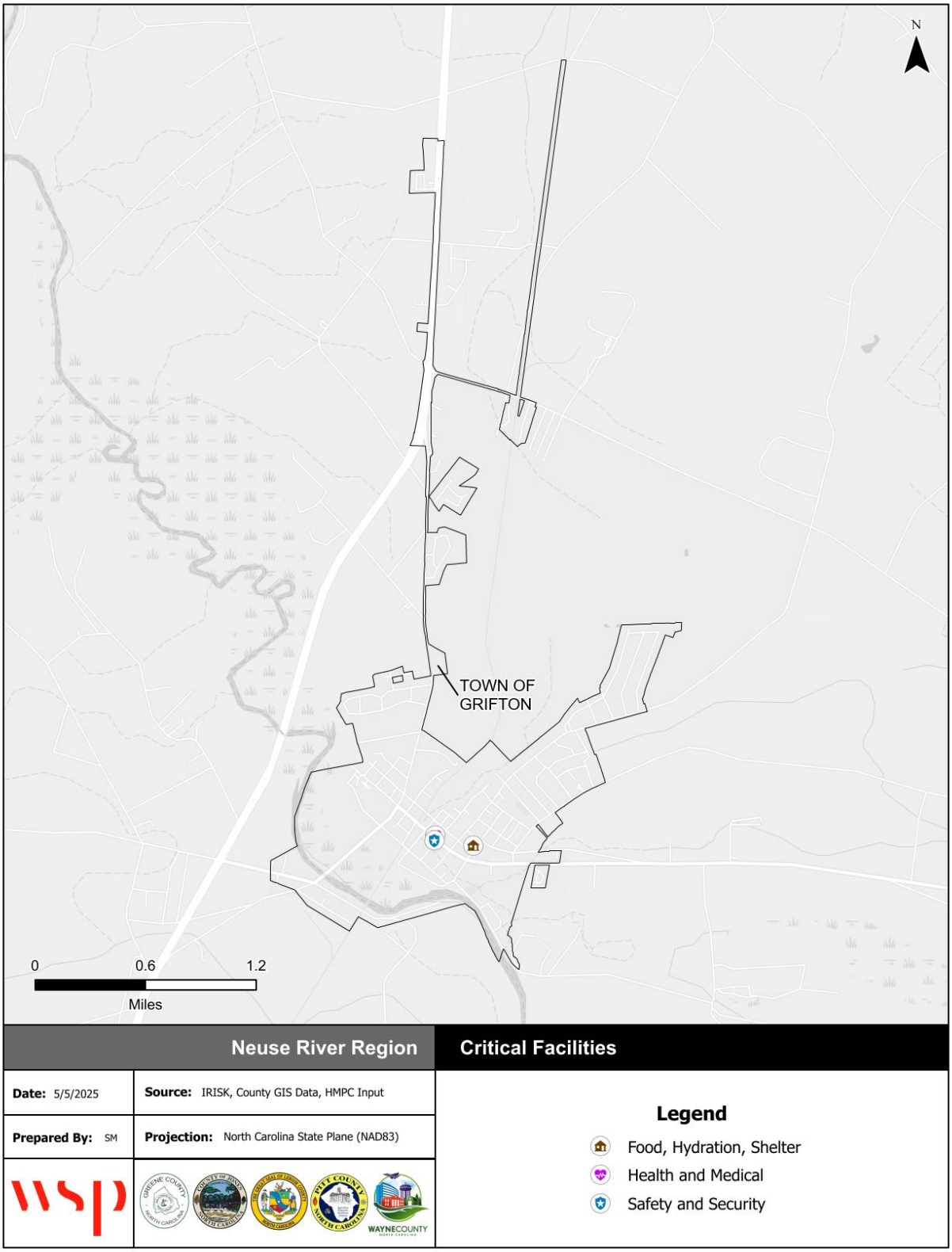
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.7 – Critical Facilities, City of Greenville



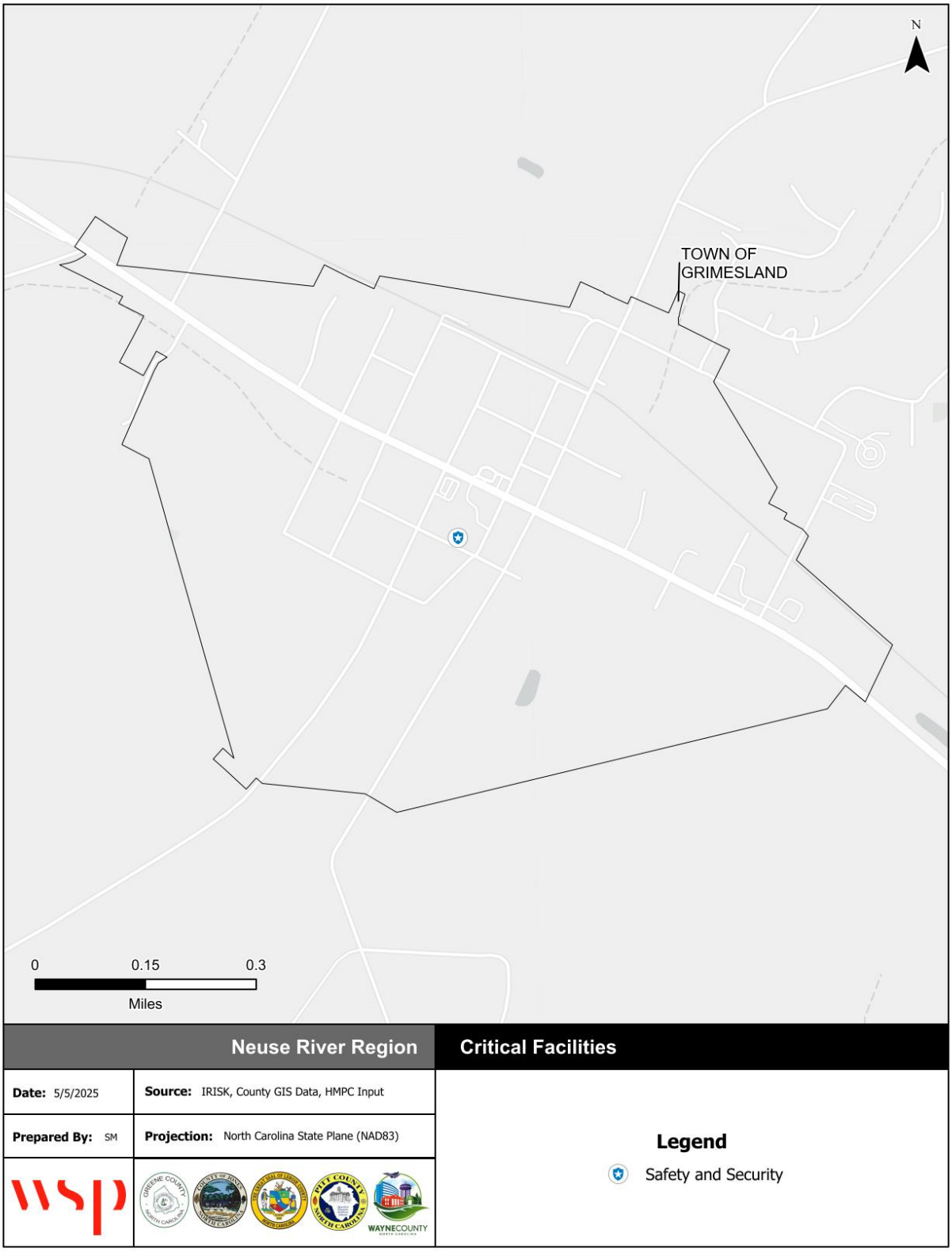
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.8 – Critical Facilities, Town of Grifton



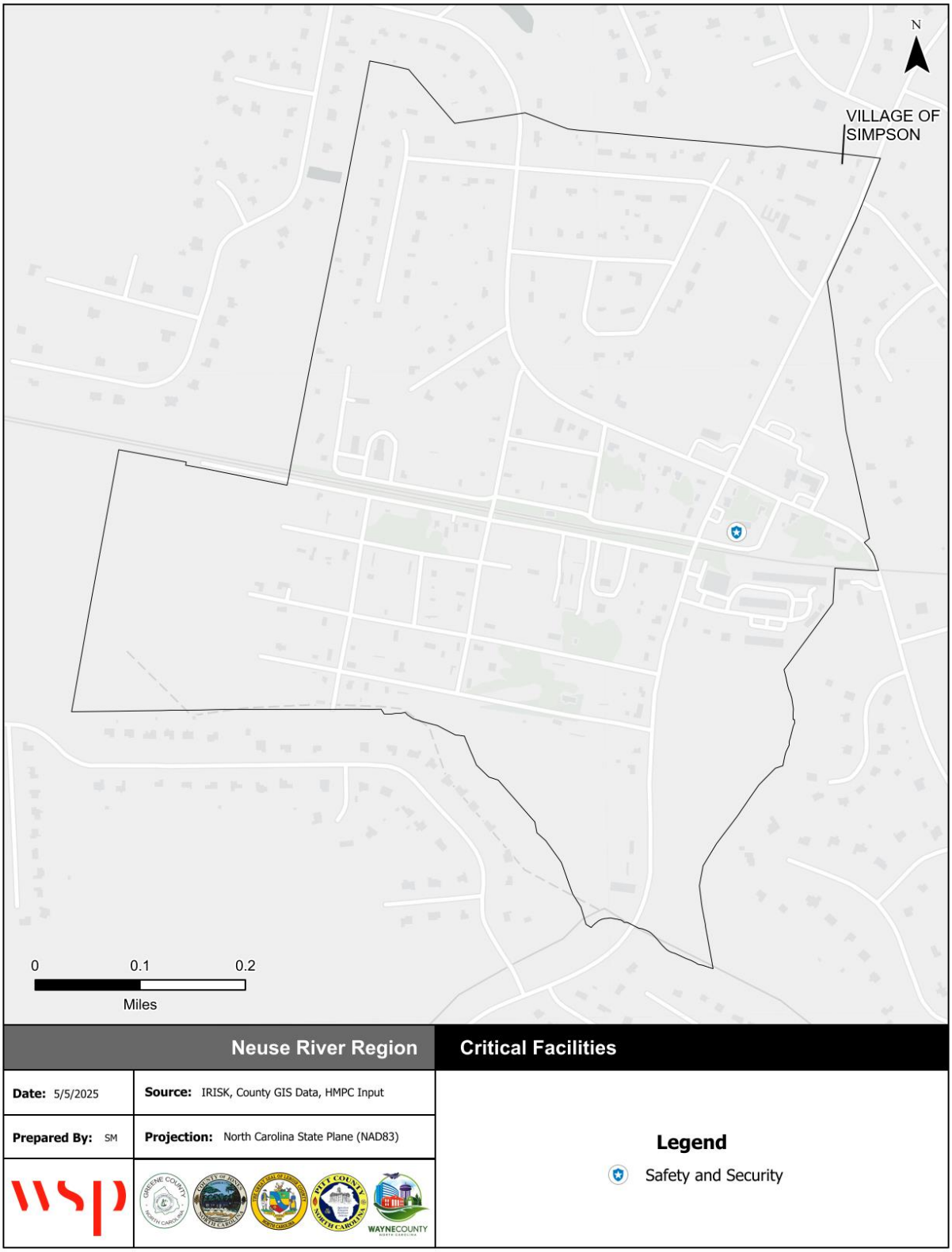
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.9 – Critical Facilities, Town of Grimesland



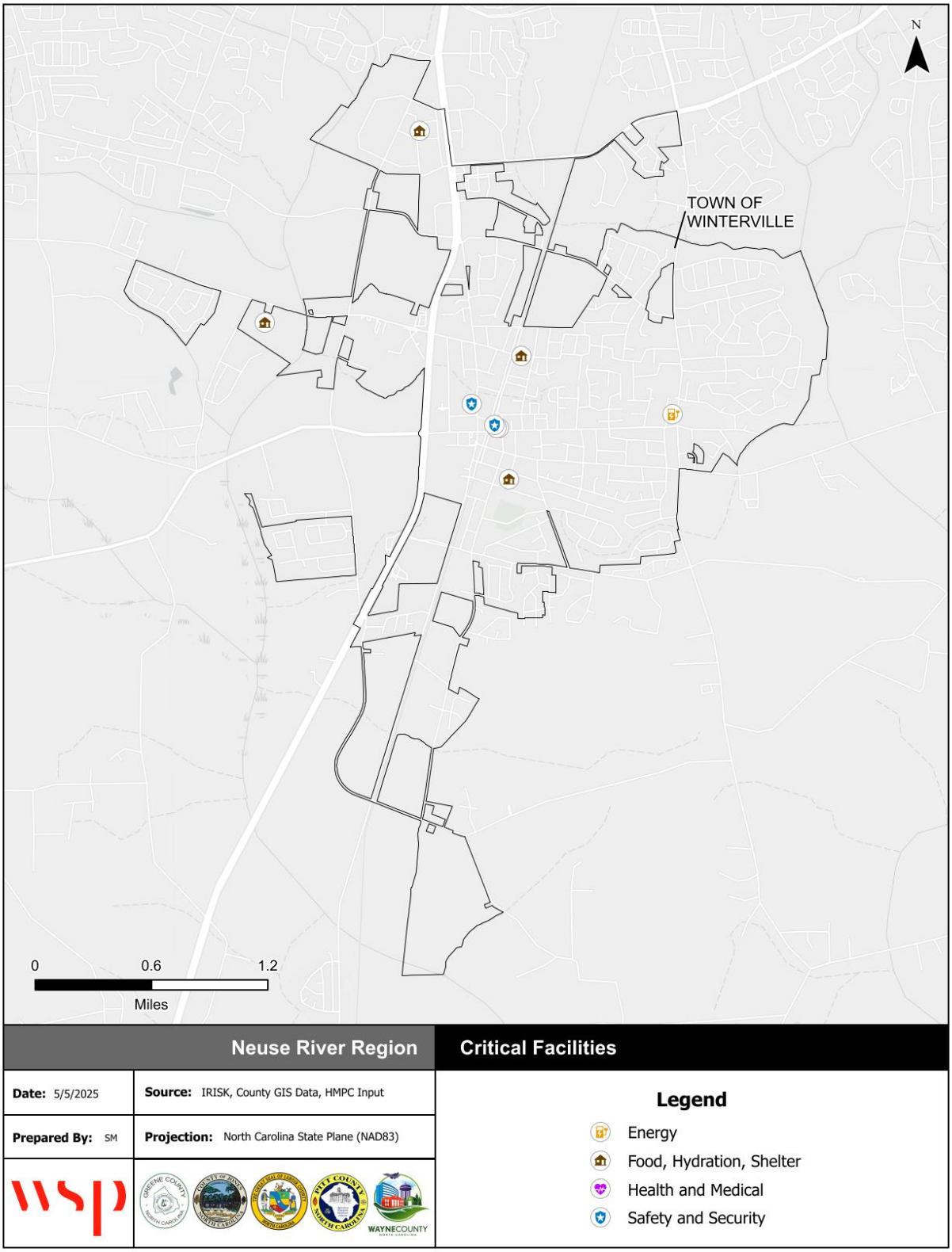
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.10 – Critical Facilities, Village of Simpson



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure D.11 – Critical Facilities, Town of Winterville



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Table D.12 – Pitt County Critical Facilities Inventory

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Unincorporated Pitt County									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3833 Stokestown Saint John Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$18,260,998	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$11,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$138,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3116 New Sharon Church Rd	$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	5	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3405 Yankee Hall Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$6,566,635	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$45,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$45,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	1.0	AE	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$442,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$442,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$244,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.9	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.5	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5078 Gardnerville Rd	$81,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$171,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$171,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.2	AE	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$273,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	103 Allen Place	$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$138,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Energy	Utilities		$104,109	5.8	AE	4	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Utilities		$4,450	6.1	AE	3	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$536,656	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$566,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$887,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	1.0	AE	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$445,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,095,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$802,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$311,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	511 Patriots Pointe Dr	$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$441,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	956 South Grimesland Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$428,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$447,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2810 Oakland Dr	$116,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$85,711	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.3	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$591,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$727,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$36,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1549 Mason School Rd	$84,104	0.2	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	4.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	120 Blackcherry Lane	$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	5	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	101 Pinegate Circle	$796,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	111 Pinegate Circle	$441,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$540,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$246,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,140,850	0.1	AE	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$771,675	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,247,571	0.1	X SHADED	4	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	151 Franklin Lane	$65,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$935,906	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,009,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	703 Doctors Dr	$632,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$142,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$26,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$509,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$209,222	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$18,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$36,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$15,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$592,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,137,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Water Systems	Treatment Plant	1608 Ferrell Rd	$2,439,803	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,913,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$142,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$448,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$422,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	180 BPW Club Rd	$1,867,489	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$614,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$57,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$2,644,518	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$319,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$1,751,019	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$18,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1701 Old Well Rd	$251,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm		$91,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	7653 NC-11, Ayden NC 28513	$8,631,491	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2006 Worthington Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$13,590,765	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2995 Mills Road, Greenville, NC 27858	$17,018,496	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	503 NC-121 Greenville, NC 27834	$3,148,135	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2568 NC-33 Greenville, NC 27834	$3,251,621	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1471 Holland Road, Greenville, NC 27834	$10,005,641	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	5659 NC-11, Bethel, NC 27812	$12,702,123	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2683 NC-903, Stokes, NC 27884	$3,703,449	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4839 School Road, Grimesland, NC 27837	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	7267 NC 43 South, Greenville, N.C. 27858	$254,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	7243 US 13, Farmville, NC, 27828	$208,822	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4428 Lewis Store Rd., Walstonburg, N.C. 27888	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Police Station	124 New Hope Rd, Greenville NC 27834	$44,462,229	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Safety and Security	Police Station	100 New Hope Rd, Greenville NC 27834	$4,600,761	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4189 Hwy 33 East Greenville, NC 27834	$354,768	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3826 James Street Bethel, NC 27812	$127,627	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3020 Black Jack Simpson Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$572,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5440 Clarks Neck Rd, Washington, NC 27889	$202,813	0.1	X UNSHADED	4	N	0	1
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5453 Eastern Pines Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$3,089,183	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	9521 County Home Road Ayden, NC 28513	$310,615	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5864 US 264 Greenville, NC 27834	$616,225	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	925 West Star Drive Greenville, NC 37834	$233,301	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4975 Sharp Point Road Fountain, NC 27829	$81,464	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2501 North Memorial Dr Greenville, NC 27834	$387,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3624 NC 30 N Stokes, NC 27884	$896,945	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	4666 Stantonsburg Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$387,118	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4207 NC 43, Greenville, NC 27834	$149,589	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	5639 NC -11 S, Bethel, NC 27812	$377,735	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	5864 US-264 E, Greenville, NC 27834	$616,225	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	N	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	5467 Eastern Pines Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$3,089,183	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS BELLS FORK	$55,192	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EASTERN BYPASS	$9,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Energy	Substation	GUC SS FROG LEVEL	$8,510	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230	$104,109	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230 SOUTH	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS GREENVILLE 230 WEST	$50,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS HOLLYWOOD	$4,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS Mt PLEASANT	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Energy	Substation	GUC SS NORTHSIDE	$552,860	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS PROCTOR AND GAMBLE	$15,450	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SIMPSON	$23,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS STOKESTOWN	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SUGG PKWY	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WELLCOME	$6,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WINTERVILLE	$17,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Energy	Substation	AYDEN SS WEYERHAEUSER	$5,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Energy	Substation	VIRGINIA SS PRICE RD	$6,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	VIRGINIA SS PARMELE RD	$3,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	1.5
Energy	Substation	Duke SS Brown Hodges	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	VOA Substation	$3,456,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	5	3
Energy	Substation	PNG	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Energy	Substation	Winterville SS Church St	$1,313,325	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Substation	Winterville SS Vernon White	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Energy	Substation	Duke Substation NC 33	$4,540	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	1	3.5
City of Greenville									
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	1.1	AE	4	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	NA	N	2	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N	0	2
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	2.9	AE	4	N	0	3
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	NA	N	2	3.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$1,047,335	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,274,414	0.1	X UNSHADED	5	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.3	AE	5	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$118,589,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$669,190	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	0.1	AE	5	N	0	3
Energy	Utilities		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$2,274,414	0.1	X SHADED	4	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N	1	0
Energy	Utilities		$1,154,101	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1815 W. Berkley Road, Greenville, NC 27858	$5,368,612	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N	2	2
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$9,777,176	0.1	AE	5	N	2	3
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	5	N	2	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$496,464	0.1	AE	NA	N	2	2.5
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		-	7.9	AE	4	N	0	0
Water Systems	Treatment Plant		$7,763,470	0.1	AE	5	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station		$706,385	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	570 Forlines Road, Winterville, NC 28590	$33,945,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3601 S. Bend Rd. Winterville, NC 28590	$14,243,785	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	1.5
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3300 Briarcliff Drive, Greenville, NC 27834	$15,164,066	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4710 County Home Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$11,662,514	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	4720 County Home Rd, Greenville, NC 27858	$7,021,206	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	600 W. Arlington Blvd. Greenville, NC 27834	$17,705,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	811 Howell Street, Greenville, NC 27834	$3,197,667	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1325 Red Banks Rd. Greenville, NC 27858	$9,400,516	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	1700 Cedar Lane, Greenville, NC 27858	$9,825,108	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	100 S. Elm Street, Greenville, NC 27858	$22,146,219	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3101 N. Memorial Drive, Greenville, NC 27834	$4,002,485	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2200 E. 5th Street, Greenville, NC 27834	$5,921,141	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	E 5th Street, Greenville, NC 27858	$153,111,511	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2100 Stantonsburg Rd, Greenville, NC 27834	$328,263,879	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EASTSIDE	$1,938,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS DICKINSON AVE	$14,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Energy	Substation	GUC SS ECU	$543,178	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	4
Energy	Substation	GUC SS EVANS	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS SOUTHSIDE	$9,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Energy	Substation	GUC SS WEST SIDE	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Town of Ayden									
Safety and Security	Medical	4112 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$929,129	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	187 W. 3rd Street, Ayden, NC 28513	$9,347,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	192 W. 3rd Street, Ayden, NC 28513	$4,274,293	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Safety and Security	Police Station	4144 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$966,334	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4144 West Avenue, Ayden, NC 28513	$929,129	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Energy	Substation	-	$8,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Town of Bethel									
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	152 E. Washington St. Bethel, NC 27812	$5,255,483	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3826 James Street	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Town of Falkland									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3620 West Ave. Falkland, Nc 27827	$1,062,992	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	5977 NC 43, Falkland, NC 27827	$133,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Town of Farmville									
Energy	Utilities	5930 MAY BOULEVARD	$74,445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3992 Grimmersburg St. Farmville, NC 27828	$9,944,418	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3914 Grimmersburg St. Farmville, NC 27828	$4,941,704	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	3308 E. Wilson Street Farmville, NC 27828	$11,062,464	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3713 North Main Street Farmville NC 27828	$310,131	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	4414 Belcher Street, Farmville, NC 27828	$1,511,617	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	3672 North Main Street, Farmville, NC 27828	$1,677,246	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Substation	5930 May Blvd	$74,445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Energy	Substation	-	$1,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Substation	-	$7,4445	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3.5
Energy	Substation	-	$0	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Town of Fountain									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	642 South Lynch Street Fountain, NC 27829	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	3642 Lynch St., Fountain, NC 27829	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Town of Grifton									
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	513 McCrae Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$3,483,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	535 Queen Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$249,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	540 Queen Street, Grifton, NC 28530	$145,468	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Grimesland									
Safety and Security	Fire Station		$110,039	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Winterville									
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	2439 Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$4,154,169	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1986 Pitt Tech Rd, Winterville, NC 28590	$15,594,893	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	2657 Church Street, Winterville, NC 28590	$11,587,516	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Shelter, Hydration	School	431 Forlines Road, Winterville, NC 28590	$12,184,263	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2564 Mill Street Winterville, NC 28590	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Police Station	2593 N. Railroad St. Winterville, NC 28590	$2,047,363	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Energy	Substation	-	$5,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Village of Simpson									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2821 Virginia Street Simpson, NC 27879	$831,172	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0

D.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

This section contains a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment for those hazards that were rated with a higher priority by jurisdiction in Pitt County than for the Neuse River Region as a whole. Risk and vulnerability findings are also presented here for those hazards that are spatially defined and have variations in risk that could be evaluated quantitatively on a jurisdictional level. The hazards included in this section are flood and wildfire.

D.2.1 FLOODING

Table D.13 details the acreage of Pitt County's total area by jurisdiction and flood zone on the Effective DFIRM. Per this assessment, at 25.8 percent, the City of Greenville has the largest portion of its land area within the mapped 1%-annual-chance floodplain. The Towns of Bethel, Falkland, and Grimesland have less than 1% to none of their land in the high or moderate risk flood zones. Overall, nearly 20 percent of the county's total area falls within the SFHA.

Table D.13 – Flood Zone Acreage by Jurisdiction, Pitt County

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Unincorporated Pitt County		
Zone AE	76,129.2	19.6%
Zone A	238.2	0.1%
Zone X (500-year)	9,337.2	2.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	303,155.7	78.0%
Total	**388,860.3**	--
Ayden		
Zone AE	156.3	7.4%
Zone X (500-year)	8.3	0.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	19,44.0	92.2%
Total	**2,108.6**	--
Bethel		
Zone X (500-year)	0.1	0.0%
Zone X (unshaded)	673.8	100.0%
Total	**673.8**	--
Falkland		
Zone X (unshaded)	145.3	100.0%
Total	**145.3**	--
Farmville		
Zone AE	29.2	1.5%
Zone X (500-year)	20.2	1.0%
Zone X (unshaded)	1901.2	97.5%
Total	**1,950.6**	--
Fountain		
Zone AE	8.2	1.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	580.4	98.6%
Total	**588.6**	--

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Greenville		
Zone AE	5,820.4	25.8%
Zone X (500-year)	619.7	2.8%
Zone X (unshaded)	16,088.3	71.4%
Total	**22,528.4**	--
Grifton		
Zone AE	405.3	32.2%
Zone X (500-year)	64.4	5.1%
Zone X (unshaded)	790.5	62.7%
Total	**1,260.2**	--
Grimesland		
Zone X (unshaded)	353.7	100.0%
Total	**353.7**	--
Simpson		
Zone AE	4.0	1.7%
Zone X (500-year)	0.4	0.2%
Zone X (unshaded)	230.6	98.1%
Total	**235.1**	--
Winterville		
Zone AE	217.5	7.7%
Zone X (500-year)	39.1	1.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	2,576.3	90.9%
Total	**2,832.9**	--
Pitt County Total		
Zone A	238.2	0.1%
Zone AE	76949.7	19.3%
Zone X (500-year)	9469.7	2.4%
Zone X Unshaded	312351.5	78.3%
Total	**399,009.1**	--

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.9 through Figure E.16 reflect the effective mapped flood hazard zones for all jurisdictions in Pitt County, and Figure E.17 through Figure E.24 display the depth of flooding estimated to occur in these areas during the 1%-annual-chance flood.

Table D.14 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Pitt County and participating jurisdictions.

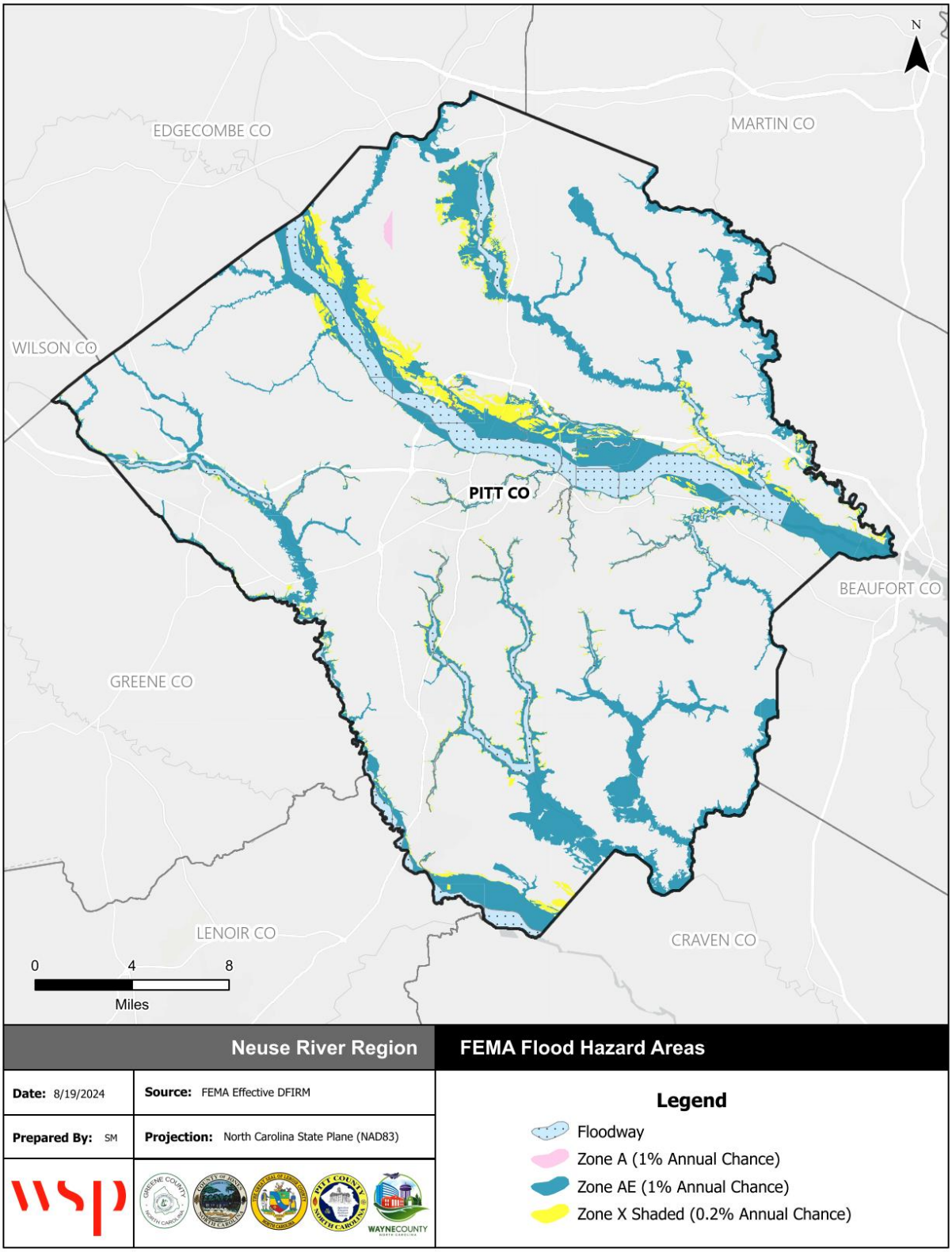
Table D.14 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Pitt County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Pitt County		
Zone AE	25	$24,150,513
Zone X (500-year)	9	$63,095,416
Zone X (unshaded)	395	$364,206,250
Total	**429**	**$451,452,179**

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Town of Ayden		
Zone X (unshaded)	5	$16,446,255
Total	**5**	**$16,446,255**
Town of Bethel		
Zone X (unshaded)	2	$5,255,483
Total	**2**	**$5,255,483**
Town of Falkland		
Zone X (unshaded)	2	$1,196,012
Total	**2**	**$1,196,012**
Town of Farmville		
Zone X (unshaded)	7	$29,522,025
Total	**7**	**$29,522,025**
Town of Fountain		
Zone X (unshaded)	2	$0
Total	**2**	**$0**
City of Greenville		
Zone AE	19	$79,415,446
Zone X (500-year)	2	$2,943,604
Zone X (unshaded)	22	$764,752,174
Total	**43**	**$847,111,224**
Town of Grifton		
Zone X (unshaded)	3	$3,879,028
Total	**3**	**$3,879,028**
Town of Grimesland		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$110,039
Total	**1**	**$110,039**
Village of Simpson		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$831,172
Total	**1**	**$831,172**
Town of Winterville		
Zone X (unshaded)	8	$49,662,930
Total	**8**	**$49,662,930**
Pitt County Total		
Zone AE	44	$103,565,959
Zone X (500-year)	11	$66,039,020
Zone X (unshaded)	448	$1,235,861,368
Total	**503**	**$1,405,466,347**

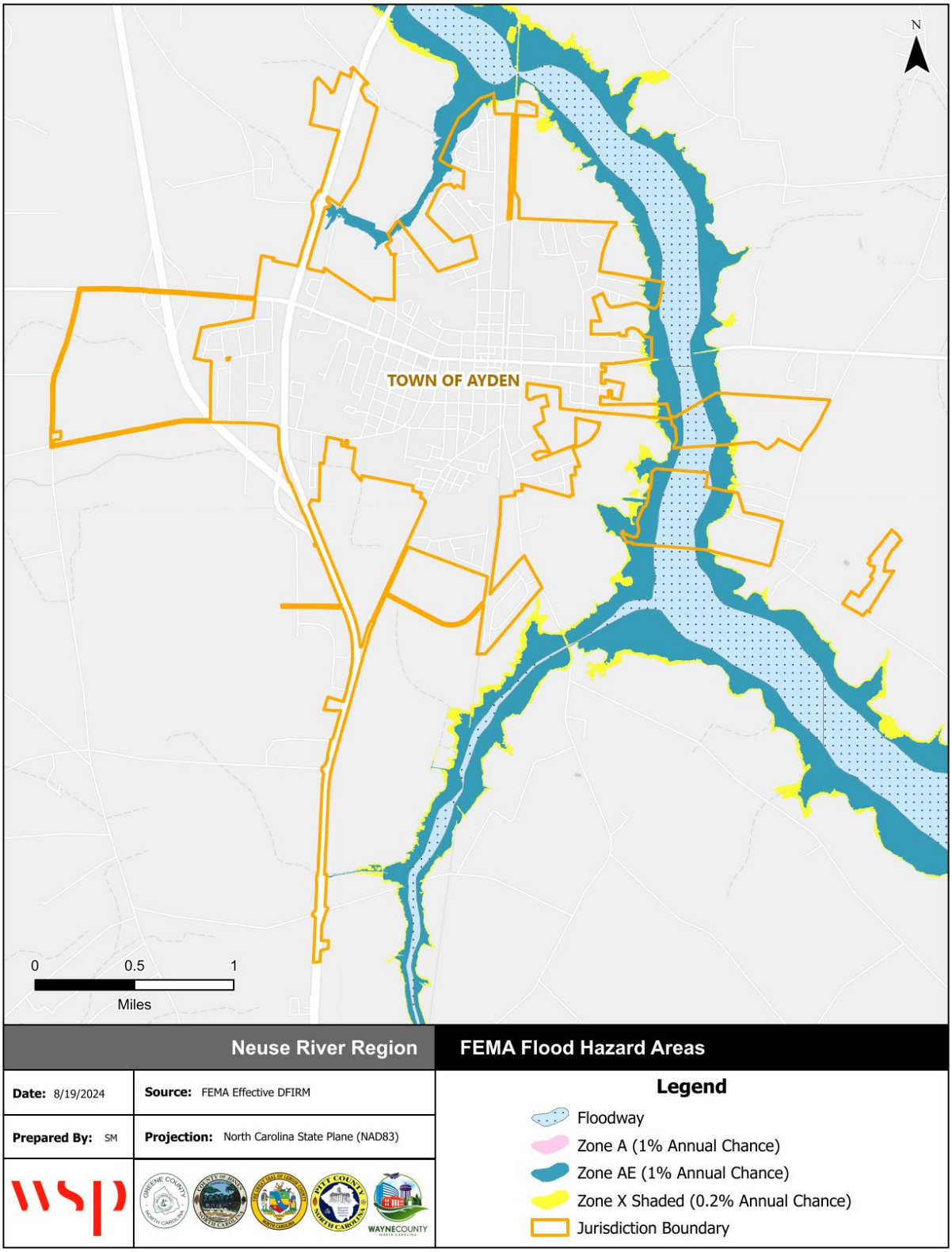
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure D.12 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Unincorporated Pitt County



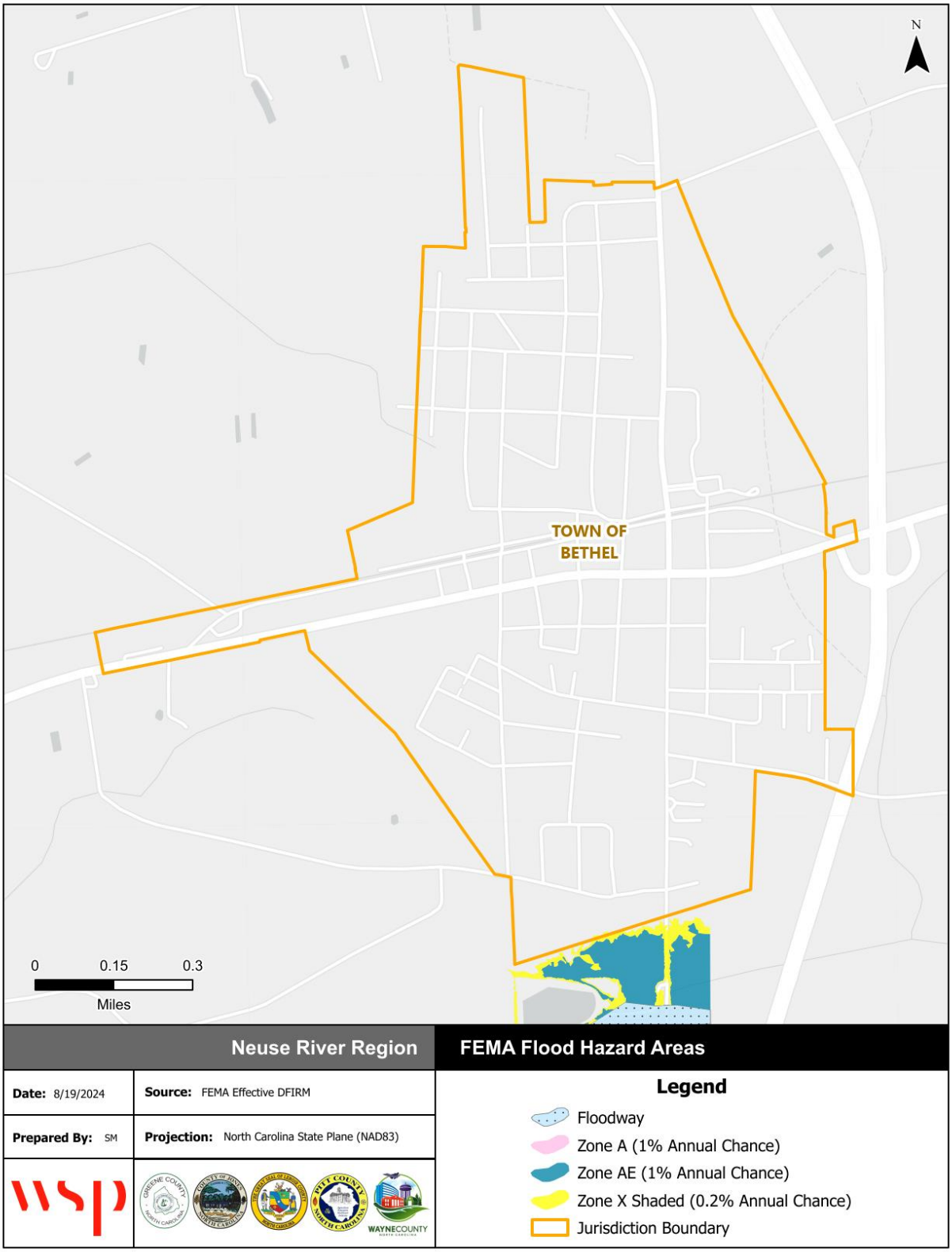
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.13 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Ayden



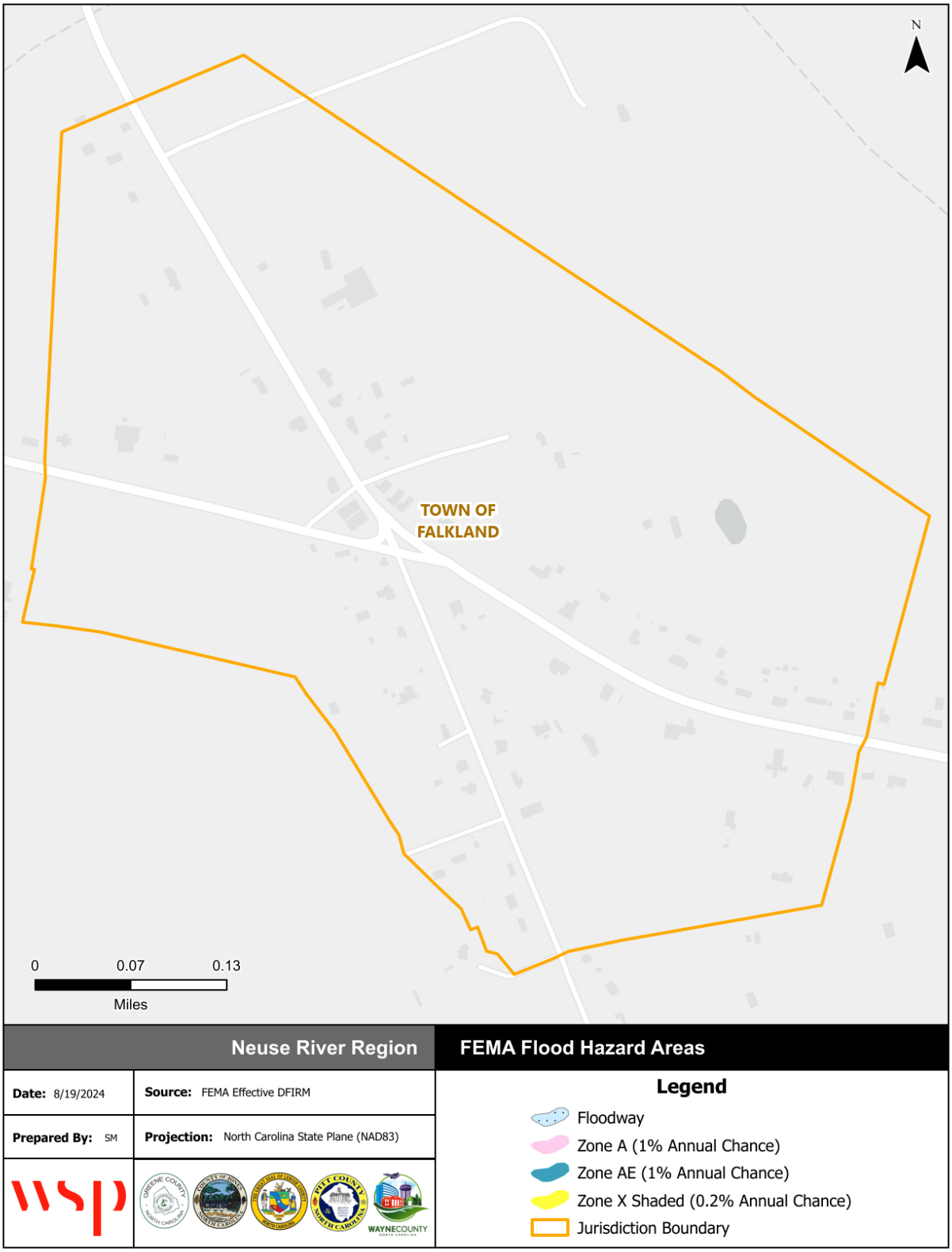
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.14 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Bethel



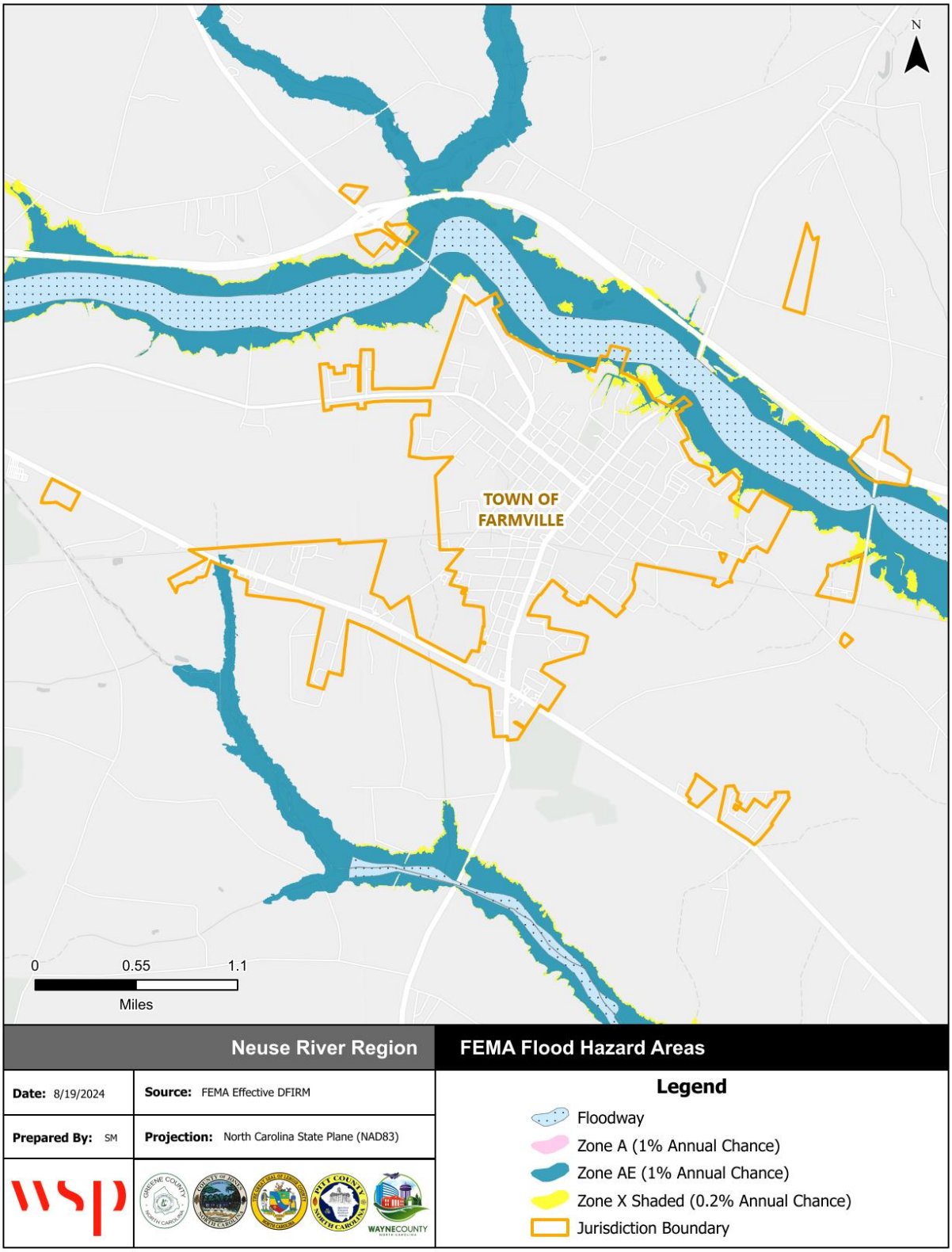
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.15 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Falkland



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.16 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Farmville

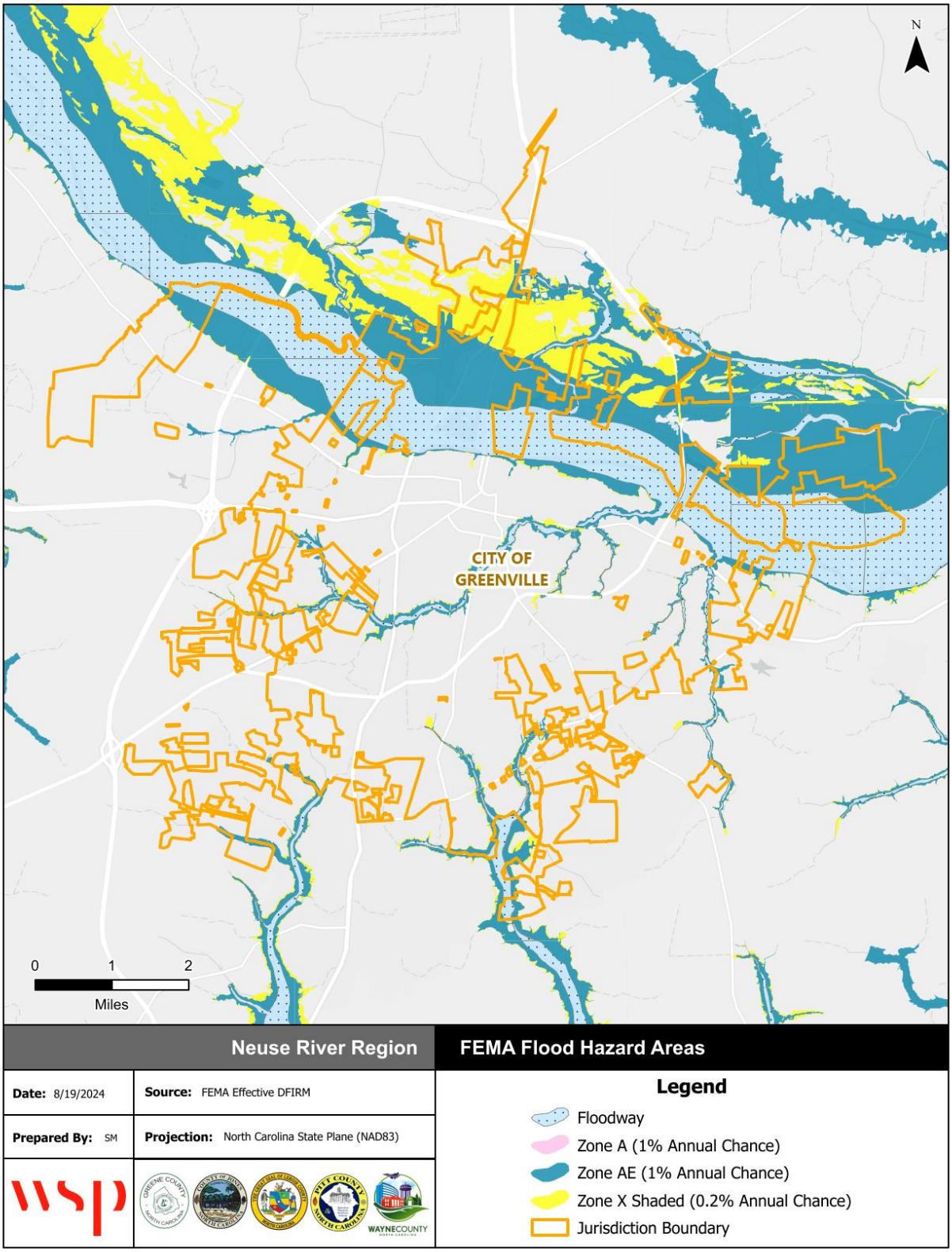


Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.17 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Fountain

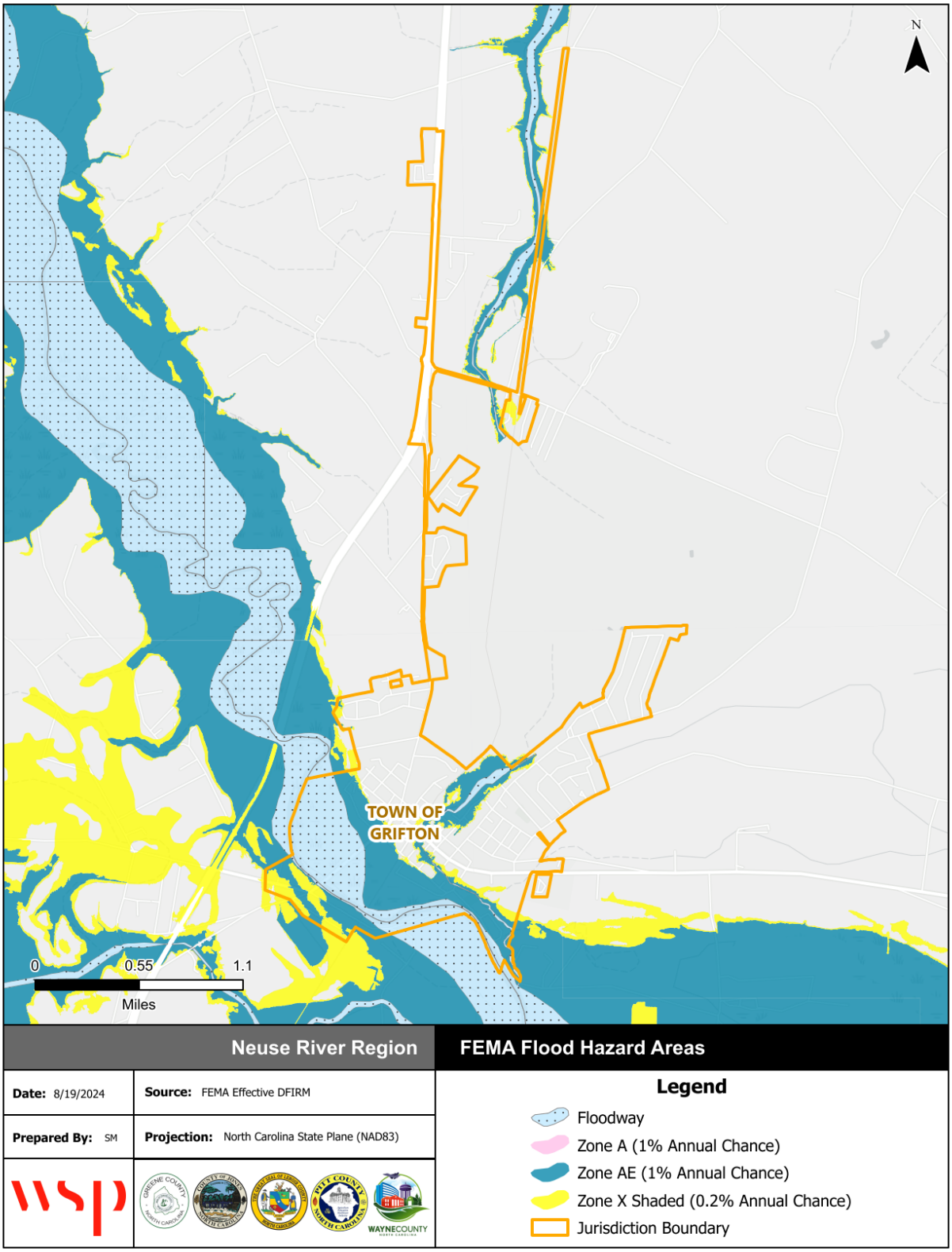
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.18 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, City of Greenville



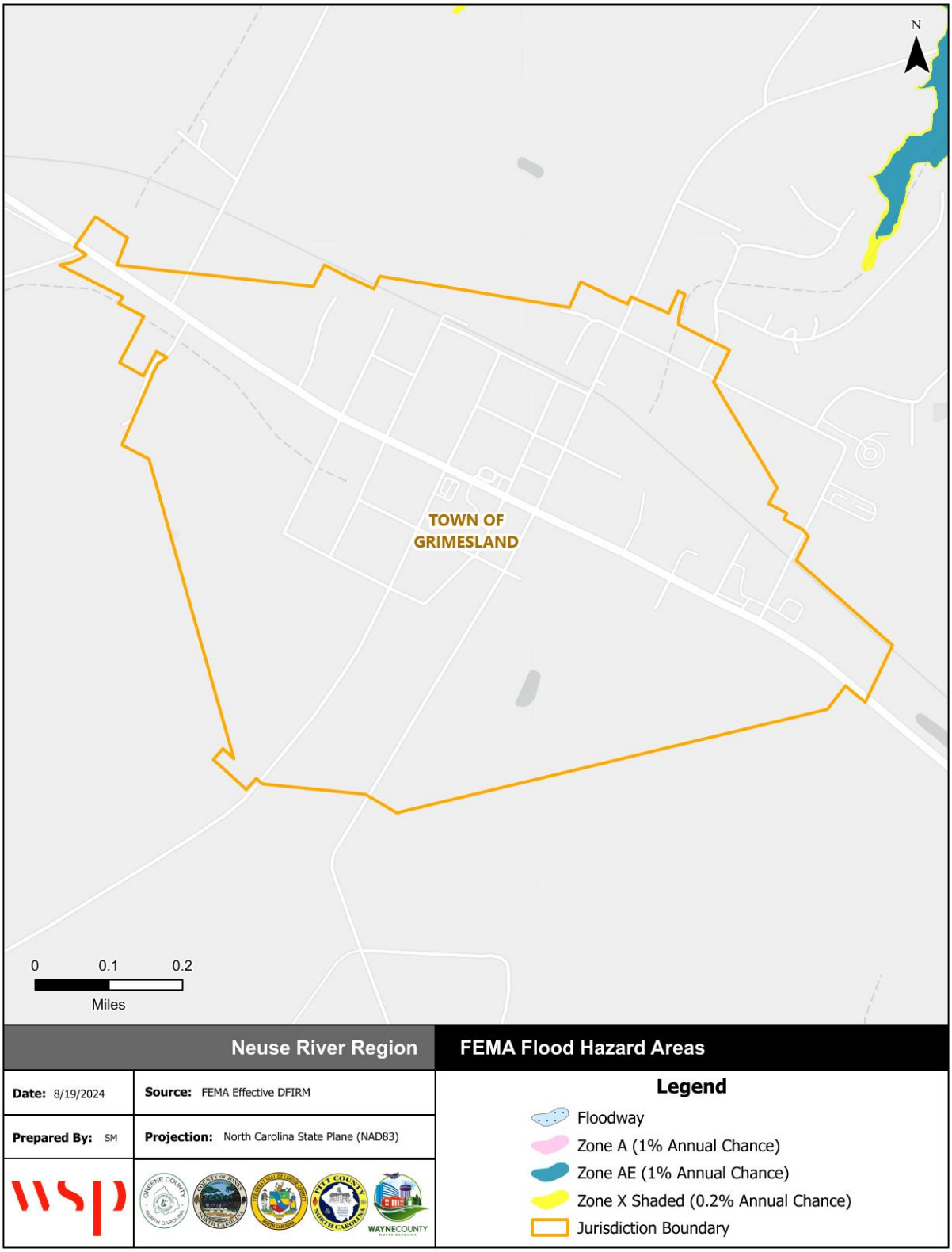
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.19 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Grifton



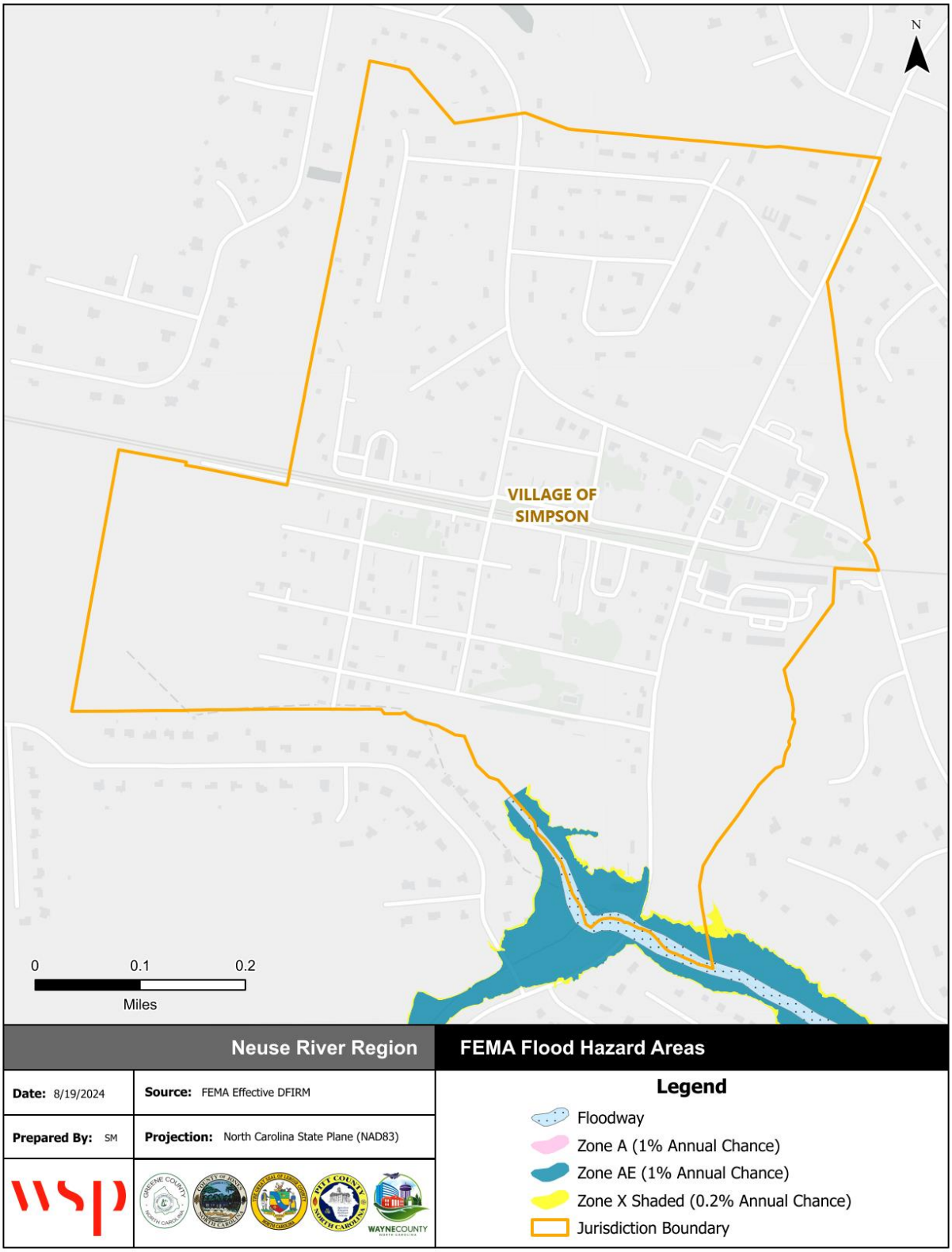
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.20 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Grimesland



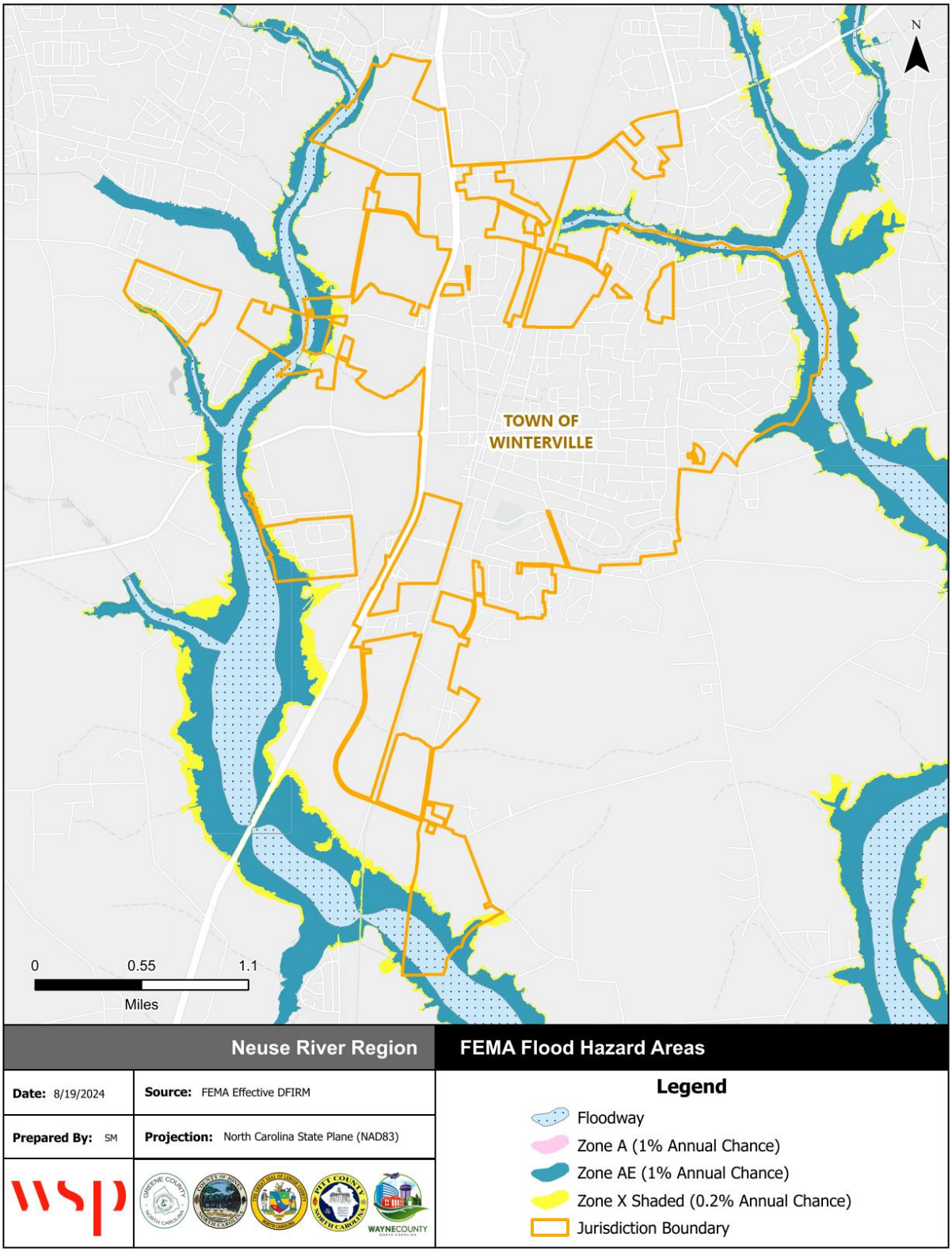
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.21 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Simpson



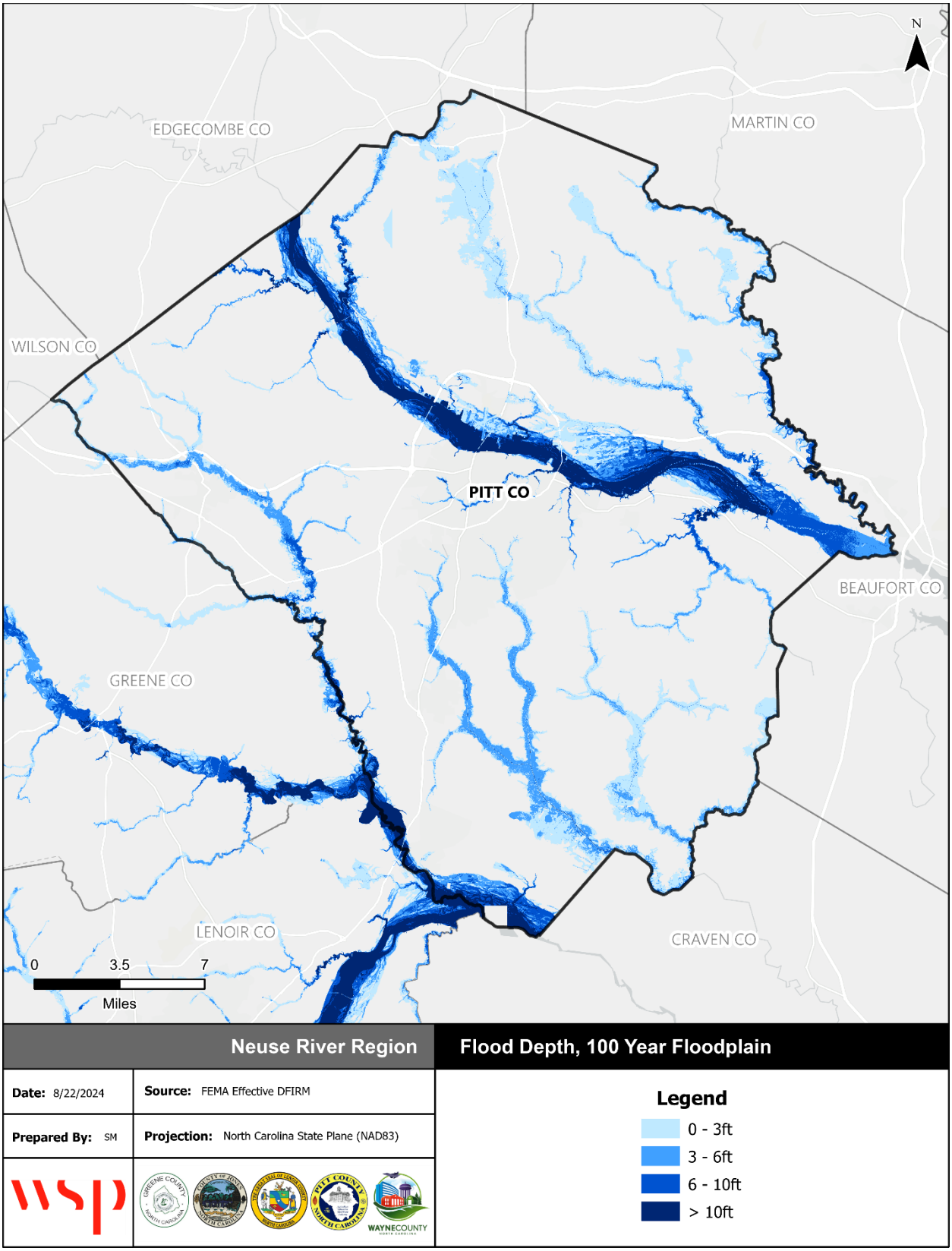
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.22 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Winterville



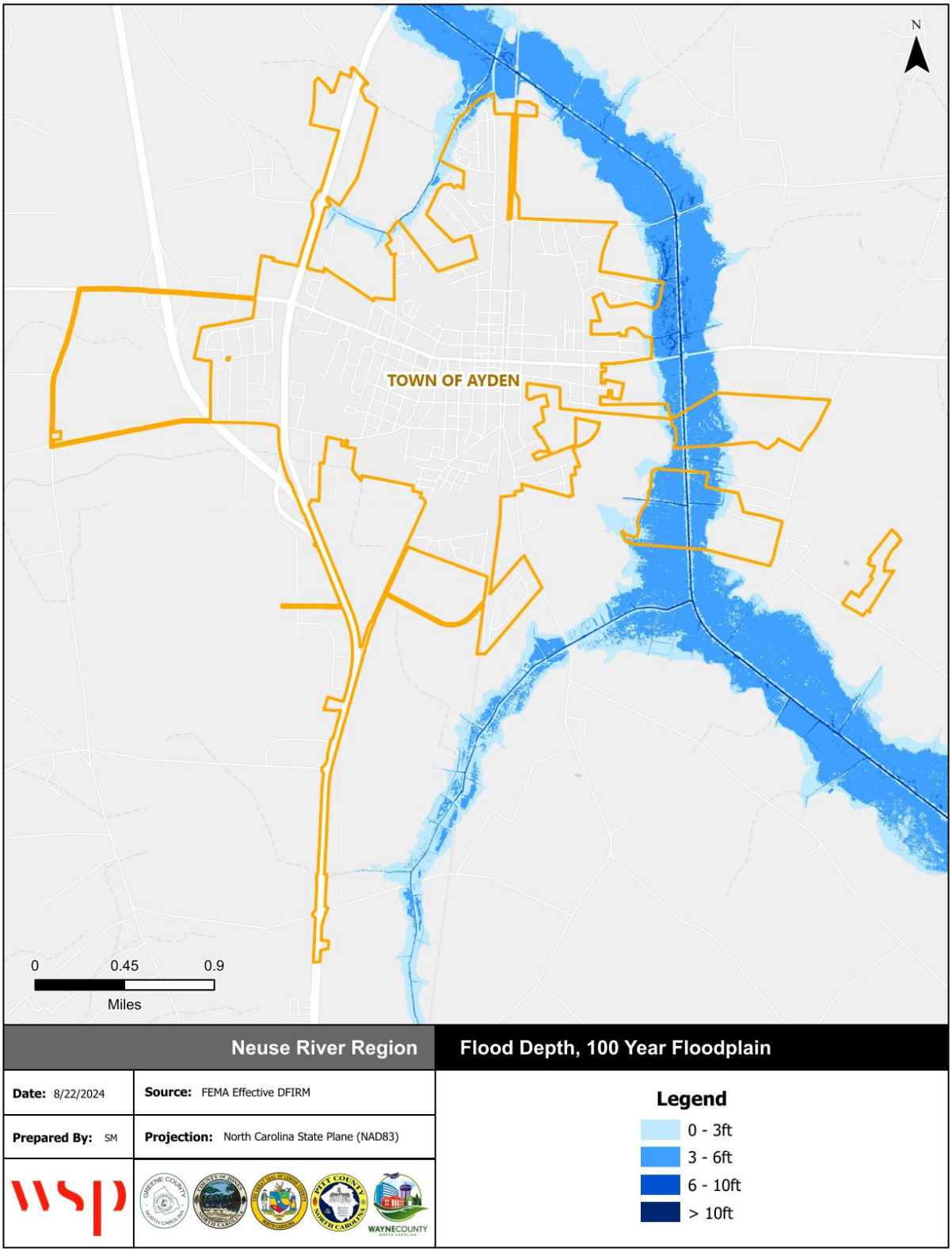
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.23 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Unincorporated Pitt County



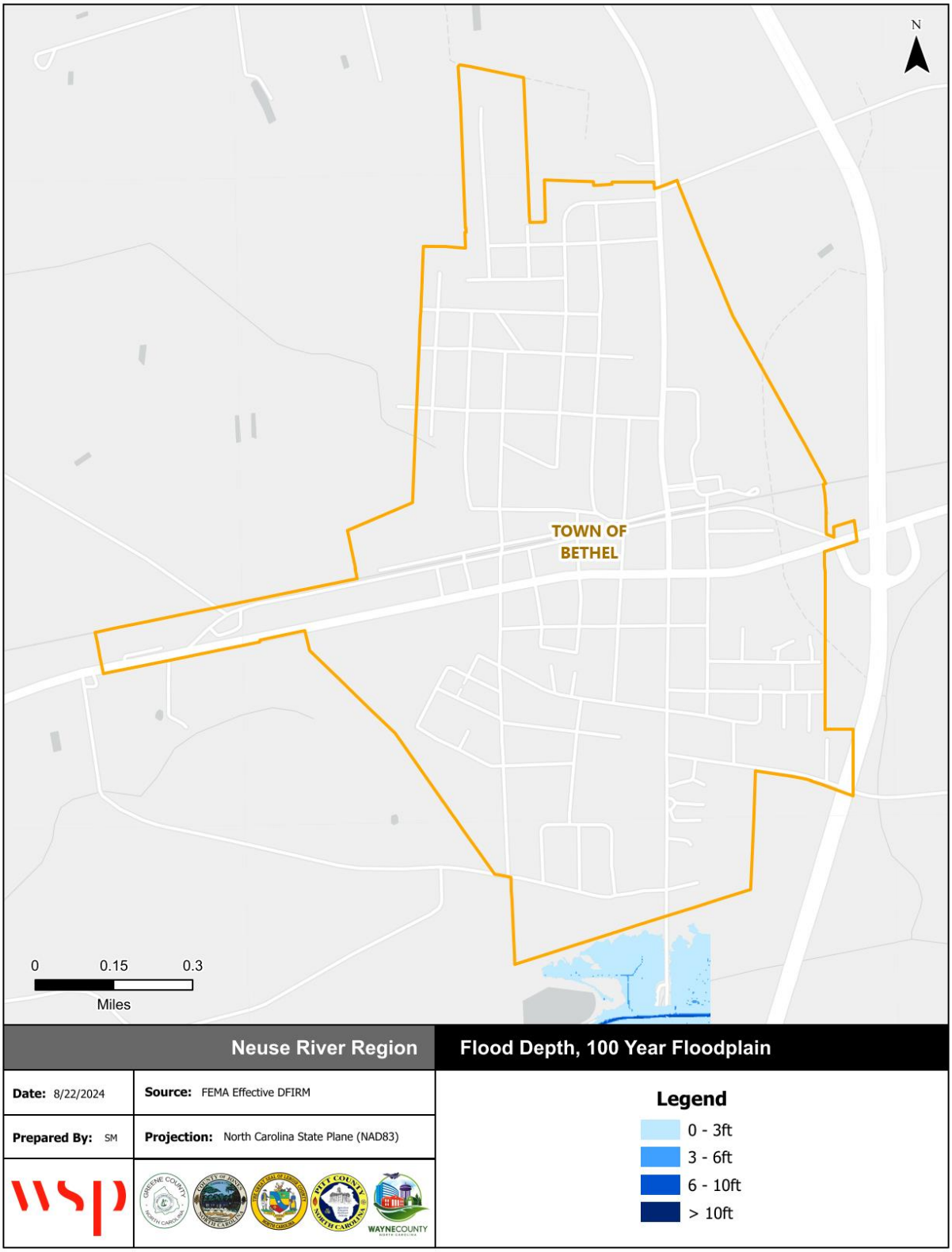
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.24 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Ayden



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.25 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Bethel

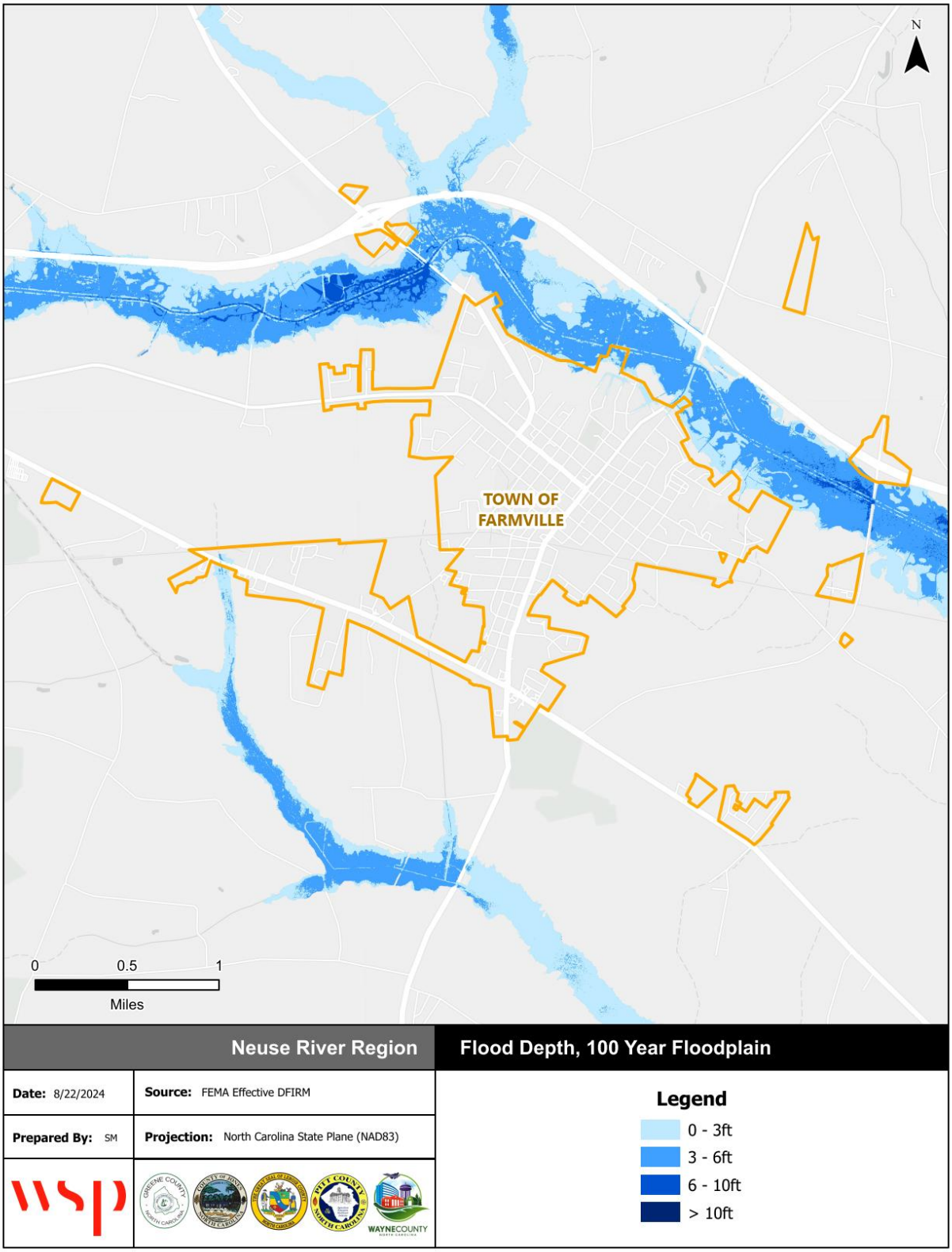


Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.26 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Falkland

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.27 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Farmville

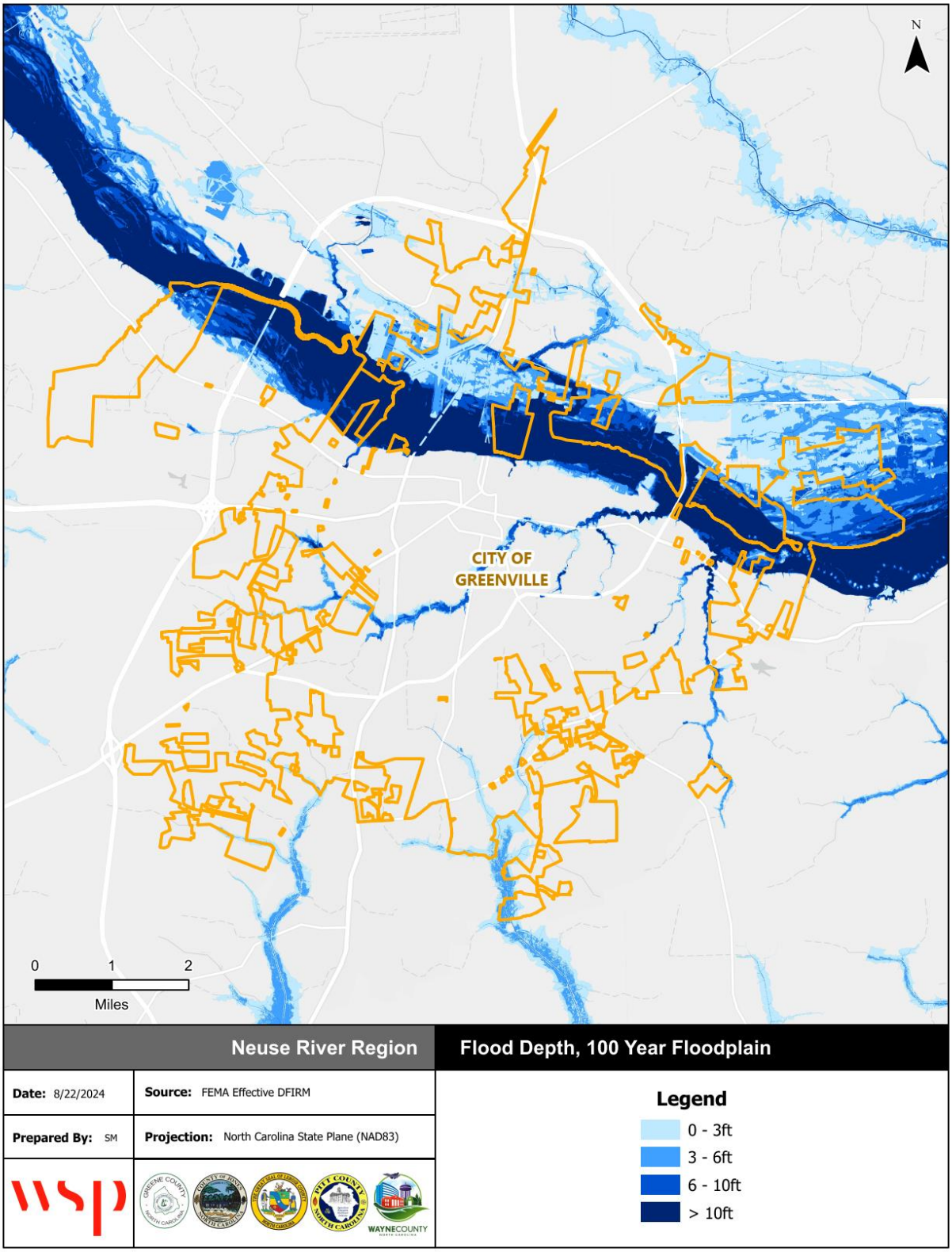


Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.28 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Fountain

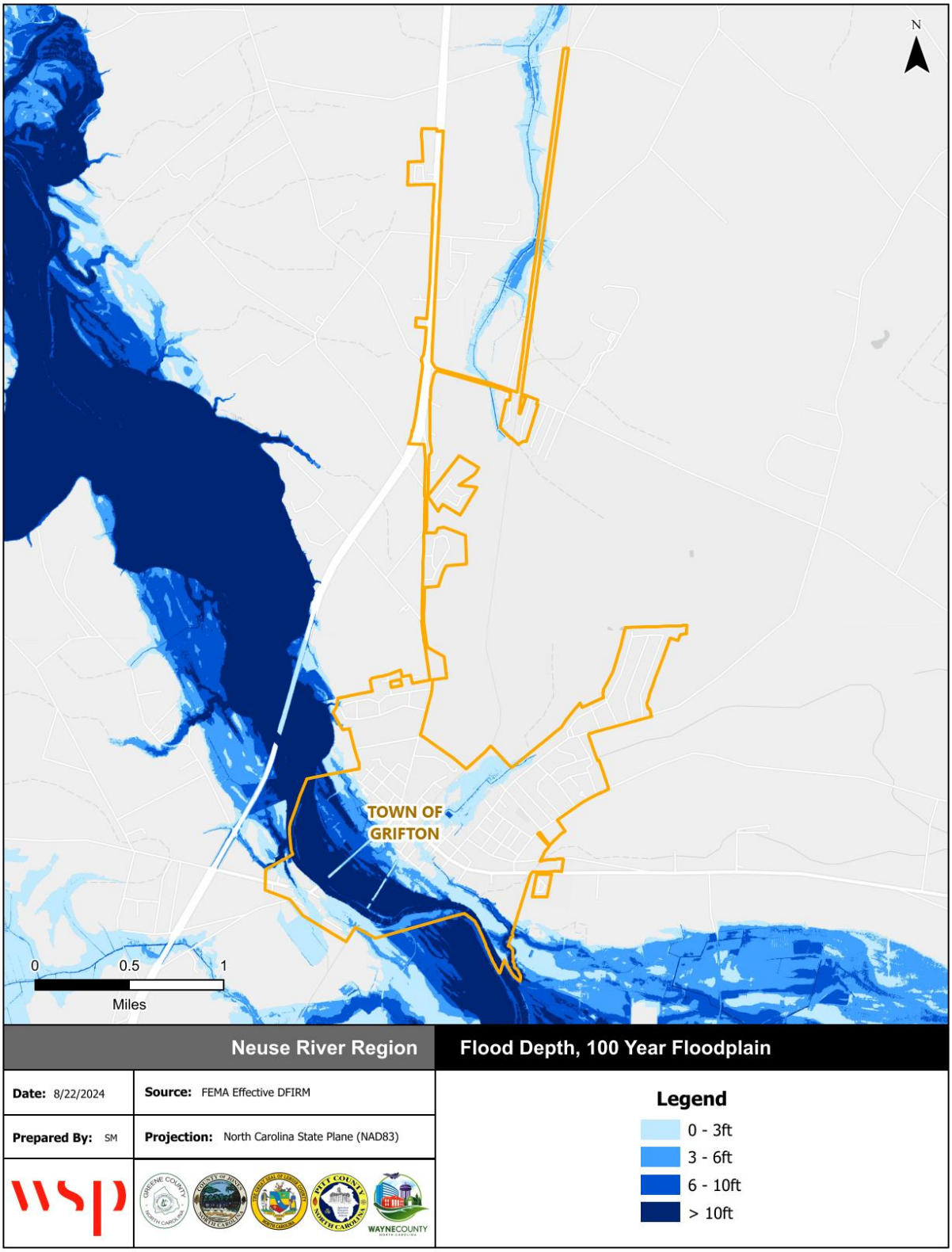
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.29 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, City of Greenville



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.30 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Grifton

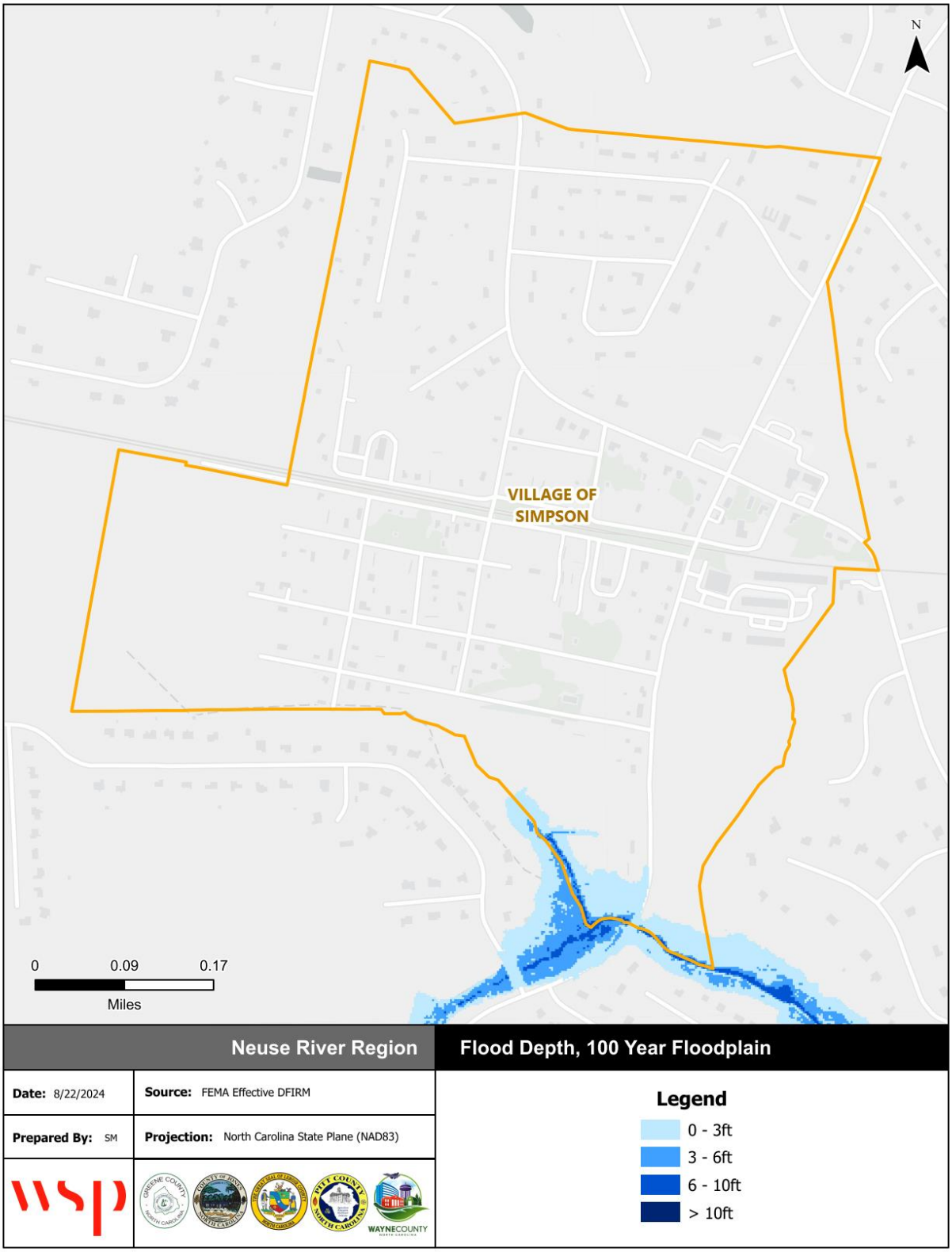


Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.31 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Grimesland

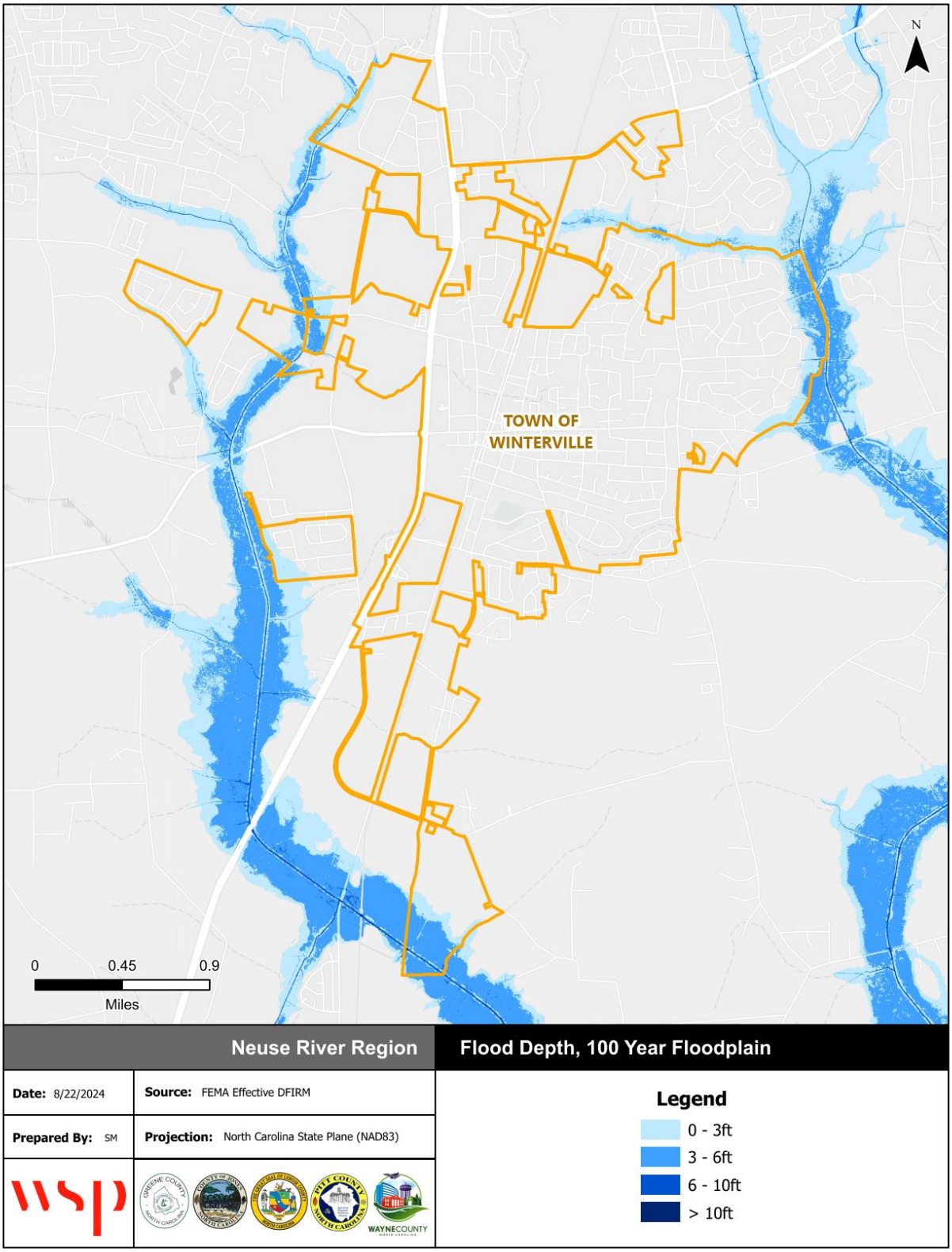
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.32 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Simpson



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure D.33 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Winterville



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

D.2.1.1 *FLOOD INSURANCE DATA*

The following tables reflect NFIP entry dates as well as policy and claims data for Pitt County and incorporated categorized by structure type, flood zone, Pre-FIRM and Post-FIRM.

Table D.15 – NFIP Program Entry Dates

Community	Regular Entry Date
Pitt County (Unincorporated Area)	January 6, 1983
City of Greenville	July 3, 1978
Town of Ayden	August 4, 1987
Town of Bethel	January 2, 2004
Town of Falkland	January 2, 2004
Town of Farmville	April 1, 1982
Town of Fountain	May 18, 2005
Town of Grifton	February 17, 1982
Town of Grimesland	January 2, 2004
Village of Simpson	January 2, 2004
Town of Winterville	February 24, 1978

Source: FEMA Community Information System

Table D.16 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Structure Type

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Pitt County Unincorporated Area					
Single Family	238	$144,563	$62,216,000	397	$10,248,927.87
2-4 Family	3	$1,293	$694,000	10	$285,365.66
Non-Residential	5	$3,432	$1,698,000	7	$117,141.23
Total	**246**	**$149,288**	**$64,608,000**	**414**	**$10,651,434.76**
City of Greenville					
Single Family	466	$246,386	$107,250,000	346	$8,751,031.78
2-4 Family	99	$40,596	$13,593,000	96	$4,099,854.57
All Other Residential	102	$73,455	$26,442,000	65	$4,690,413.42
Non-Residential	95	$112,534	$46,115,000	75	$3,951,864.67
Total	**762**	**$472,971**	**$193,400,000**	**582**	**$21,493,164.44**
Town of Ayden					
Single Family	15	$10,764	$4,425,000	15	$193,495.10
Non-Residential	2	$1,597	$1,000,000	2	$26,668.08
Total	**17**	**$12,361**	**$5,425,000**	**17**	**$220,163.18**
Town of Bethel					
Single Family	0	$0	$0	3	$12,469.45
Total	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**3**	**$12,469.45**
Town of Falkland					
Single Family	0	$0	$0	1	$21,317.05
Total	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**1**	**$21,317.05**
Town of Farmville					
Single Family	60	$30,826	$18,882,000	29	$752,560.62
All Other Residential	1	$87	$42,000	0	$0.00
Non-Residential	3	$4,437	$1,795,000	2	$91,137.03
Total	**64**	**$35,350**	**$20,719,000**	**31**	**$843,697.65**

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Grifton					
Single Family	25	$14,756	$5,550,000	62	$838,133.80
2-4 Family	3	$2,180	$1,050,000	0	$0.00
All Other Residential	4	$10,153	$2,000,000	1	$0.00
Non-Residential	25	$22,531	$8,265,000	13	$1,793,962.97
Total	**57**	**$49,620**	**$16,865,000**	**76**	**$2,632,096.77**
Town of Grimesland					
Single Family	2	$1,248	$677,000	2	$59,781.22
Total	2	$1,248	$677,000	2	$59,781.22
Village of Simpson					
Single Family	8	$3,923	$2,629,000	3	$18,530.88
Total	**8**	**$3,923**	**$2,629,000**	**3**	**$18,530.88**
Town of Winterville					
Single Family	76	$52,167	$23,449,000	45	$303,730.31
2-4 Family	0	$0	$0	1	$4,503.77
Non-Residential	2	$4,538	$1,100,000	0	$0.00
Total	**78**	**$56,705**	**$24,549,000**	**46**	**$308,234.08**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table D.17 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Flood Zone

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Pitt County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	108	$63,854	$24,364,000	175	$6,354,889.47
A Zones	5	$3,546	$1,459,000	127	$2,570,521.94
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	133	$81,888	$38,785,000	38	$952,451.29
Preferred	0	$0	$0	73	$760,183.03
Total	**246**	**$149,288**	**$64,608,000**	**413**	**$10,638,045.73**
City of Greenville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	425	$266,041	$93,028,000	458	$18,842,211.07
A Zones	0	$0	$0	10	$164,074.75
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	337	$206,930	$100,372,000	70	$2,013,865.31
Preferred	0	$0	$0	43	$473,013.31
Total	**762**	**$472,971**	**$193,400,000**	**581**	**$21,493,164.44**
Town of Ayden					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,418	$202,000	8	$143,333.82
A Zones	0	$0	$0	1	$0.00
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	16	$10,943	$5,223,000	2	$30,630.28
Preferred	0	$0	$0	6	$46,199.08
Total	**17**	**$12,361**	**$5,425,000**	**17**	**$220,163.18**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Bethel					
B, C & X Zone					
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$12,469.45
Total	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**3**	**$12,469.45**
Town of Falkland					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	0	$0	$0	1	$21,317.05
Total	0	$0	$0	1	$21,317.05
Town of Farmville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	3	$2,028	$1,069,000	19	$600,801.10
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	61	$33,322	$19,650,000	2	$43,675.46
Preferred	0	$0	$0	10	$199,221.09
Total	**64**	**$35,350**	**$20,719,000**	**31**	**$843,697.65**
Town of Grifton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	19	$18,725	$5,276,000	28	$1,590,604.32
A Zones	0	$0	$0	6	$201,133.39
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	38	$30,895	$11,589,000	17	$448,363.48
Preferred	0	$0	$0	22	$398,518.15
Total	**57**	**$49,620**	**$16,865,000**	**73**	**$2,638,619.34**
Town of Grimesland					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$801	$327,000	0	$0.00
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	1	$447	$350,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$59,781.22
Total	**2**	**$1,248**	**$677,000**	**2**	**$59,781.22**
Town of Simpson					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	8	$3,923	$2,629,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$18,530.88
Total	8	$3,923	$2,629,000	3	$18,530.88
Town of Winterville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	26	$20,383	$6,998,000	30	$213,725.76
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	52	$36,322	$17,551,000	2	$10,777.45
Preferred	0	$0	$0	14	$83,730.87
Total	**78**	**$56,705**	**$24,549,000**	**46**	**$308,234.08**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table D.18 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Pre-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Pitt County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	9	$5,522	$1,631,000	20	$255,289.48
A Zones	0	$0	$0	6	$201,133.39
B, C & X Zone	23	$20,951	$5,504,000	29	$472,060.57
Standard	23	$20,951	$5,504,000	13	$176,129.35
Preferred	0	$0	$0	16	$295,931.22
Total	**32**	**$26,473**	**$7,135,000**	**55**	**$928,483.44**
City of Greenville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	108	$85,481	$18,480,000	245	$11,504,934.95
A Zones	0	$0	$0	10	$164,074.75
B, C & X Zone	75	$55,925	$28,531,000	48	$968,685.97
Standard	75	$55,925	$28,531,000	30	$715,870.86
Preferred	0	$0	$0	18	$252,815.11
Total	**183**	**$141,406**	**$47,011,000**	**303**	**$12,637,695.67**
Town of Ayden					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,418	$202,000	8	$143,333.82
A Zone	0	$0	$0	1	$0.00
B, C & X Zone	9	$6,258	$2,615,000	7	$67,654.73
Standard	9	$6,258	$2,615,000	2	$30,630.28
Preferred	0	$0	$0	5	$37,024.45
Total	**10**	**$7,676**	**$2,817,000**	**16**	**$210,988.55**
Town of Bethel					
B, C & X Zone	0	$0	$0	3	$12,469.45
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$12,469.45
Total	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**3**	**$12,469.45**
Town of Falkland					
B, C & X Zone	0	$0	$0	1	$21,317.05
Standard	0	$0	$0	1	$21,317.05
Total	**0**	**$0**	**$0**	**1**	**$21,317.05**
Town of Farmville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$310	$250,000	14	$470,910.69
B, C & X Zone	34	$18,784	$10,211,000	9	$181,381.20
Standard	34	$18,784	$10,211,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	9	$181,381.20
Total	**35**	**$19,094**	**$10,461,000**	**23**	**$652,291.89**
Town of Grifton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	9	$5,522	$1,631,000	20	$255,289.48
A Zones	0	$0	$0	6	$201,133.39
B, C & X Zone	23	$20,951	$5,504,000	29	$472,060.5
Standard	23	$20,951	$5,504,000	13	$176,129.35
Preferred	0	$0	$0	16	$295,931.22
Total	**32**	**$26,473**	**$7,135,000**	**55**	**$928,483.44**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Grimesland					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$801	$327,000	0	$0.00
B, C & X Zone	1	$447	$350,000	2	$59,781.22
Standard	1	$447	$350,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$59,781.22
Total	**2**	**$1,248**	**$677,000**	**2**	**$59,781.22**
Town of Simpson					
B, C & X Zone	4	$2,410	$1,400,000	3	$18,530.88
Standard	4	$2,410	$1,400,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$18,530.88
Total	**4**	**$2,410**	**$1,400,000**	**3**	**$18,530.88**
Town of Winterville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	2	$1,770	$444,000	1	$19,728.61
B, C & X Zone	5	$3,296	$1,649,000	7	$37,462.71
Standard	5	$3,296	$1,649,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	7	$37,462.71
Total	**7**	**$5,066**	**$2,093,000**	**8**	**$57,191.32**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table D.19 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Post-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Pitt County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	74	$44,749	$17,164,000	122	$4,679,779.57
A Zones	4	$2,931	$1,178,000	71	$1,539,330.98
B, C & X Zone	97	$60,848	$29,024,000	57	$1,166,832.24
Standard	97	$60,848	$29,024,000	20	$699,019.79
Preferred	0	$0	$0	37	$467,812.45
Total	**175**	**$108,528**	**$47,366,000**	**250**	**$7,385,942.79**
City of Greenville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	317	$180,560	$74,548,000	213	$7,337,276.12
B, C & X Zone	262	$151,005	$71,841,000	65	$1,518,192.65
Standard	262	$151,005	$71,841,000	40	$1,297,994.45
Preferred	0	$0	$0	25	$220,198.20
Total	**579**	**$331,565**	**$146,389,000**	**278**	**$8,855,468.77**
Town of Ayden					
B, C & X Zone	7	$4,685	$2,608,000	1	$9,174.63
Standard	7	$4,685	$2,608,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$9,174.63
Total	**7**	**$4,685**	**$2,608,000**	**1**	**$9,174.63**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Town of Farmville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	2	$1,718	$819,000	5	$129,890.41
B, C & X Zone	27	$14,538	$9,439,000	3	$61,515.35
Standard	27	$14,538	$9,439,000	2	$43,675.46
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$17,839.89
Total	**29**	**$16,256**	**$10,258,000**	**8**	**$191,405.76**
Town of Grifton					
A01-30 & AE Zones	10	$13,203	$3,645,000	8	$1,335,314.84
B, C & X Zone	15	$9,944	$6,085,000	8	$329,413.66
Standard	15	$9,944	$6,085,000	4	$272,234.13
Preferred	0	$0	$0	6	$102,586.93
Total	**25**	**$23,147**	**$9,730,000**	**16**	**$1,664,728.50**
Town of Simpson					
B, C & X Zone	4	$1,513	$1,229,000	0	$0.00
Standard	4	$1,513	$1,229,000	0	$0.00
Total	**4**	**$1,513**	**$1,229,000**	**0**	**$0.00**
Town of Winterville					
A01-30 & AE Zones	24	$18,613	$6,554,000	29	$193,997.15
B, C & X Zone	47	$33,026	$15,902,000	9	$57,045.61
Standard	47	$33,026	$15,902,000	2	$10,777.45
Preferred	0	$0	$0	7	$46,268.16
Total	**71**	**$51,639**	**$22,456,000**	**38**	**$251,042.76**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

D.2.2 WILDFIRE

Table D.20 summarizes the acreage in Pitt County that falls within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), categorized by housing density. Areas in the WUI are those where development may intermix with flammable vegetation. It is estimated that 157,440 people, or 93.6% of the total Pitt County population live within the WUI. Approximately 49 percent of Pitt County is not included in the WUI.

Table D.20 – Wildland Urban Interface Acreage, Pitt County

	Housing Density	Total Acreage	Percent of Total Acreage
	Not in WUI	*206,190.0*	*49.1%*
	LT 1hs/40ac	58,896	27.6%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	29,713	13.9%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	35,106	16.5%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	29,714	13.9%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	26,808	12.6%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	29,676	13.9%
	GT 3hs/1ac	3,448	1.6%
	Total	**419,551.0**	

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.34 through Figure D.44 depicts the WUI for Pitt County and all participating jurisdictions. The WUI is the area where housing development is built near or among areas of vegetation that may be prone to wildfire. Figure D.45 details the Fire Intensity Scale, which indicates the potential severity of fire based on fuel loads, topography, and other factors. Figure D.46 depicts Burn Probability based on landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical prevention and suppression.

Potential fire intensity is highest in the unincorporated areas of Pitt County, particularly along the northern and southeastern borders, as well as a small sliver south of the Tar River and north of Farmville. Burn probability is highest in the northern portion of the county, as well as along the southeastern border, although the burn probability is low to moderate throughout the whole county. The areas where high potential fire intensity and relatively high burn probability overlap is mostly outside of the WUI. While this does not guarantee low risk, a potential fire here might not pose as high a risk to human settlement and the built environment.

Table D.21 through Table D.31 provides the count and estimated value of all structures that intersect with areas of unincorporated Pitt County and participating jurisdictions that are rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table D.32 through Table D.42 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by FEMA lifeline that are located in areas rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table D.21 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Unincorporated Pitt County

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	736	$49,053,744.00	$49,053,744.00	$98,107,488.00
Commercial	822	$329,466,861.00	$329,466,861.00	$658,933,722.00
Education	32	$38,498,237.00	$38,498,237.00	$76,996,474.00
Government	43	$18,207,763.00	$18,207,763.00	$36,415,526.00
Industrial	199	$55,953,358.00	$83,930,037.00	$139,883,395.00
Religious	119	$83,331,487.00	$83,331,487.00	$166,662,974.00
Residential	17,841	$1,799,589,839.00	$899,794,919.50	$2,699,384,758.50
Total	**19,792**	**$2,374,101,289.00**	**$1,187,050,644.50**	**$3,561,151,933.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.22 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Ayden

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	114	$34,783,295.00	$34,783,295.00	$69,566,590.00
Education	4	$1,435,884.00	$1,435,884.00	$2,871,768.00
Government	5	$1,165,330.00	$1,165,330.00	$2,330,660.00
Industrial	14	$5,160,593.00	$7,740,889.50	$12,901,482.50
Religious	13	$8,874,545.00	$8,874,545.00	$17,749,090.00
Residential	1,680	$213,104,341.00	$106,552,170.50	$319,656,511.50
Total	**1,830**	**$264,523,988.00**	**$132,261,994.00**	**$396,785,982.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.23 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Bethel

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	42	$20,991,433.00	$20,991,433.00	$41,982,866.00
Education	2	$3,569,071.00	$3,569,071.00	$7,138,142.00
Government	3	$449,501.00	$449,501.00	$899,002.00
Industrial	11	$10,076,468.00	$15,114,702.00	$25,191,170.00
Religious	6	$5,309,088.00	$5,309,088.00	$10,618,176.00
Residential	720	$108,663,729.00	$54,331,864.50	$162,995,593.50
Total	**784**	**$149,059,290.00**	**$74,529,645.00**	**$223,588,935.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.24 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Falkland

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	4	$1,303,009.00	$1,303,009.00	$2,606,018.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	2	$929,193.00	$929,193.00	$1,858,386.00
Industrial	2	$1,180,928.00	$1,771,392.00	$2,952,320.00
Religious	1	$1,008,117.00	$1,008,117.00	$2,016,234.00
Residential	59	$6,487,612.00	$3,243,806.00	$9,731,418.00
Total	**68**	**$10,908,859.00**	**$5,454,429.50**	**$16,363,288.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.25 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Farmville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	3	$85,864.00	$85,864.00	$171,728.00
Commercial	110	$103,618,702.00	$103,618,702.00	$207,237,404.00
Education	7	$13,989,049.00	$13,989,049.00	$27,978,098.00
Government	3	$10,502,848.00	$10,502,848.00	$21,005,696.00
Industrial	33	$8,316,146.00	$12,474,219.00	$20,790,365.00
Religious	8	$3,345,677.00	$3,345,677.00	$6,691,354.00
Residential	1,785	$221,149,926.00	$110,574,963.00	$331,724,889.00
Total	**1,949**	**$361,008,212.00**	**$180,504,106.00**	**$541,512,318.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.26 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Fountain

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	2	$78,542.00	$78,542.00	$157,084.00
Commercial	12	$2,695,622.00	$2,695,622.00	$5,391,244.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	1	$142,574.00	$142,574.00	$285,148.00
Industrial	6	$1,137,507.00	$1,706,260.50	$2,843,767.50
Religious	1	$576,830.00	$576,830.00	$1,153,660.00
Residential	216	$35,682,276.00	$17,841,138.00	$53,523,414.00
Total	**238**	**$40,313,351.00**	**$20,156,675.50**	**$60,470,026.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.27 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, City of Greenville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	13	$440,079.00	$440,079.00	$880,158.00
Commercial	1,388	$1,019,858,611.00	$1,019,858,611.00	$2,039,717,222.00
Education	99	$249,018,415.00	$249,018,415.00	$498,036,830.00
Government	52	$36,408,000.00	$36,408,000.00	$72,816,000.00
Industrial	252	$93,060,334.00	$139,590,501.00	$232,650,835.00
Religious	141	$80,394,613.00	$80,394,613.00	$160,789,226.00
Residential	19,158	$2,777,582,776.00	$1,388,791,388.00	$4,166,374,164.00
Total	**21,103**	**$4,256,762,828.00**	**$2,128,381,414.00**	**$6,385,144,242.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.28 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Grifton

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	63	$29,699,461.00	$29,699,461.00	$59,398,922.00
Education	3	$865,410.00	$865,410.00	$1,730,820.00
Government	6	$651,621.00	$651,621.00	$1,303,242.00
Industrial	15	$5,309,292.00	$7,963,938.00	$13,273,230.00
Religious	10	$3,887,500.00	$3,887,500.00	$7,775,000.00
Residential	985	$98,372,793.00	$49,186,396.50	$147,559,189.50
Total	**1,082**	**$138,786,077.00**	**$69,393,038.50**	**$208,179,115.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.29 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Grimesland

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	6	$219,989.00	$219,989.00	$439,978.00
Commercial	11	$5,676,176.00	$5,676,176.00	$11,352,352.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	5	$1,908,477.00	$1,908,477.00	$3,816,954.00
Industrial	2	$311,141.00	$466,711.50	$777,852.50
Religious	4	$1,824,681.00	$1,824,681.00	$3,649,362.00
Residential	210	$21,192,360.00	$10,596,180.00	$31,788,540.00
Total	**238**	**$31,132,824.00**	**$15,566,412.00**	**$46,699,236.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.30 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Simpson

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	4	$2,032,316.00	$2,032,316.00	$4,064,632.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	1	$382,626.00	$382,626.00	$765,252.00
Industrial	1	$29,551.00	$44,326.50	$73,877.50
Religious	2	$2,110,881.00	$2,110,881.00	$4,221,762.00
Residential	236	$26,755,601.00	$13,377,800.50	$40,133,401.50
Total	**244**	**$31,310,975.00**	**$15,655,487.50**	**$46,966,462.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.31 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Winterville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	4	$269,071.00	$269,071.00	$538,142.00
Commercial	201	$106,434,351.00	$106,434,351.00	$212,868,702.00
Education	7	$1,001,196.00	$1,001,196.00	$2,002,392.00
Government	12	$5,115,130.00	$5,115,130.00	$10,230,260.00
Industrial	38	$8,575,649.00	$12,863,473.50	$21,439,122.50
Religious	17	$9,678,129.00	$9,678,129.00	$19,356,258.00
Residential	3,024	$452,003,879.00	$226,001,939.50	$678,005,818.50
Total	**3,303**	**$583,077,405.00**	**$291,538,702.50**	**$874,616,107.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.32 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Unincorporated Pitt County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	24	$33,080,308
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$3,089,183
Safety and Security	10	$50,212,576
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**35**	**$86,382,067**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.33 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Ayden

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$13,621,663
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	3	$2,824,592
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**5**	**$16,446,255**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.34 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Bethel

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$5,255,483
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**2**	**$5,255,483**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.35 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Falkland

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$133,020
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$133,020**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.36 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Farmville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	1	$74,445
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$14,886,122
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$1,511,617
Safety and Security	2	$1,987,377
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**6**	**$18,459,561**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.37 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Fountain

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**2**	**$0**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.38 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, City of Greenville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	2	$1,154,101
Food, Hydration, Shelter	9	$269,087,281
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	2	$1,753,720
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	2	$4,548,828
Total	**15**	**$276,543,930**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.39 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Grifton

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	1	$3,483,860
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$249,700
Safety and Security	1	$145,468
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**3**	**$3,879,028**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.40 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Grimesland

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$110,039
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$110,039**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.41 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Village of Simpson

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$831,172
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$831,172**

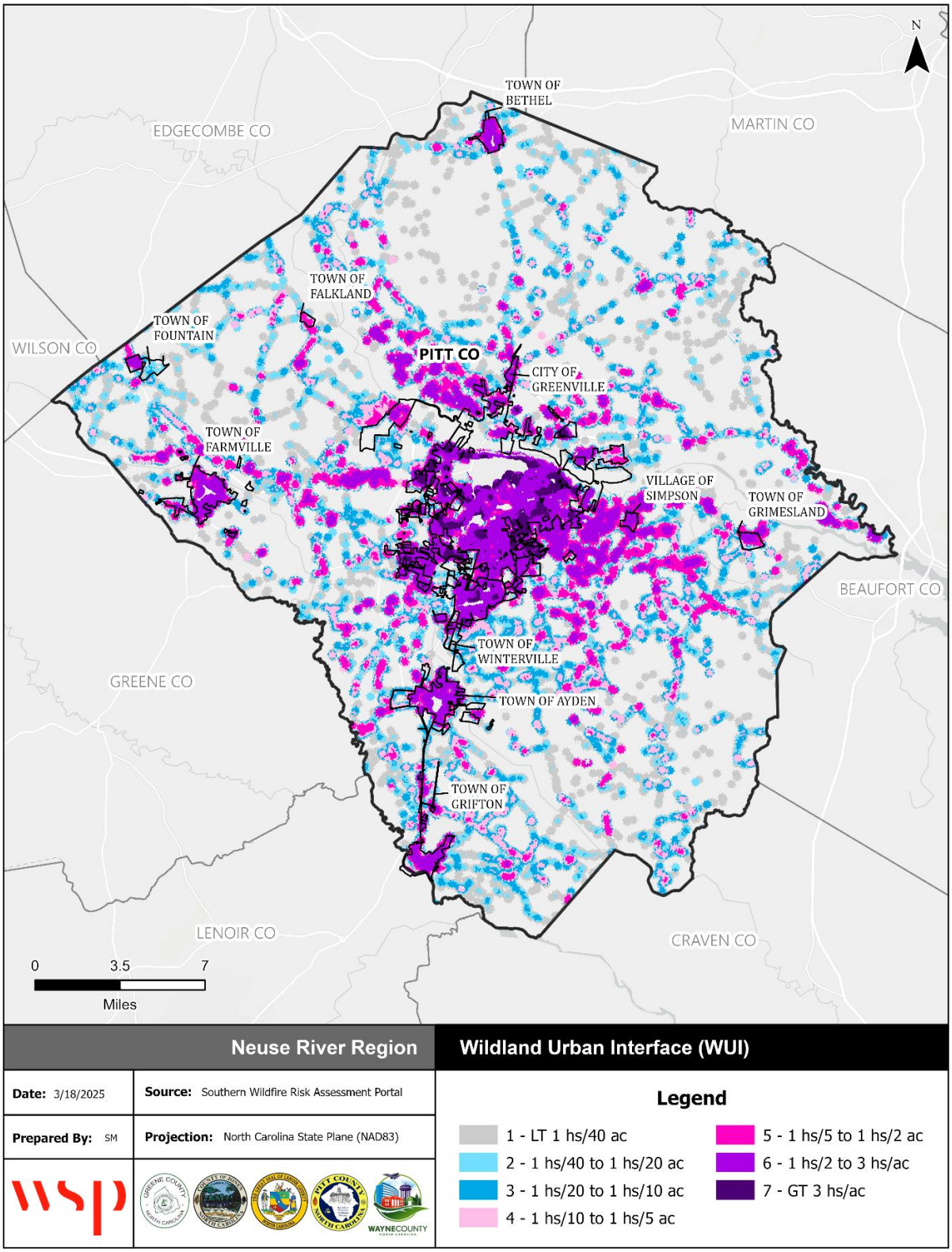
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table D.42 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Winterville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	3	$27,925,948
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$2,047,363
Safety and Security	3	$4,094,726
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**7**	**$34,068,037**

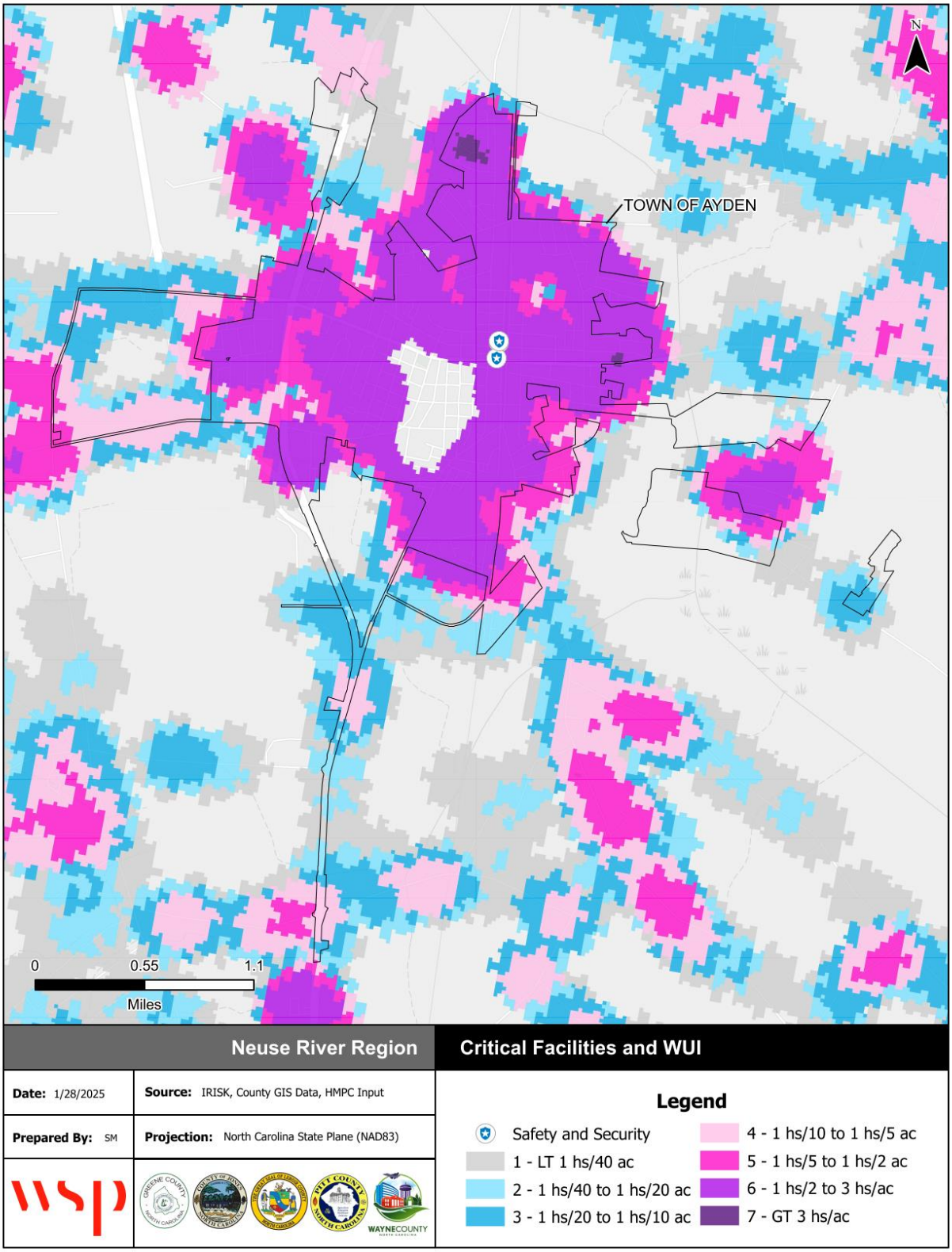
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.34 – Wildland Urban Interface, Unincorporated Pitt County



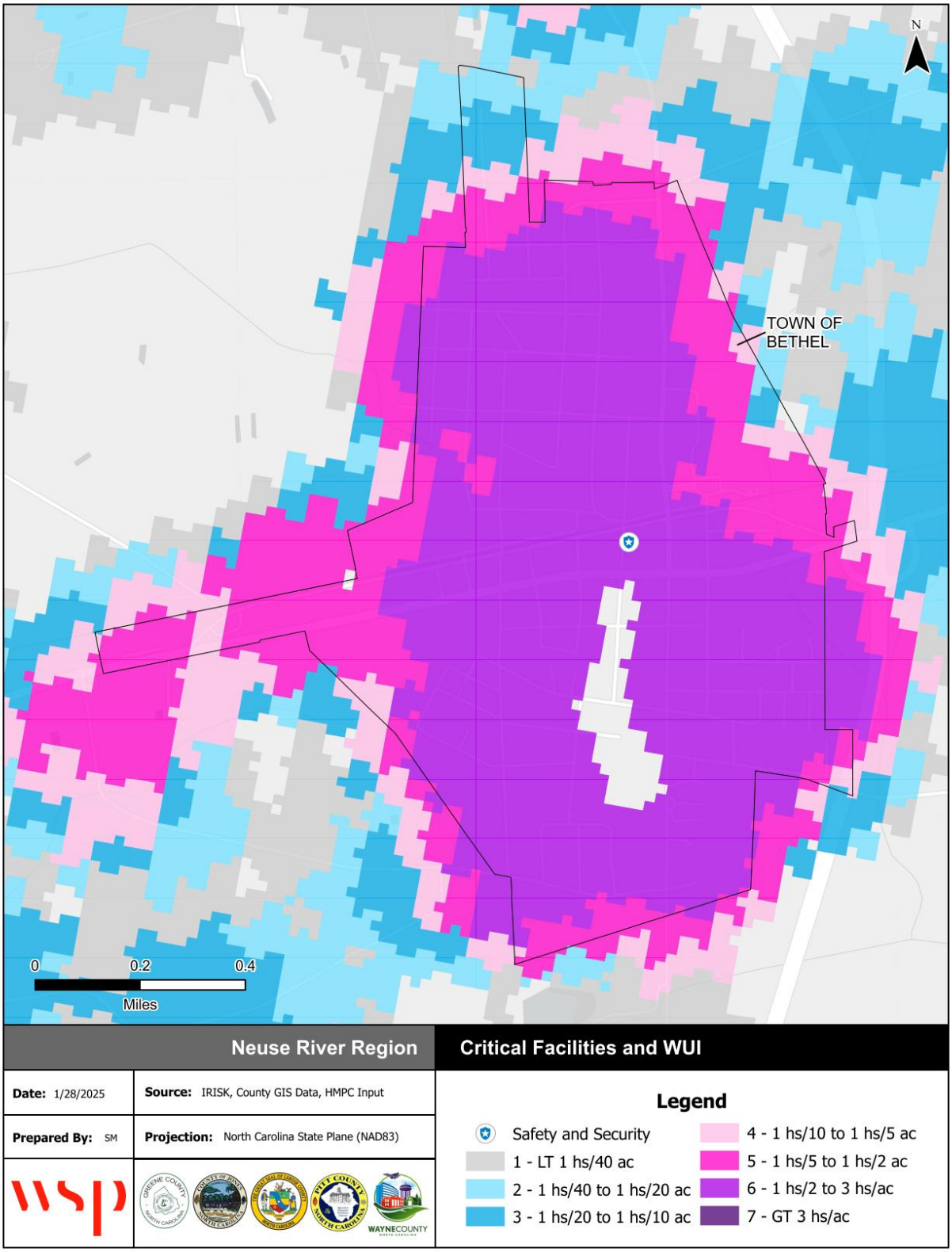
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.35 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Ayden



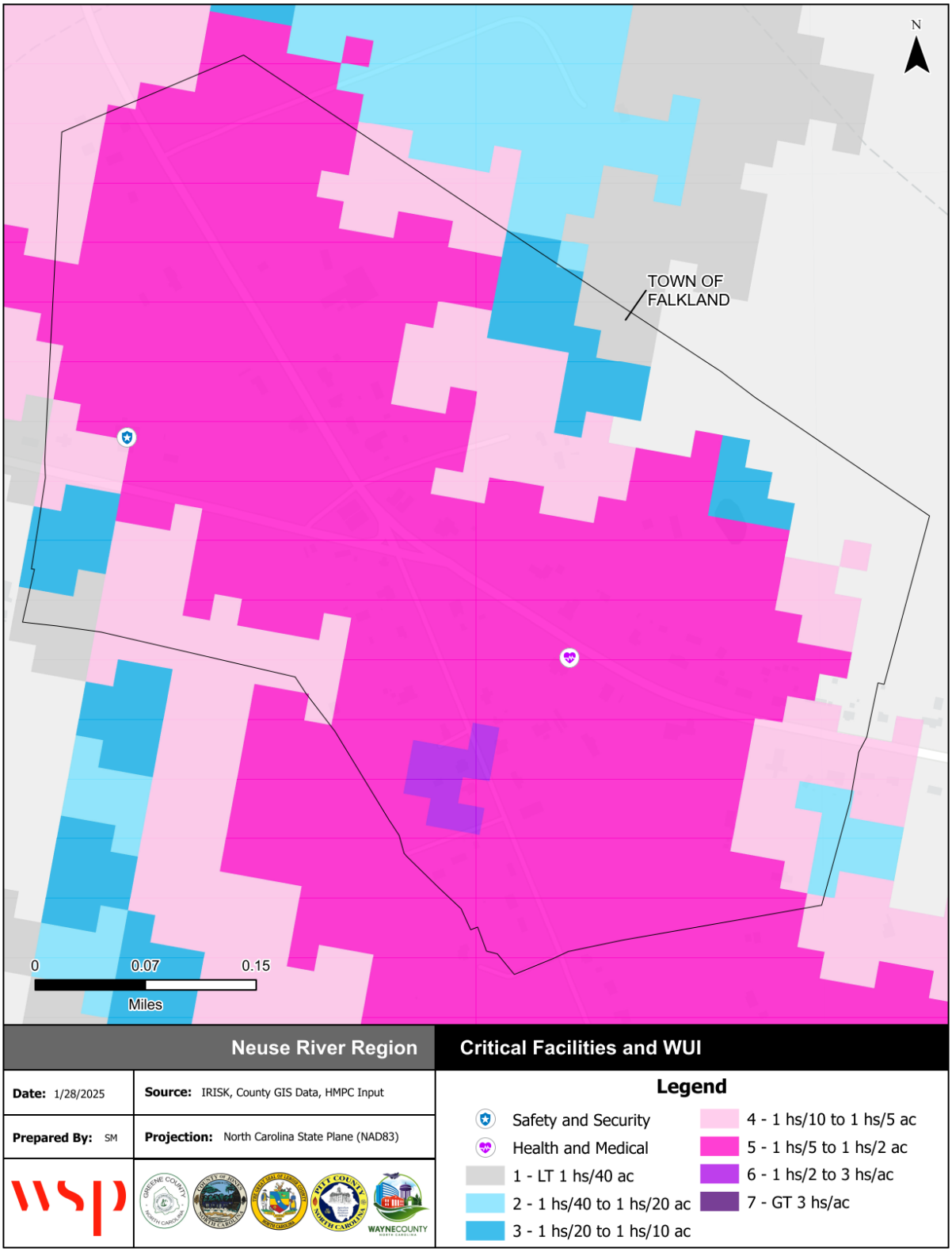
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.36 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Bethel



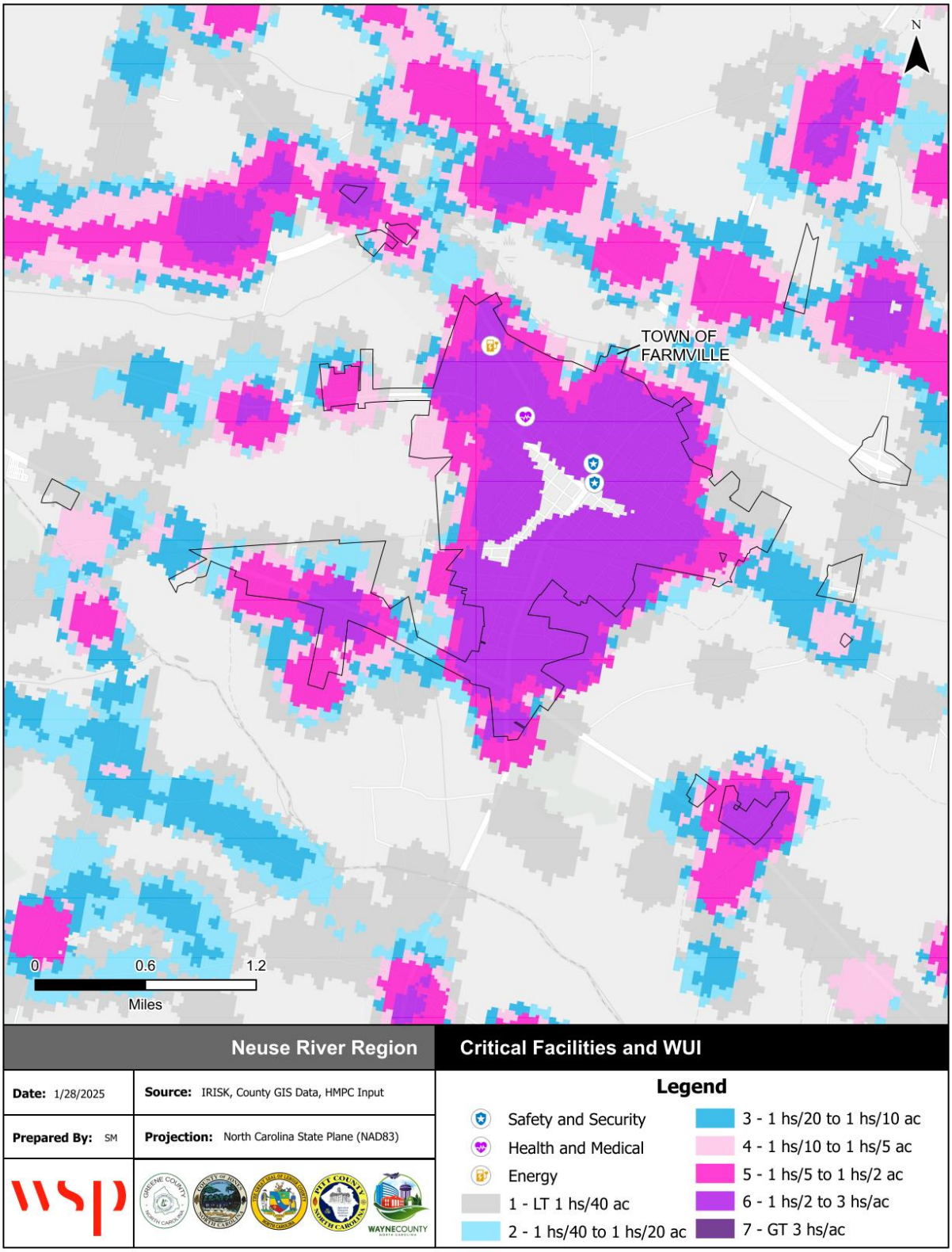
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.37 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Falkland



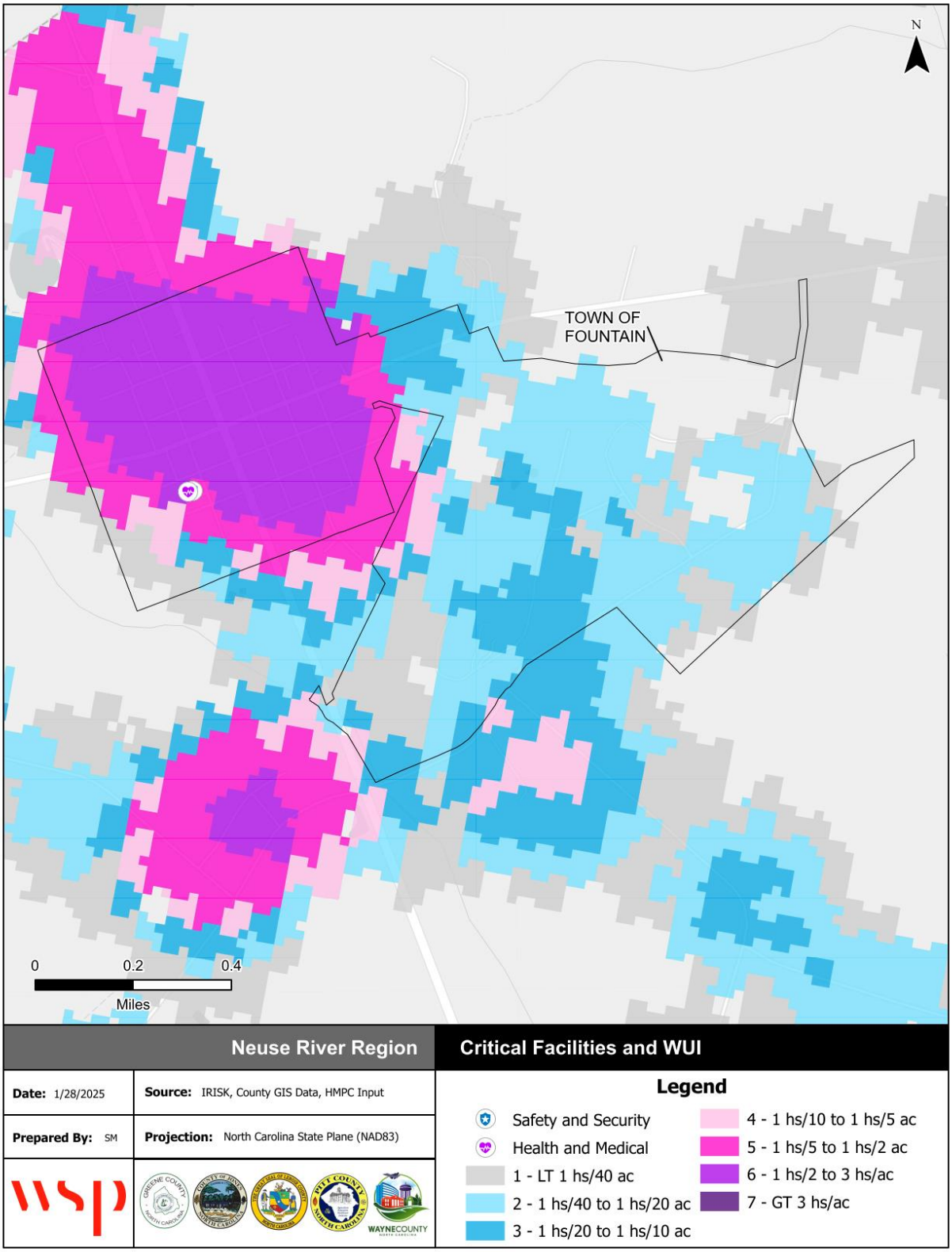
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.38 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Farmville



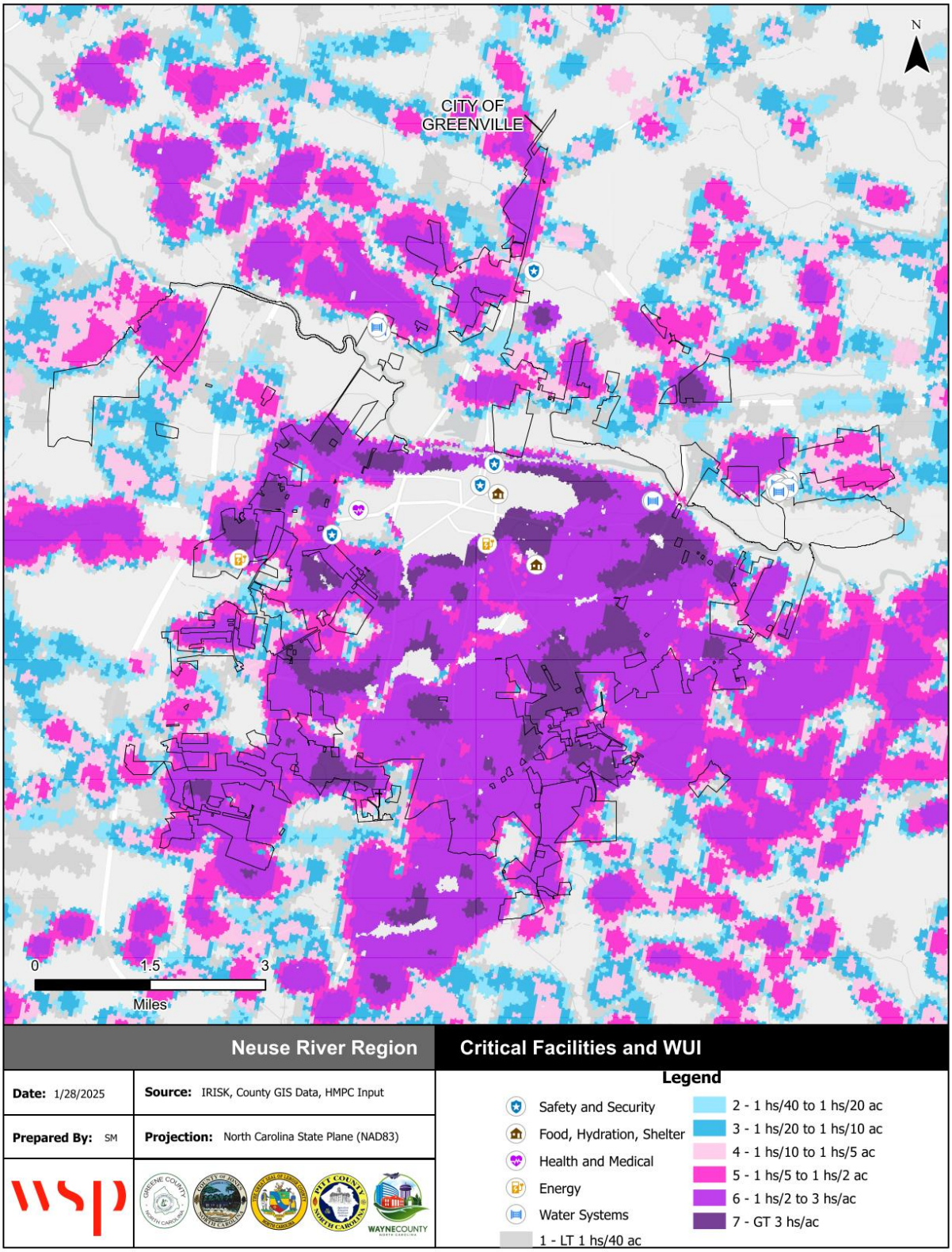
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.39 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Fountain



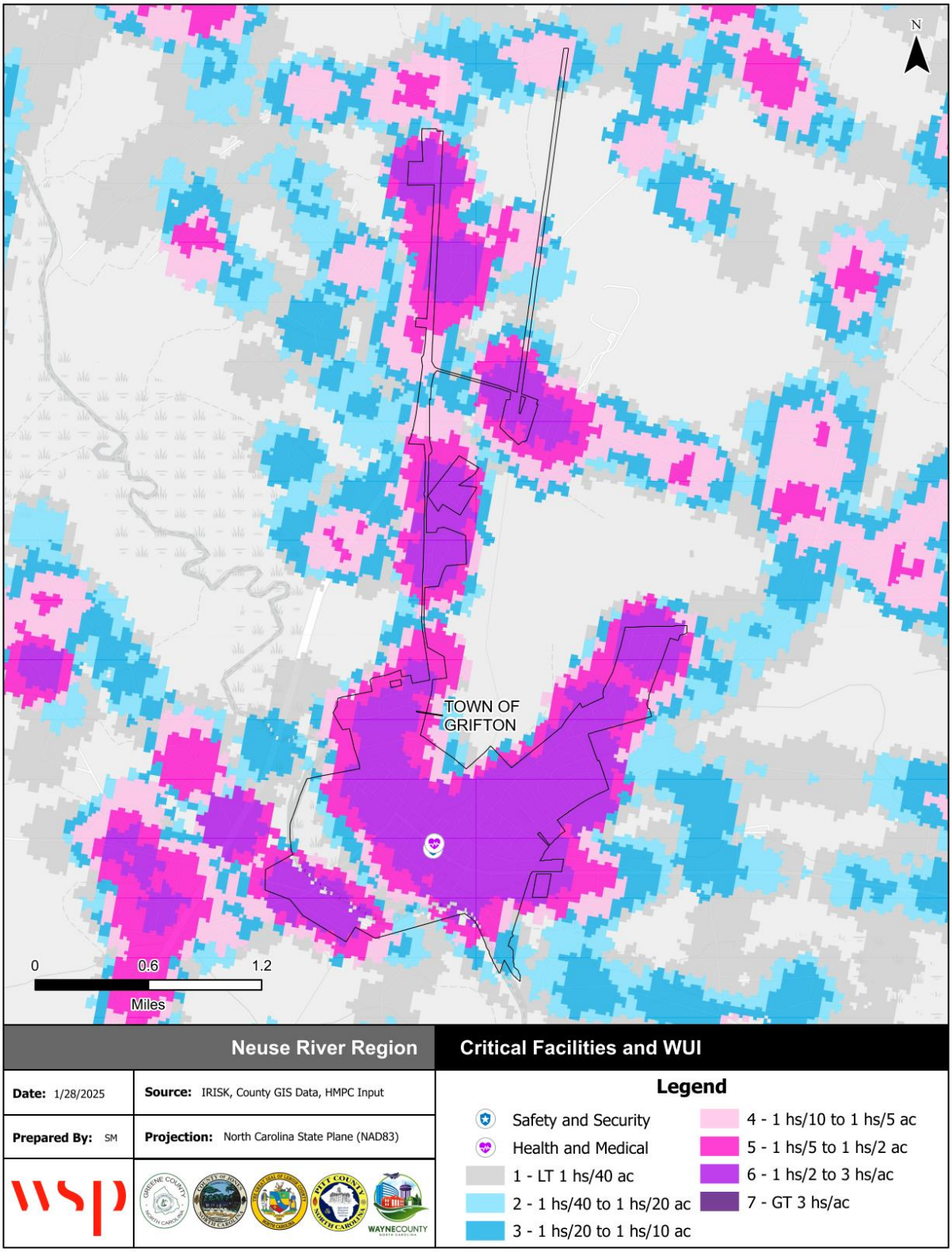
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.40 – Wildland Urban Interface, City of Greenville



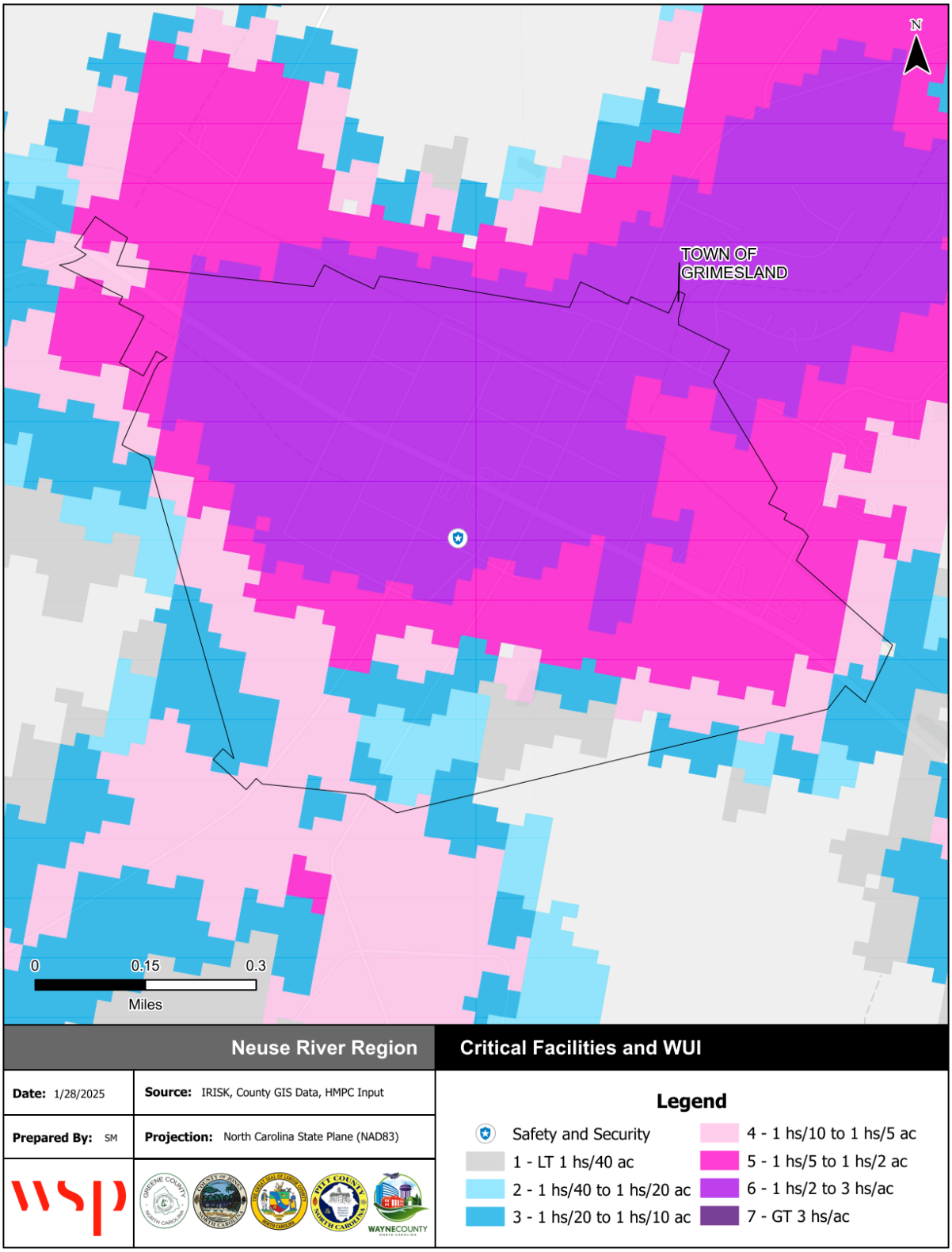
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.41 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Grifton



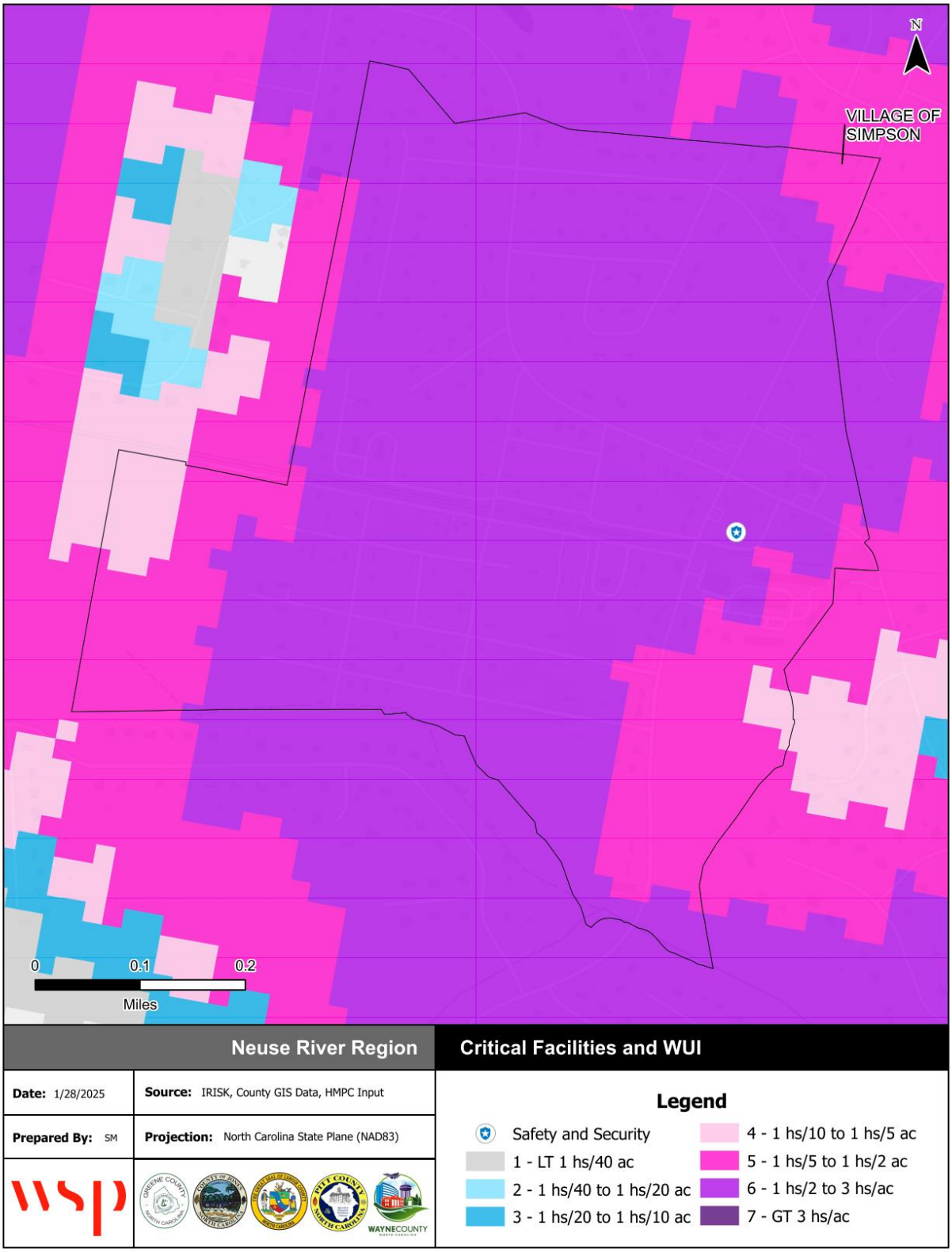
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.42 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Grimesland



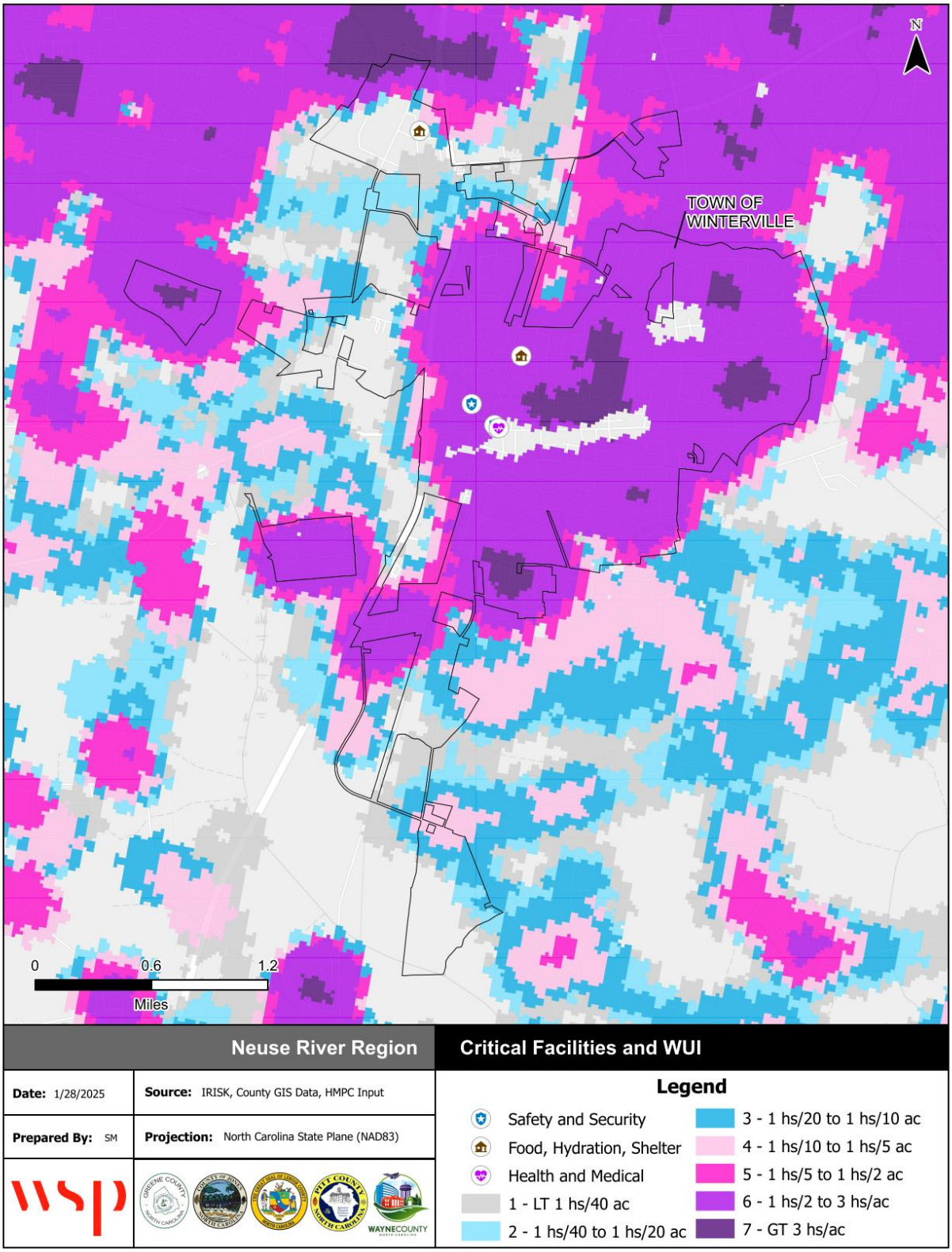
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.43 – Wildland Urban Interface, Village of Simpson



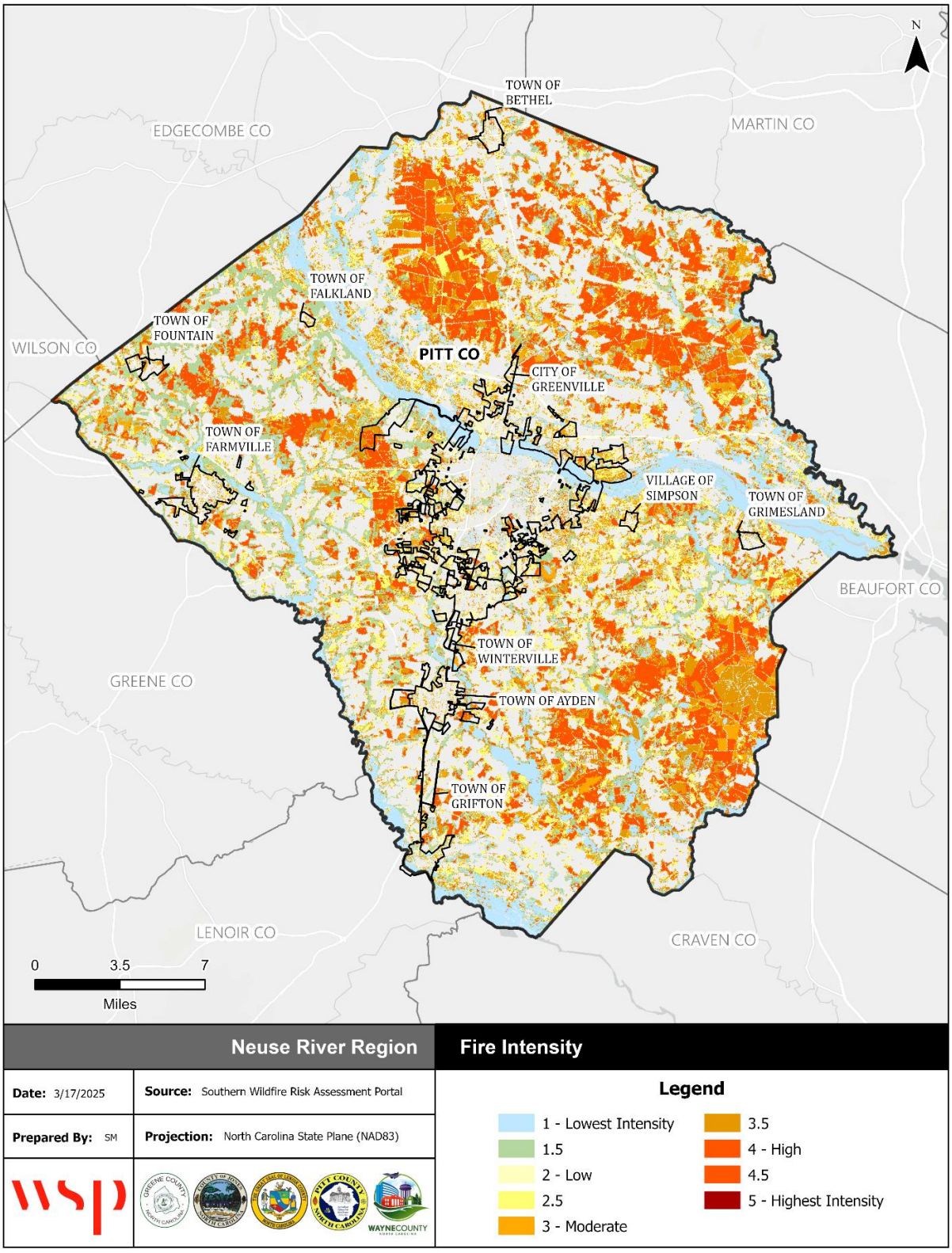
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.44 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Winterville



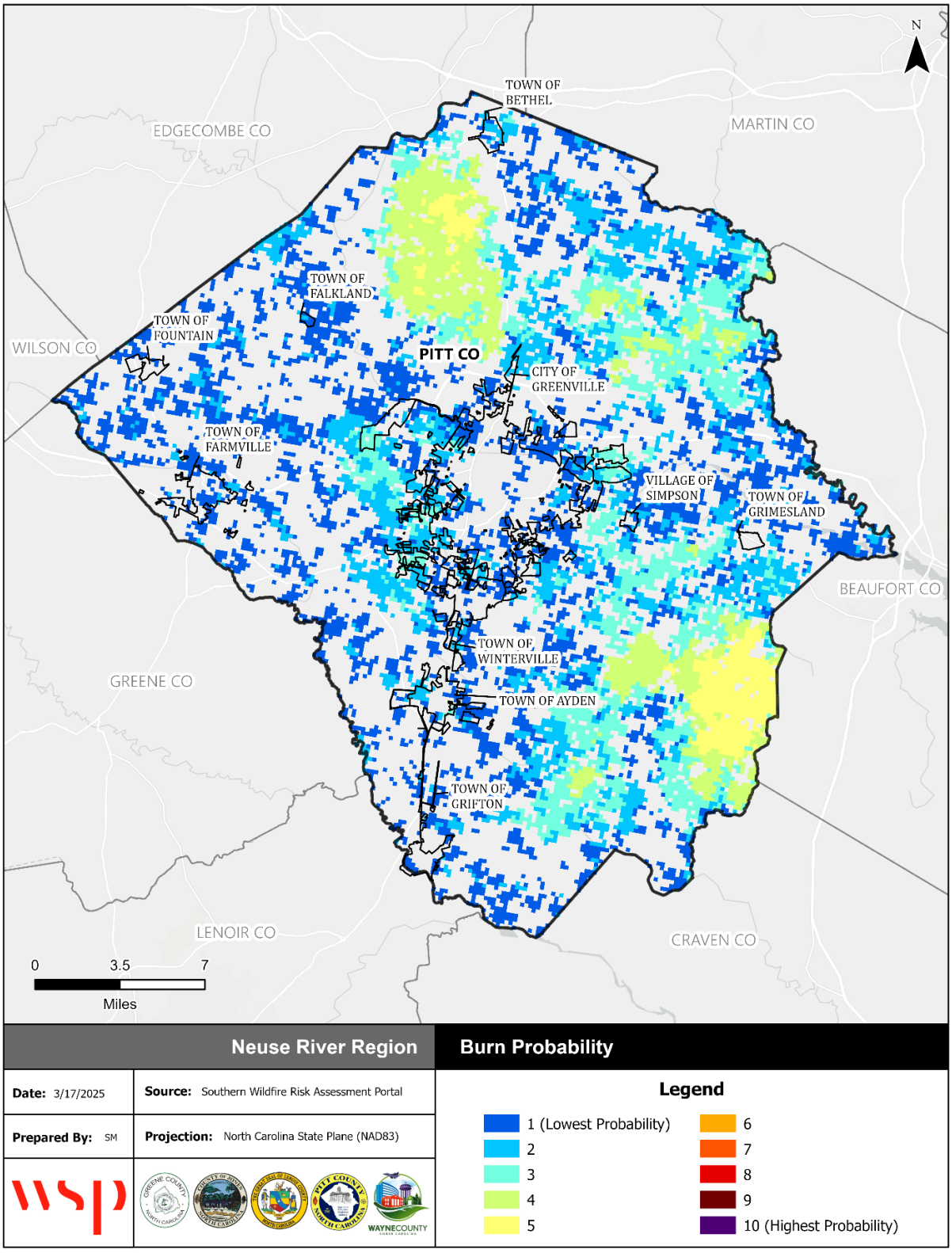
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.45 – Fire Intensity Scale, Unincorporated Pitt County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure D.46 – Burn Probability, Unincorporated Pitt County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

D.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Table D.43 – Mitigation Action Plan, Pitt County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P1	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (adopted March 20, 2023 with an effective date of May 1, 2023) annually to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – review annually	New	A new comprehensive land use plan was drafted and adopted in 2023 and takes into account areas that are unsuitable for development. These areas are shown clearly within the plan.
P2	Continue to coordinate and collaborate with East Carolina University and Pitt Community College through the development of their respective hazard mitigation plans. Through implementation of this update, Pitt County Planning will incorporate Vidant, GUC, and Duke Energy into the County's Mitigation Planning efforts.	Pitt County	All Hazards	High	3.2	P	Pitt County Administration, Municipal Administrations, East Carolina University, Pitt Community College	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, UNC University System	Ongoing – over the next five years	Carry Forward	Planning staff continue to work closely with ECU & PCC on annual mitigation planning efforts, and grant applications for mitigation actions. Additionally, Planning staff will continue to educate students and staff about local hazards and mitigation opportunities.
P3	Continue to impose a two-foot freeboard requirement for all development located within a defined flood hazard area. Through this plan update, Pitt County will consider amending its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to require two feet finished floor elevation above the lowest adjacent grade within the FEMA defined shaded X zone.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Pitt County Planning Board	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	Pitt County continues to impose a two-foot freeboard requirement for development in the SFHA. Staff will include the language for the freeboard within the shaded X zone for the next update of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
P4	Maintain all FEMA Elevation Certificates and FEMA Floodproofing Certificates for residential and non-residential structures for all structures built or floodproofed since application to the CRS. Non-CRS communities will also carry out this strategy in an effort to prepare for a potential application to the CRS Program.	Pitt County, Farmville, Greenville, Grifton, Winterville, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Fountain, Grimesland, Simpson	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administration	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County keeps all elevation certificates submitted for SFHA development in Pitt County's jurisdiction. County staff are currently researching electronic resources to help enhance tracking and recording of elevation certificates and how to make the information more accessible to the public.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P5	Consider the data and recommendations outlined within this plan when preparing updates to the County's Capital Improvements Plan. All recommendations regarding capital expenditures will focus on siting all infrastructure and critical facilities outside of the Flood Hazard Area.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, Grant Funds	Ongoing – Annually	Carry Forward	Pitt County will continue to consider all data within this plan when designing and reviewing projects to include within the County's Capital Improvements Plan.
P6	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP's) from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLP's and will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. Pitt County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be Determined	General Fund, NCPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	This effort was carried out following the effects of Hurricanes Irene, Matthew, and Florence. Five properties were acquired after Hurricane Matthew through 1 HMGP grant cycle, and the grant was completed in 2022. The County is finalizing the process of acquiring and demolishing 5 units funded as a result of Florence.
P7	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce all NC State Erosion and Sedimentation and Erosion Control Regulations.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas.
P8	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce State and local Stormwater Regulations.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	New	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Stormwater Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents, improve water quality, and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas,

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P9	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce State and local Riparian Buffer Regulations.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDEQ	Ongoing – over next five years	New	Pitt County will continue to ensure the County's Riparian Buffer Ordinance is updated in accordance with state and federal regulations to protect residents, improve water quality, and minimize impacts and development in high-hazard areas,
P10	Continue to expand upon the Alert Emergency Notification System available to all residents. Pitt County Emergency Management will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Pitt County Emergency Notification Registration Portal (https://pittcountync.onthealert.com). The County will work with NCDPS to incorporate the "Know Your Zone" program into this process. Efforts will be made to educate the public about the location and published resources defining evacuation zones and procedures.	Pitt County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	Ongoing activity for Pitt County Emergency Management. A new program, Hyper-Reach, was implemented in 2023 to better each the local populace.
P11	Pitt County Emergency Management, in conjunction with the County Planning Department, will evaluate and assess the availability and effectiveness of all critical facilities outlined within this plan. Pitt County will coordinate with NCEM, Red Cross, local animal shelters, local care homes etc. in making determinations relating to need and capacity.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	High	4.1	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, American Red Cross	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	The County is currently investigating the need and location for a Special Medical Needs Shelter, and potentially a new EOC. Refer to updated strategy P19 and the top priority.
P12	Pitt County Emergency Management, in conjunction with annual EOP updates, will determine if access to all critical facilities is readily available in the event of a flooding event. Careful consideration should be given to localized flooding issues that may restrict access along limited access thoroughfares. Where access issues are identified, Pitt County will establish a plan for alternative transportation.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	3.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, American Red Cross, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, American Red Cross	Ongoing – Review Annually	Carry Forward	The County is continuing to research funding opportunities and logistics needed for a Special Medical Needs Shelter.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P13	Continue to maintain the County's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). This effort will include an annual update addressing risk management, service retention, alternative staffing procedures and recovery checklist for each County department.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review annually	Carry Forward	The County COOP is reviewed annually by each department and updated by Pitt County Emergency Management.
P14	Pitt County Emergency Management will review and update the County Emergency Operations Plan on an annual basis. This update will involve coordination with all municipalities to ensure that all emergency contacts are accurate.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – Review annually	Carry Forward	The County EOP is reviewed annually and utilized during the County's annual tabletop exercise whereby EOP and COOP effectiveness are evaluated. The results of this effort are outlined in a detailed after-action report.
P15	Pitt County in coordination with all municipalities, will maintain the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County EM and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Social Services, Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry forward	Pitt County Emergency Management maintains the Special Medical Needs Registry and it is utilized by Social Services.
P16	Continue to maintain the County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focused on monitoring the presence and proliferation of hazard materials throughout the County. The LEPC and County staff will continue to utilize E-Plan to monitor these materials. Pitt County will support efforts of the State of NC to develop an alternative to the Federal E-Plan system.	Pitt County	All Hazards	High	3.2	ES	Pitt County LEPC	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry forward	The LEPC meets quarterly and monitors hazardous materials in Pitt County.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P17	Continue to maintain a library of materials focused on educating citizens, builders, realtors and developers about the dangers associated with floodplain development. This information will also provide material outlining sound techniques for floodplain development and floodproofing of existing structures. The County will also maintain staff educated on these issues to work with prospective builders.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County continues to provide this information to interested parties and employs a certified floodplain manager to assist citizens with construction in the SFHA. Staff also administers and enforces the erosion control, stormwater, and riparian buffer ordinances to minimize development within high-hazard areas.
P18	Continue to work closely with real estate agents to ensure that prospective buyers are educated about development within a flood hazard area. The County will prepare materials for dissemination to local real estate agents to assist in this education process.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – over next five years	Carry Forward	Pitt County regularly supplies floodplain certifications and other SFHA information to real estate agents.
P19	Utilize recently upgraded storm surge inundation data provided through NCEM. This data will be utilized when making changes to land use policy and regulatory documents. This data will also be utilized as a component of the NCDPS “Know Your Zone” program.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	4.2	P, PIO	Pitt County Emergency Management, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	The new Land Use Plan integrates this data into the plan and is used to help determine unsuitable areas for development. Once the new flood maps from FEMA are announced showing the tidal flood areas, Staff will update the flood damage prevention ordinance accordingly.
P20	Work closely with the American Red Cross, NCDPS, and local care homes to identify a location for and ultimately establish a special medical needs shelter for County residents.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Low	4.2	ES	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	$6 to $7 million dollars	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Staff have applied for BRIC funding twice for this project but were not selected during the process. Staff recognizes the need for this project and are continuing to explore funding options and opportunities for the project as they arise.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P21	Work to proactively implement the recommendations of the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan developed in coordination with the NCDPS.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Low	1.3	SP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	• HMRRP Infrastructure Action 1 has been completed, as a new lift station across from Ayden-Grifton High School was completed outside of the floodplain. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 13 is near completion, as a gym is under construction at the District Park, and a second gym is under construction at the Office Complex. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 15 continues to be implemented as funding is available, and waterways continue to be cleaned yearly. • HMRRP Infrastructure Action 16 is complete, as GUC has completed their new Operations Center.
P22	Create a Mid-East Regional Mobility Infrastructure Resilience Plan, which will inventory all infrastructure assets, categorize the assets by type and risk level, and provide options to increase resilience.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms, Earthquake	Medium	2.1	P	Mid-East Commission, Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	Grant Funding	1-3 years	New	The Mid-East Commission and Pitt County are currently exploring and applying for funding for this project and aim to have it completed by the next plan update.
P23	Using the new advisory flood maps provided by North Carolina Emergency Management, inform members of the general public of potential flood hazards on their property, especially those properties that are not included on FEMA flood Maps.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	PIO	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	New	Staff will use these maps for advisory purposes, until the changes are adopted by FEMA in future rounds of mapping.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
P24	Repair the Lake Glenwood Dam, and monitor other high-hazard dams within the County	Pitt County, Greenville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.3	SP	Pitt County Board of Commissioners, Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund; Grant Funding	1-3 years	New	Pitt County acquired the high-hazard dam at Lake Glenwood in 2023 and are actively working on reconstruction plans for the dam. Staff are also searching for the funding to repair the dam and bring it into compliance.
P25	Maintain the County's Water Supply/Watershed plan to guide infrastructure and improvement projects.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	P	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – Review Annually	New	Staff will continue to reference the Water Supply/Watershed Plan to ensure development will not impact the water quality of the public's drinking water.
P26	Explore the logistics required to launch a neighborhood cooling center program to areas that are most vulnerable. Establish nighttime cooling centers through partnerships with faith-based organizations.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Excessive Heat	Medium	1.3	ES	Pitt County Planning Department	Staff Time	General Fund; Grant Funding	2-3 Years	New	Staff will explore how to feasibly create this program and locate funding sources.
P27	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Pitt County, Ayden, Bethel, Falkland, Farmville, Fountain, Greenville, Grifton, Grimesland, Simpson, Winterville	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	
P28	Continue to proactively seek out funding through NCEM, FEMA, and other sources to facilitate implementation of the Flood Mitigation Alternatives and Water Quality Recommendations of the most recent adopted City of Greenville Watershed Master Plans.	Greenville	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3	P, PP, NRP, SP	City of Greenville	To Be Determined	General Fund, Grant Funds, Stormwater Utility	Ongoing as opportunities arise	New	The City of Greenville will continue to work towards implementation of capital improvements identified in the Watershed Master Plans. This include proactively seeking grant funding for these projects.

ANNEX E WAYNE COUNTY

E.1 ASSET INVENTORY

Wayne County and the HMPC provided a local inventory of critical facilities and community lifelines, which are a priority for mitigation planning and emergency management. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. Table E.1 through Table E.8 provides a count of critical facilities by FEMA lifeline category in Wayne County. Figure E.1 through Figure E.8 shows the locations of all critical facilities in Wayne County. It is important to note that the Town of Seven Springs does not currently report having any critical facilities located within their jurisdictional boundaries.

Error! Reference source not found. provides a detailed inventory of the critical facilities in Wayne C ounty, indicating each facility's FEMA lifeline category, flood zone, 1% annual chance flood depth, and vulnerability to storm surge, sea level rise, and wildfire. More information on hazard vulnerability is provided in the hazard profiles.

Table E.1 – Critical Facilities by Type, Unincorporated Wayne County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	58	$3,330,300
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	202	$194,007,380
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	5	$1,996,790
Safety and Security	26	$4,521,160
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	25	$1,625,560
Total	**316**	**$205,481,190**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.2 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Eureka

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$119,920
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**1**	**$119,920**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.3 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Fremont

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	2	$242,110
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$100,000
Total	**4**	**$342,110**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.4 – Critical Facilities by Type, City of Goldsboro

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	20	$78,085,381
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	18	$66,177,530
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	86	$50,860,780
Safety and Security	6	$2,004,250
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	4	$831,190
Total	**134**	**$197,959,131**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.5 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Mount Olive

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$2,034,720
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	12	$4,468,040
Safety and Security	1	$144,320
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$182,050
Total	**16**	**$6,829,130**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.6 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Pikeville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	1	$40,000
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	1	$749,370
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**4**	**$789,370**

Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.7 – Critical Facilities by Type, Town of Seven Springs

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**

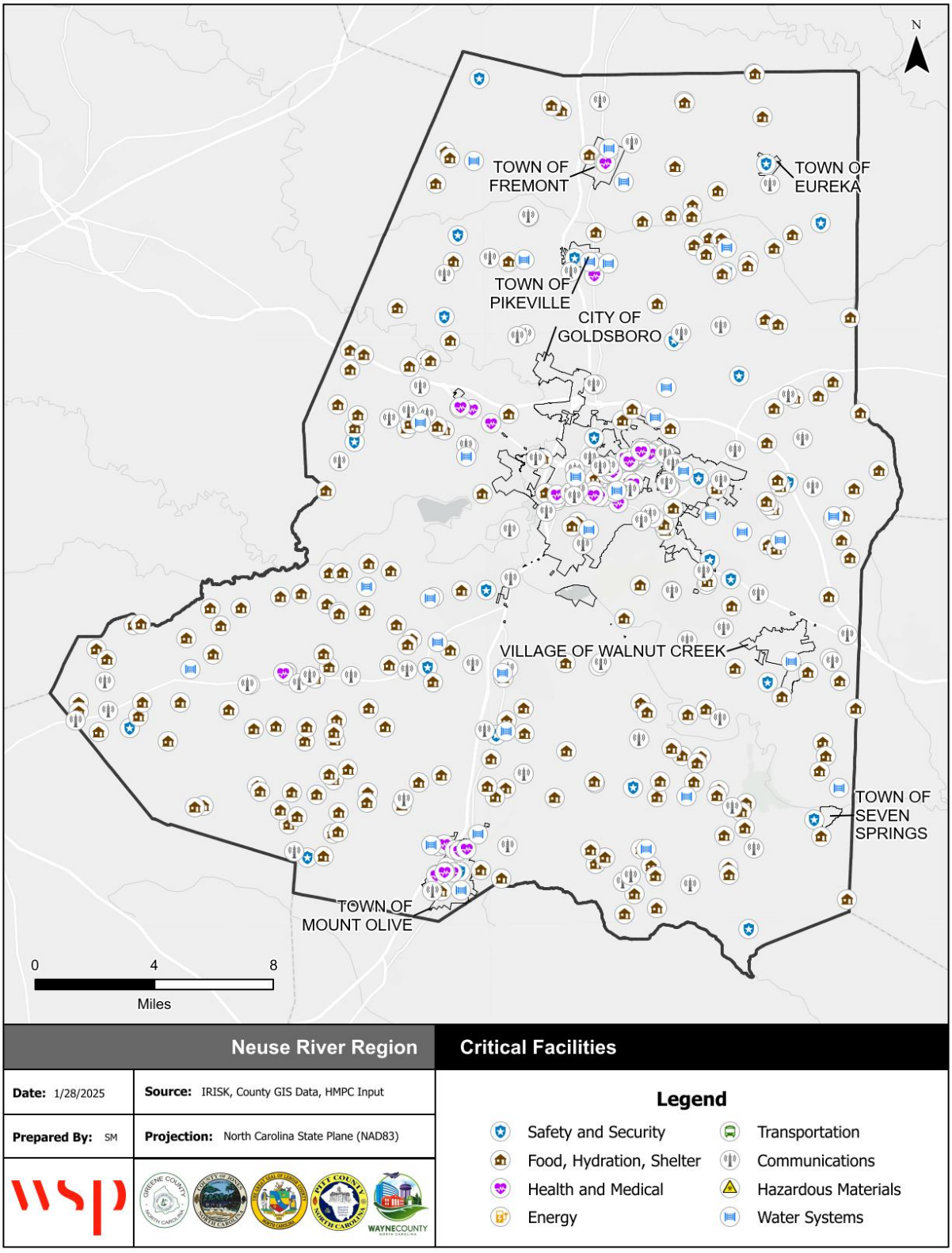
Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Table E.8 – Critical Facilities by Type, Village of Walnut Creek

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**1**	**$0**

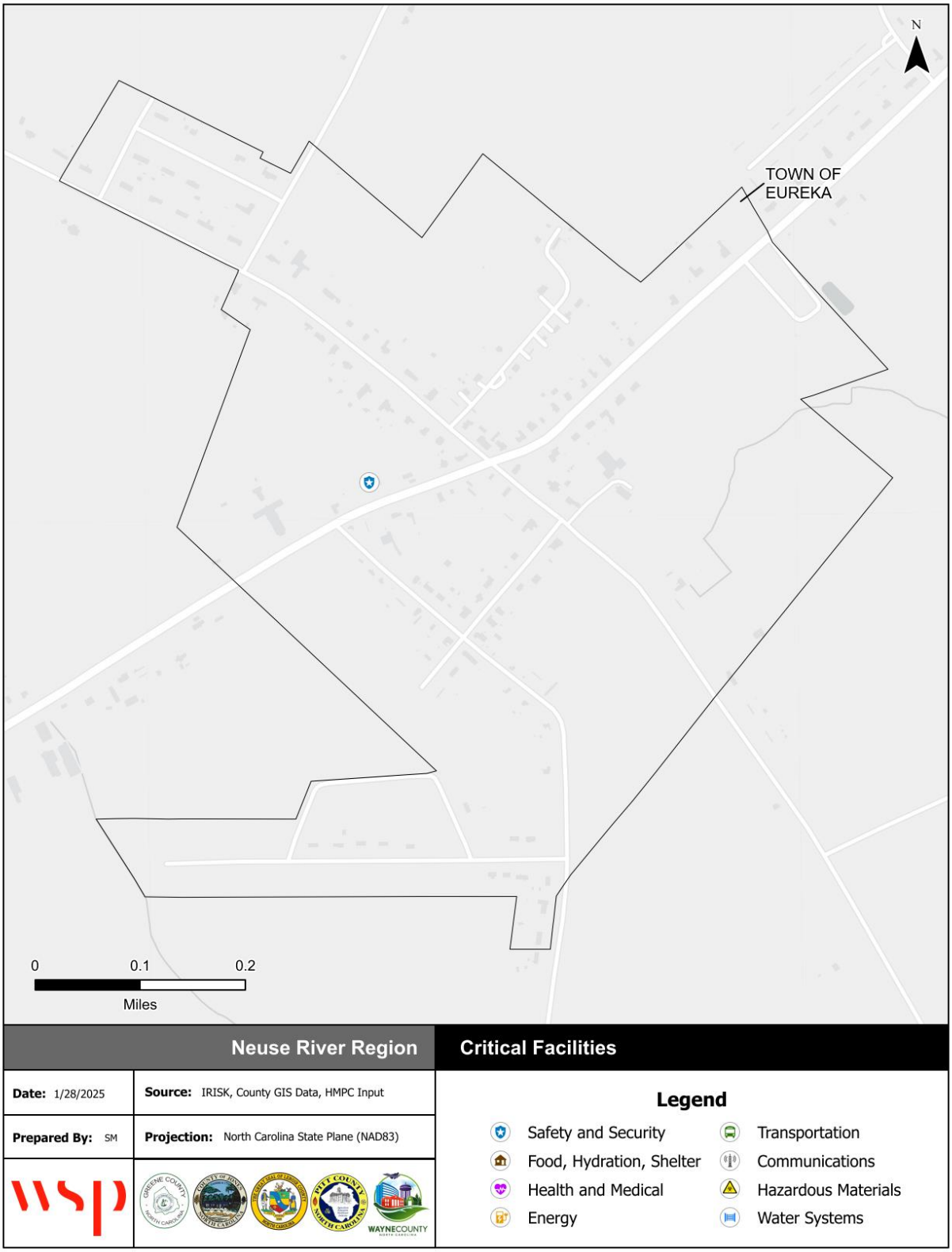
Source: Wayne County, HMPC

Figure E.1 – Critical Facilities, Unincorporated Wayne County



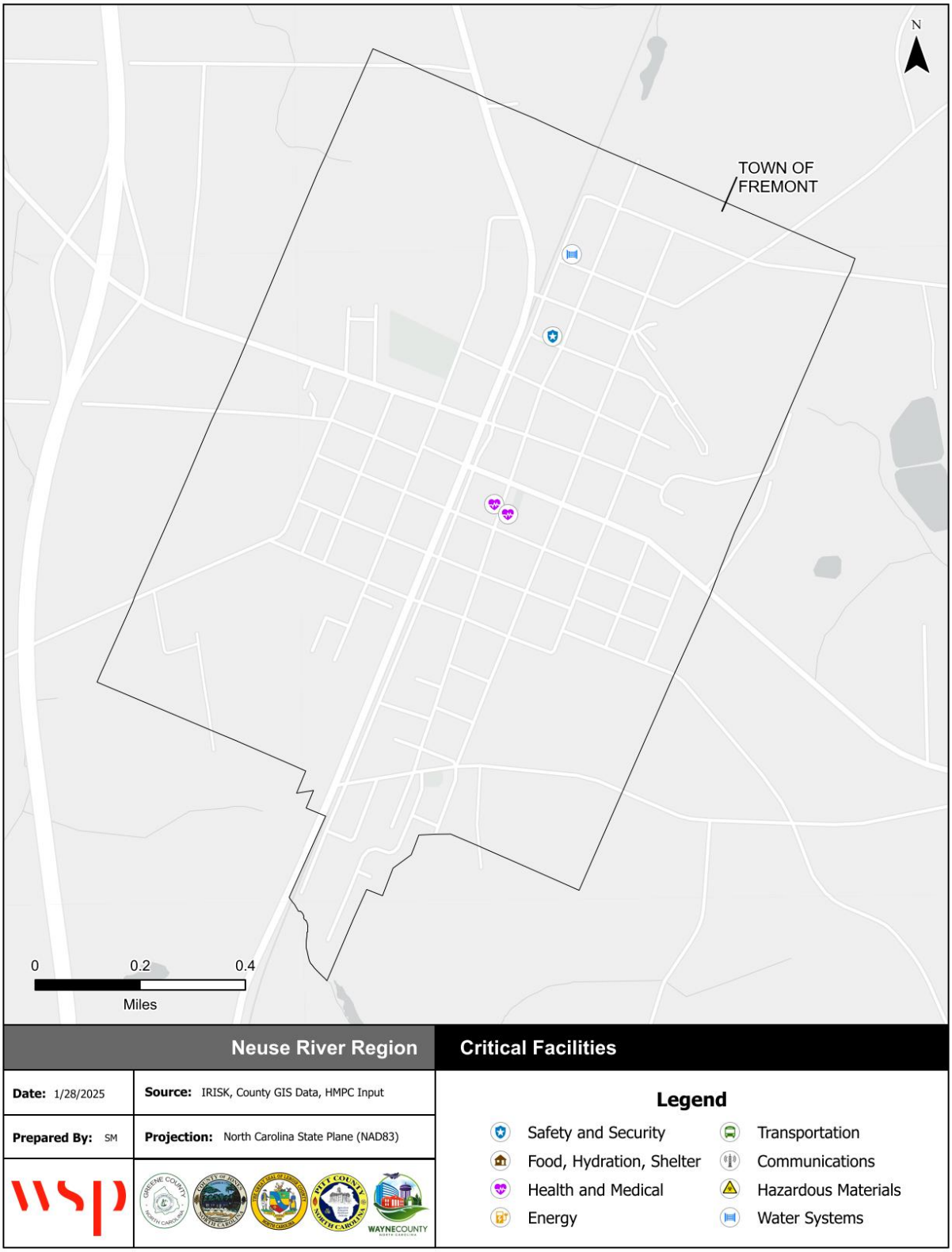
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.2 – Critical Facilities, Town of Eureka



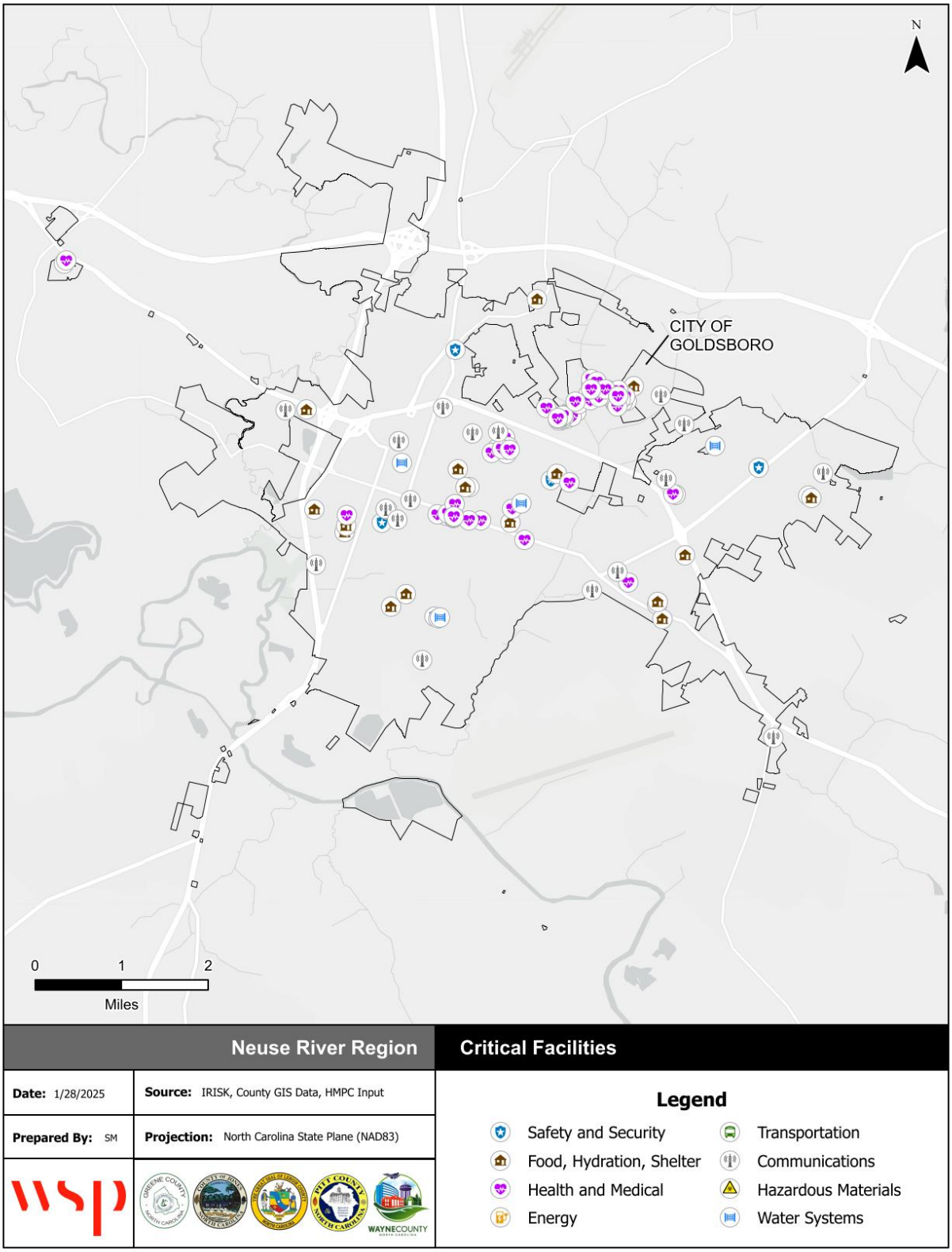
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.3 – Critical Facilities, Town of Fremont



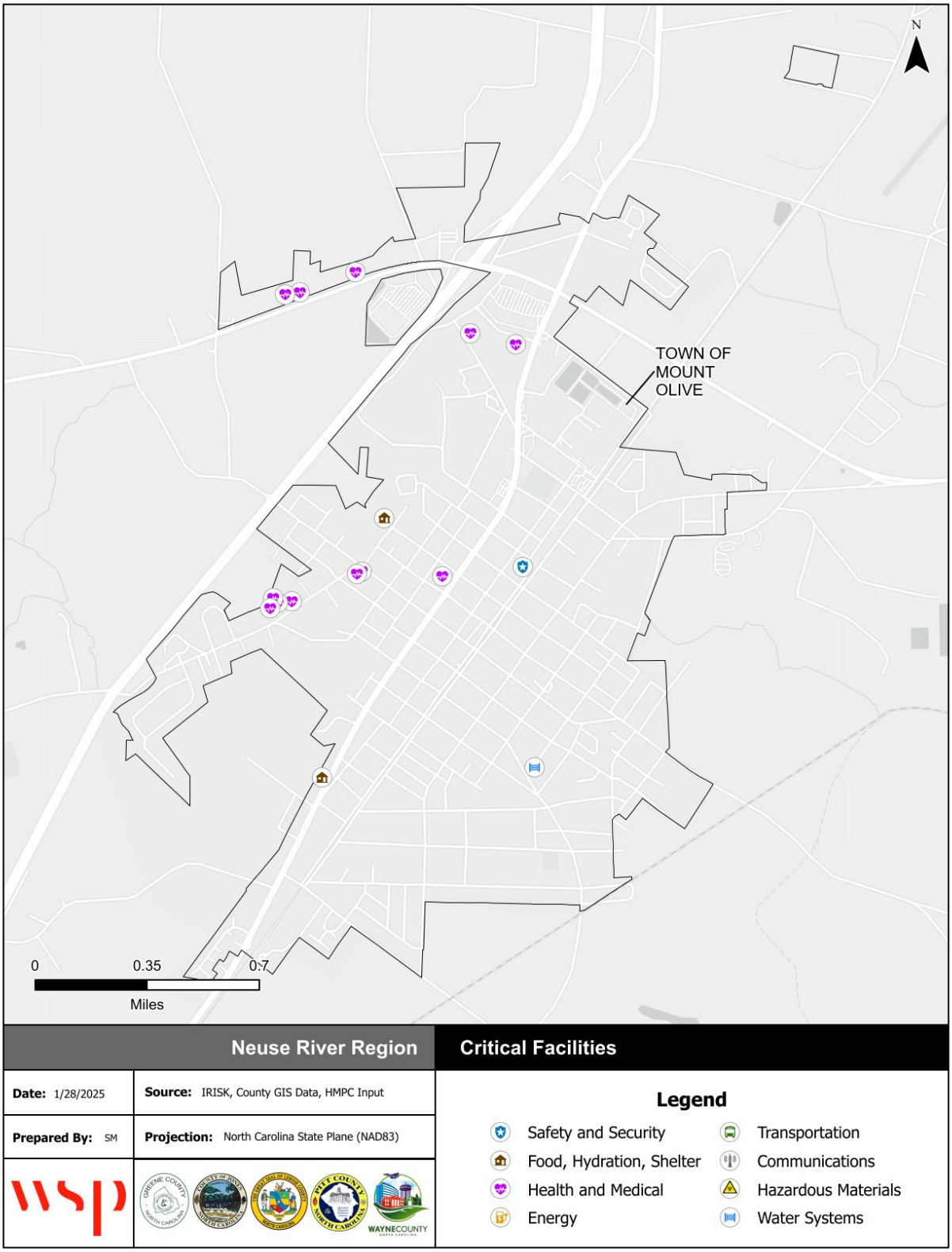
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.4 – Critical Facilities, City of Goldsboro



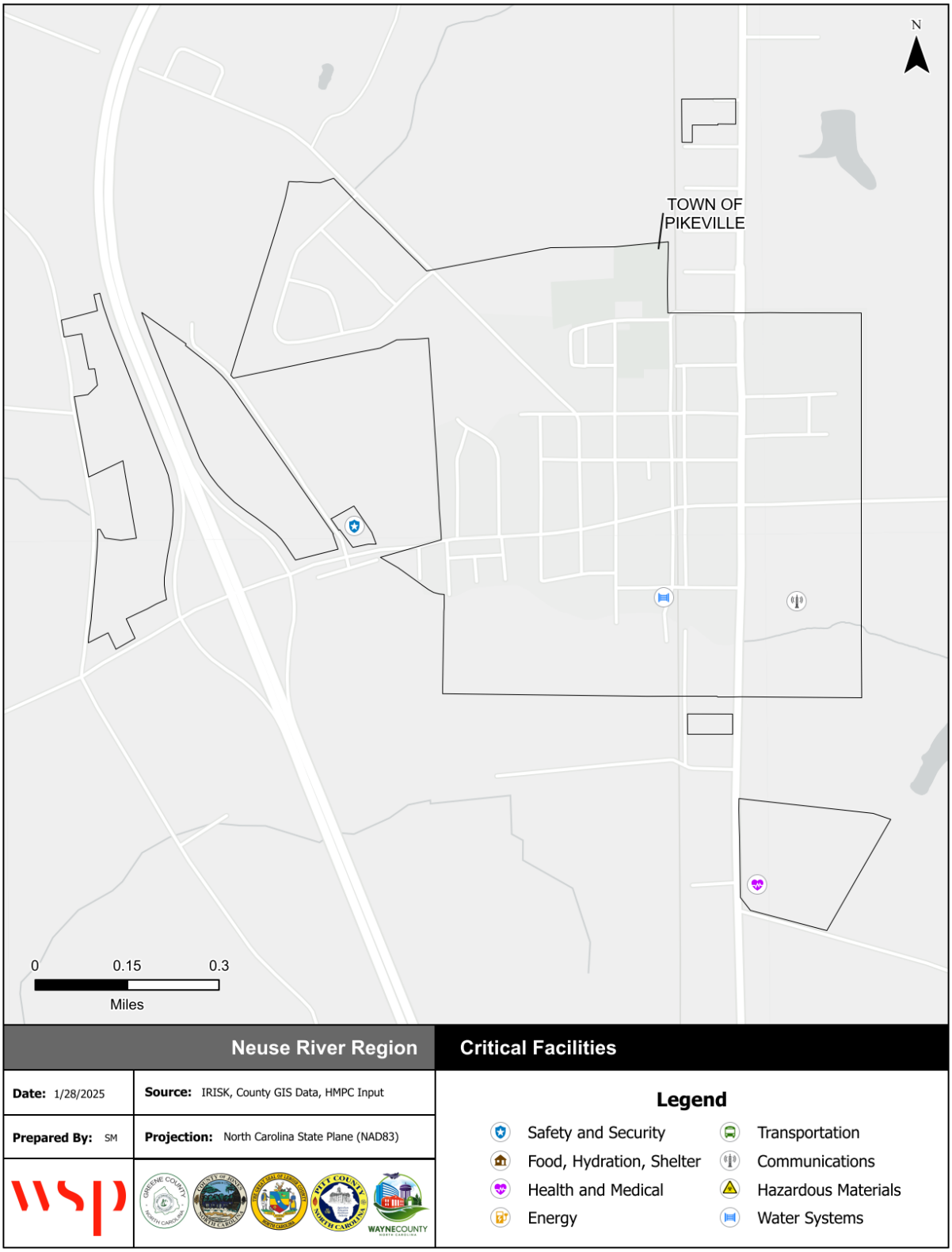
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.5 – Critical Facilities, Town of Mount Olive



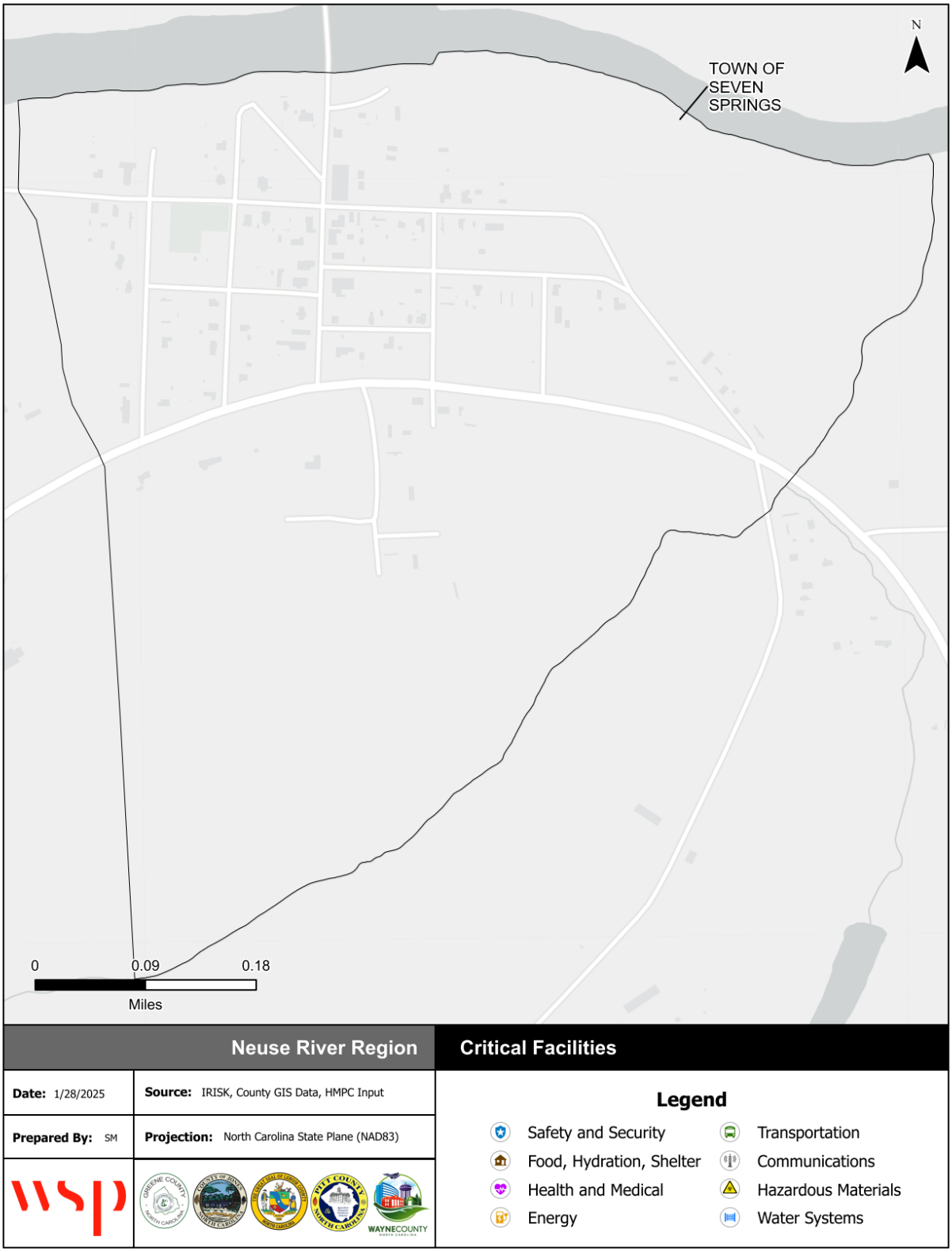
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.6 – Critical Facilities, Town of Pikeville



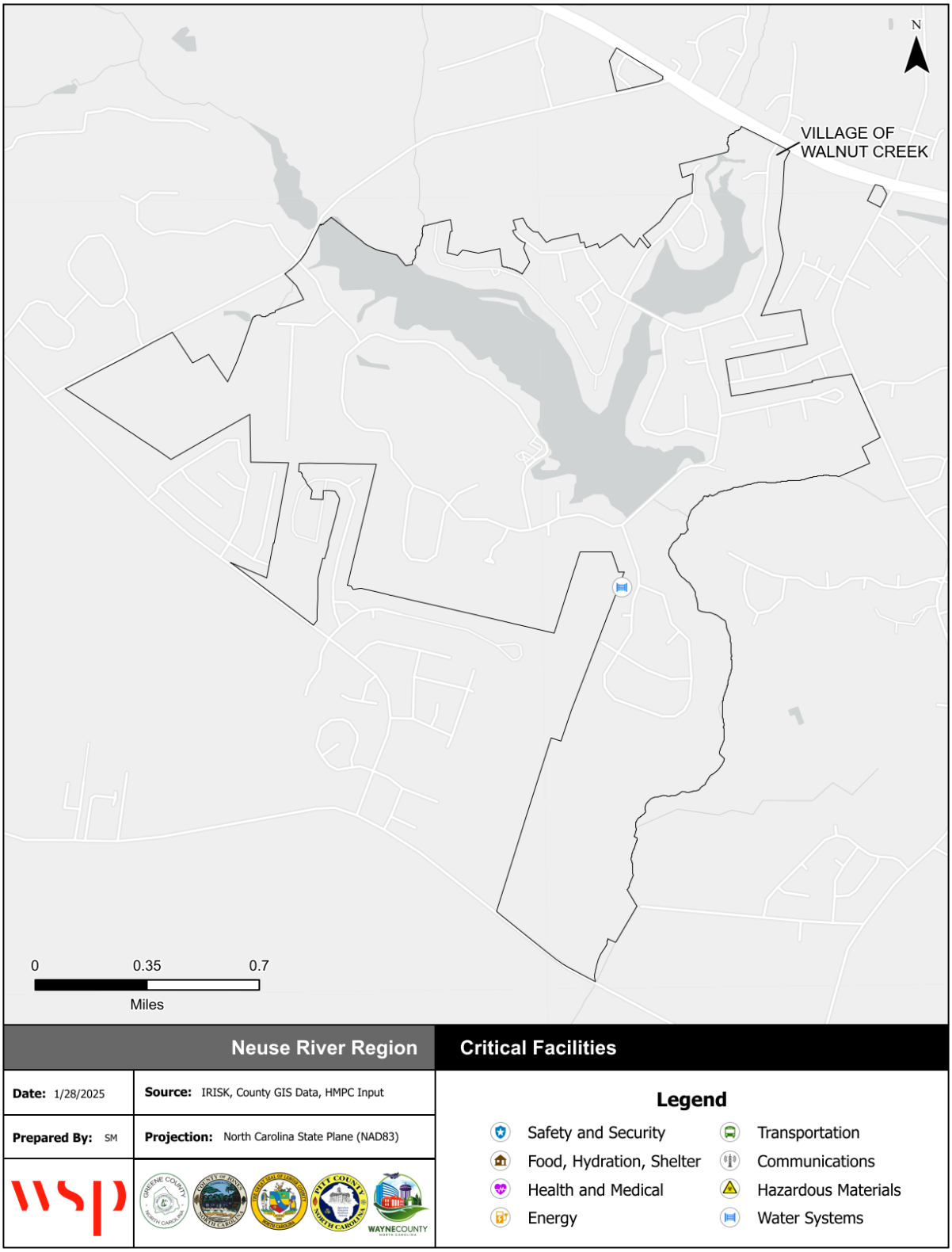
Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.7 – Critical Facilities, Town of Seven Springs



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Figure E.8 – Critical Facilities, Village of Walnut Creek



Source: NCEM IRISK Database, HMPC input, GIS Analysis

Table E.9 – Wayne County Critical Facilities Inventory

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Unincorporated Wayne County									
Communications	Utilities	3199 N US 117 HWY	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1
Communications	Utilities	6411 S US 13 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Communications	Utilities	5948 S US 13 HWY	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5
Communications	Utilities	829 LOOP RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	800 MILLERS CHAPEL RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	303 SUTTON RD	$105,340	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	528 CARVER ST	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	4
Water Systems	Utilities	4820-B ARRINGTON BRIDGE RD	$292,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Water Systems	Utilities	1696 NEW HOPE RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	448-C VAIL RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2403 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$685,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1118 ROSEWOOD RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Communications	Utilities	435 KELLY SPRINGS RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	1990 NAHUNTA RD	$162,800	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Communications	Utilities	2460-T N US 13 HWY	$117,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	760 OLD SMITHFIELD RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2450 Antioch Rd	$1,573,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	2302 W NC 55 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Communications	Utilities	2686-B PIKEVILLE-PRINCETON RD	$77,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	207 NORTHEAST CHURCH RD	$104,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	3484 S US 13 HWY	$121,520	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Communications	Utilities	2252 PINEVIEW CEMETERY RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1551 HOOKS RD	$78,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1370-B OLD GRANTHAM RD	$262,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	4	0
Water Systems	Utilities	230 SLEEPY CREEK RD	$300,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Communications	Utilities	2005-Z EDGERTON ST	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Communications	Utilities	512 PINEY GROVE CHURCH RD	$51,080	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	212 GURLEY RD	$570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1271 New Hope Rd	$4,200,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	3699 US 117 HWY ALT	$302,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5
Communications	Utilities	3119 S US 13 HWY	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Communications	Utilities	497-Z SHERIDAN FOREST RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Communications	Utilities	674 CHURCH OF GOD RD	$76,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	104 BORDER LN	$8,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Communications	Utilities	345 PINEVIEW CEMETERY RD	$43,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	3420 S US 13 HWY	$86,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Utilities	3929 S US 13 HWY	$44,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	5149 E US 70 HWY	$48,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Communications	Utilities	6427 E US 70 HWY	$51,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	577 DOLLARD TOWN RD	$2,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Communications	Utilities	680 COMMUNITY DR	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3.5
Communications	Utilities	4205-T INDIAN SPRINGS RD	$140,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	357 PINKNEY CHURCH RD	$84,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3927 S US 13 HWY	$167,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Communications	Utilities	635 NORTHEAST CHURCH RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	4.5
Communications	Utilities	170 Hollowell Rd	$112,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	287 VAIL RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	2796 OLD SMITHFIELD RD	$42,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	2769 SELAH CHURCH RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	1183 BRYAN BLVD	$40,000	5.8	AE	NA	N	0	3
Communications	Utilities	499-Z SHERIDAN FOREST RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1333 Rosewood Rd	$543,430	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2280 W US 70 HWY	$387,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1279 STONEY CREEK CHURCH RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	164 CORBETT RD	$920,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Communications	Utilities	7317 N US 117 HWY	$102,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1143 S US 13 HWY	$17,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	569 BENTON POND RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Utilities	1543 PIKEVILLE-PRINCETON RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Water Systems	Utilities	2200 ANTIOCH RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Utilities	3591 N NC 111 HWY	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	282 JAMES HINSON RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	108 TOWER LN	$42,680	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1200 Dobbersville Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	495 WEAVER RD	$213,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Communications	Utilities	1774 S US 13 HWY	$226,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	647 W NC 222 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	3155 ARRINGTON BRIDGE RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	4	3.5
Communications	Utilities	324 BRYAN BLVD	$35,000	5.7	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2411 GRANTHAM SCHOOL RD	$564,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	4
Communications	Utilities	1069 HOOD SWAMP RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	584 Balance Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	405 BAKER STREET EXT	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	1134 S NC 111 HWY	$40,000	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	3635 US 117 HWY ALT	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Communications	Utilities	1298 OLD GRANTHAM RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3
Communications	Utilities	1362 CAMP JUBILEE RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2
Health and Medical	Medical	168 E NC 55 HWY	$96,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Communications	Utilities	982 BAKER CHAPEL CHURCH RD	$76,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Communications	Utilities	480 PINEVIEW CEMETERY RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	4
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	422 MCARTHUR POND RD	$150,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Water Systems	Utilities	2165-B MEMORIAL CHURCH RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Water Systems	Utilities	301-B ROCKFORD CHURCH RD	-	1.4	AE	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	891 Broadhurst Rd R	$240,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	1.5
Communications	Utilities	1990-T Nahunta Rd	$162,800	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Water Systems	Utilities	1550 N Beston Rd	$100,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1446 COUNTRY CLUB RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2600 W US 70 HWY	$706,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	237 OBERRY RD	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Communications	Utilities	397 Parkstown Rd	$442,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	138 WEAVER RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Communications	Utilities	231 W HILL ST	$63,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Utilities	524 EMMAUS CHURCH RD	$96,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	958-Z TOMMYS RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Communications	Utilities	898 Nahunta Rd	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Communications	Utilities	181-T FIELDS RD	$127,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	870-B OLD SMITHFIELD RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Utilities	862 New Daniels Chapel Rd	$48,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Communications	Utilities	106 WALKER ST	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	909 OLD GRANTHAM RD	$95,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Water Systems	Utilities	3200-Z THOROUGHFARE RD	$10	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Communications	Utilities	2339 S NC 111 HWY	$90,440	0.1	AE	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	4665 N NC 111 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	903-W DURHAM LAKE RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5
Water Systems	Utilities	197 LEIGH DR	$7,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	1171 E NEW HOPE RD	$7,505,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	1558 N Beston Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,150,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$8,051,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,640,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$8,500,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,088,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$360,730	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,313,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,053,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$2,025,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,330,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,249,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$12,300,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,505,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,200,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$7,505,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$2,896,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2021 ZION CHURCH ROAD	$113,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	2843 GRANTHAM SCHOOL ROAD	$176,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	5377 E NC 55 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3900 ARRINGTON BRIDGE ROAD	$145,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	4	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4533 SOUTH US 117 HWY	$441,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	480 SOUTH JORDANS CHAPEL ROAD	$262,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3430 SOUTH US 13 HWY	$141,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	157 Herring Rd	$133,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	570 EMMAUS CHURCH ROAD	$201,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	583 Old Grantham Rd	$525,870	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4720 E US 70 HWY	$278,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	583 MARK EDWARDS ROAD	$166,800	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	617 OAKLAND CHURCH ROAD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	1.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	884 ROSEWOOD ROAD	$212,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3212 NORTH US 117 HWY	$264,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	511 SAULSTON ROAD	$169,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3463 NORTH NC 111 HWY	$192,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	622 GURLEY DAIRY ROAD	$209,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	4682 NORTH NC 111 HWY	$92,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3058 NAHUNTA ROAD	$145,080	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1183 FARO ROAD	$31,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	4825 NORTH NC 581 HWY	$51,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1561 DOLLARD TOWN RD	$218,800	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	330 CAMP TRAILEE RD	$254,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	569 OLD HARVEY SUTTON RD	$71,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1651 ANTIOCH RD	$74,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1362 BLACK CREEK RD	$85,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1360 BLACK CREEK RD	$85,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1776 ANTIOCH RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	380 Piney Grove Church Rd	$435,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3745-B INDIAN SPRINGS RD	$490,950	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3995 INDIAN SPRINGS RD	$490,950	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	4	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	875 RODELL BARROW RD	$107,520	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	311 Crows Foot Rd	$502,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	274 Guy Smith Rd	$246,810	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	310 RACE TRACK RD	$106,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	325 Wood Farm Ln	$747,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	241 S JORDANS CHAPEL RD	$206,340	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	882-B Eagles Nest Rd	$308,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	882 Eagles Nest Rd	$308,830	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	501 Exum Mill Ln	$1,345,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	501-B Exum Mill Ln	$1,345,180	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1162 WESTBROOK DAIRY RD	$183,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	199 GRANT FARM LN	$13,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	199-B GRANT FARM LN	$485,010	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	856 Dobbersville Rd	$75,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1137 PAUL HARE RD	$215,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	499 MARK EDWARDS RD	$76,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	503 MARK EDWARDS RD	$44,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	6406 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$24,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	216 PARKER RD	$98,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	464 BLACK CREEK RD	$25,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	558 MCARTHUR POND RD	$88,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1240 W NC 222 HWY	$147,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3189 INDIAN SPRINGS RD	$74,570	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3893 STEVENS MILL RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3350 OLD MOUNT OLIVE HWY	$337,550	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	712 KERMIT WARREN RD	$108,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	184 ZION CHURCH RD	$96,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1583 ANTIOCH RD	$70,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	186 DALY CHAPEL RD	$100,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1869 INDIAN SPRINGS RD	$42,910	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1047 S US 13 HWY	$355,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5909 N NC 111 HWY	$3,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	4.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2658 Antioch Rd	$1,362,800	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2435 Antioch Rd	$20,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	258 Conover Rd	$178,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	155 WILKINS FARM RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	444 OUTLAW RD	$41,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	464 MILLS RD	$750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1041-D MT CARMEL CHURCH RD	$34,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	907 Overman Rd	$67,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	905 Overman Rd	$67,990	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	479 Ada Stroud Rd	$216,080	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	429 E HILL ST	$169,910	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	414 Eagles Nest Rd	$77,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	299 ST JOHN CHURCH RD	$108,390	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	587-B GRENFIELD CEMETERY RD	$875,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	587-B GREENFIELD CEMETERY RD	$875,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	699-B GRENFIELD CEMETERY RD	$62,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	681 DAVIS STREET EXT	$119,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	221 Aulander Rd	$49,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	1
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	317 Aulander Rd	$99,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2906 S US 13 HWY	$215,290	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3272 N US 13 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2230 Antioch Rd	$1,392,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	239 SQUIRREL RIDGE DR	$839,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	1.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	280 SQUIRREL RIDGE DR	$839,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	328 Water shed Rd	$162,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1800 PINEVIEW CEMETERY RD	$177,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1800-B PINEVIEW CEMETRY RD	$177,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	420 N Beston Rd	$77,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	340 SUTTON RD	$39,100	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	714 Corbett Hill Rd	$96,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	460 STEVENS CHURCH RD	$176,150	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	646 GARRIS CHAPEL RD	$241,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	714 OAKLAND CHURCH RD	$196,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	279 Stan-Ray RD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2975 OLD GRANTHAM RD	$213,610	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	714 ZION CHURCH RD	$294,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1413 CROWS FOOT RD	$139,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1413-B CROWS FOOT RD	$139,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	725 MILLS RD	$180,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	406 Mills Loop Rd	$191,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	493-A CHARLES MASSEY RD	$192,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2184 DOBBERSVILLE RD	$64,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	726 RAYNOR MILL RD	$57,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	221 DOBBERSVILLE RD	$75,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 SOUTH LANDFILL RD	$106,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 FRANKIES LN	$212,210	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	292 DAMON DR	$350,480	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	249-B CLAYTON RD	$55,730	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	533 Beaver Dam Rd	$157,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	533 Beaver Dam Rd	$157,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 W NC 55 HWY	$107,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 W NC 55 HWY	$114,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	228 Dobbersville Rd	$135,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1954 W NC 55 HWY	$73,420	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	855 GRANTHAM SCHOOL RD	$162,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5287 US 117 ALT	$27,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	187 C E Grady Rd	$2,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	200 C E Grady Rd	$2,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2215 O'BERRY RD	$59,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3224 STEVENS MILL RD	$23,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	769 THUNDER SWAMP RD	$166,940	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	768 THUNDER SWAMP RD	$1,510,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	479 Cox Pond Rd	$216,310	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3579 STEVENS MILL RD	$268,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	541 OVERMAN RD	$305,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2550 STEVENS MILL RD	$88,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2375 GRANTHAM SCHOOL RD	$216,380	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	350 CORBETT HILL RD	$102,530	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	625 CROWS FOOT RD	$25,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1776 GRANTHAM SCHOOL RD	$187,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	691 N JORDANS CHAPEL RD	$138,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	573 DITCHBANK RD	$29,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2180-C S NC 111 HWY	$86,820	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	400 TOM HERRING RD	$172,460	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	500 C RLEWIS DAIRY RD	$121,730	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 MILES LN	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	321 Sheep Hill Rd	$80,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	178 CHESTER WHITE DR	$82,840	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 GURLEY DAIRY FARM	$120,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	435 DOBBERSVILLE RD	$355,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	392 LASSITER RD	$570	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	482 Sleepy Creek Rd	$29,120	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	246 SWINE RD	$438,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	311 W HILL ST	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	626 Mills Loop Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	335 WESTBROOK CHURCH RD	$107,520	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	928 La Grange Rd	$142,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	898 S BENTONVILLE RD	$296,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	896 S BENTONVILLE RD	$296,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3636 W US 70 HWY	$76,510	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4460 W US 70 HWY	$17,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	702 Horsepen Ln	$459,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	601 Horsepen Ln	$5,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	571 BOGUE RD	$566,890	0.1		NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	571 BOUGE RD	$566,890	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1686-C E NEW HOPE RD	$112,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1686-B NEW HOPE RD	$6,480	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	681 Broadhurst Rd	$138,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4288 W US 70 HWY	$37,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	261 KERMIT WARREN RD	$263,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	198 Southeast Dr	$33,930	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	176 GERTRUDE GRADY RD	$70,760	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	259 Crocus Ln	$71,070	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4830 ARRINGTON BRIDGE RD	$137,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	1108 Overman Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	570 Benton Pond Rd	$396,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	286 Benton Pond Rd	$589,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	4512 N US 13 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	470 Mills Loop Rd	$97,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	490 Joe Morris Rd	$346,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	671 CHARLES MASSEY RD	$81,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	556 COUNTRY CLUB RD	$109,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	2.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	490 Joe Morris Rd	$346,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	467 Savannah Rd	$37,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	839 Stevens Mill Rd	$60,000,000	0.1	AE	NA	N	2	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	5447 S US 13 HWY	$37,520	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 NAHUNTA FARM RD	$2,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	3842 S NC 111 HWY	$285,190	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	863-B LUBY SMITH RD	$9,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2235 STEVENS MILL RD	$83,640	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	3	2
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2405 OLD GRANTHAM RD	$140,910	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	0 S Beston RD	$700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	2627 E NC 55 HWY	$114,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	410 Joe Whitted Ln	$50,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	2	3.5
Food, Hydration, Shelter	Farm	770 THUNDER SWAMP RD	$1,510,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	210 Millers Chapel Road	$98,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
City of Goldsboro									
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-E WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$165,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	2709-Z NORTH PARK DR	$48,520	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	1
Health and Medical	Medical	1802 E ASH ST	$767,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3
Health and Medical	Medical	2802 MCLAMB PL	$652,710	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Health and Medical	Medical	107 HANDLEY PARK CT	$2,770,380	0.1	X SHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-E WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$103,650	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2804 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Health and Medical	Medical	2402 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$971,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	202 LIONEL ST	$241,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-I WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$173,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-K WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$269,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1112 GRACIE PL	$353,020	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Health and Medical	Medical	201 COX BLVD	$432,750	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-G WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$159,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2609 Hospital Rd	$1,018,720	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2705 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$641,080	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	800-T US 117 BYP	$2,801	5.5	AE	NA	N	0	3.5
Health and Medical	Medical	204 N Herman St	$59,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2720 GRAVES DR	$298,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	2808 MCLAMB PL	$3,909,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	1.5
Communications	Utilities	226-N N BERKELEY BLVD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Communications	Utilities	421-Z E NEW HOPE RD	$56,300	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2702 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$558,360	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-J WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$181,770	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	308-Z E ASH ST	$1,010,860	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	103 COX BLVD	$1,046,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2807 MCLAMB PL	$418,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-B WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$157,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2800 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	904-Z HARRIS ST	$76,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	1310-T N William St	$136,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2701 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$614,150	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Health and Medical	Medical	2806 MCLAMB PL	$457,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Health and Medical	Medical	206 N Herman St	$59,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	200 N LESLIE ST	$259,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Health and Medical	Medical	1504 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$258,880	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Health and Medical	Medical	102 HANDLEY PARK CT	$1,007,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-C WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$157,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1707 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$754,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2802 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Health and Medical	Medical	101 STEVENS MEMORIAL PL	$1,115,440	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1704-A WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$697,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Health and Medical	Medical	2607-B MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$1,138,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	905-Z EIGHTH ST	$112,110	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-G WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$100,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-A WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$159,140	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	106 E WALNUT ST	$1,334,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2609 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$1,166,980	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	208 N Herman St	$70,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-D WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$104,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2613 Hospital Rd	$977,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Health and Medical	Medical	2503 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$430,260	1.1	AE	NA	N	1	0
Communications	Utilities	1718-Z S SLOCUMB ST	$53,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Communications	Utilities	118-T S BERKELEY BLVD	$193,070	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2809 MCLAMB PL	$421,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Health and Medical	Medical	2608 Hospital Rd	$1,028,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Communications	Utilities	102 E WALNUT ST	$1,334,850	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	804 E Ash St	$241,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Utilities	1199-Z W NEW HOPE RD	$52,865,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	4
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-I WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$131,560	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	207 E Chestnut St	$17,819,670	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	3209 E Ash St	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2607-A MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$1,138,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1209 E Ash St	$204,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	1
Communications	Utilities	812-T N JAMES ST	$60,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Communications	Emergency Operations	1520 CLINGMAN ST	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	1
Health and Medical	Medical	1402 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$700,970	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	104-B ADAIR DR	$2,546,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2806 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Communications	Utilities	169 S NC 111 HWY	$1,272,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2709 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$291,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2706 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$829,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2811 MCLAMB PL	$490,630	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	3.5
Health and Medical	Medical	1104 GRACIE PL	$743,590	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2804 MCLAMB PL	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	2
Health and Medical	Medical	2808 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Water Systems	Utilities	100 E HOLLY ST	$201,500	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	101 COX BLVD	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-H WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$107,240	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Communications	Utilities	1312-C W GRANTHAM ST	$1,646,940	1.9	AE	NA	N	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	512 W New Hope Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	1.5
Health and Medical	Medical	2704 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$601,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	501 W PINE ST	$25,880	3.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1704 WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$626,450	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	203 COX BLVD	$1,948,600	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2604 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$537,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2610 Hospital Rd	$1,252,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-F WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$149,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-B WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$109,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	104-C ADAIR DR	$2,546,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	610 N JEFFERSON AVE	$128,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Health and Medical	Medical	2700 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$752,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	210-A N HERMAN ST	$62,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Water Systems	Utilities	904 Harris St	$76,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	1713-T Cuyler Best Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1110 Parkway Dr	$419,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	104-A ADAIR DR	$2,546,330	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2400-A WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$134,580	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	621 N Madison Ave	$552,790	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2707 MEDICAL OFFICE PL	$882,170	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Health and Medical	Medical	625 Country Day Rd	$814,660	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-C WAYNE MEMORIAL DR	$148,950	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2105 Royall Ave	$754,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2805 McLamb PL	$319,510	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2300-D Wayne Memorial Dr	$110,760	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	2603 Hospital Rd	$1,151,220	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1108 Parkway Dr	$610,400	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	407 N Herman St	$116,910	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	1100 E Ash St	$294,260	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Communications	Utilities	812-T1 N James St	$60,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	210-B N Herman St	$62,490	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$4,336,540	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	2	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$2,129,200	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$262,260	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	AE	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$429,410	1.8	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,334,620	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,219,690	0.1	X SHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,795,130	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$52,865,250	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$808,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$997,160	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1300 Popular St	$76,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	3
Safety and Security	Fire Station	204 S Center St	$1,361,090	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	3521 Central Heights Rd	$50	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	1901 Royall Ave	$372,350	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Emergency Operations	101 W New Hope Rd	$99,960	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	100 East Patetown Rd	$93,900	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Eureka									
Safety and Security	Fire Station	116 W Main St	$119,920	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Town of Fremont									
Water Systems	Utilities	600 N Goldsboro St	$100,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3
Health and Medical	Medical	109 S Sycamore St	$110,700	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Health and Medical	Medical	102 S Sycamore St	$131,410	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5
Safety and Security	Fire Station	401 N Sycamore St	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Town of Mount Olive									
Health and Medical	Medical	201 N Breazeale Ave	$1,918,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Health and Medical	Medical	515 W Main St	$118,470	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	325 W NC 55 HWY	$187,040	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	232 Smith Chapel Rd	$155,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	327 W NC 55 HWY	$460,820	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	315 W NC 55 HWY	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3.5

FEMA Lifeline	Facility Type	Address	Structure Value	Flood Depth	Flood Zone	Min. Storm Surge Cat.	High WUI Exposure	Burn Probability	Fire Intensity
Health and Medical	Medical	234 Bert Martin Rd	$87,740	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Water Systems	Utilities	311-T Gordon St	$182,050	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	234 Smith Chapel Rd	$69,270	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	105 Michael Martin Blvd	$871,280	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	236 Smith Chapel Rd	$185,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	238 Smith Chapel Rd	$285,780	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Health and Medical	Medical	103 Smith Chapel Rd	$128,060	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School	612 S Breazeale Ave	$201,690	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	School		$1,833,030	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	401 North Center St	$144,320	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	1	0
Town of Pikeville									
Health and Medical	Medical	4680 N US 117 HWY	$749,370	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	N	0	3
Communications	Utilities	113-A S Goldsboro St	$40,000	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	2
Water Systems	Utilities	101 W Ham St	-	1.1	AE	NA	Y	0	0
Safety and Security	Fire Station	110 Hooks Grove church Rd	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	0	3.5
Village of Walnut Creek									
Water Systems	Utilities	201-T Village Dr	-	0.1	X UNSHADED	NA	Y	1	4

E.2 RISK ASSESSMENT

This section contains a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment for those hazards that were rated with a higher priority by jurisdiction in Wayne County than for the Neuse River Region as a whole. Risk and vulnerability findings are also presented here for those hazards that are spatially defined and have variations in risk that could be evaluated quantitatively on a jurisdictional level. The hazards included in this section are flood and wildfire.

E.2.1 FLOODING

Table E.10 details the acreage of Wayne County's total area by jurisdiction and flood zone on the Effective DFIRM. Per this assessment, at 50 percent, the Town of Seven Springs has the largest portion of its land area within the mapped 1%-annual-chance floodplain. The Towns of Eureka and Fremont fall entirely outside the SFHA and the moderate risk flood zone. Overall, nearly 17 percent of the county's total area falls within the SFHA.

Table E.10 – Flood Zone Acreage by Jurisdiction, Wayne County

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Unincorporated Wayne County		
Zone AE	53,331.6	16.0%
Zone X (500-year)	4,285.7	1.3%
Zone X (unshaded)	275642.1	82.7%
Total	**333,259.4**	--
Eureka		
Zone X (unshaded)	219.2	100.0%
Total	**219.2**	--
Fremont		
Zone X (unshaded)	867.2	100.0%
Total	**867.2**	--
Goldsboro		
Zone AE	3,981.5	26.1%
Zone X (500-year)	659.6	4.3%
Zone X (unshaded)	10,610.8	69.6%
Total	**15,252.0**	--
Mount Olive		
Zone AE	5.5	0.3%
Zone X (500-year)	0.4	0.0%
Zone X (unshaded)	1,583.3	99.6%
Total	**1,589.2**	--
Pikeville		
Zone AE	13.6	3.2%
Zone X (500-year)	18.6	4.3%
Zone X (unshaded)	396.4	92.5%
Total	**428.6**	--

Flood Zone	Acreage	Percent of Total (%)
Seven Springs		
Zone AE	108.9	50.3%
Zone X (500-year)	4.5	2.1%
Zone X (unshaded)	103.0	47.6%
Total	**216.5**	--
Walnut Creek		
Zone AE	338.5	22.0%
Zone X (500-year)	20.5	1.3%
Zone X (unshaded)	1,178.6	76.7%
Total	**1,537.6**	--
Wayne County Total		
Zone AE	57,779.7	16.4%
Zone X (500-year)	4989.3	1.4%
Zone X (unshaded)	290600.8	82.2%
Total	**353,369.8**	--

Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.9 through Figure E.16 reflect the effective mapped flood hazard zones for all jurisdictions in Wayne County, and Figure E.17 through Figure E.24 display the depth of flooding estimated to occur in these areas during the 1%-annual-chance flood.

Table E.11 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by flood zone in Wayne County and participating jurisdictions.

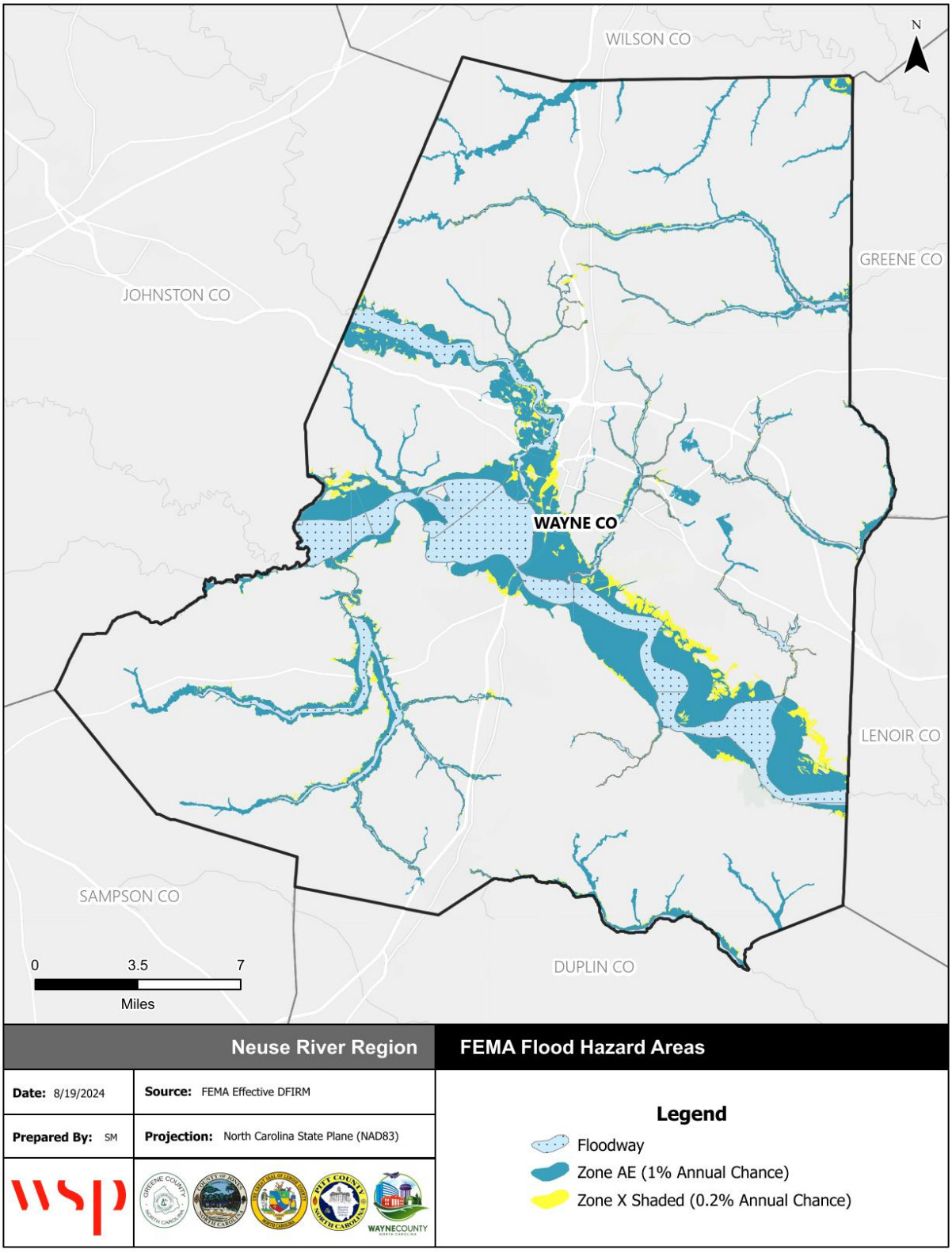
Table E.11 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Flooding, Wayne County

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Unincorporated Wayne County		
Zone AE	8	$60,425,290
Zone X (500-year)	4	$287,170
Zone X (unshaded)	303	$144,201,840
Total	**315**	**$205,481,190**
Town of Eureka		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$119,920
Total	**1**	**$119,920**
Town of Fremont		
Zone X (unshaded)	4	$34,2110
Total	**4**	**$34,2110**
City of Goldsboro		
Zone AE	7	$2,797,551
Zone X (500-year)	2	$3,990,070
Zone X (unshaded)	125	$191,171,510
Total	**134**	**$197,959,131**
Town of Mount Olive		
Zone X (unshaded)	16	$6,829,130
Total	**16**	**$6,829,130**

Flood Zone	Critical Facility Count	Structure Value
Town of Pikeville		
Zone AE	1	$0
Zone X (unshaded)	3	$789,370
Total	**4**	**$789,370**
Town of Walnut Creek		
Zone X (unshaded)	1	$0
Total	**1**	**$0**
Wayne County Total		
Zone AE	16	$63,222,841
Zone X (500-year)	6	$4,277,240
Zone X (unshaded)	453	$343,453,880
Total	**475**	**$410,953,961**

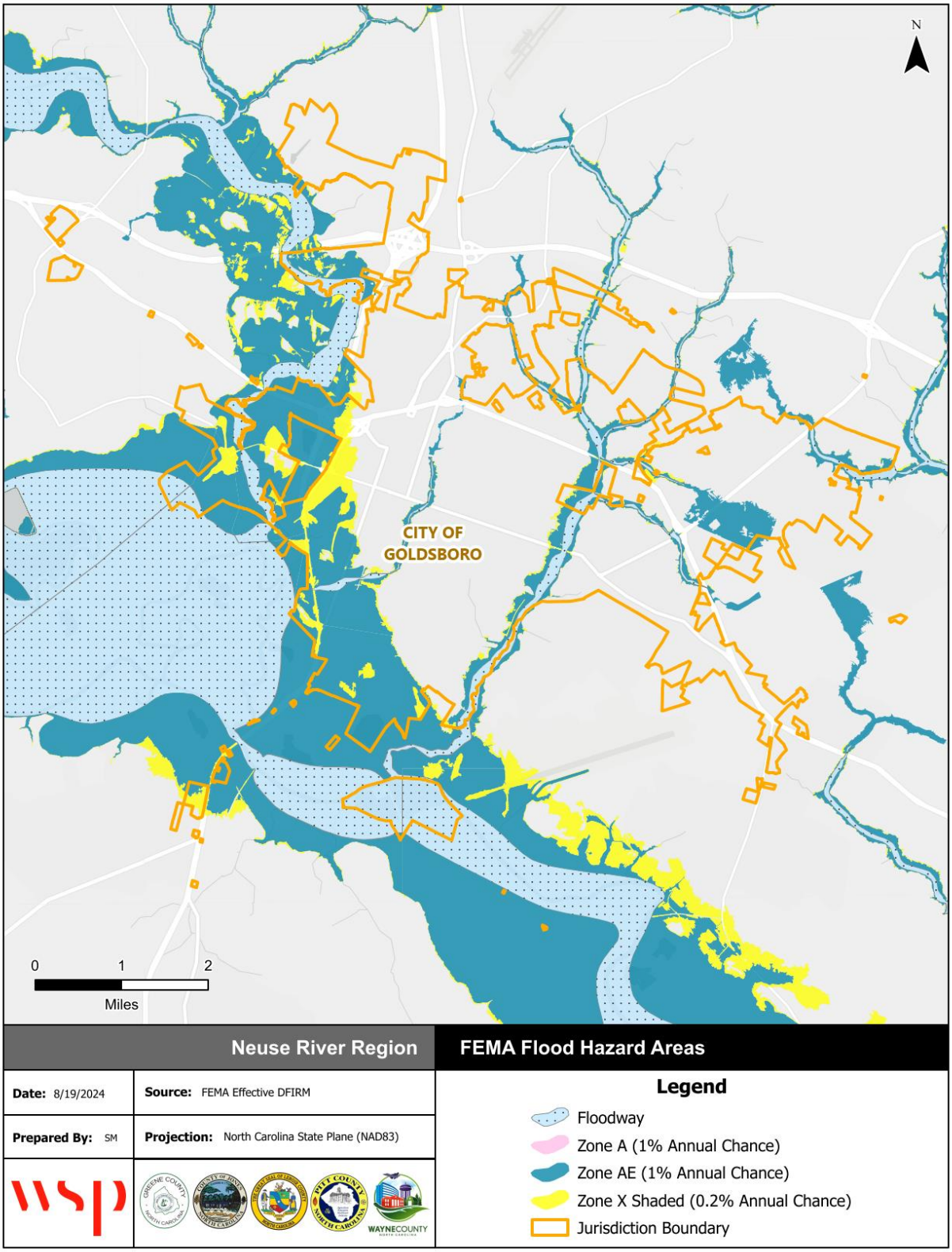
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM, HMPC

Figure E.9 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Unincorporated Wayne County



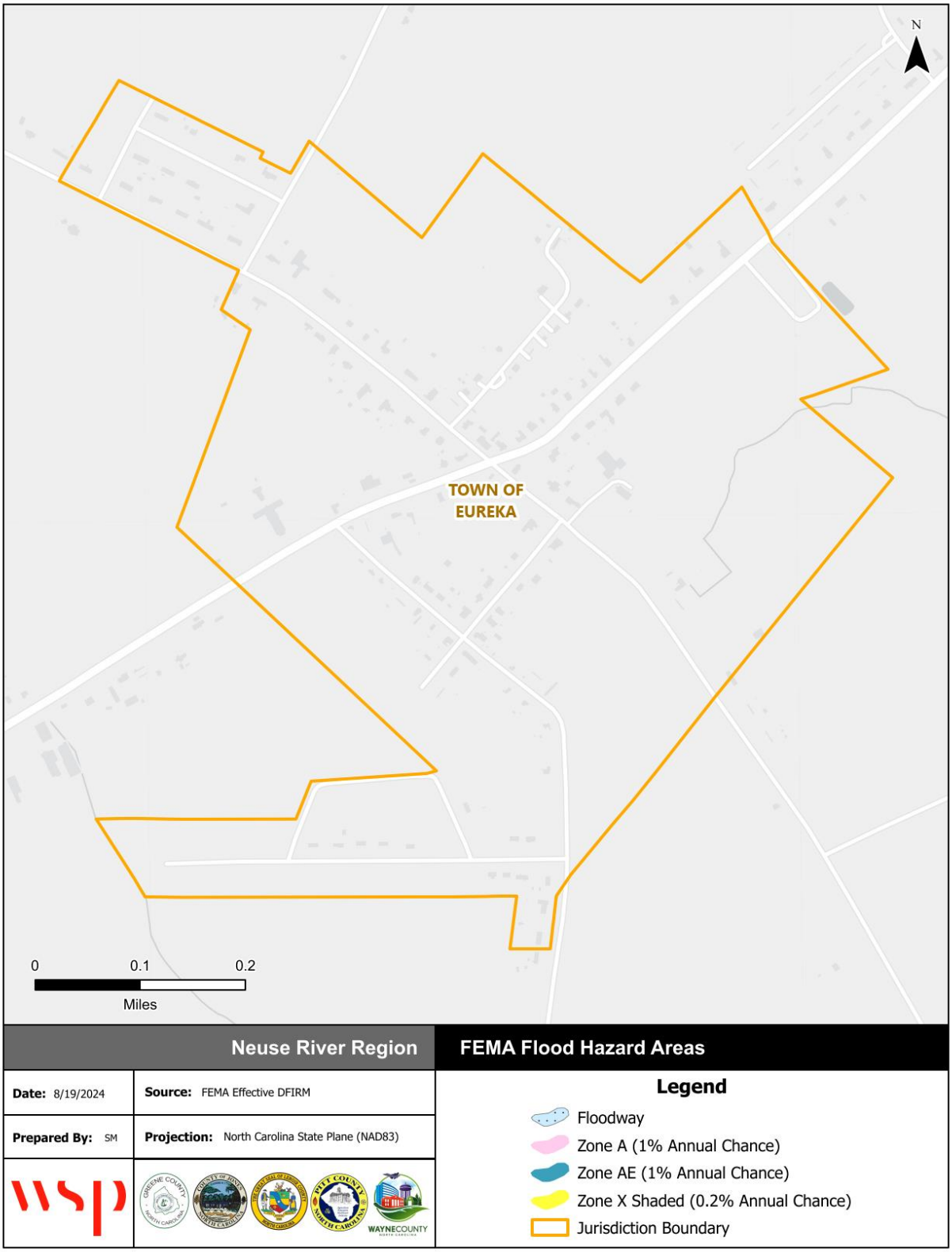
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.10 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, City of Goldsboro



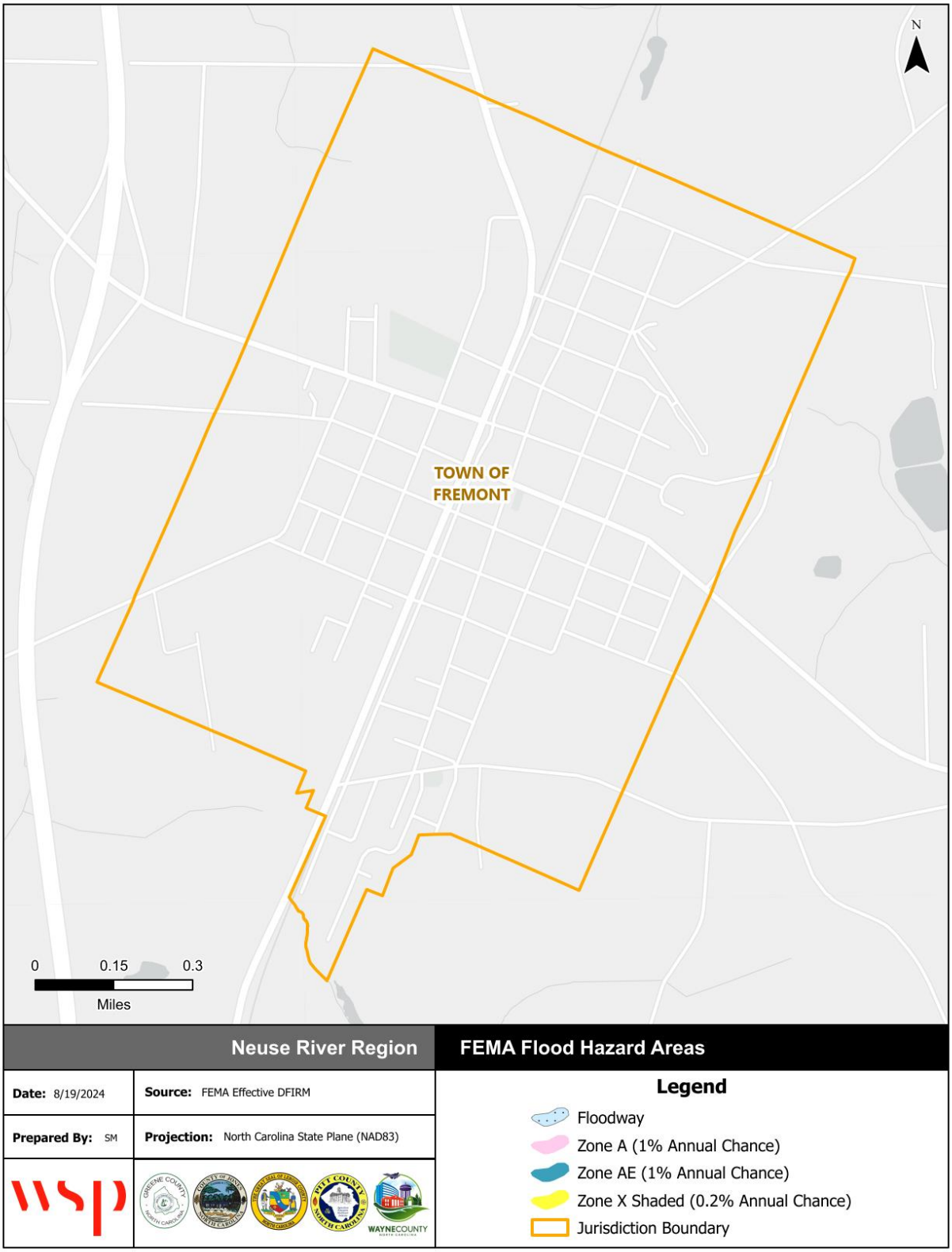
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.11 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Eureka



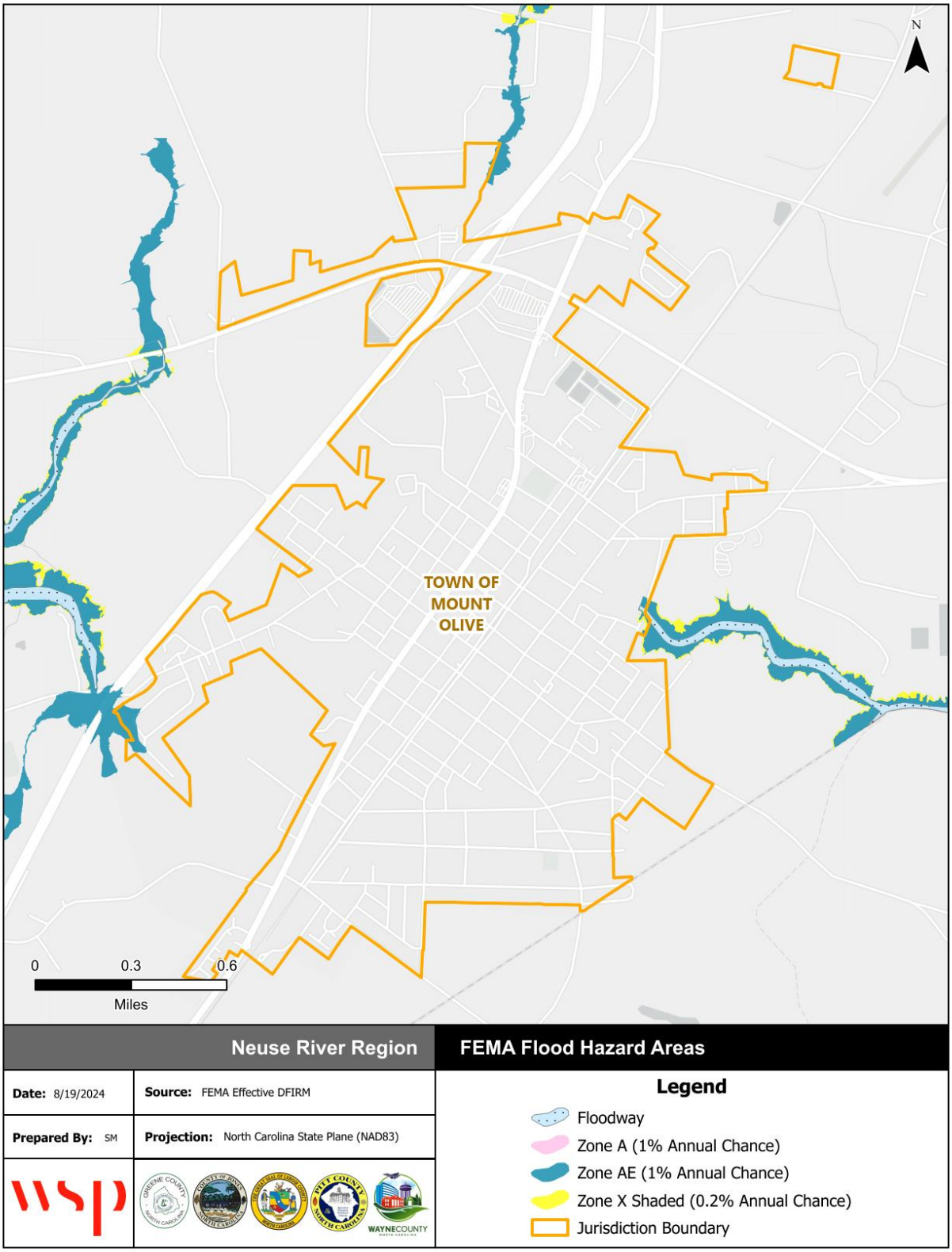
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.12 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Fremont



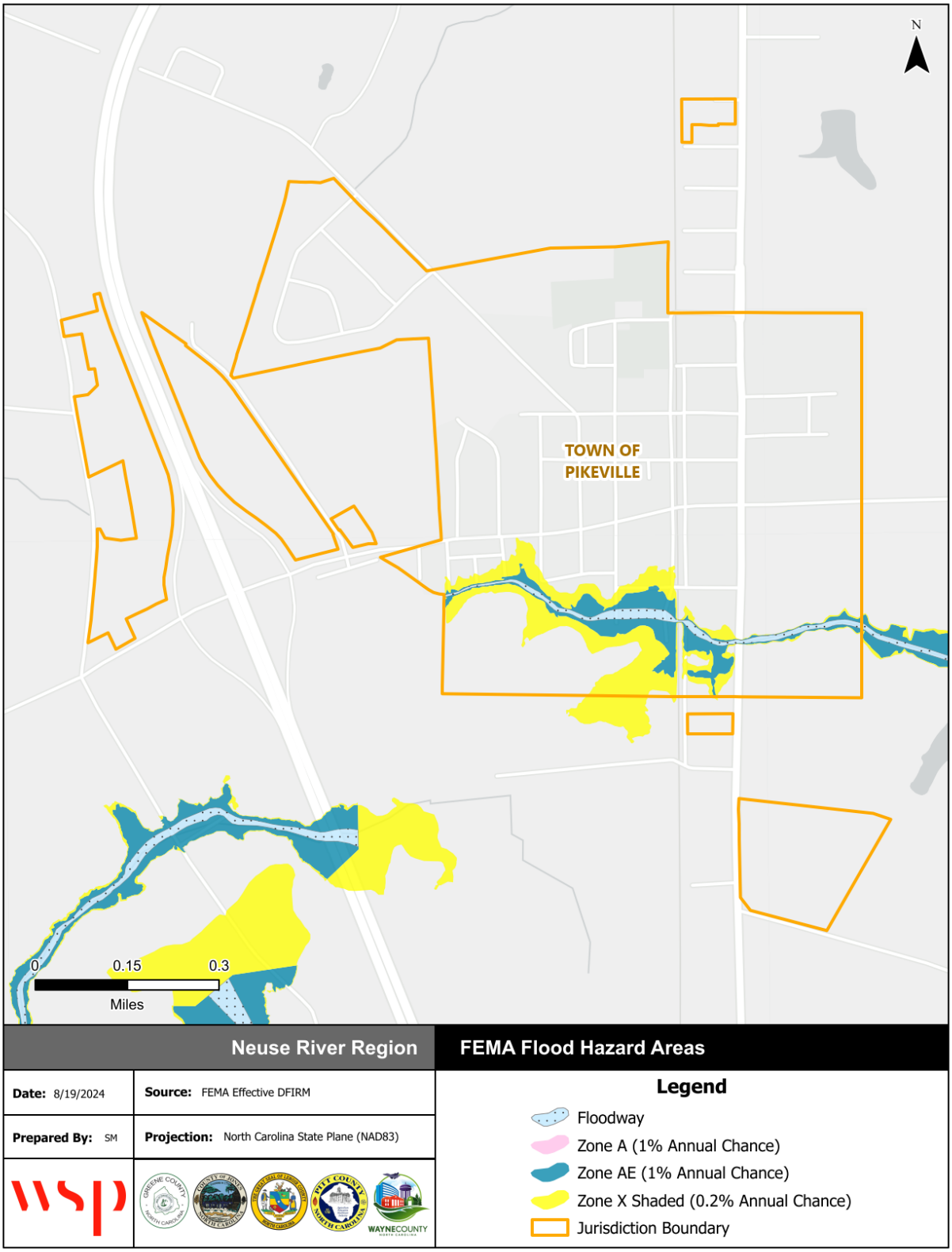
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.13 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Mount Olive



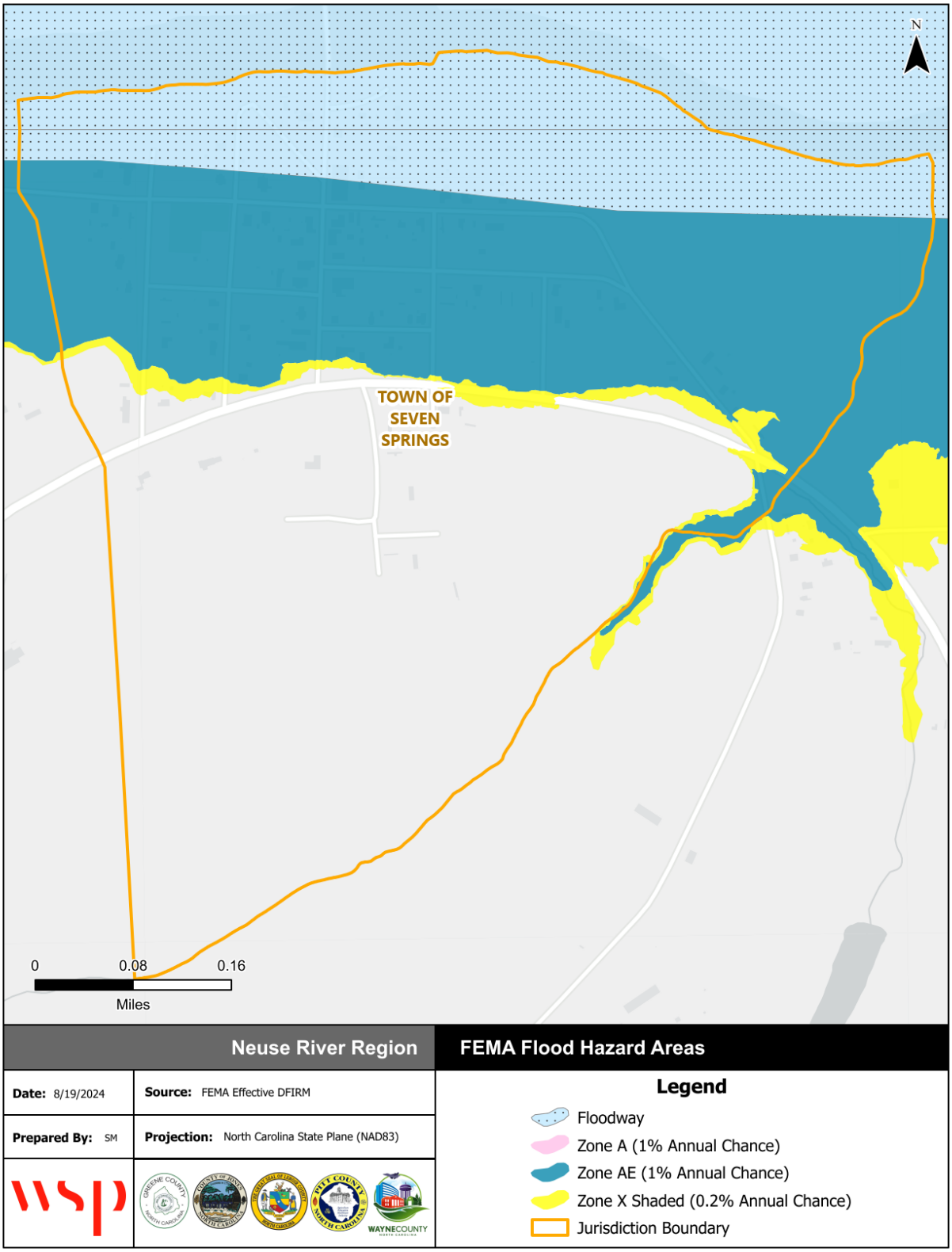
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.14 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Pikeville



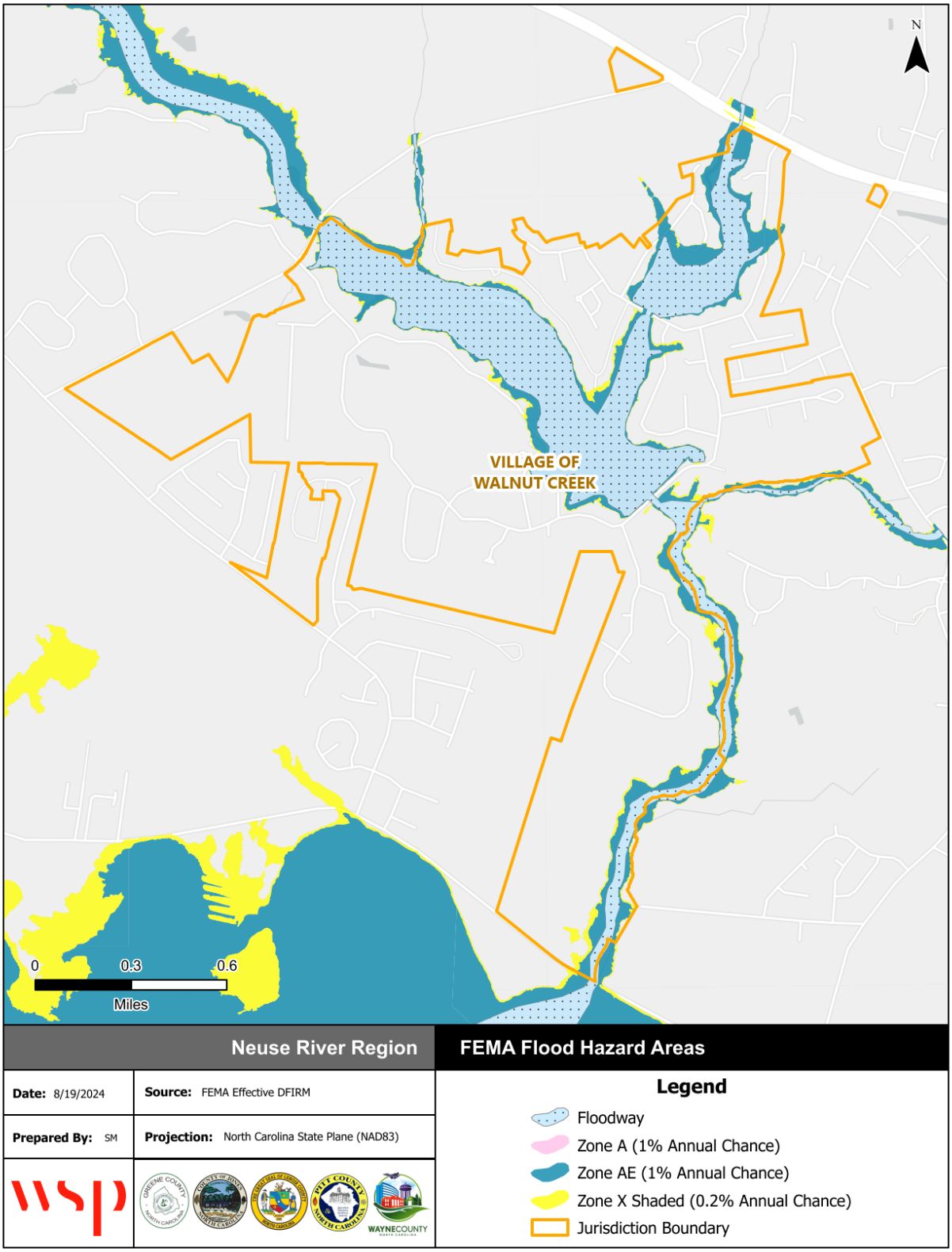
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.15 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Town of Seven Springs



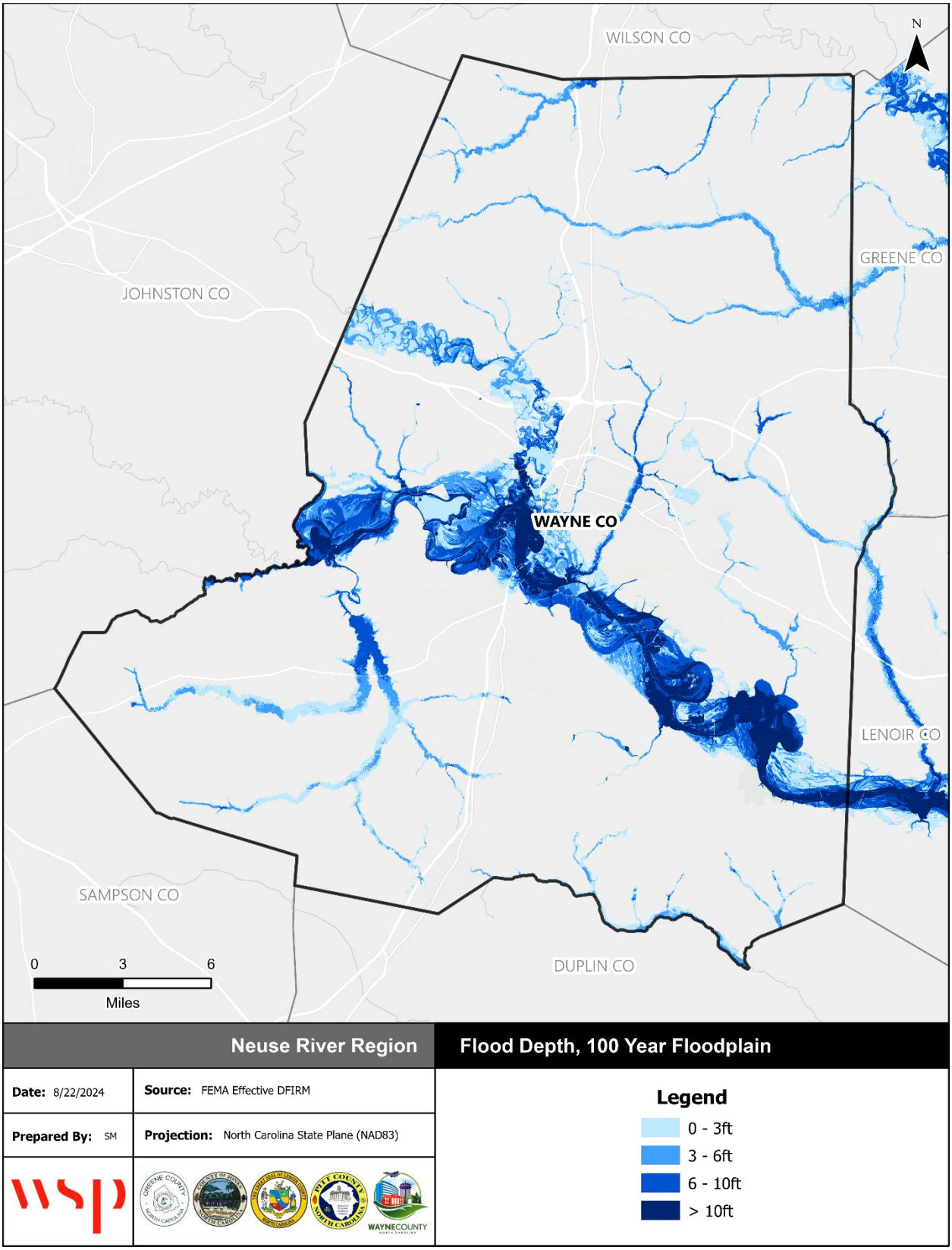
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.16 – FEMA Flood Hazard Areas, Village of Walnut Creek



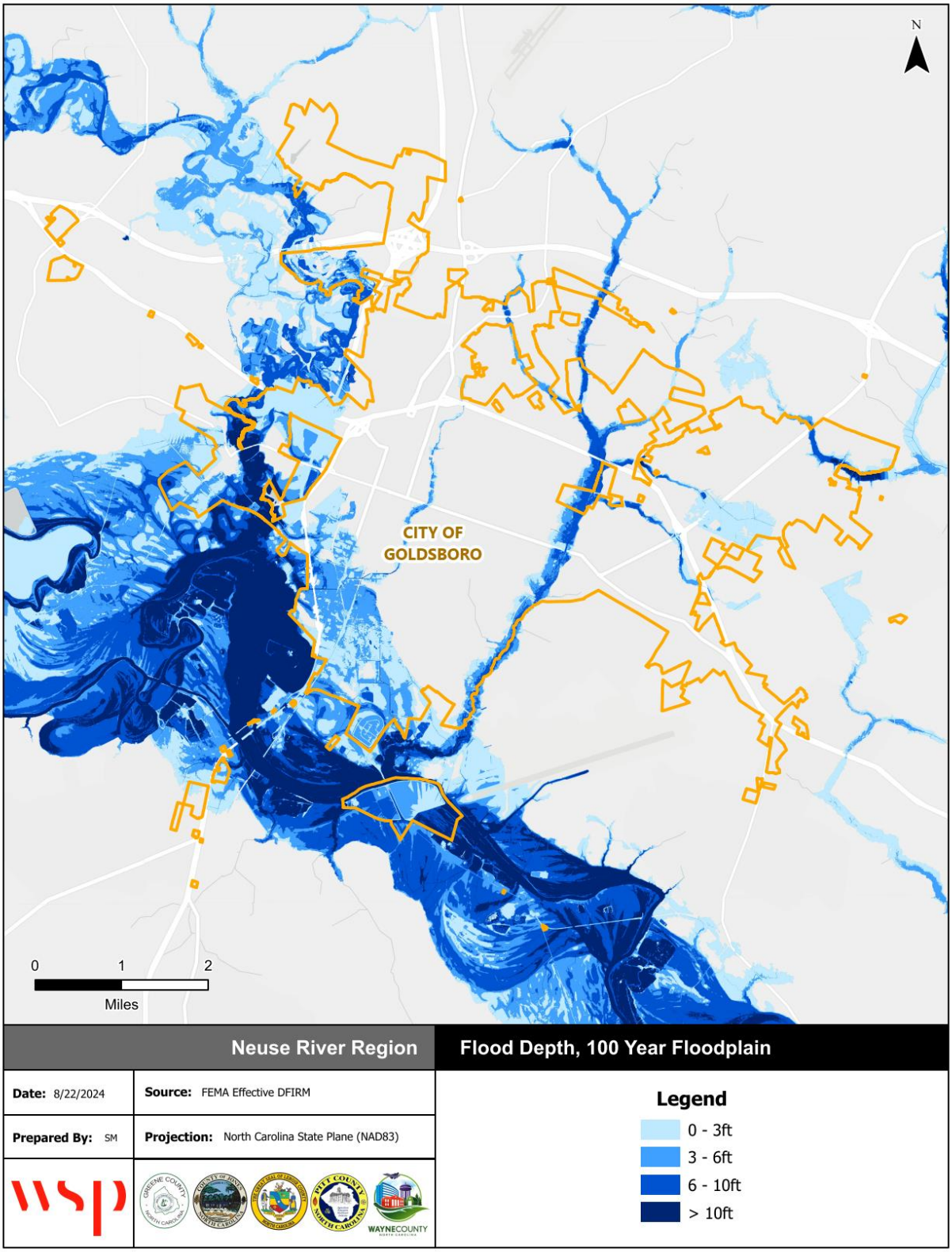
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.17 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Unincorporated Wayne County



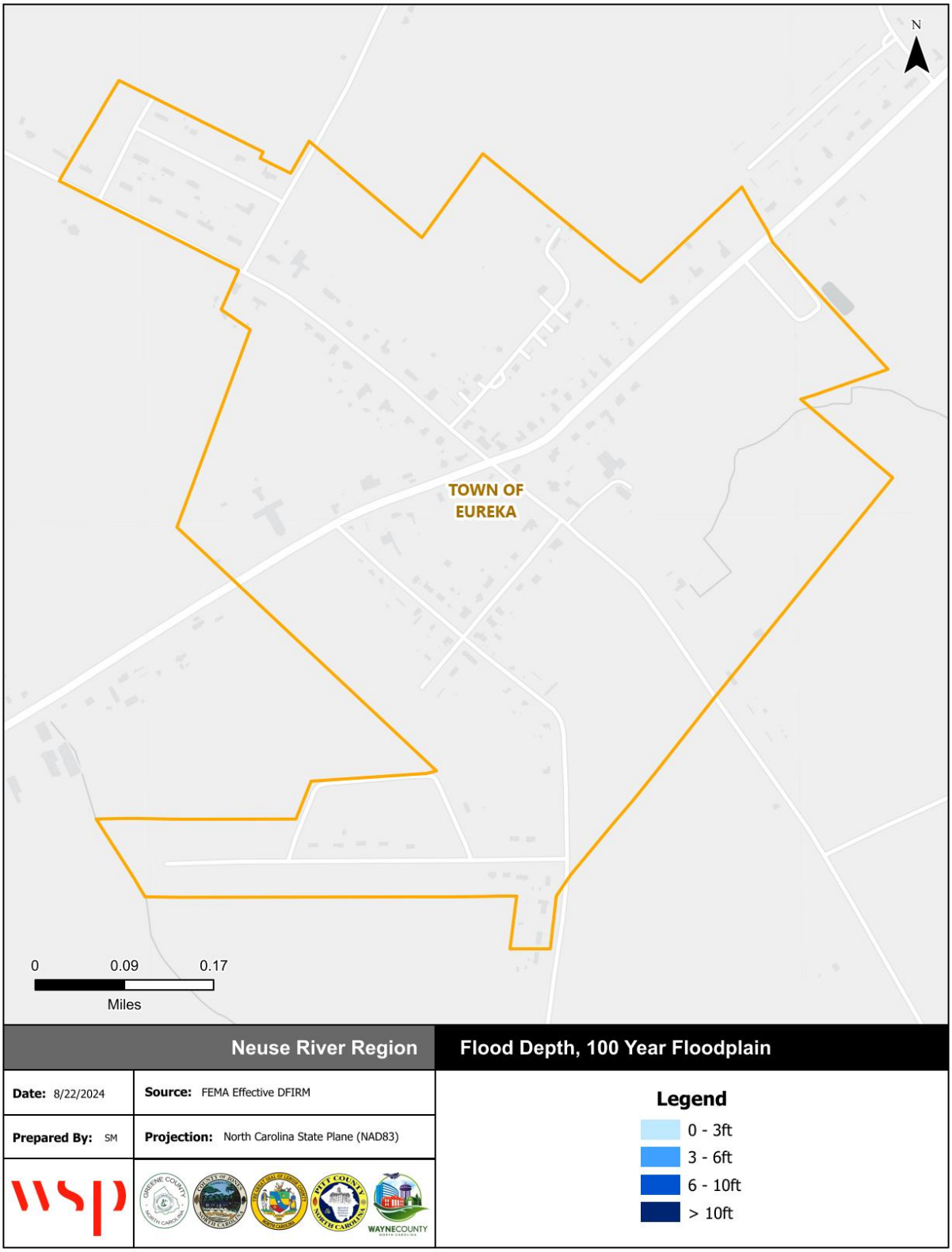
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.18 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, City of Goldsboro



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.19 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Eureka

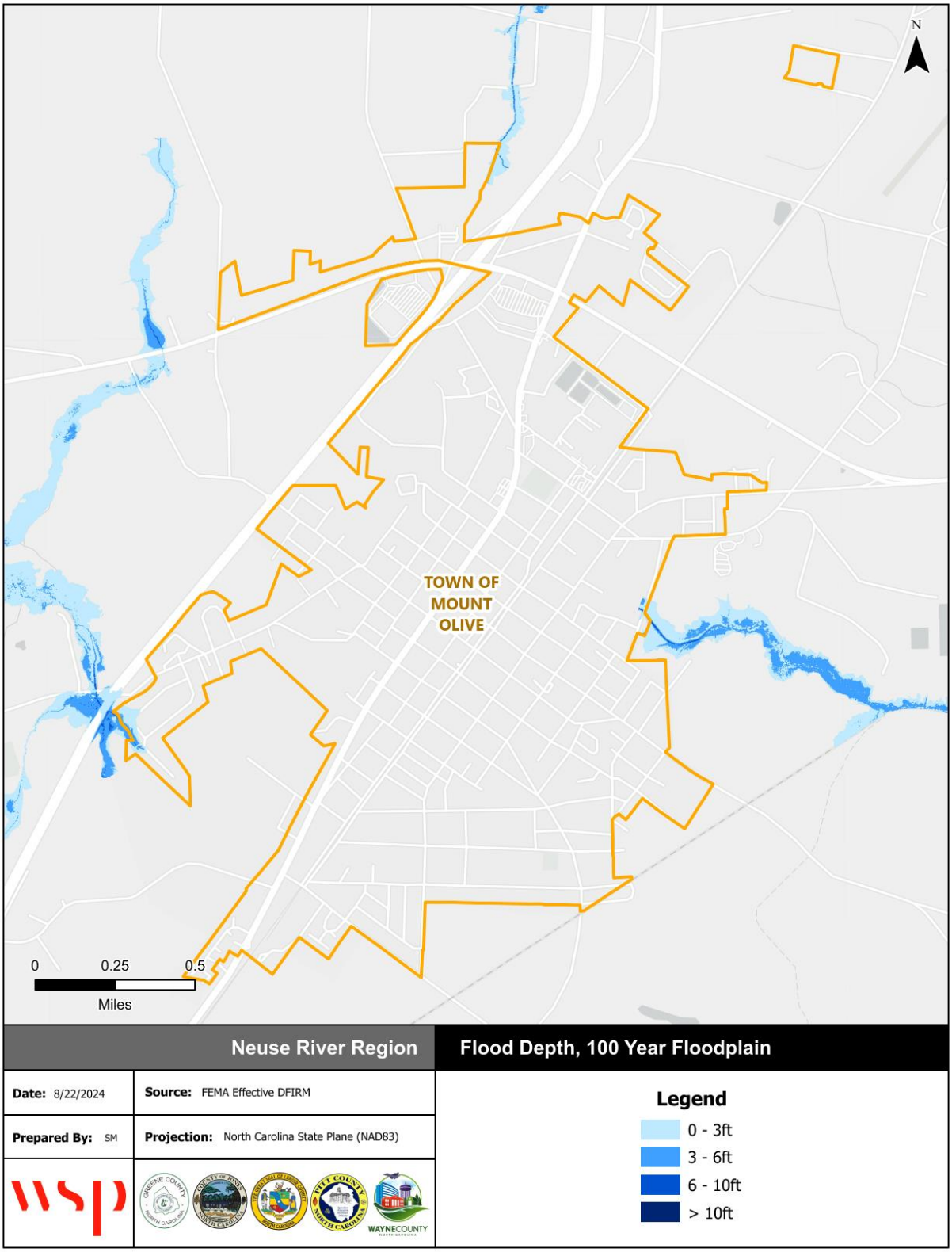


Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.20 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Fremont

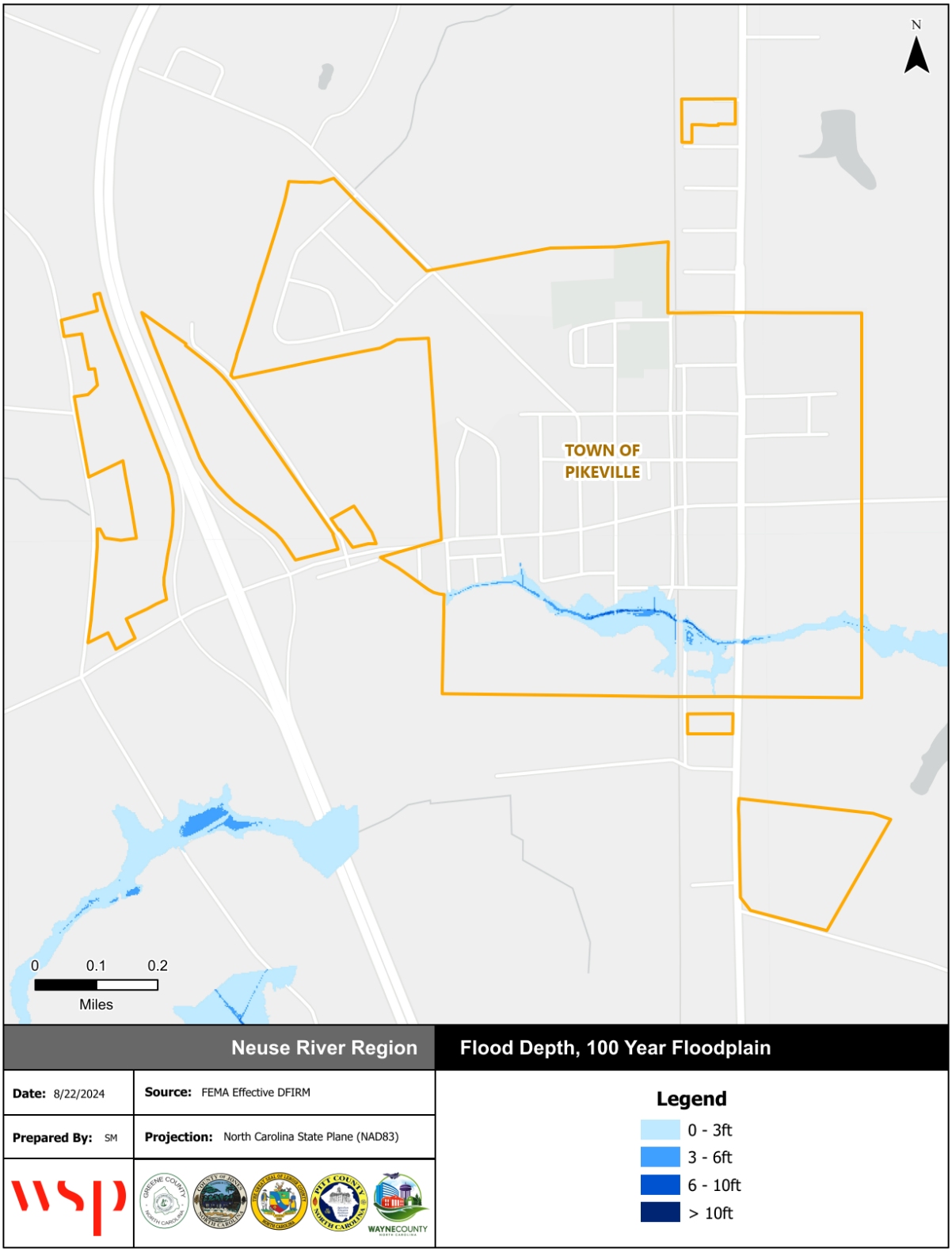
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.21 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Mount Olive



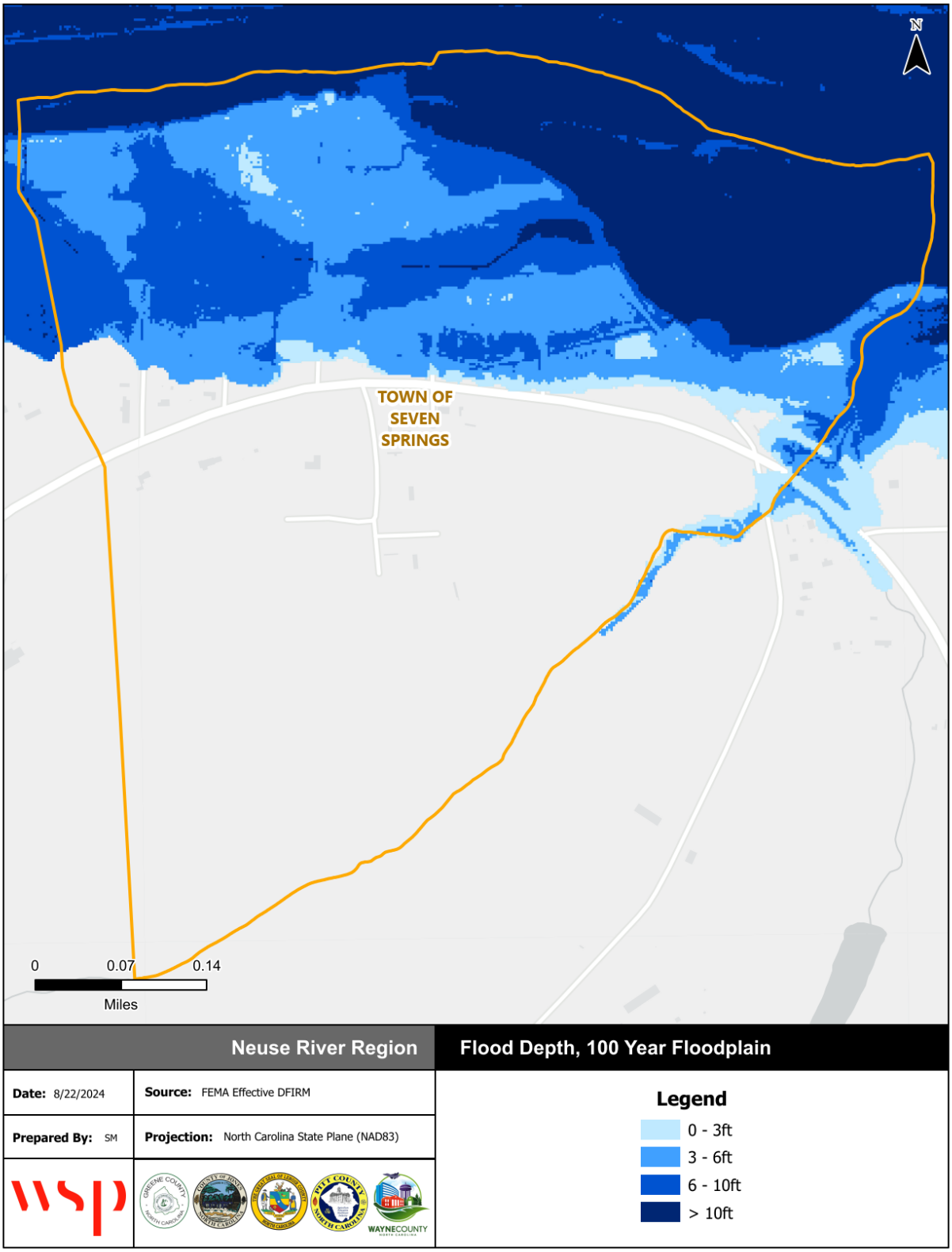
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.22 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Pikeville



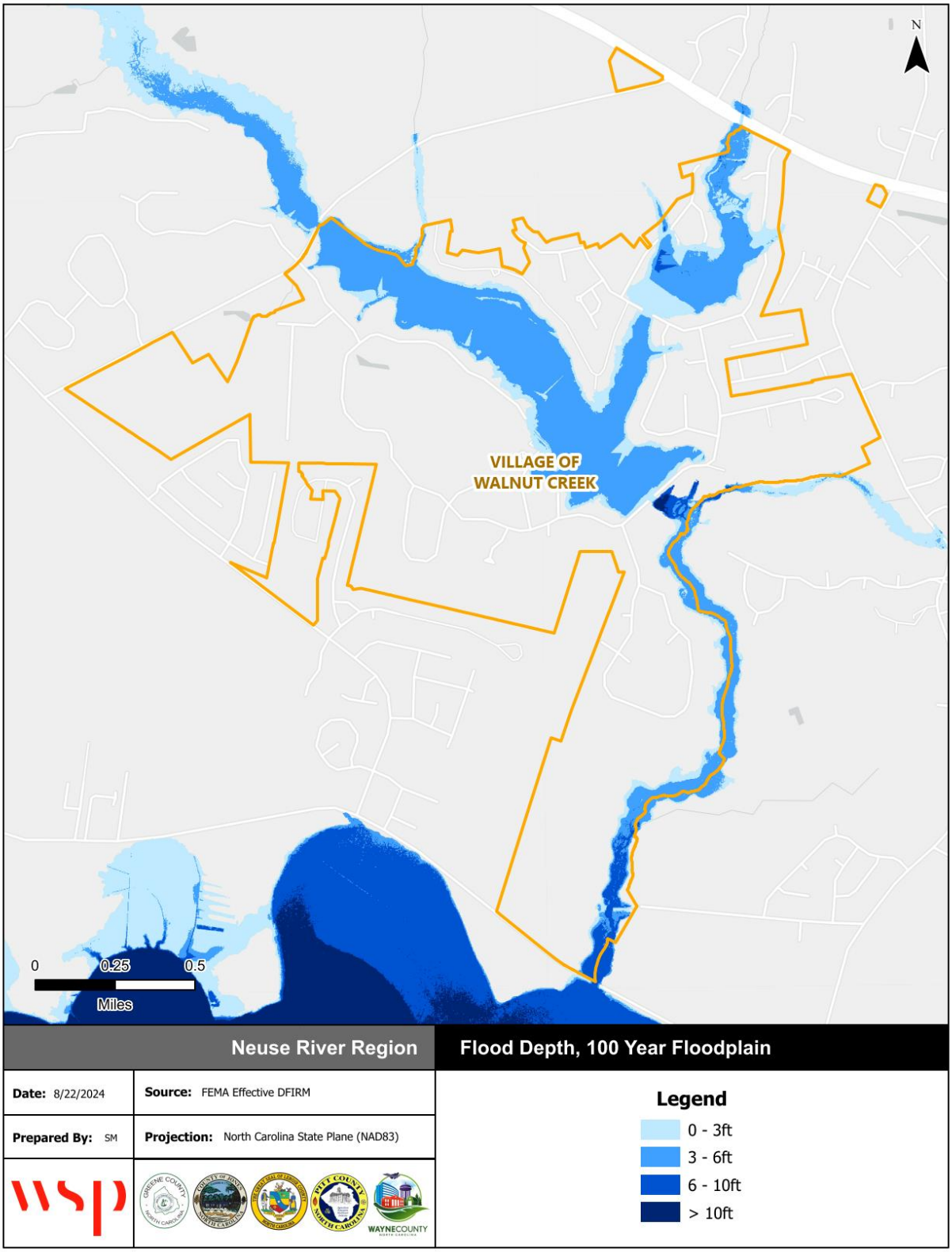
Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.23 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Town of Seven Springs



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

Figure E.24 – Flood Depth, 1%-Annual-Chance Floodplain, Village of Walnut Creek



Source: FEMA Effective DFIRM

E.2.1.1 *FLOOD INSURANCE DATA*

The following tables reflect NFIP entry dates as well as policy and claims data for Wayne County and incorporated categorized by structure type, flood zone, Pre-FIRM and Post-FIRM.

Table E.12 – NFIP Program Entry Dates

Community	Regular Entry Date
Wayne County (Unincorporated Area)	September 16, 1991
Town of Eureka	*Not Participating*
Town of Fremont	May 27, 1997
City of Goldsboro	June 1, 1982
Town of Mount Olive	February 17, 1982
Town of Pikeville	February 14, 1997
Town of Seven Springs	February 17, 1982
Village of Walnut Creek	October 19, 1989

*The Town of Eureka is Not Participating in the NFIP. The Town has no land area in the SFHA.

Table E.13 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Structure Type

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Wayne County Unincorporated Area					
Single Family	215	$119,048	$56,327,000	306	$12,832,289.58
2-4 Family	1	$399	$250,000	1	$15,700.00
All Other Residential	0	$0	$0	1	$4,522.68
Non-Residential	7	$6,346	$3,079,000	24	$2,022,270.91
Total	**223**	**$125,793**	**$59,656,000**	**332**	**$14,874,783.17**
City of Goldsboro					
Single Family	333	$185,582	$76,296,000	563	$10,275,589.35
2-4 Family	24	$24,708	$5,310,000	38	$1,648,963.39
All Other Residential	33	$61,767	$13,356,000	32	$2,883,973.84
Non-Residential	98	$173,723	$43,664,000	127	$12,984,167.37
Total	**488**	**$445,780**	**$138,626,000**	**760**	**$27,792,693.95**
Town of Fremont					
Single Family	4	$2,134	$767,000	1	$18,025.15
Total	**4**	**$2,134**	**$767,000**	**1**	**$18,025.15**
Town of Mount Olive					
Single Family	8	$6,134	$2,621,000	13	$422,732.24
2-4 Family	5	$2,110	$1,250,000	0	$0.00
Non-Residential	4	$10,971	$1,627,000	11	$72,522.39
Total	**17**	**$19,215**	**$5,498,000**	**24**	**$495,254.63**
Town of Pikeville					
Single Family	5	$3,117	$1,468,000	3	$28,682.74
Non-Residential	0	$0	$0	3	$42,848.05
Total	**5**	**$3,117**	**$1,468,000**	**6**	**$71,530.79**
Town of Seven Springs					
Single Family	4	$4,304	$493,000	34	$1,931,744.41
Non-Residential	0	$0	$0	3	$455,480.77
Total	**4**	**$4,304**	**$493,000**	**37**	**$2,387,225.18**

Structure Type	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Village of Walnut Creek					
Single Family	31	$21,563	$9,623,000	20	$1,049,211.72
Non-Residential	1	$535	$100,000	0	$0.00
Total	**32**	**$22,098**	**$9,723,000**	**20**	**$1,049,211.72**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table E.14 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data by Flood Zone

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Wayne County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	65	$42,062	$12,491,000	189	$9,170,936.30
A Zones	0	$0	$0	31	$942,032.43
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	158	$83,731	$47,165,000	31	$1,307,794.55
Preferred	0	$0	$0	67	$3,346,536.45
Total	**223**	**$125,793**	**$59,656,000**	**318**	**$14,767,299.73**
City of Goldsboro					
A01-30 & AE Zones	277	$279,979	$75,413,000	534	$21,510,524.66
A Zones	0	$0	$0	23	$211,597.52
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	211	$165,801	$63,213,000	66	$2,243,865.04
Preferred	0	$0	$0	113	$3,658,485.98
Total	**488**	**$445,780**	**$138,626,000**	**736**	**$27,624,473.20**
Town of Fremont					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	4	$2,134	$767,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$18,025.15
Total	**4**	**$2,134**	**$767,000**	**1**	**$18,025.15**
Town of Mount Olive					
A Zones	0	$0	$0	2	$13,455.35
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	17	$19,215	$5,498,000	7	$110,869.59
Preferred	0	$0	$0	10	$368,337.02
Total	**17**	**$19,215**	**$5,498,000**	**19**	**$492,661.96**
Town of Pikeville					
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	5	$3,117	$1,468,000	3	$42,848.05
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$28,682.74
Total	**5**	**$3,117**	**$1,468,000**	**6**	**$71,530.79**
Town of Seven Springs					
A01-30 & AE Zones	4	$4,304	$493,000	37	$2,387,225.18
Total	**4**	**$4,304**	**$493,000**	**37**	**$2,387,225.18**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Village of Walnut Creek					
A01-30 & AE Zones	14	$10,827	$3,752,000	14	$901,007.14
B, C & X Zone					
Standard	18	$11,271	$5,971,000	3	$105,360.97
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$42,843.61
Total	**32**	**$22,098**	**$9,723,000**	**20**	**$1,049,211.72**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table E.15 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Pre-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Wayne County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	31	$22,530	$4,672,000	119	$5,628,943.34
A Zones	0	$0	$0	29	$925,832.43
B, C & X Zone	65	$32,824	$18,793,000	64	$2,955,747.87
Standard	65	$32,824	$18,793,000	19	$531,931.04
Preferred	0	$0	$0	45	$2,423,816.83
Total	**96**	**$55,354**	**$23,465,000**	**212**	**$9,510,523.64**
City of Goldsboro					
A01-30 & AE Zones	196	$219,265	$48,949,000	460	$17,271,848.64
A Zones	0	$0	$0	21	$211,597.52
B, C & X Zone	119	$89,520	$34,212,000	125	$3,703,796.28
Standard	119	$89,520	$34,212,000	48	$1,425,612.04
Preferred	0	$0	$0	77	$2,278,184.24
Total	**315**	**$308,785**	**$83,161,000**	**606**	**$21,187,242.44**
Town of Fremont					
B, C & X Zone	2	$904	$242,000	1	$18,025.15
Standard	2	$904	$242,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$18,025.15
Total	**2**	**$904**	**$242,000**	**1**	**$18,025.15**
Town of Mount Olive					
A Zones	0	$0	$0	2	$13,455.35
B, C & X Zone	9	$14,375	$3,198,000	12	$229,664.22
Standard	9	$14,375	$3,198,000	5	$59,542.08
Preferred	0	$0	$0	7	$170,122.14
Total	**9**	**$14,375**	**$3,198,000**	**14**	**$243,119.57**
Town of Pikeville					
B, C & X Zone	3	$1,727	$943,000	2	$16,571.44
Standard	3	$1,727	$943,000	1	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$16,571.44
Total	**3**	**$1,727**	**$943,000**	**2**	**$16,571.44**
Town of Seven Springs					
A01-30 & AE Zones	1	$1,336	$157,000	30	$1,962,621.35
Total	**1**	**$1,336**	**$157,000**	**30**	**$1,962,621.35**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Village of Walnut Creek					
A01-30 & AE Zones	8	$6,322	$2,052,000	7	$574,873.27
B, C & X Zone	5	$3,268	$1,671,000	4	$147,060.09
Standard	5	$3,268	$1,671,000	3	$105,360.97
Preferred	0	$0	$0	1	$41,699.12
Total	**13**	**$9,590**	**$3,723,000**	**11**	**$721,933.36**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

Table E.16 – NFIP Policy and Claims Data Post-FIRM

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Wayne County Unincorporated Area					
A01-30 & AE Zones	34	$19,532	$7,819,000	70	$3,541,992.96
A Zones	0	$0	$0	2	$16,200.00
B, C & X Zone	93	$50,907	$28,372,000	34	$1,698,583.13
Standard	93	$50,907	$28,372,000	12	$775,863.51
Preferred	0	$0	$0	22	$922,719.62
Total	**127**	**$70,439**	**$36,191,000**	**106**	**$5,256,776.09**
City of Goldsboro					
A01-30 & AE Zones	81	$60,714	$26,464,000	74	$4,238,676.02
B, C & X Zone	92	$76,281	$29,001,000	54	$2,198,554.74
Standard	92	$76,281	$29,001,000	18	$818,253.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	36	$1,380,301.74
Total	**173**	**$136,995**	**$55,465,000**	**130**	**$6,437,230.76**
Town of Fremont					
B, C & X Zone	2	$1,230	$525,000	0	$0.00
Standard	2	$1,230	$525,000	0	$0.00
Total	**2**	**$1,230**	**$525,000**	**0**	**$0.00**
Town of Mount Olive					
B, C & X Zone	8	$4,840	$2,300,000	5	$249,542.39
Standard	8	$4,840	$2,300,000	2	$51,327.51
Preferred	0	$0	$0	3	$198,214.88
Total	**8**	**$4,840**	**$2,300,000**	**5**	**$249,542.39**
Town of Pikeville					
B, C & X Zone	2	$1,390	$525,000	4	$54,959.35
Standard	2	$1,390	$525,000	2	$42,848.05
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$12,111.30
Total	**2**	**$1,390**	**$525,000**	**4**	**$54,959.35**
Town of Seven Springs					
A01-30 & AE Zones	3	$2,968	$336,000	7	$424,603.83
Total	**3**	**$2,968**	**$336,000**	**7**	**$424,603.83**

Flood Zone	Policies in Force	Total Premium	Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	Total of Closed Paid Losses
Village of Walnut Creek					
A01-30 & AE Zones	6	$4,505	$1,700,000	7	$326,133.87
B, C & X Zone	13	$8,003	$4,300,000	2	$1,144.49
Standard	13	$8,003	$4,300,000	0	$0.00
Preferred	0	$0	$0	2	$1,144.49
Total	**19**	**$12,508**	**$6,000,000**	**9**	**$327,278.36**

Source: FEMA Community Information System, accessed March 2025

E.2.2 WILDFIRE

Table E.17 summarizes the acreage in Wayne County that falls within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), categorized by housing density. Areas in the WUI are those where development may intermix with flammable vegetation. It is estimated that 114,305 people, or 93.2% of the total Wayne County population live within the WUI. Approximately 44 percent of Wayne County is not included in the WUI.

Table E.17 – Wildland Urban Interface Acreage, Wayne County

	Housing Density	Total Acreage	Percent of Total Acreage
	Not in WUI	*159,354.0*	*44.6%*
	LT 1hs/40ac	43,838	22.2%
	1hs/40ac to 1hs/20ac	27,979	14.2%
	1hs/20ac to 1hs/10ac	36,246	18.3%
	1hs/10ac to 1hs/5ac	29,543	15.0%
	1hs/5ac to 1hs/2ac	31,683	16.0%
	1hs/2ac to 3hs/1ac	27,644	14.0%
	GT 3hs/1ac	654	0.3%
	Total	**356,941.0**	

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.25 through Figure E.32 depicts the WUI for Wayne County and all participating jurisdictions. The WUI is the area where housing development is built near or among areas of vegetation that may be prone to wildfire. Figure E.33 detail the Fire Intensity Scale, which indicates the potential severity of fire based on fuel loads, topography, and other factors. Figure E.34 depicts Burn Probability based on landscape conditions, percentile weather, historical ignition patterns, and historical prevention and suppression efforts.

Potential fire intensity is highest in the southern areas of Wayne County, including unincorporated areas as well as around Seven Springs and Walnut Creek. Burn probability, however, is relatively low around the incorporated areas, and only reaches a moderate level in unincorporated areas. Areas where high potential fire intensity and relatively higher burn probability intersect are largely, although not fully, outside of the WUI. As such, a fire here might not pose as high a risk to human settlement and the built environment.

Table E.18 through Table E.25 provides the count and estimated value of all structures that intersect with areas of unincorporated Wayne County and participating jurisdictions that are rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table E.26 through Table E.33 provides building counts and values for critical facilities by FEMA lifeline that are located in areas rated moderate to high on the WUI Risk Index.

Table E.18 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Unincorporated Wayne County

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	657	$50,435,805.00	$50,435,805.00	$100,871,610.00
Commercial	910	$186,909,656.00	$186,909,656.00	$373,819,312.00
Education	89	$80,805,817.00	$80,805,817.00	$161,611,634.00
Government	50	$17,499,990.00	$17,499,990.00	$34,999,980.00
Industrial	255	$42,091,917.00	$63,137,875.50	$105,229,792.50
Religious	174	$56,057,345.00	$56,057,345.00	$112,114,690.00
Residential	27,747	$1,827,181,119.00	$913,590,559.50	$2,740,771,678.50
Total	**29,882**	**$2,260,981,649.00**	**$1,130,490,824.50**	**$3,391,472,473.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.19 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Eureka

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	13	$1,261,074.00	$1,261,074.00	$2,522,148.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	1	$82,770.00	$82,770.00	$165,540.00
Industrial	4	$183,826.00	$275,739.00	$459,565.00
Religious	6	$2,407,939.00	$2,407,939.00	$4,815,878.00
Residential	133	$6,432,125.00	$3,216,062.50	$9,648,187.50
Total	**157**	**$ 10,367,734.00**	**$5,183,867.00**	**$15,551,601.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.20 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town Fremont

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	44	$4,988,261.00	$4,988,261.00	$9,976,522.00
Education	7	$2,954,594.00	$2,954,594.00	$5,909,188.00
Government	2	$1,214,863.00	$1,214,863.00	$2,429,726.00
Industrial	4	$899,967.00	$1,349,950.50	$2,249,917.50
Religious	14	$3,021,957.00	$3,021,957.00	$6,043,914.00
Residential	507	$24,854,994.00	$12,427,497.00	$37,282,491.00
Total	**578**	**$37,934,636.00**	**$18,967,318.00**	**$56,901,954.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.21 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, City of Goldsboro

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	7	$491,404.00	$491,404.00	$982,808.00
Commercial	661	$302,607,724.00	$302,607,724.00	$605,215,448.00
Education	40	$66,705,071.00	$66,705,071.00	$133,410,142.00
Government	30	$16,592,036.00	$16,592,036.00	$33,184,072.00
Industrial	118	$38,817,781.00	$58,226,671.50	$97,044,452.50
Religious	135	$62,390,875.00	$62,390,875.00	$124,781,750.00
Residential	9,928	$1,065,866,509.00	$532,933,254.50	$1,598,799,763.50
Total	**10,919**	**$1,553,471,400.00**	**$776,735,700.00**	**$2,330,207,100.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.22 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Mount Olive

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	92	$28,013,798.00	$28,013,798.00	$56,027,596.00
Education	13	$28,171,269.00	$28,171,269.00	$56,342,538.00
Government	3	$208,880.00	$208,880.00	$417,760.00
Industrial	15	$2,040,185.00	$3,060,277.50	$5,100,462.50
Religious	14	$2,111,498.00	$2,111,498.00	$4,222,996.00
Residential	1,384	$108,111,786.00	$54,055,893.00	$162,167,679.00
Total	**1,521**	**$168,657,416.00**	**$84,328,708.00**	**$252,986,124.00**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.23 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Pikeville

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	15	$1,378,875.00	$1,378,875.00	$2,757,750.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	1	$427,970.00	$427,970.00	$855,940.00
Industrial	6	$461,299.00	$691,948.50	$1,153,247.50
Religious	5	$941,960.00	$941,960.00	$1,883,920.00
Residential	303	$21,556,629.00	$10,778,314.50	$32,334,943.50
Total	**330**	**$24,766,733.00**	**$12,383,366.50**	**$37,150,099.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.24 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Town of Seven Springs

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	16	$683,246.00	$683,246.00	$1,366,492.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	1	$73,561.00	$73,561.00	$147,122.00
Industrial	2	$112,408.00	$168,612.00	$281,020.00
Religious	2	$20,168.00	$20,168.00	$40,336.00
Residential	90	$3,210,248.00	$1,605,124.00	$4,815,372.00
Total	**111**	**$4,099,631.00**	**$2,049,815.50**	**$6,149,446.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.25 – Structures at Risk to Moderate-High WUI Risk Index, Village of Walnut Creek

Occupancy	Structures at Risk	Structure Value	Estimated Content Value	Total Value
Agriculture	-	-	-	-
Commercial	19	$7,479,704.00	$7,479,704.00	$14,959,408.00
Education	-	-	-	-
Government	-	-	-	-
Industrial	6	$2,420,805.00	$3,631,207.50	$6,052,012.50
Religious	2	$401,610.00	$401,610.00	$803,220.00
Residential	334	$79,963,424.00	$39,981,712.00	$119,945,136.00
Total	**361**	**$90,265,543.00**	**$45,132,771.50**	**$135,398,314.50**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.26 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Unincorporated Wayne County

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	22	$922,450
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	29	$76,829,930
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	2	$1,072,760
Safety and Security	17	$3,450,870
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	13	$1,174,380
Total	**83**	**$83,450,390**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.27 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Eureka

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.28 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Fremont

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$100,000
Total	**1**	**$100,000**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.29 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, City of Goldsboro

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	10	$797,340
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	11	$11,022,060
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	43	$18,449,010
Safety and Security	5	$643,160
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	2	$76,900
Total	**71**	**$30,988,470**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.30 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Mount Olive

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	2	$2,034,720
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	8	$2,948,900
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**10**	**$4,983,620**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.31 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Pikeville

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	1	$40,000
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	1	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**3**	**$40,000**

Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.32 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Town of Seven Springs

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	0	$0
Total	**0**	**$0**

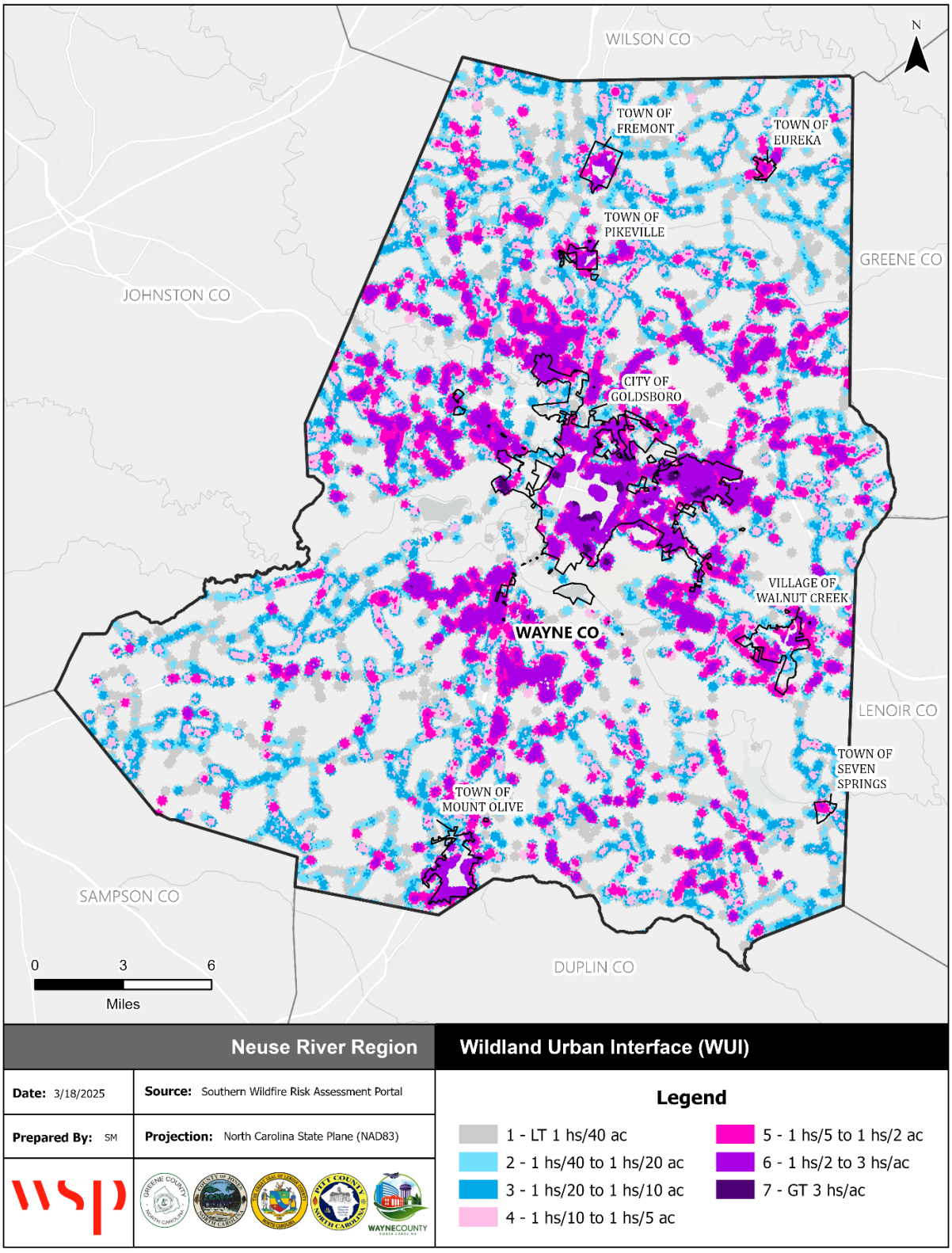
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Table E.33 – Critical Facilities Exposed to Wildfire, Village of Walnut Creek

Facility Type	Count of Facility Type	Structure Value
Communications	0	$0
Energy	0	$0
Food, Hydration, Shelter	0	$0
Hazardous Materials	0	$0
Health and Medical	0	$0
Safety and Security	0	$0
Transportation	0	$0
Water Systems	1	$0
Total	**1**	**$0**

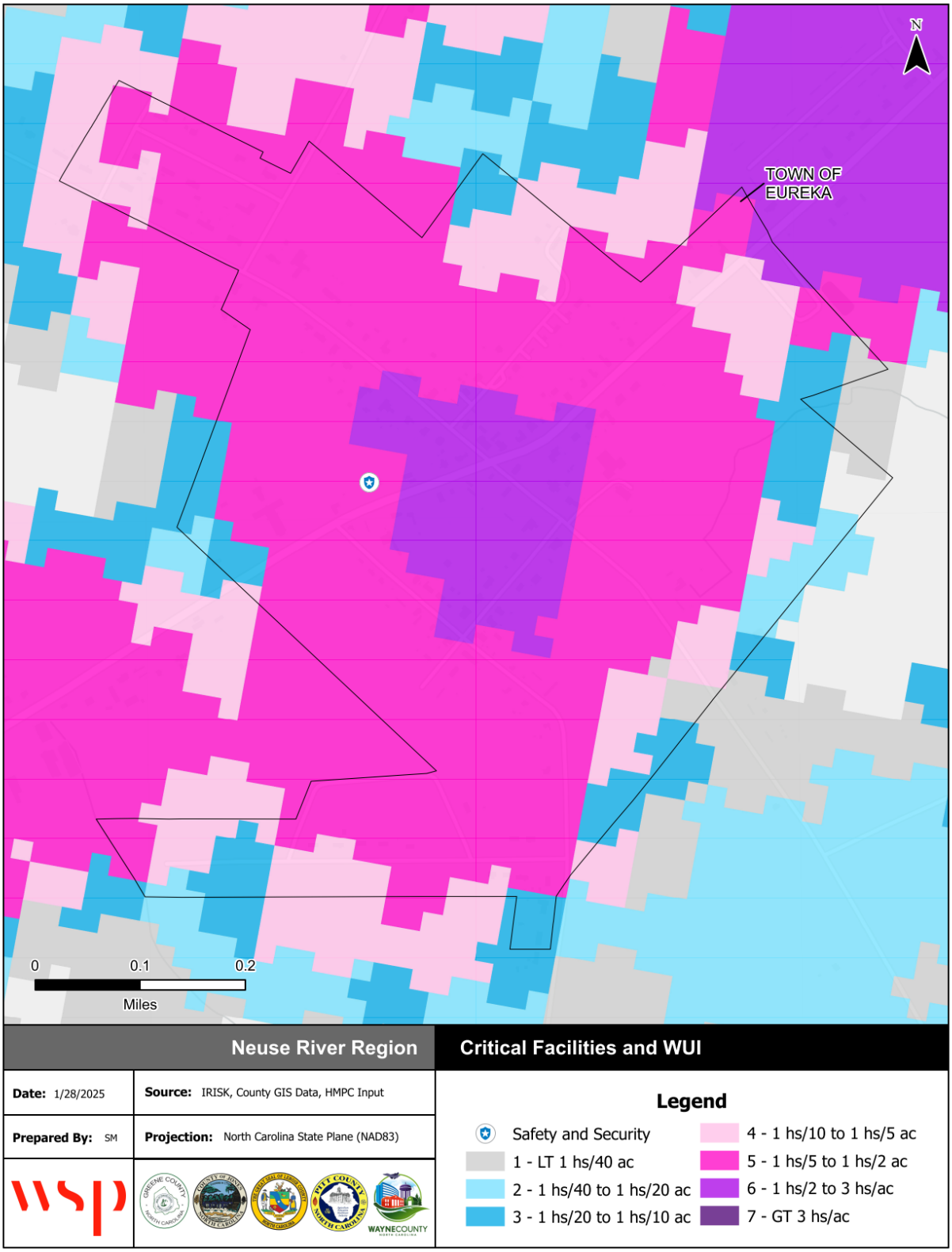
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.25 – Wildland Urban Interface, Unincorporated Wayne County



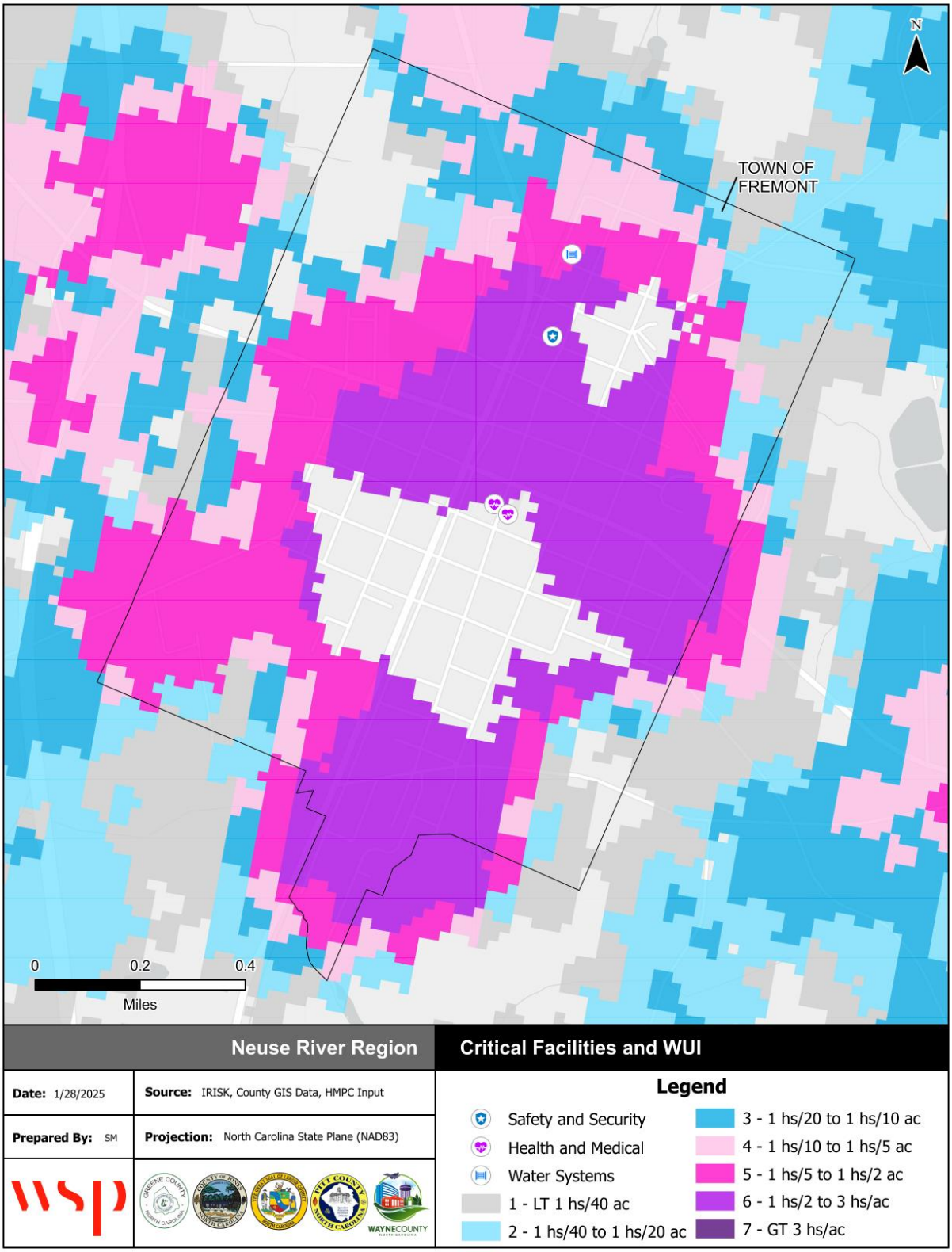
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.26 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Eureka



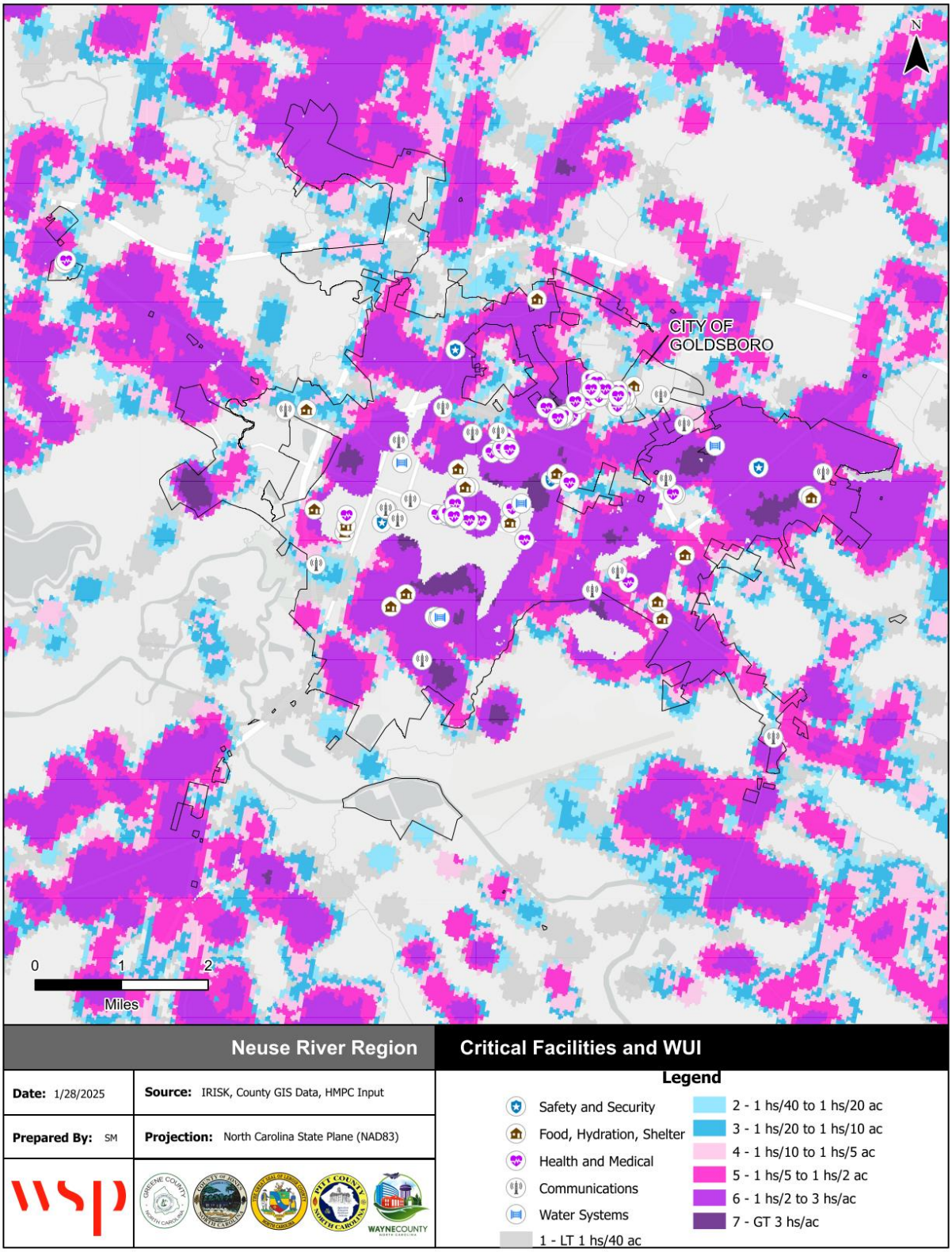
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.27 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Fremont



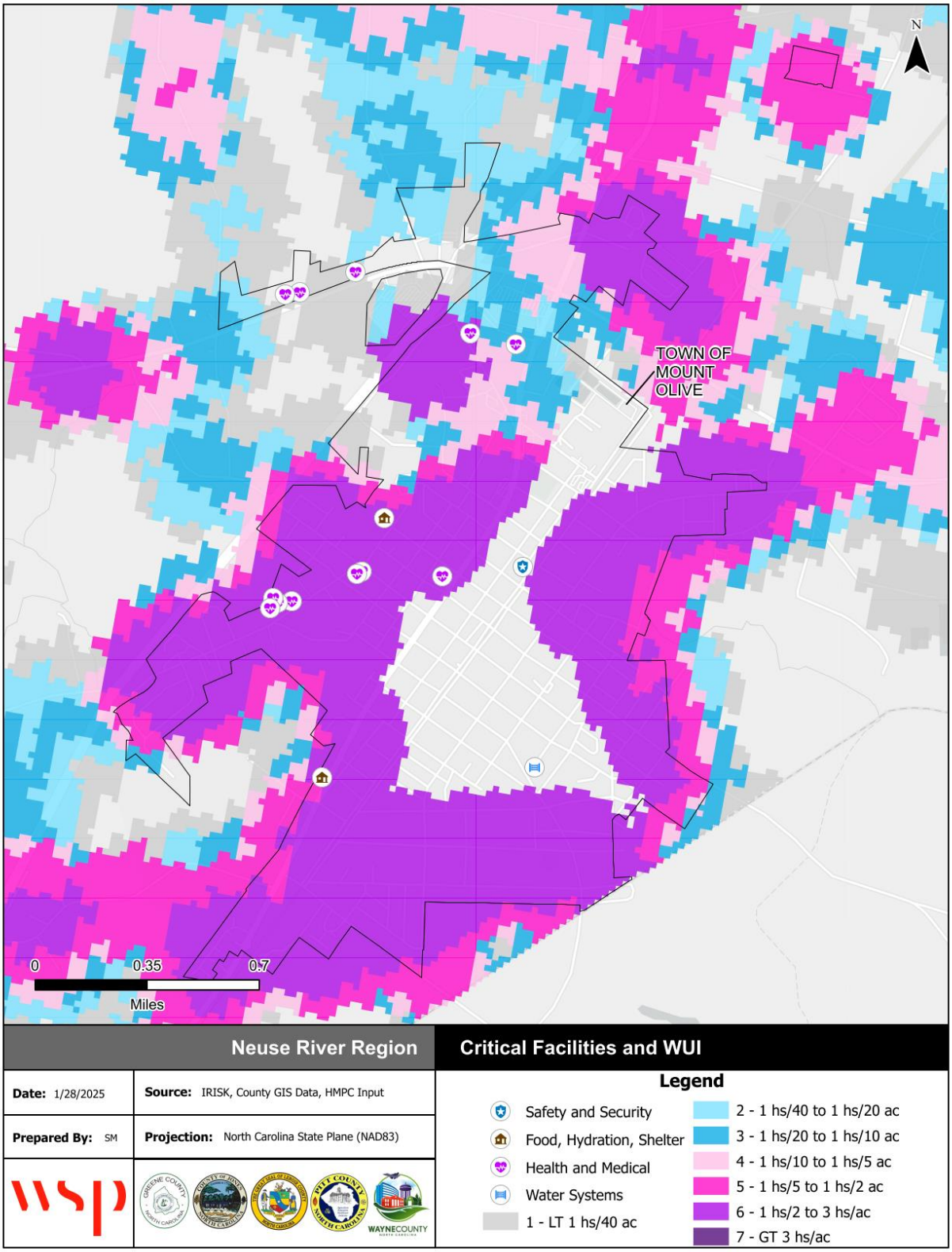
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.28 – Wildland Urban Interface, City of Goldsboro



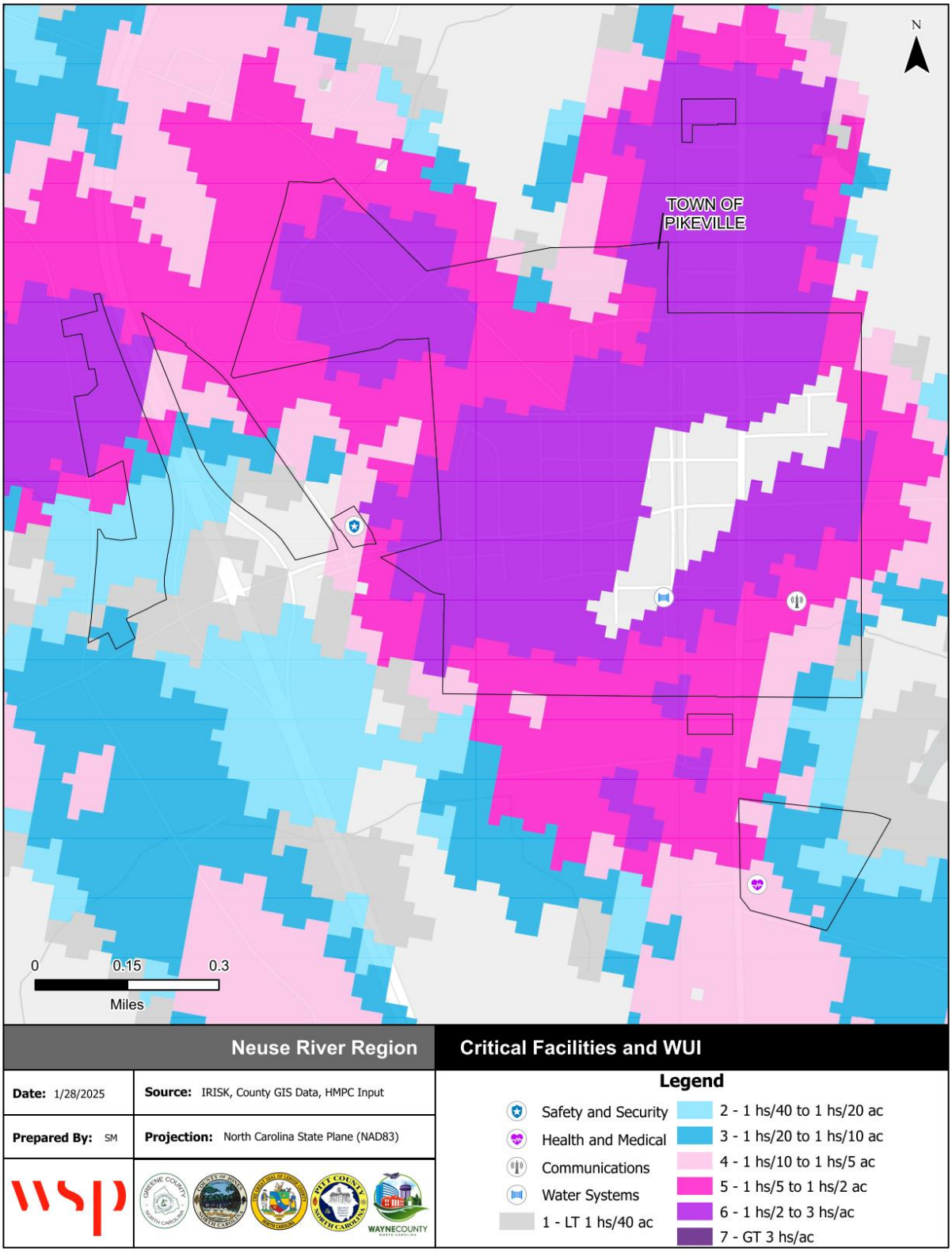
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.29 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Mount Olive



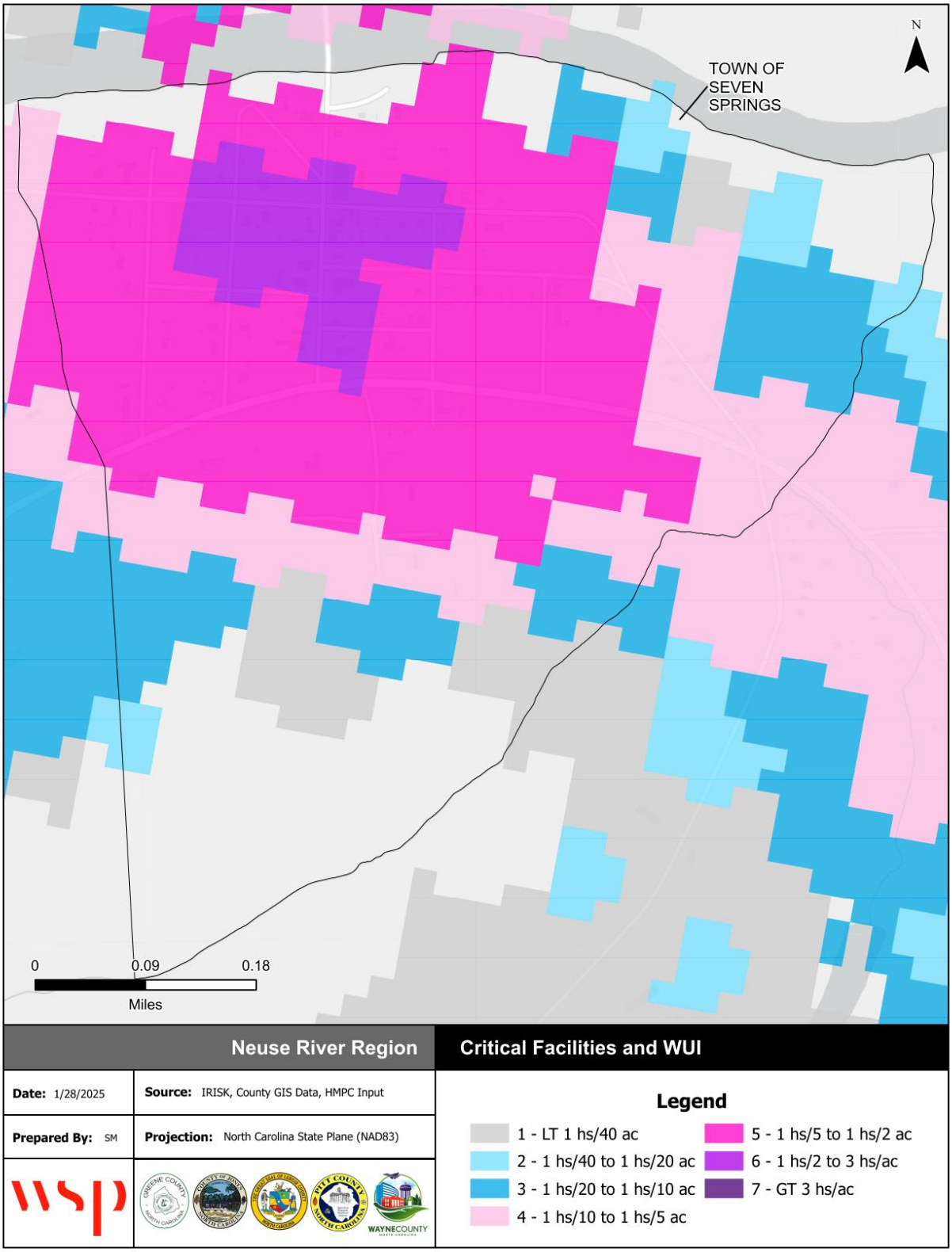
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.30 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Pikeville



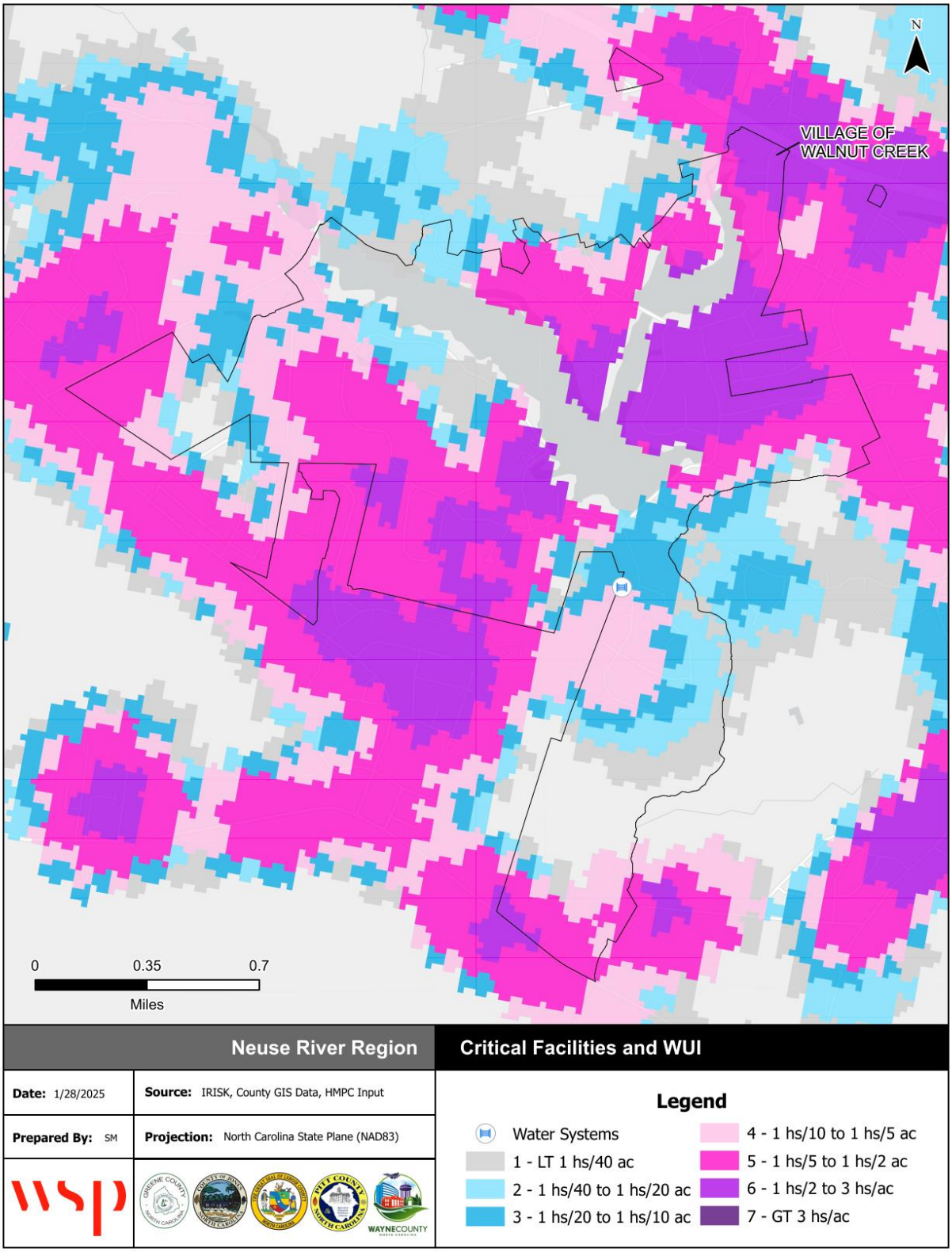
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.31 – Wildland Urban Interface, Town of Seven Springs



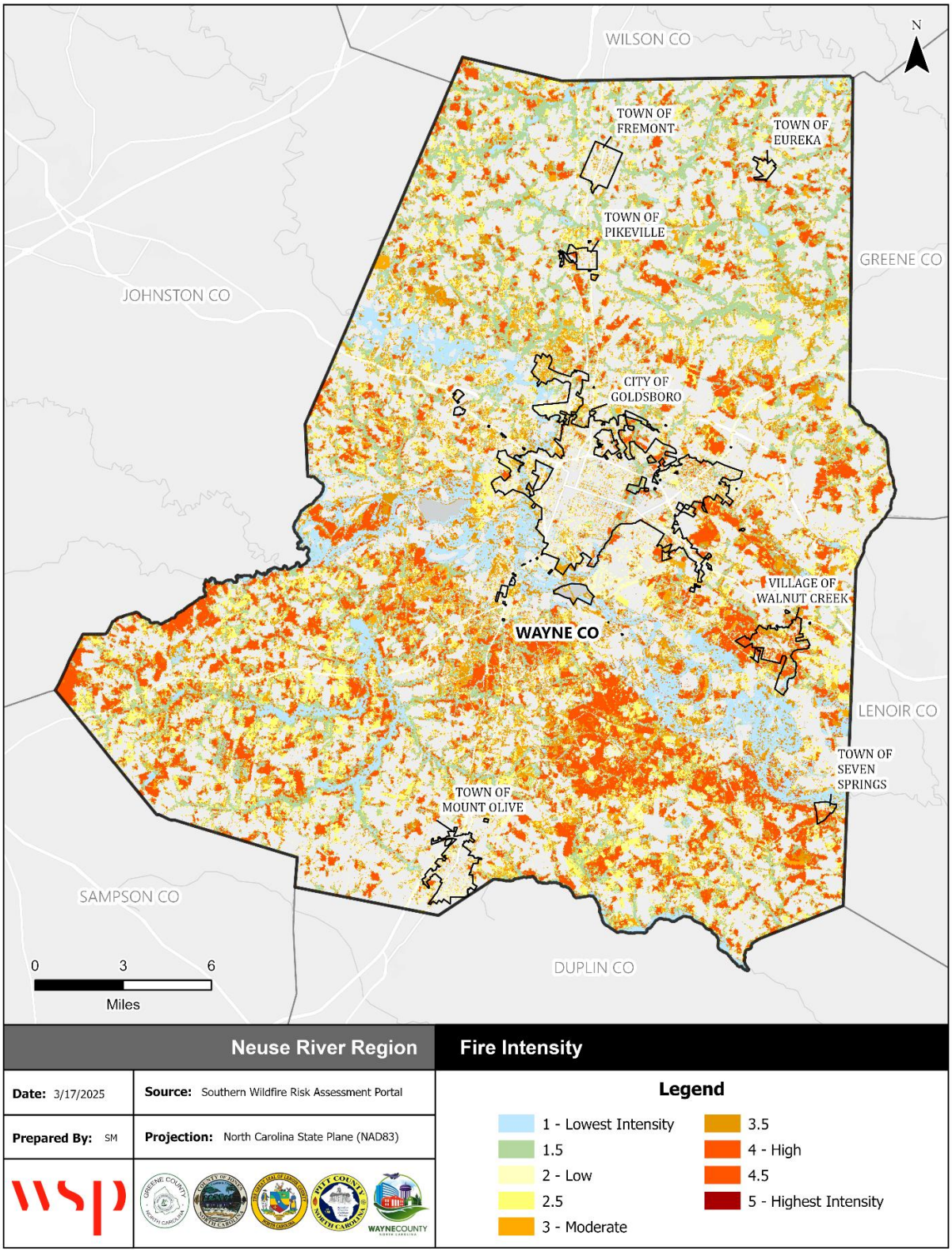
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.32 – Wildland Urban Interface, Village of Walnut Creek



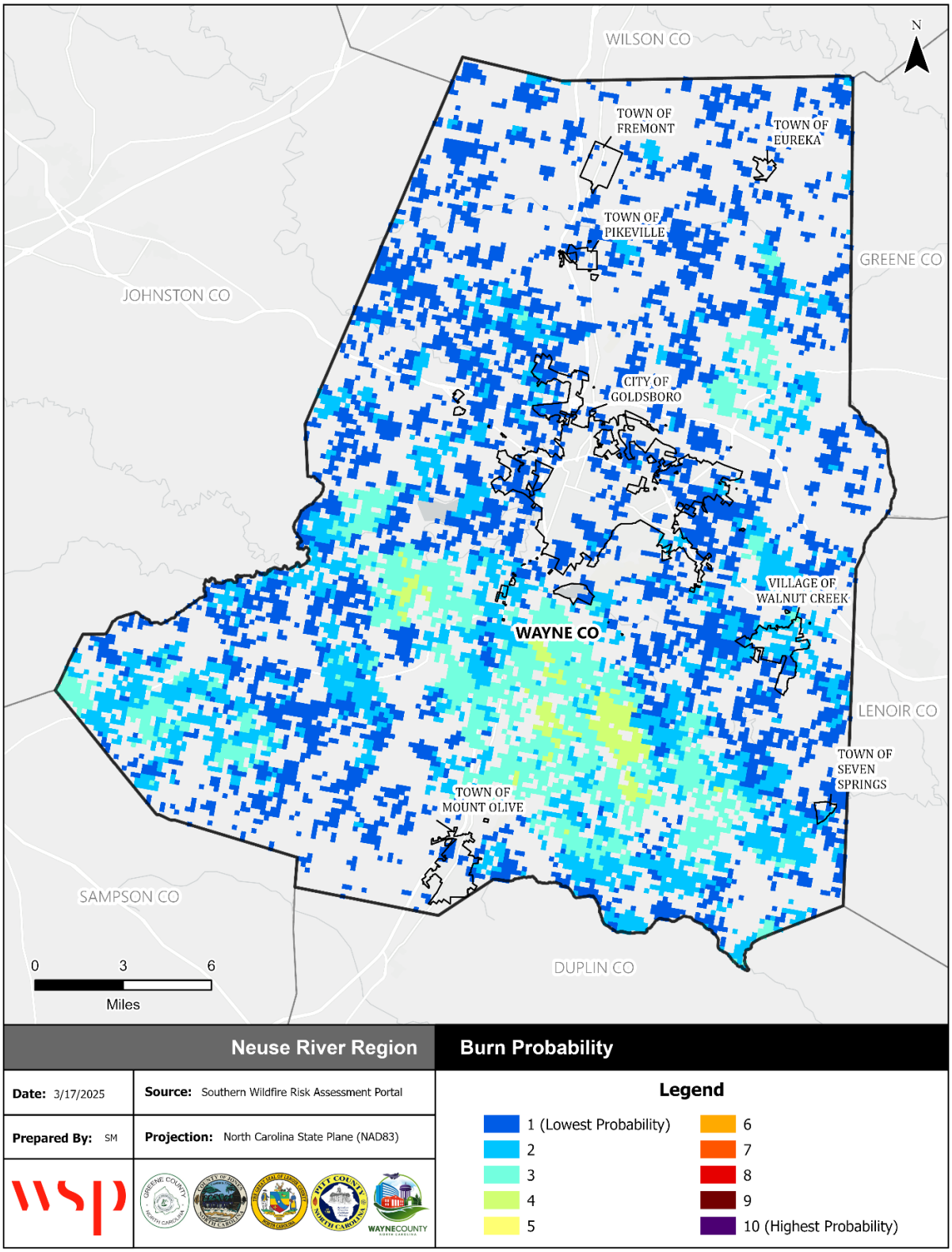
Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.33 – Fire Intensity Scale, Unincorporated Wayne County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

Figure E.34 – Burn Probability, Unincorporated Wayne County



Source: Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment

E.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Table E.34 – Mitigation Action Plan, Wayne County

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W1	Continue to impose a freeboard requirement through enforcement of their respective Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances. The freeboard requirement for Wayne County (including communities under interlocal agreement) and Goldsboro is two feet; Mount Olive is one foot.	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.1	P	Wayne County Inspections (including municipalities under interlocal agreement), Goldsboro Inspections, Mount Olive Inspections	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, as well as all participating municipal jurisdictions, will continue to enforce their respective freeboard elevation standards. As flooding events occur during the planning period, each community will revisit and consider increasing this standard.
W2	Maintain a comprehensive Floodplain Management Program through the Community Rating System Program aimed at maintaining the lowest rating available to Wayne County flood insurance policyholders.	Wayne County, Goldsboro, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	P	Wayne County Planning, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, Goldsboro, and Walnut Creek will continue to participate in the CRS program. Those communities not currently part of the program will consider participating through implementation of this plan.
W3	Review the vulnerability of all critical facilities identified in this plan as a component of annual County Emergency Operations Plan updates. This effort will involve an assessment of whether facilities are readily accessible before, during, or after a natural hazard event has transpired. The County will also consider all information and data outlined in this plan when making determinations on the location of all future critical facilities to ensure that they are not located within the Flood Hazard Area.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.1	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration, Municipal Jurisdictions	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – annually	Carry Forward	In conjunction with the annual review and update of the County EOP, all jurisdictions will assess their respective critical facilities. This review will address each facilities effectiveness based on use during past events, as well as the outcomes of annual scheduled tabletop exercises.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W4	Continue to support and participate in the directives of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan includes evacuation procedures and response to hazards not addressed in this plan such as hazardous materials, petroleum products, hazardous waste, nuclear threat/attack, and civil disorder. The County will review and update this document annually to ensure that it coordinates with the most recent NCEM and NCOEMS directives.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	2.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – annually	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will continue to participate in the annual review and update of the Wayne County Emergency Operations Plan.
W5	Educate, inform, and provide educational materials to citizens, contractors, local real estate agents and homeowners regarding information that will advise individuals about the hazards associated with floodplain development. Additionally, the County will utilize this service to inform a range of interest groups about the natural hazards present throughout Wayne County and services available to provide assistance, if and when the County is impacted.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration	$4,000	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County will maintain and distribute information regarding the promotion of proper development techniques within the defined flood hazard area.
W6	Post flood level signs at prominent locations throughout the County displaying past flood levels to remind citizens of the past and potential flood dangers that exist within their community.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Administration	$5,000	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	To date, the County has not undertaken this effort but will aim to move forward with the project through implementation of this plan.
W7	Continue to promote the availability of flood insurance available through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) using the following means: • Post on County website • Provide information on building permit applications • Make available at the County library • Display information in the Inspections Department	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	2.2	PIO	Wayne County Inspections, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	Wayne County, as well as each participating municipal jurisdiction, will work to educate property owners about the availability of NFIP flood insurance through the various mechanisms outlined within this strategy.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W8	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP) and other high-risk properties from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLPs, and on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. The priority will be for the elevation of structures in Seven Springs and acquisition of structures in all other jurisdictions. The County will assist municipal jurisdictions in facilitating the grant submittal process.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.2	PP	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	All participating jurisdictions will apply for funding to carry out structural mitigation projects both following natural hazard events, as well as through annual funding programs awarded through FEMA. The County is still actively working through FEMA funding for post-Florence buyouts that have not been finalized.
W9	Continue to monitor drainage conditions throughout the County. Additionally, the County will continue to enforce and support the following programs relating to stormwater management: • NCDEQ Coastal Stormwater Rules • NCDEQ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Regulations • NCDEQ Statewide Stormwater Regulations • NCDEQ CAMA Regulations • US Army Corps of Engineers Non-Coastal Wetland Regulations	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	High	1.3	P	Wayne County Public Works, Municipal Public Works Departments	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – next five years	Carry Forward	All jurisdictions will continue to coordinate with and support State and Federal efforts to manage non-point source stormwater runoff through all relevant land development regulations. The County updated its Stormwater Regulations in 2023 and will continue to look for opportunities to update similar regulations over the next five years.
W10	Continue to maintain and enforce respective Water Shortage Ordinance. These efforts will involve monitoring of regional drought conditions and coordination with NCDENR.	Wayne County, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Walnut Creek	Drought	High	4.2	NRP	Wayne Water Districts, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	Ongoing – as necessary	Carry Forward	Wayne County will continue to work in concert with NCDEQ to establish, and when necessary, impose water use restrictions to minimize issues associated with drought conditions.
W11	Continue to support and recruit for participants for Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT). This effort will be coordinated with NCEM.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	Medium	3.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services	$2,500	General Fund, NCDPS	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	Wayne County will continue to work with County residents to expand upon the County Community Emergency Response Team program.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W12	Continue to expand upon the County's Code Red Emergency Notification System available to all residents. The Wayne County Office of Emergency Services will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Wayne County Emergency Notification Registration Portal.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services	$10,000	General Fund, NCDPS	1 year	Carry Forward	The County will review emergency notification protocols on an annual basis and where feasible improve upon the effectiveness of the overall system.
W13	Work to expand upon the County's Special Medical Needs Registry (SMNR). The SMNR is available to all County residents. Effective participation will require close cooperation between County OES and local government staff members. All jurisdictions will work to advertise the availability of this service within their respective communities.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	All Hazards	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	The County will continue to diligently promote and enroll individuals into the Special Medical Needs Registry focused on providing emergency response resources to at-risk populations.
W14	Ensure that there is adequate capacity for snow and ice removal in the event of a major snowstorm. Wayne County will work with the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to ensure that all resources necessary are available to carry out this effort. Additionally, the County will work closely with the County school system, as well as other entities, to make determinations regarding closures and delays.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Severe Winter Weather	High	1.1	ES	Wayne County Administration, Wayne County Emergency Services	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing – as opportunities arise	Carry Forward	The County will work with NCDOT and municipal administrations to improve upon capacity associated with snow and ice removal during severe winter weather events.
W15	Continue to pro-actively educate the public about services and means to deal with extreme heat and dehydration. This effort will be carried out through the following means: • Education through DSS • Maintain Crisis Prevention Program • Disseminate pamphlets • Run local print ads • Utilize other local media	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Excessive Heat	High	4.2	PIO	Wayne County Health Department, Wayne County Social Services, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund, NCDPS	Ongoing - annually	Carry Forward	In response to periods of extreme heat, the County Emergency Management Department will work with the Wayne County Public Health Department to educate citizens about the dangers of dehydration and heat exhaustion during peak summer months.

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W16	Actively work with Federal, State, local and private partners to identify mitigation measures and secure funding via grants to alleviate flooding. These efforts should focus on but are not limited to the following areas: • Stormwater Assessment/Repair – Fremont • Stormwater Assessment/Repair – Pikeville • Dixie Trail and John St (Flooding/Stormwater) – Goldsboro • Engineering study of existing stormwater utility/drainage – County	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.3	SP	Wayne County Public Works, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, NCDEQ	3 to 5 years	Carry Forward	Studies have been initiated to address stormwater infiltration in the various sewer districts. These projects are still ongoing, especially in Eureka.
W17	Work to establish pad mount backup generators at all county/critical facilities to facilitate the efficient utilization of designated shelter facilities and facilitate post disaster response.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Earthquake, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	1.1	PP	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Board of Commissioners, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	2 to 3 years	Carry Forward	This has been completed in some school facilities designated as shelter facilities but need for expansion to additional facilities continues.
W18	Work to proactively implement the recommendations of the Hurricane Matthew Resilient Redevelopment Plan developed in coordination with the NCDPS.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	1.3	SP	Wayne County Emergency Services, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA, NCDEQ	5 years	Carry Forward	Some of the action items have been initiated such as acquisition and Seven Springs RV/Tourism Development but others will be possibly initiated over the next five years.
W19	Obtain a GIS program that will allow for 3D modeling of flood areas.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Low	4.2	P	Wayne County Planning	To be determined	General Fund	5 years	New	
W20	Develop and Implement Heat Emergency Response Plans/Protocols	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Excessive Heat	Medium	4.2	ES	Wayne County Emergency Services, Wayne County Health Department	To be determined.	General Fund, FEMA, NDPS	5 years	New	

Action #	Description	Applicable Jurisdictions	Hazards Addressed	Priority	Goal & Objective	Category	Lead/Participating Agencies	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	2025 Status	2025 Status Comments/Explanation
W21	Prohibiting or limiting floodplain development through regulatory and/or incentive-based measures.	Wayne County	Flooding, Hurricane & Tropical Storm, Dam Failure, Tornadoes & Thunderstorms	Medium	2.1	P	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	Staff Time	General Fund	5 years	New	
W22	Elevate or retrofit structures and utilities above the expected flood levels.	Wayne County	Flooding	Medium	2.3	PP	Wayne County Administration, Municipal Administrations	To be determined	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA	Ongoing as opportunities arise	New	
W23	Create or Update Community Wildfire Protection Plans in each fire district.	Wayne County, Eureka, Fremont, Goldsboro, Mount Olive, Pikeville, Seven Springs, Walnut Creek	Wildfire	Med	4.1	P	County Emergency Management, Fire Departments, NC Forest Service	To Be Determined	Grant Funds	5 years	New	

APPENDIX A PLAN REVIEW TOOL

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Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

Cover Page

The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool (PRT) demonstrates how the local mitigation plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR § 201.6 and offers states and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the local governments, including special districts.

1. The Multi-Jurisdictional Summary Sheet is a worksheet that is used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the plan elements (Planning Process; Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Maintenance; Plan Update; and Plan Adoption).
2. The Plan Review Checklist summarizes FEMA's evaluation of whether the plan has addressed all requirements.

For greater clarification of the elements in the Plan Review Checklist, please see Section 4 of this guide. Definitions of the terms and phrases used in the PRT can be found in Appendix E of this guide.

Plan Information	
Jurisdiction(s)	Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, and Wayne County and incorporated jurisdictions
Title of Plan	Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
New Plan or Update	Update
Single- or Multi-Jurisdiction	Multi-jurisdiction
Date of Plan	4/23/2025
Local Point of Contact	
Title	David Stroud
Agency	WSP
Address	4021 Stirrup Creek Drive, Suite 100, Durham, NC 27703
Phone Number	919-325-6497
Email	david.stroud@wsp.com

Additional Point of Contact	
Title	
Agency	
Address	
Phone Number	
Email	

Review Information	
State Review	
State Reviewer(s) and Title	Click or tap here to enter text.
State Review Date	Click or tap to enter a date.
FEMA Review	
FEMA Reviewer(s) and Title	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date Received in FEMA Region	Click or tap to enter a date.
Plan Not Approved	Click or tap to enter a date.
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	Click or tap to enter a date.
Plan Approved	Click or tap to enter a date.

Multi-Jurisdictional Summary Sheet

#	Jurisdiction Name	Requirements Met (Y/N)						
		A. Planning Process	B. Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Maintenance	E. Plan Update	F. Plan Adoption	G. State Requirements
1	Greene County							
2	Hookerton							
3	Snow Hill							
4	Walstonburg							
5	Jones County							
6	Maysville							
7	Pollocksville							
8	Trenton							
9	Lenoir County							
10	La Grange							
11	Kinston							
12	Pink Hill							
13	Pitt County							
14	Ayden							
15	Bethel							
16	Falkland							
17	Farmville							
18	Fountain							
19	Greenville							

#	Jurisdiction Name	Requirements Met (Y/N)						
		A. Planning Process	B. Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Maintenance	E. Plan Update	F. Plan Adoption	G. State Requirements
20	Grifton							
21	Grimesland							
22	Simpson							
23	Winterville							
24	Wayne County							
25	Eureka							
26	Fremont							
27	Goldsboro							
28	Mount Olive							
29	Pikeville							
30	Seven Springs							
31	Walnut Creek							

Plan Review Checklist

The Plan Review Checklist is completed by FEMA. States and local governments are encouraged, but not required, to use the PRT as a checklist to ensure all requirements have been met prior to submitting the plan for review and approval. The purpose of the checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the plan by element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been "met" or "not met." FEMA completes the "required revisions" summary at the bottom of each element to clearly explain the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is "not met." Sub-elements in each summary should be referenced using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each element and sub-element are described in detail in Section 4: Local Plan Requirements of this guide.

Plan updates must include information from the current planning process.

If some elements of the plan do not require an update, due to minimal or no changes between updates, the plan must document the reasons for that.

Multi-jurisdictional elements must cover information unique to all participating jurisdictions.

Element A: Planning Process

Element A Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1))		
A1-a. Does the plan document how the plan was prepared, including the schedule or time frame and activities that made up the plan's development, as well as who was involved?	Section 2, p.7-18; Appendix B	Choose an item.
A1-b. Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating in the plan that seek approval, and describe how they participated in the planning process?	Section 1.3, p.2-3; Section 2.3-2.9, p.7-22; Appendix B	Choose an item.
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(2))		
A2-a. Does the plan identify all stakeholders involved or given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process, and how each stakeholder was presented with this opportunity?	Section 2.4, p.10-15; Section 2.5, p.15-16; Section 2.7-2.8, p.16-18, Appendix B	Choose an item.

Element A Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
A3. Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(1))		
A3-a. Does the plan document how the public was given the opportunity to be involved in the planning process and how their feedback was included in the plan?	Section 2.4-2.7, p.10-17; Appendix B	Choose an item.
A4. Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(3))		
A4-a. Does the plan document what existing plans, studies, reports and technical information were reviewed for the development of the plan, as well as how they were incorporated into the document?	Section 2.3.1, p.8-9	Choose an item.
ELEMENT A REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element B: Risk Assessment

Element B Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction? Does the plan also include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i))		
B1-a. Does the plan describe all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area, and does it provide the rationale if omitting any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area?	Section 4.2, p.69-73, Section 4.5, p.92-274 (Hazard Description, Location, Extent, Hazard Summary by Jurisdiction)	Choose an item.
B1-b. Does the plan include information on the location of each identified hazard?	Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Location" subheadings)	Choose an item.

Element B Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
B1-c. Does the plan describe the extent for each identified hazard?	Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Extent" subheadings)	Choose an item.
B1-d. Does the plan include the history of previous hazard events for each identified hazard?	Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Historical Occurrences" subheadings)	Choose an item.
B1-e. Does the plan include the probability of future events for each identified hazard? Does the plan describe the effects of future conditions, including climate change (e.g., long-term weather patterns, average temperature and sea levels), on the type, location and range of anticipated intensities of identified hazards?	Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Probability of Future Occurrence" subheadings)	Choose an item.
B1-f. For participating jurisdictions in a multi-jurisdictional plan, does the plan describe any hazards that are unique to and/or vary from those affecting the overall planning area?	Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Hazard Summary by Jurisdiction" subheadings); Annexes, p.402-719	Choose an item.
B2. Does the plan include a summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability and the impacts on the community from the identified hazards? Does this summary also address NFIP-insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii))		
B2-a. Does the plan provide an overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards?	Section 4.3, p.74-77; Section 4.4, p.78-91; Section 4.5, p.92-274 ("Vulnerability Assessment" subheadings); Annexes, p.402-719	Choose an item.
B2-b. For each participating jurisdiction, does the plan describe the potential impacts of each of the identified hazards on each participating jurisdiction?	Section 4.5, p.92-274; Annexes, p.402-719	Choose an item.
B2-c. Does the plan address NFIP-insured structures within each jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods?	Section 4.5.5, p.182-184	Choose an item.

Element B Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
ELEMENT B REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Element C Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
C1. Does the plan document each participant's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3))		
C1-a. Does the plan describe how the existing capabilities of each participant are available to support the mitigation strategy? Does this include a discussion of the existing building codes and land use and development ordinances or regulations?	Section 5, p.275-303	Choose an item.
C1-b. Does the plan describe each participant's ability to expand and improve the identified capabilities to achieve mitigation?	Section 5, p.275-303	Choose an item.
C2. Does the plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C2-a. Does the plan contain a narrative description or a table/list of their participation activities?	Section 5.3.1.3, p.281-293	Choose an item.
C3. Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(i))		
C3-a. Does the plan include goals to reduce the risk from the hazards identified in the plan?	Section 6.1, p.304-305	Choose an item.
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C4-a. Does the plan include an analysis of a comprehensive range of actions/projects that each jurisdiction considered to reduce the impacts of hazards identified in the risk assessment?	Section 7, p.308-334; Appendix C	Choose an item.

Element C Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
C4-b. Does the plan include one or more action(s) per jurisdiction for each of the hazards as identified within the plan's risk assessment?	Section 7, p.308-334	Choose an item.
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including a cost-benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))		
C5-a. Does the plan describe the criteria used for prioritizing actions?	Section 6.2, p. 306-307	Choose an item.
C5-b. Does the plan provide the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing/administrating the identified mitigation actions, as well as potential funding sources and expected time frame?	Section 7, p.308-334	Choose an item.
ELEMENT C REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element D: Plan Maintenance

Element D Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
D1. Is there discussion of how each community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(iii))		
D1-a. Does the plan describe how communities will continue to seek future public participation after the plan has been approved?	Section 8.3, p.340	Choose an item.
D2. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle)? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(i))		
D2-a. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to track the progress/status of the mitigation actions identified within the Mitigation Strategy, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible for the process?	Section 8.2, p.337-339	Choose an item.
D2-b. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to evaluate the plan for effectiveness? This process must identify the criteria that will be used to evaluate the information in the plan, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible.	Section 8.2, p.337-339	Choose an item.

Element D Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
D2-c. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to update the plan, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible for the process?	Section 8.2, p.337-339	Choose an item.
D3. Does the plan describe a process by which each community will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(ii))		
D3-a. Does the plan describe the process the community will follow to integrate the ideas, information and strategy of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms?	Section 8.1, p. 335-337; Section 8.2, p.337-338	Choose an item.
D3-b. Does the plan identify the planning mechanisms for each plan participant into which the ideas, information and strategy from the mitigation plan may be integrated?	Section 8.1, p. 335-337; Section 8.2, p.337-338	Choose an item.
D3-c. For multi-jurisdictional plans, does the plan describe each participant's individual process for integrating information from the mitigation strategy into their identified planning mechanisms?	Section 8.1, p. 335-337; Section 8.2, p.337-338	Choose an item.
ELEMENT D REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision**:** Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element E: Plan Update

Element E Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
E1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E1-a. Does the plan describe the changes in development that have occurred in hazard-prone areas that have increased or decreased each community's vulnerability since the previous plan was approved?	Section 3, p.23-67	Choose an item.
E2. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E2-a. Does the plan describe how it was revised due to changes in community priorities?	Section 2.1-2.2, p.5-7; Section 6, p.304-307, Section 7, p.308-334	Choose an item.

Element E Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
E2-b. Does the plan include a status update for all mitigation actions identified in the previous mitigation plan?	Section 7, p.308-334; Section 2.9, p.17-20	Choose an item.
E2-c. Does the plan describe how jurisdictions integrated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms?	Section 8.1, p.335-337	Choose an item.
ELEMENT E REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element F: Plan Adoption

Element F Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
F1. For single-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of the jurisdiction formally adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))		
F1-a. Does the participant include documentation of adoption?	Section 9, p.341-401	Choose an item.
F2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of each jurisdiction officially adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))		
F2-a. Did each participant adopt the plan and provide documentation of that adoption?	Section 9, p.341-401	Choose an item.
ELEMENT F REQUIRED REVISIONS		
Required Revision: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element G: High Hazard Potential Dams (Optional)

HHPD Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
HHPD1. Did the plan describe the incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports and technical information for HHPDs?		
HHPD1-a. Does the plan describe how the local government worked with local dam owners and/or the state dam safety agency?	N/A	Choose an item.

HHPD Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
HHPD1-b. Does the plan incorporate information shared by the state and/or local dam owners?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD2. Did the plan address HHPDs in the risk assessment?		
HHPD2-a. Does the plan describe the risks and vulnerabilities to and from HHPDs?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD2-b. Does the plan document the limitations and describe how to address deficiencies?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD3. Did the plan include mitigation goals to reduce long-term vulnerabilities from HHPDs?		
HHPD3-a. Does the plan address how to reduce vulnerabilities to and from HHPDs as part of its own goals or with other long-term strategies?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD3-b. Does the plan link proposed actions to reducing long-term vulnerabilities that are consistent with its goals?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD4-a. Did the plan include actions that address HHPDs and prioritize mitigation actions to reduce vulnerabilities from HHPDs?		
HHPD4-a. Does the plan describe specific actions to address HHPDs?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD4-b. Does the plan describe the criteria used to prioritize actions related to HHPDs?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD4-c. Does the plan identify the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing and administering the action to mitigate hazards to or from HHPDs?	N/A	Choose an item.
HHPD Required Revisions		
Required Revision**:** Click or tap here to enter text.		

Element H: Additional State Requirements

Element H Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
This space is for the State to include additional requirements		
Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Choose an item.

Plan Assessment

These comments can be used to help guide your annual/regularly scheduled updates and the next plan update.

Element A. Planning Process

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element B. Risk Assessment

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element C. Mitigation Strategy

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element D. Plan Maintenance

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element E. Plan Update

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element G. HHPD Requirements (Optional)

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

Element H. Additional State Requirements (Optional)

Strengths

- [insert comments]

Opportunities for Improvement

- [insert comments]

APPENDIX B PLANNING PROCESS DOCUMENTATION

B.1 PLANNING STEP 1: ORGANIZE TO PREPARE THE PLAN

Table B.1 – HMPC Meeting Topics, Dates, and Locations

Meeting Title	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
HMPC Mtg. #1	1) Introduction to DMA, CRS, and FMA requirements and the planning process 2) Review of HMPC responsibilities and the project schedule.	July 10, 2024 10 a.m.	City of Kinston Public Services Building 2360 Hwy 258 South Kinston, NC AND Virtual – Microsoft Teams
HMPC Mtg. #2	1) Review Draft Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA)	December 9, 2024 10 a.m.	The Jeffreys Building 134 N John Street 2nd Floor Conference Room Goldsboro, NC 27530 AND Virtual – Microsoft Teams
HMPC Mtg. #3	1) Discuss changes in capability 2) Review and update plan goals and objectives 3) Report on status of actions from the 2020 plan 4) Discuss new mitigation action alternatives	January 7, 2025 10 a.m.	Virtual – Microsoft Teams
HMPC Mtg. #4	1) Review the Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan 2) Solicit comments and feedback	April 23, 2025 3 p.m.	Virtual – Microsoft Teams

Note: All HMPC Meetings were open to the public.

HMPC MEETING MINUTES AND ATTENDANCE

HMPC MEETING 1: JUNE 10, 2024

Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting #1
Wednesday, July 10th, 2024, 10:00 a.m.
City of Kinston Public Services Building and virtual meeting through Microsoft Teams

Insight Attendees:
Ryan Cox, President/CEO
Danielle Taliaferro, Administrative Assistant (Scribe)

WSP Attendees:
Abby Moore
Ranger Ruffins
Kimmy Hansen

In Person Attendees:
Kay Futrell, Jones County resident/stakeholder
Reid Southerland, Jones County Emergency Services
Thomas Shrader, Pitt County Planning & Development
Stephen Smith, Town of Ayden Administration
Murry Stroud, Lenoir County Emergency Services
Samuel Kornegay, Lenoir County Emergency Services
Kenny Talton, City of Goldsboro Planning
Mark Helmer, City of Goldsboro Planning
Elizabeth Blount, City of Kinston Planning
Omar Grady, City of Kinston resident/stakeholder
Timothy Mooring, City of Kinston Fire & Rescue
Justin Oakes, Town of Farmville Planning Director

Virtual Attendees:
Berry Gray, Wayne County Planning
David Davenport, Pitt County Planning Board
Daryl Norris, City of Greenville Public Works
Bryan Jones, City of Greenville Public Works
Yoshi Newman, City of Greenville resident/stakeholder
Jonathan Allen, Town of Fremont Administration
Jeffrey McKinnon, City of Greenville resident/stakeholder
Carl Baker, NCEM
John "Chris" Crew, NCEM
Steven Jackson, NCEM

Meeting Minutes:

- Opening & Introductions
- Neuse River Basin includes: Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, and Pitt regions
- Meeting objectives
    - Engage the community
    - Gather input
    - Educate and inform
    - Enhance plan relevance
        - More input and participation we receive, the more relevant the plan will be
- Definition of Mitigation

- Types of Mitigation
  - Houses, Businesses, Infrastructure, Critical Facilities
  - Wildfire mitigation for houses
  - Funds are available for mitigation projects
  - Ways to integrate UDO
  - Every community has a flood prevention ordinance
- Techniques
  - Prevention
  - Property Protection
  - Natural Resource Management
  - Structural Projects
  - Emergency Services
  - Education and Awareness
- Purpose of Update
  - Reflect on changing risks
  - increase community resilience
  - Compliance and Funding
  - Ensure Preparedness
- Purpose of Update - Changing Risks
  - Population Increase and community growth
  - More hazards (man-made)
    - civil disturbance, terrorism
  - Climate Change
  - Development patters
- Abigail on climate change
  - new requirement - FEMA will be looking for specific language on how climate change impacts certain hazards
- Increase community resilience
  - Vulnerable populations - new requirement, but does not identify specific populations
  - Need to focus on outreach to these groups and encourage participation
  - Need to give a voice to vulnerable communities
  - FEMA looking for solid description on how outreach was conducted
- Compliance and Funding perspective
  - Ensure compliance with federal and state requirements
  - Maintain eligibility for disaster mitigation funding and assistance programs
    - HMGP, FMA, BRIC, CRS
- Updating the Plan - Organize resources
  - Engage the public - meetings and survey
  - Coordinate with department heads an agencies
  - Hazard Mitigation plans are required in order to receive any grant money
- Risk Assessment
  - Underway
  - Hazard Identification
    - Previously identified hazards
  - Vulnerability Assessment
    - What will be affected/impacted
  - Capability Assessment
    - How prepared are we?
    - What mitigation actions are feasible
- Previously identified hazards (2020)
  - Hurricane & Tropical Storms

IN-PERSON SIGN IN SHEET

Neuse River Basin Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Meeting

Wednesday, July 10, 2024, 10:00 AM

	Name	Organization	Phone	E-Mail
1.	Kay Futrell	Jones County	910-340-3550	kfutrell687@gmail.com
2.	Reid Southerland	Jones County	252-647-0601	reid.southerland@jonescountync.gov
3.	Thomas Shrader	Pitt County	252-902-3258	thomas.shrader@pittcountync.gov
4.	Stephen Smith	Town of Ayden	252-481-5827	SSmith@ayden.com
5.	Timothy D. Mooring	Kinston Fire + Rescue	252-286-1141	Timothy.mooring@kinstonnc.gov
6.	Murry Stroud	Lenoir County Emerg. Svcs.	252-521-3655	murry.stroud@lenoircountync.gov
7.	KENNY TALTON	CITY OF GOLDSBORO	919-580-4335	ktalton@goldsboronc.gov
8.	MARK Helmer	City of Goldsboro	919-580-4345	MHelmer@Goldsboronc.gov
9.	Samuel Kornegay	Lenoir County	252-361-1788	samuel.kornegay@lenoircounty.nc.gov
10.	Elizabeth Blount	City of Kinston	252-939-3271	elizabeth.blount@kinstonnc.gov
11.	Justin Oakes	Town of Farmville	252-753-6720	joakes@farmvillenc.gov
12.	Omar Gracy	City of Kinston	252-525-9405	omargracy81@gmail.com
13.				
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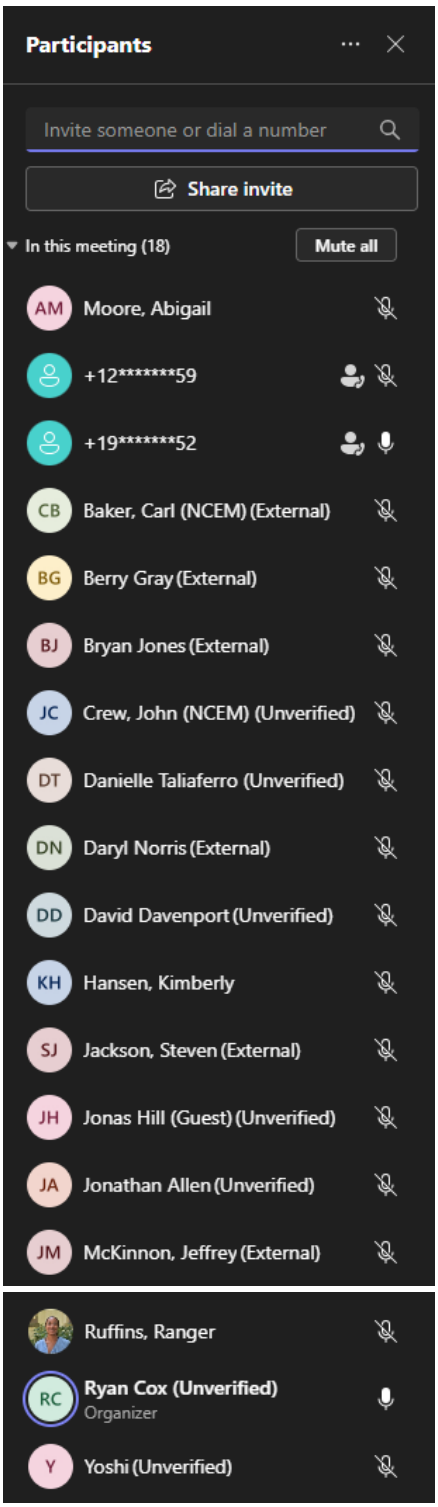
VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE



HMPC MEETING 2: DECEMBER 9, 2024

Neuse River Regional HMP
HMPC Meeting #2
Jeffreys Building (134 N John St, Goldsboro) and virtual meeting through Microsoft Teams

In person attendees
Austin Brinkley, Insight
Andrea Webster, NCORR
Berry Gray, Wayne County Planning Director

Virtual attendees
Carl Baker, NCEM Hazard Mitigation
Brock Kearney, Greene County Emergency Services
Bryan Jones, City of Greenville Public Works
Chad Jackson, City of Kinston Fire Chief
Daryl Norris, City of Greenville Public Works
Jonas Hill, Pitt County Planning
Thomas Schrader, Pitt County Planning
Robert Parchman, Walnut Creek Administration
Ryan "Sissy" Mills, Jones County Emergency Services
Stephen Smith, Town of Ayden
Hannah Thompson, NC Forest Service
Tina Dixon, Town of Grimesland
Matthew Stillwagon, NCDPS NFIP Planner
Sam Kornegay, Lenoir County Emergency Services

Meeting Minutes

I. Austin Brinkley Intro/Opening
II. Agenda review & group intros
III. Currently at Steps 4 & 5 of the process
    a. Hazard identification and risk assessment
    b. HIRA Org. Review – Section 4.2 – 4.6
IV. Major Disaster Declarations
    a. 13 total declarations
V. Asset Inventory
    a. Populations for Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, Wayne
    b. Building exposure
    c. Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources (Source NCEM IRISK Database)
        i. Assets, systems, networks and functions that would have a debilitating impact on security, the economy, or public health and safety if disrupted
    d. Critical Facilities
        i. Updates in process

ii. Need help within each county – think of what those facilities are as they need to be included in update.

e. Agriculture Risk & Exposure

VI. Hazard Profiles

a. What is PRI?
   i. Priority Risk Index
   ii. How scores are determined – what poses greatest risk
   iii. High Risk – widespread potential impact. Very significant damage, general population affected.
   iv. Moderate – moderate risk
   v. Low Risk –

b. Climate Change Effect
   i. Climate change is influencing multiple hazards.
   ii. Climate change must be considered when reviewing the hazards that have been identified in this risk assessment

c. Review Dam Failure potential – low but possible
   i. Following Hurricane Matthew, 3 dams within Neuse Region failed

d. Risk of Drought
   i. Probability – Likely
   ii. Between 2000 – 2024 Albemarle Region spent an average (Slide typo)

VII. Andrea Webster – Resiliency (Extreme Heat Risk)

a. Live in the South
b. Snapshot of Wayne County – two weeks on average, per year, temps that are above 95 Fahrenheit
c. Rate of Heat-Related Illness
d. Emergency room visits in Northeastern NC – peaking at as much as 160 visits per day. Index over 101 between May 1 – September 28, 2024
e. Pacific Northwest comparison
   i. 2021 – over 1000 deaths
f. Groups at higher risk from extreme heat
   i. Older adults and children
   ii. People taking certain meds
   iii. Outdoor workers
   iv. Athletes
   v. Low Income – unhoused and no access to air conditioning
g. Urban Heat Islands
   i. Spots on map that are hotter than the city's average temp.
h. Suggested Actions
   i. Heat wave response protocol
   ii. Plant trees
   iii. Cooling stations

iv. Pub Health outreach programs during and in advance of heat waves

VIII. Austin – Flood Zone Review by Region
   a. County Maps in Presentation
   b. Total population at risk per county

IX. Hurricane and tropical storms
   a. 86 hurricanes and trop storms have passed within 50 miles of Nuese Region since 1900 – 2022
   b. Building loss estimates per county
   c. Crop losses due to hurricanes from 2007 – 2023
   d. Severe Weather (thunderstorm wind)
      i. Have isolated impacts – highly unlikely
      ii. Average single cell thunderstorm is approx. 15 miles in diameter and lasts for less than 30 minutes at a single location.
      iii. $154 building loss damages
   e. Lightening
      i. 14 records between 1998 – 2023; one injury and one fatality
   f. Hail – Highly Likely
      i. $660k in property damage
      ii. $1.4M in crop damage
   g. Severe Winter Storms – Highly Likely. Risks include:
      i. Icy roadways
      ii. Cost of snow and debris removal
      iii. Power outages
      iv. Lost productivity
   h. Tornadoes
      i. 71 Incidents between 1998 – 2023
      ii. 51 Injuries
      iii. $37M in property damage
      iv. $175K in crop damage
   i. Wildfires
      i. 3,361 wildfire events within Neuse Region since 1999 accounting for 9518 acres burned
      ii. Burn Probability is based upon landscape conditions
      iii. Entire region has probability of 7 or less

X. PRI (Priority Risk Index)
   a. Review of chart on how scores are determined (reference PPT)
   b. PRI Results per region (see PPT)

XI. Continue to reach out to stakeholders
   a. Review existing HMP and provide status update on implementation
   b. Brainstorm for new mitigation strategies
   c. Think of actions to implement projects

XII. Next steps
   a. Develop Goals and objectives
   b. Develop new mitigation actions
   c. Review Draft Plan

XIII. Carl Baker – posted link to resilience exchange (https://www.resilienceexchange.nc.gov/)

XIV. Austin – will reconvene in January (Date TBD)

XV. Closing

-END-

HMPC MEETING 3: JANUARY 7, 2025

Neuse Regional HMP Mitigation Strategy Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, January 7, 2025 @ 10am EST

Virtual Attendees	
Austin Brinkley, Insight,	Jonas Hill, Pitt County Planning & Development
Danielle Taliaferro, Insight (scribe)	Thomas Shrader, Pitt County Planning & Development
Carl Baker, NCDPS	Justin Oakes, Town of Farmville
Bryan Jones, City of Greenville Public Works	David Stroud, WSP
Elizabeth Blount, City of Kinston, Planning Dept.	Hannah Thompson-Welch, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist,
Kenny Talton, City of Goldsboro	NC Forest Service
John Mello, Hazard Mitigation Planner, NCEM	Stephen Smith, Town of Ayden
Abby Moore, WSP	Ranger Ruffins, WSP
Nathan Slaughter, ESP	Berry Gray, Wayne County Planning
Robert Parchman, Village of Walnut Creek	Daryl Norris, City of Greenville
Helene Wetherington, NCORR	Gary Tillman, Wayne County Emergency Management
Brock Kearney, Greene County Emergency Svcs	Miranda Futrell, Lenoir County EM Services
Fritz Knack, City of Goldsboro resident	

I. Austin – Opening/Intros
II. Agenda Overview & Meeting objectives
III. Organizing Resources
IV. Plan Update Process – Step 1
    a. Organize Resources – planning & coordinating
V. Risk Capability Assessment – Step 2
    a. Reviewed in December
    b. What will be most prevalent
    c. What regions are at higher risk
    d. Hazard Identification
    e. Vulnerability Assessment
VI. What is Capability?
    a. Measures community capability to implement hazard mitigation activities
    b. What measures are already in place
VII. Capability Indicators
    a. Indicators help evaluate resources, capability, and readiness of a community to effectively implement and sustain mitigation activities
VIII. Indicator Examples
IX. Capability Assessment of 2020
    a. High Capability (14 jurisdictions)
    b. Moderate Capability (7 jurisdictions)
    c. Low Capability (10 jurisdictions)
X. Capability Evaluation Existing Plan *(Reference slides 14-16)*
XI. New FEMA Requirement on Substantial Flood Estimates (SDE) for Capability Assessment
    a. Must collect this information from each municipality individually *(reference slide 17)*
    b. Austin to send out info following meeting
XII. Impact on Mitigation Actions
XIII. Step 3 – Mitigation Strategy Development
    a. Setting goals
    b. Reviewing Alternatives
    c. Drafting Action Plan
XIV. What is the purpose?
    a. What does it entail?

b. Want to collaborate with stakeholders to heighten awareness and build capacity for continues mitigation efforts
c. Reduce vulnerability

XV. Basic Types of Mitigation
a. Mitigating against hazard impacts on existing development
b. Ensuring future development is protected

XVI. Mitigation Techniques
a. Property Protection
b. Prevention
c. Natural resource management
d. Education/Awareness
e. Public outreach

XVII. Setting Mitigation Goals
a. *Reference slides 25-26*
b. Austin reviews goal one with supporting objectives
c. Austin reviews goal two with supporting objectives
d. Goal three reviewed
e. Goal four reviewed
f. Open to group discussion – no comments

XVIII. Review Mitigation Alternatives
a. Review previous plan to determine the status of existing actions (FEMA Requirement)
b. Identify new mitigation actions to address evolving needs/vulnerabilities
c. What type of projects are of interest?

XIX. Review existing Mitigation Plan (*reference slides 28-29*)
a. What hazards does each action address?
b. How long will it take to implement?

XX. Carl places link in chat (https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-mitigation-ideas_02-13-2013.pdf)

XXI. Identify new Mitigation Actions
a. Discussions should already be underway
b. Look for BRIC Projects in your jurisdiction

XXII. Mitigation Strategy Examples
a. Increase Green Space, Parks & Urban Forests
b. Heat emergency response plans (https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/heat-action-plan-toolkit)
c. Elevating structures to meet requirements of FDPO or relocate structures

XXIII. Next Steps
a. Submit updated mitigation actions ASAP
b. Submit new mitigation actions (if any)
c. Review draft capability assessment – will provide this assessment within the coming weeks
d. Draft Plan submitted in January

XXIV. Following Draft Plan Approval > Adopt and Implement the Plan (Step Four)

XXV. Review of Contact Info – Available and willing to help for all types of mitigation actions (*reference slide # 38)*

XXVI. Questions – Open Floor

XXVII. David Stroud – short timeframe
a. Sooner we get information back from jurisdictions, sooner we can put draft together and get it to the state ASAP
b. Carl – links to resources in chat
c. Nathan – current plan doesn't expire until Sept. 2025? Asks to confirm – covered for a while, but want to make sure we get plan updated and specifically the mitigation actions. Need to get it submitted for review ASAP. FEMA is busy with tropical storm response/recovery. Sooner the better mentality
d. Getting it wrapped up by March will give time for NCEM and FEMA review

e. Austin to Abby? Any update on assessment? Abby – working on checking local government websites for new plans/staff. Will ask committee to review draft capability assessment. Updating as best as we can, and will ask folks to review to make sure everything relevant is captured.

XXVIII. Closing Comments

a. Austin to send out email with each jurisdiction's action plan and will include date to return by

-END-

HMPC MEETING 4: APRIL 23, 2025

Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Final HMPC Committee Meeting
4/23/25, 3 PM – 4 PM
Virtual, Microsoft Teams

[**Online Attendees; 24**]:

Nathan Slaughter, ESP
Berry Gray, Wayne County
Stephen Penn, Winterville
Robert Parchman, Walnut Creek
Carl Baker, NCEM
Tina Dixon, Grimesland
Sissy Mills, Jones County
Chad Jackson, Kinston
David Stroud, WSP
Stephen Smith, Ayden
Abby Moore, WSP
Justin Oakes, Farmville
Jonas Hill, Pitt County
252-714-3559
Miranda Futrell, Lenoir County
Brock Kearney, Greene County
Hannah Delude, ESP
Thomas Shrader, Pitt County
Bryan Jones, Greenville
Lauren Smith, Pink Hill
Stevens Nimmo, Kinston
Dr. Yoshi Newman, Greenville
Norman Bryson, Lenoir County
Elizabeth Blount, Kinston

I. Welcome and Introductions
    a. Wrapping up the draft plan update
        i. Draft is available on the plan website
        ii. Already sent to NCEM for review
        iii. Will be sent to FEMA very soon
        iv. Adoption is next major step
        v. Plan will be available as a PDF
    b. Attendee introductions
II. Meeting Objectives (3 key objectives)
    a. Educate and inform
    b. Review Draft Plan Items
    c. Discuss Finding
III. Mitigation Refresher
    a. Definition
    b. Types of Mitigation
    c. Mitigation Techniques
IV. Planning Process Steps
    a. 4 step process (See ppt. for comprehensive list)
V. Structure and Components Review

a. Plan structure – TOC overview
b. Plan components
    i. Hazard profiles
        1. Included some additional hazards in this version
        2. Made changes to the risk assessment summary
            a. Review/make sure it reflects what's been discussed
        3. PRI results reviewed and revised based on mitigation meeting
    ii. Capability assessment
        1. Revised slightly – stakeholders to review
    iii. Goals and objectives in mitigation strategy
        1. No revision requests currently
    iv. Mitigation action plan
        1. Large component of plan update
        2. Still a chance to provide mitigation action updates
        3. Implementation status update narrative
c. Sections overview including annexes/appendices

VI. Plan Implementation and Maintenance
a. Role this group plays in implementation/maintenance
b. Pursue implementation of actions
c. Procedures to continue public involvement
d. Integrate with other planning efforts
    i. How the previous plan has been integrated within jurisdiction
        1. Section within maintenance section
    ii. Comprehensive plan, CIP, EOP, other ordinances/policies
        1. Making mitigation more of a day-to-day activity
    iii. How to improve integration with future efforts
        1. Reflect any efforts you're hoping to do
e. Update in 2030

VII. Next Steps
a. Track/report plan integration efforts
b. Finalize mitigation actions
c. Final Public Meeting tonight
d. Review draft plan
e. Adoptions can begin as soon as we get green light from NCEM (simultaneous review)
    i. Revise based on all feedback
    ii. Send along to FEMA

1. FEMA will provide approval letter and list those who have already adopted plan

iii. All jurisdictions must adopt

VIII. Questions/Comments

a. JH – Do we still have time to provide comments?

i. DS – Yes, two weeks allotted

HMPC Meeting 4 Online Attendance

1. Summary			
Meeting title	Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan - Final Committee Meeting		
Attended participants	27		
Start time	4/23/25, 2:43:36 PM		
End time	4/23/25, 3:42:28 PM		
Meeting duration	58m 51s		
Average attendance time	39m 32s		
2. Participants			
Name	First Join	Last Leave	In-Meeting Duration
Nathan Slaughter	4/23/25, 2:55:34 PM	4/23/25, 3:41:53 PM	46m 18s
Berry Gray (External)	4/23/25, 2:50:33 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:18 PM	49m 44s
Stephen Penn (External)	4/23/25, 2:50:43 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:17 PM	49m 34s
Robert Parchman (External)	4/23/25, 2:55:11 PM	4/23/25, 3:41:16 PM	46m 4s
Baker, Carl (NCEM) (External)	4/23/25, 2:55:15 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:22 PM	45m 7s
Tina Dixon (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:55:36 PM	4/23/25, 3:41:06 PM	45m 29s
Sissy Mills Jones County Emergency Services (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:55:36 PM	4/23/25, 3:41:57 PM	46m 20s
Chad Jackson Fire Chief (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:55:37 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:01 PM	44m 24s
19197311652 (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:55:39 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:13 PM	44m 34s
Stephen Smith (External)	4/23/25, 2:58:10 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:21 PM	42m 11s
Stroud, David	4/23/25, 2:58:42 PM	4/23/25, 3:41:03 PM	42m 21s
Moore, Abigail	4/23/25, 2:59:29 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:56 PM	41m 26s
Justin Oakes (External)	4/23/25, 2:59:38 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:17 PM	40m 39s
Jonas Hill (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:59:42 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:13 PM	40m 30s
12527143559 (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:59:45 PM	4/23/25, 3:29:44 PM	29m 58s
Miranda Futrell - Desktop (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:59:51 PM	4/23/25, 3:01:59 PM	2m 8s
read.ai meeting notes (Unverified)	4/23/25, 2:59:54 PM	4/23/25, 3:42:28 PM	42m 33s
Brock Kearney (External)	4/23/25, 3:00:58 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:10 PM	39m 11s
Hannah Delude	4/23/25, 3:01:02 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:14 PM	39m 11s
Thomas Shrader (Unverified)	4/23/25, 3:01:24 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:16 PM	38m 52s
Bryan Jones (External)	4/23/25, 3:01:31 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:23 PM	38m 52s
Lauren (Unverified)	4/23/25, 3:01:50 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:18 PM	38m 27s
Stevens Nimmo KDFR (Unverified)	4/23/25, 3:02:42 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:36 PM	37m 53s
Newman, Dr. Yoshi (External)	4/23/25, 3:02:54 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:10 PM	37m 16s
Norman Bryson (Unverified)	4/23/25, 3:03:21 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:14 PM	36m 53s
Miranda Futrell - Desktop (Unverified)	4/23/25, 3:03:52 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:00 PM	36m 8s
Elizabeth Blount	4/23/25, 3:14:53 PM	4/23/25, 3:40:15 PM	25m 21s

B.2 PLANNING STEP 2: INVOLVE THE PUBLIC

Table B.2 – Public Meeting Topics, Dates, Locations

Meeting Title	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Public Meeting #1	1) Introduction to the planning process 2) Explanation of mitigation 3) Review of the project schedule. 4) Review of hazard identification	September 5, 2024 6pm	Microsoft Teams
Public Meeting #2	1) Review draft Hazard Mitigation Plan 2) Solicit comments and feedback	April 23, 2025 6pm	Microsoft Teams

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES, SIGN-IN SHEETS, AND ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC MEETING 1: SEPTEMBER 25, 2024

Neuse River Regional HMP Public Meeting, September 5, 2024

Insight Attendees
Austin Brinkley, Presenter
Danielle Taliaferro (scribe)

Other Attendees
Carl Baker, NCEM
Fritz Knack, City of Goldsboro resident/stakeholder
Ranger Ruffins, WSP
Thomas Shrader, Pitt County Planning & Development
Samuel Kornegay, Lenoir County Emergency Services

I. Opening Comments/Introduction
   a. Austin Brinkley with Insight Planning & Development
   b. Hired through North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM) to help facilitate update process
   c. Working with WSP & ESP
   d. Engaging the public to educate them on hazard mitigation

II. Austin to begin presentation - Agenda overview

III. Reminder to everyone for attendance purposes - make sure to register, drop information into the chat box
   a. Will not send solicitation emails

IV. Meeting Objectives
   a. Engaging community
   b. Overview of hazard mitigation and how plan update process will work
   c. learn about concerns the public may have
   d. Gather input, educate, and inform on what happens specifically with the plan

V. Definition of "mitigate" - Review
   a. Make less severe or painful
   b. Any sustained action to reduce or eliminate the long-term loss of life or property from hazards

VI. Two Types of Mitigation
   a. Hazards against existing development
   b. Ensuring future development is conducted in a way that does not increase vulnerability
   c. Want to create a more resilient future for the Neuse River Basin

VII. Mitigation Techniques
   a. Tie into actions and content of the plan
   b. Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Management, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, Education and Awareness

VIII. Purpose of Update
   a. Reflect on Changing Risks
   b. Increase Community Resilience
   c. Compliance and Funding
   d. Ensure Preparedness

IX. Purpose of Update - Changing Risks
   a. Pop increase and community growth
   b. More Hazards - Man-made
   c. Climate Change
   d. Development Patterns

X. Purpose of Update - Increase Community Resilience
   a. Identification of New Vulnerabilities
   b. Adopting Effective Mitigation Strategies

XI. Purpose of Update - Compliance and Funding
   a. Ensure compliance with federal and state requirements
   b. Maintain eligibility for disaster mitigation funding and assistance programs

XII. Purpose of Update - Ensure Preparedness
   a. 2024 Plan Update ensures that the Neuse River Basin is better prepared to
      i. Address existing and emerging hazards
      ii. protect lives and property
      iii. sustain continuity of essential services during and following an event

XIII. Plan Update Process - Step One
   a. Planning Phase for the public involvement
   b. Coordinating with departments & agencies that make up planning committee
   c. Stakeholders are key members of planning committee

XIV. Step Two
   a. Identify previous hazards as well as new hazards
   b. Public can assist with this
   c. How capable are we of dealing with the hazards?

XV. Previously Identified Hazards (2020 Plan) listed for review
   a. Ranking system - most extreme to low risk

XVI. Step Three - Developing a plan
   a. Setting goals
   b. Reviewing Mitigation Alternatives
   c. Drafting an Action Plan to effectively mitigate against potential hazards that exist

XVII. Step 4 - Adoption and Implementation
   a. Reviewed by public
   b. Provided to NCEM & FEMA to perform compliance review
   c. Counties and municipalities will adopt plan
   d. Need to occur within the scheduled timeline

XVIII. Project Schedule
   a. Kicked off March 2024
   b. Preparing draft for public review
   c. public meeting #2 TBD
   d. June 2025 planned for adoption

XIX. Next Steps
   a. Record and analyze input received during public meeting number 1
   b. Share Public Survey

XX. Survey QR Code displayed

XXI. Questions - open floor
   a. No questions presented

XXII. Closed meeting - Thank you

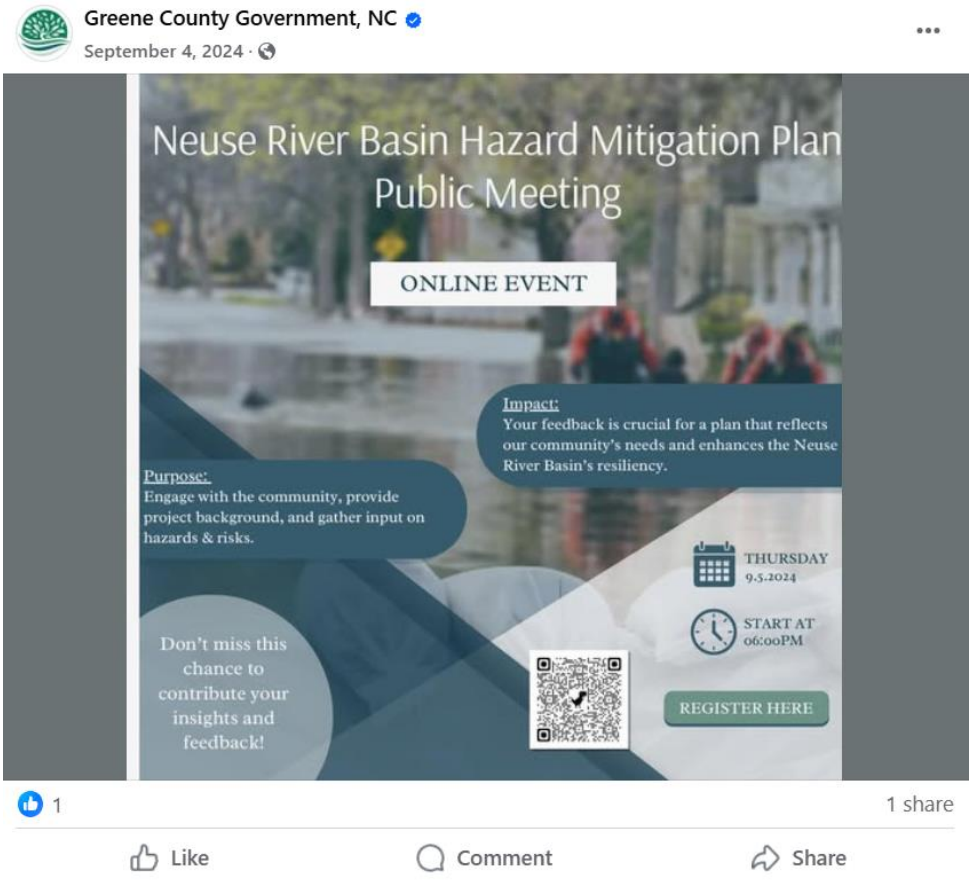
XXIII. -END-

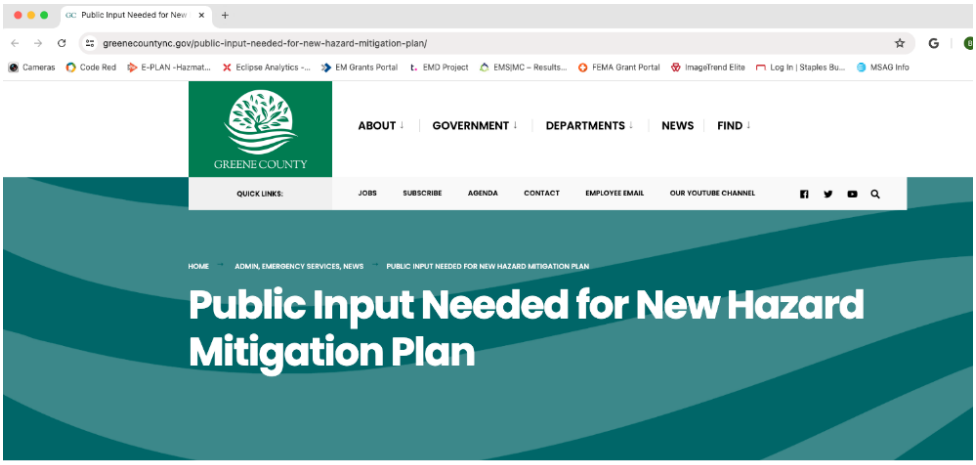
Public Meeting 1 Online Attendees

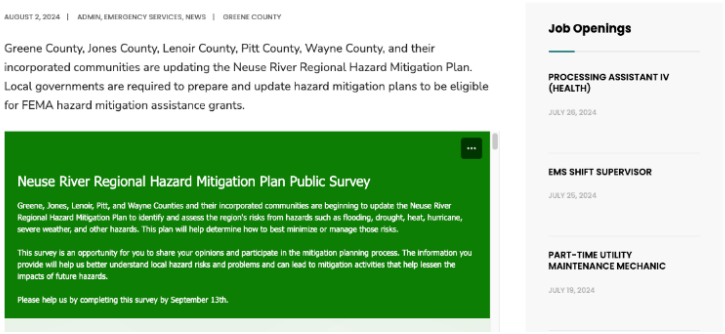
Participants

Name	First join	Last leave	In-meeting duration	Registration status	Role
AB Austin Brinkley abrinkley@insight-pd.com	5:55 PM	6:21 PM	26m 26s	--	Organizer
DT Danielle Taliaferro dtaliaferro@insight-pd.com	5:56 PM	6:21 PM	25m 2s	--	Organizer
FK Fritz Knack (Unverified)	5:48 PM	6:21 PM	32m 18s	Registered	Attendee
RR Ruffins, Ranger ranger.ruffins@wsp.com	5:58 PM	6:21 PM	22m 59s	Registered	Attendee
TS Thomas Shrader (Unverified)	5:59 PM	6:21 PM	22m 23s	Registered	Attendee
CB Baker, Carl (NCEM) (External) carl.baker@ncdps.gov	5:59 PM	6:21 PM	22m 28s	Registered	Attendee
SK Samuel Kornegay (Unverified)	6:00 PM	6:28 PM	28m 7s	Registered	Attendee

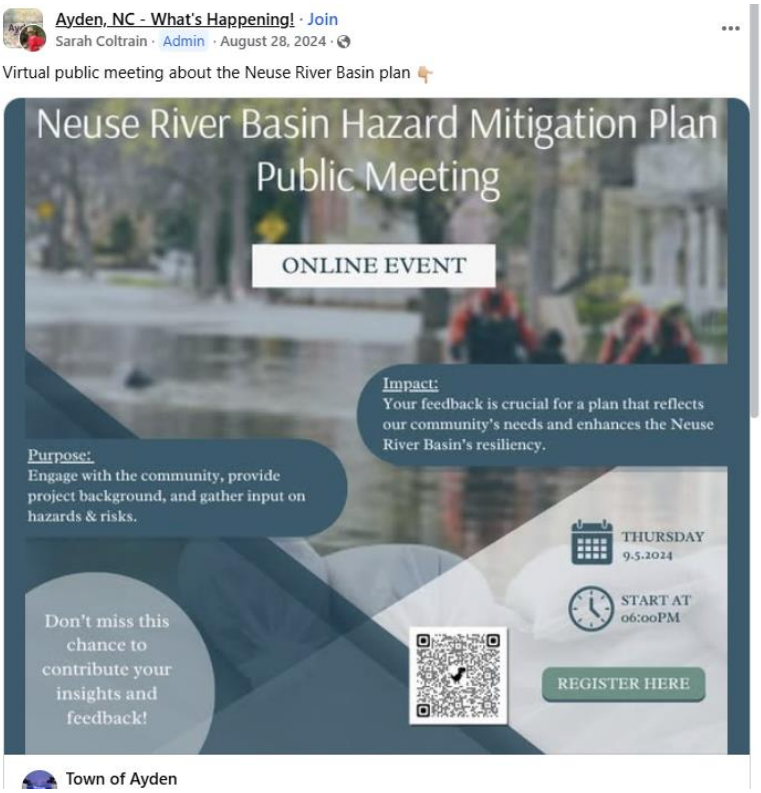
Public Meeting 1 Online Outreach



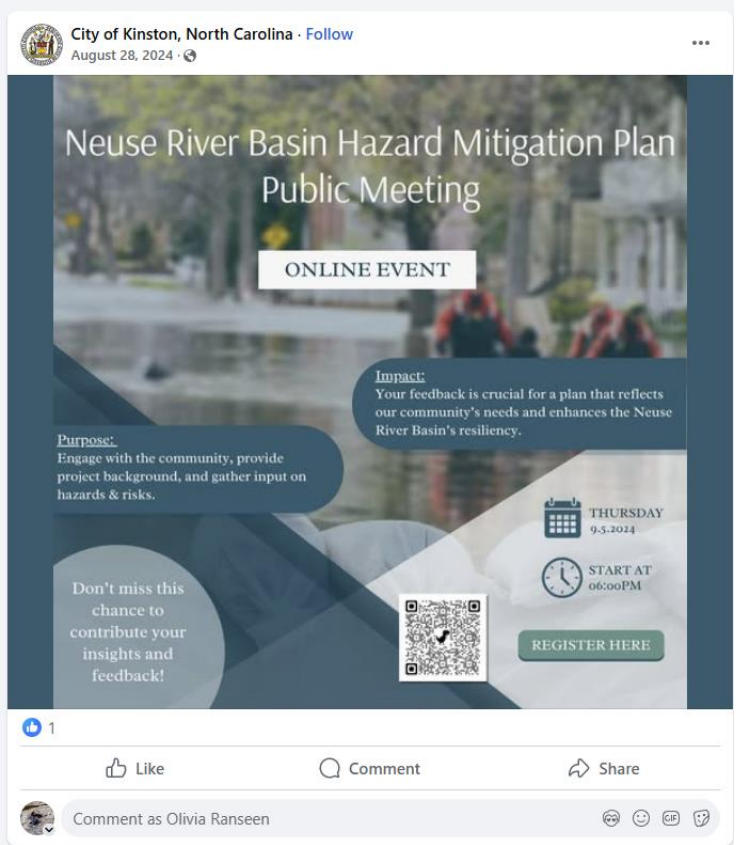

Public Input Needed for New
greenecountync.gov/public-input-needed-for-new-hazard-mitigation-plan/
GREENE COUNTY
ABOUT
GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS
NEWS
FIND
QUICK LINKS:
JOBS
SUBSCRIBE
AGENDA
CONTACT
EMPLOYEE EMAIL
OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL
HOME → ADMIN, EMERGENCY SERVICES, NEWS → PUBLIC INPUT NEEDED FOR NEW HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Public Input Needed for New Hazard Mitigation Plan


AUGUST 2, 2024 | ADMIN, EMERGENCY SERVICES, NEWS | GREENE COUNTY
Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, Wayne County, and their incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants.
Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey
Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties and their incorporated communities are beginning to update the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify and assess the region's risks from hazards such as flooding, drought, heat, hurricane, severe weather, and other hazards. This plan will help determine how to best minimize or manage those risks.
This survey is an opportunity for you to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process. The information you provide will help us better understand local hazard risks and problems and can lead to mitigation activities that help lessen the impacts of future hazards.
Please help us by completing this survey by September 13th.
Job Openings
PROCESSING ASSISTANT IV (HEALTH)
JULY 26, 2024
EMS SHIFT SUPERVISOR
JULY 25, 2024
PART-TIME UTILITY MAINTENANCE MECHANIC
JULY 19, 2024

Jones County NC
September 3, 2024 ·
A virtual public meeting for the Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will be held Thursday, September 5, 2024 from 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM.
Neuse River Basin Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Meeting
ONLINE EVENT
Impact:
Your feedback is crucial for a plan that reflects our community's needs and enhances the Neuse River Basin's resiliency.
Purpose:
Engage with the community, provide project background, and gather input on hazards & risks.
THURSDAY 9.5.2024
START AT 06:00PM
Don't miss this chance to contribute your insights and feedback!
REGISTER HERE
2
2 shares
Like
Comment
Share


Ayden, NC - What's Happening! · Join
Sarah Coltrain · Admin · August 28, 2024 ·
Virtual public meeting about the Neuse River Basin plan
Neuse River Basin Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meeting
ONLINE EVENT
Impact:
Your feedback is crucial for a plan that reflects our community's needs and enhances the Neuse River Basin's resiliency.
Purpose:
Engage with the community, provide project background, and gather input on hazards & risks.
THURSDAY
9.5.2024
START AT
06:00PM
Don't miss this chance to contribute your insights and feedback!
REGISTER HERE
Town of Ayden

Lenoir County, North Carolina · Follow
August 29, 2024 ·
Lenoir County will be hosting a virtual public meeting for the Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Thursday, Sept. 5, from 6-7 p.m. ... See more
Neuse River Basin Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meeting
ONLINE EVENT
Impact:
Your feedback is crucial for a plan that reflects our community's needs and enhances the Neuse River Basin's resiliency.
Purpose:
Engage with the community, provide project background, and gather input on hazards & risks.
THURSDAY
9.5.2024
START AT
06:00PM
Don't miss this chance to contribute your insights and feedback!
REGISTER HERE
1
4 shares
Like
Comment
Share
Comment as Olivia Ranseen


City of Kinston, North Carolina · Follow
August 28, 2024 ·
Neuse River Basin Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meeting
ONLINE EVENT
Impact:
Your feedback is crucial for a plan that reflects our community's needs and enhances the Neuse River Basin's resiliency.
Purpose:
Engage with the community, provide project background, and gather input on hazards & risks.
THURSDAY
9.5.2024
START AT
06:00PM
Don't miss this chance to contribute your insights and feedback!
REGISTER HERE
1
Like
Comment
Share
Comment as Olivia Ranseen

City of Greenville, NC - Government · Follow
August 28, 2024 ·
Residents are invited to a virtual public meeting next Thursday for the Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The meeting is from 6-7 p.m., and residents who are inter... See more
Neuse River Basin Hazard Mitigation Plan
Public Meeting
ONLINE EVENT
Impact:
Your feedback is crucial for a plan that reflects our community's needs and enhances the Neuse River Basin's resiliency.
Purpose:
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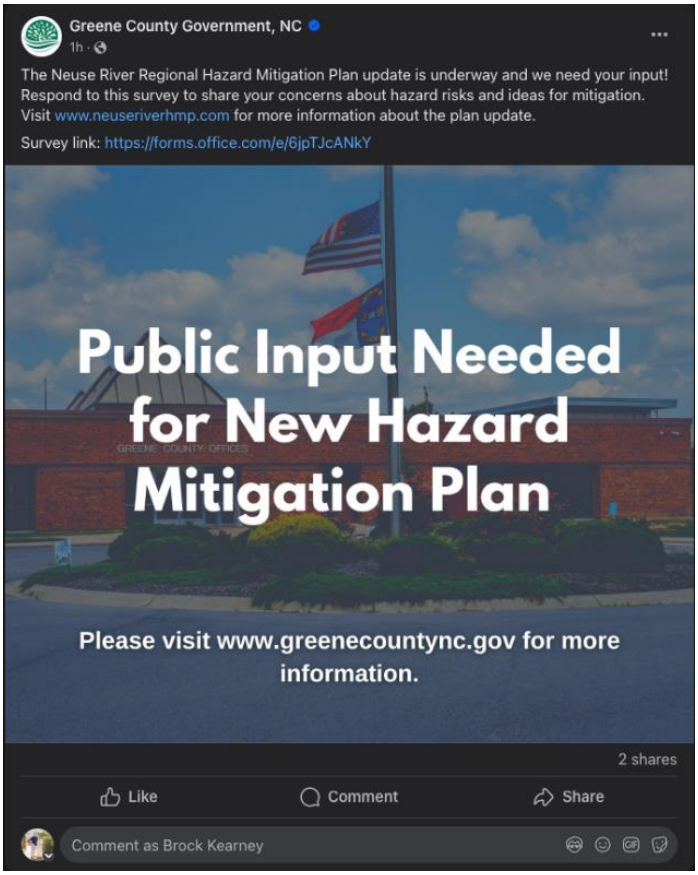
Don't miss this chance to contribute your insights and feedback!
REGISTER HERE
Like
Comment
Share
Comment as Olivia Ranseen


Greene County Government, NC
1h ·
The Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan update is underway and we need your input!
Respond to this survey to share your concerns about hazard risks and ideas for mitigation.
Visit www.neuseriverhmp.com for more information about the plan update.
Survey link: https://forms.office.com/e/6jpTJcANkY
Public Input Needed for New Hazard Mitigation Plan
Please visit www.greenecountync.gov for more information.
2 shares
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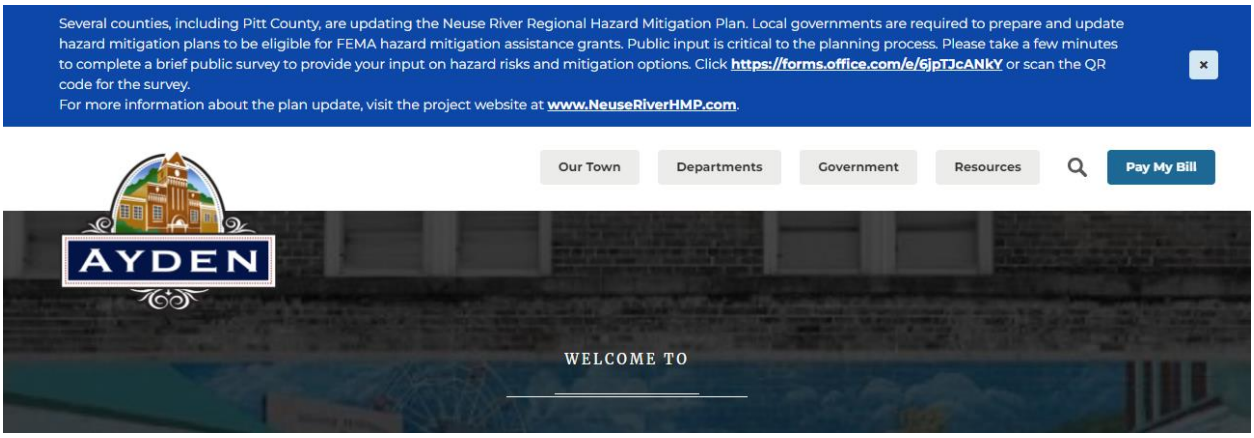
Several counties, including Pitt County, are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants. Public input is critical to the planning process. Please take a few minutes to complete a brief public survey to provide your input on hazard risks and mitigation options. Click https://forms.office.com/e/6jpTJcANkY or scan the QR code for the survey.
For more information about the plan update, visit the project website at www.NeuseRiverHMP.com.
Our Town
Departments
Government
Resources
Pay My Bill
AYDEN
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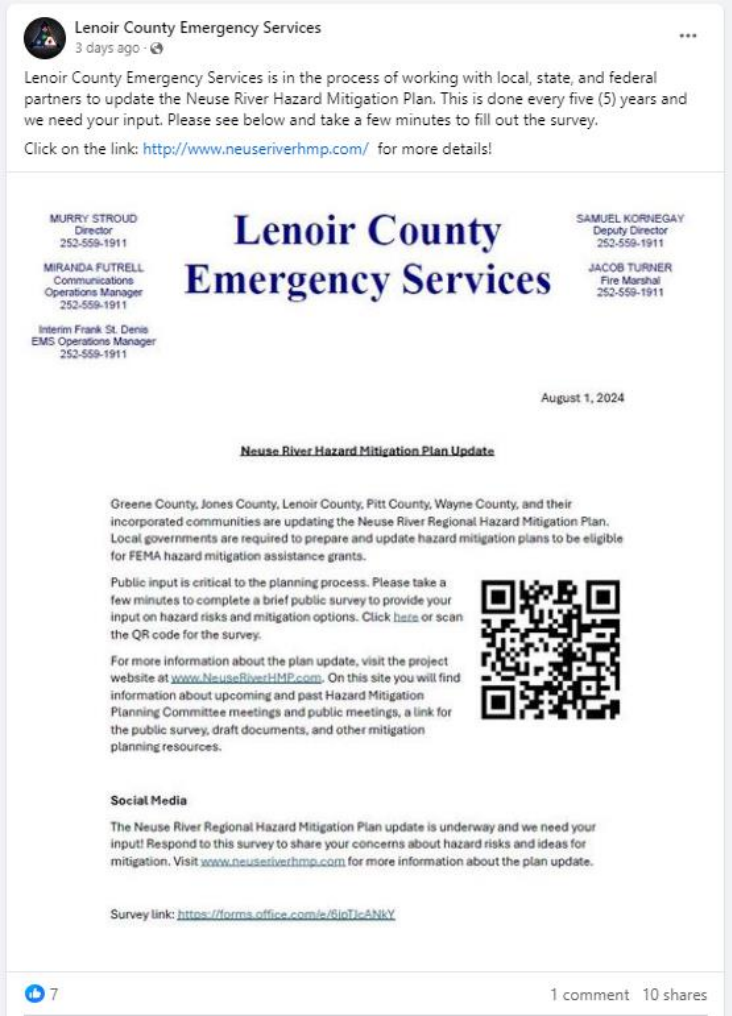


Lenoir County Emergency Services
3 days ago ·

Lenoir County Emergency Services is in the process of working with local, state, and federal partners to update the Neuse River Hazard Mitigation Plan. This is done every five (5) years and we need your input. Please see below and take a few minutes to fill out the survey.

Click on the link: http://www.neuseriverhmp.com/ for more details!

MURRY STROUD
Director
252-559-1911

MIRANDA FUTRELL
Communications Operations Manager
252-559-1911

Interim Frank St. Denis
EMS Operations Manager
252-559-1911

Lenoir County Emergency Services

SAMUEL KORNEGAY
Deputy Director
252-559-1911

JACOB TURNER
Fire Marshal
252-559-1911

August 1, 2024

Neuse River Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, Wayne County, and their incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants.

Public input is critical to the planning process. Please take a few minutes to complete a brief public survey to provide your input on hazard risks and mitigation options. Click here or scan the QR code for the survey.

For more information about the plan update, visit the project website at www.NeuseRiverHMP.com. On this site you will find information about upcoming and past Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings and public meetings, a link for the public survey, draft documents, and other mitigation planning resources.

Social Media

The Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan update is underway and we need your input! Respond to this survey to share your concerns about hazard risks and ideas for mitigation. Visit www.neuseriverhmp.com for more information about the plan update.

Survey link: https://forms.office.com/e/6JpTJcANkY

7 1 comment 10 shares

PUBLIC MEETING 2: APRIL 23, 2025

Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Final Public Meeting
4/23/25, 6 PM – 7 PM
Virtual, Microsoft Teams

[**10 Online Registrants**]:

I. Welcome and Introductions
    a. Draft plan available
        i. It is available on Neuse HMP website and sent directly to HMPC members
        ii. Plan will be available as a PDF
II. Meeting Objectives
    a. Gather Input
    b. Educate and inform
    c. Enhance Plan Relevance
III. Mitigation Refresher
    a. Definition
    b. Types of Mitigation
    c. Mitigation Techniques
IV. Purpose of Update
    a. Reflect on Changing Risks
    b. Increase Community Resilience
    c. Compliance and Funding
    d. Ensure Preparedness
V. Planning Process Steps
    a. 4 step process (See ppt. for comprehensive list)
VI. Review Project Schedule
VII. Plan Website Overview
VIII. Structure and Components Review
    a. Plan structure – TOC overview
    b. Plan components
        i. Hazard profiles
            1. Included some additional hazards in this version
            2. Made changes to the risk assessment summary
                a. Review/make sure it reflects what's been discussed
            3. PRI results reviewed and revised based on mitigation meeting
        ii. Capability assessment

1. Revised slightly – stakeholders to review

iii. Goals and objectives in mitigation strategy

1. No revision requests currently

iv. Mitigation action plan

1. Large component of plan update

c. Overview of annexes/appendices

IX. Next Steps

a. Incorporate feedback from public meeting

b. Review draft plan

c. Adoptions will begin soon

X. Questions/Comments

a. There were no questions

Public Meeting 2 Online Attendance

1. Summary			
Meeting title	Virtual Public Meeting for the Neuse Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan		
Registration page views	18		
Registered participants	9		
Canceled registrations	0		
Attended participants	6		
Start time	4/23/25, 5:48:57 PM		
End time	4/23/25, 6:42:10 PM		
Meeting duration	53m 12s		
Average attendance time	23m		
2. Participants			
Name	First Join	Last Leave	In-Meeting Duration
Nathan Slaughter	4/23/25, 5:56:15 PM	4/23/25, 6:24:00 PM	27m 44s
Shalia Fuentes-Matthews	4/23/25, 5:48:59 PM	4/23/25, 6:42:10 PM	53m 10s
Omar (Unverified)	4/23/25, 5:55:27 PM	4/23/25, 5:55:50 PM	23s
Omar (Unverified)	4/23/25, 5:56:47 PM	4/23/25, 6:23:40 PM	26m 52s
Thomas Shrader (Unverified)	4/23/25, 6:00:12 PM	4/23/25, 6:23:16 PM	23m 3s
Jonas Hill (Unverified)	4/23/25, 6:05:10 PM	4/23/25, 6:12:00 PM	6m 49s

Public Meeting 2 Online Outreach

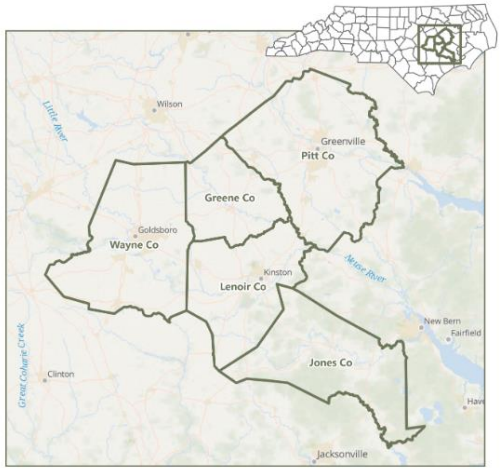
Home Meeting Materials Project Updates Resources Contact Us

Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Join us for a virtual public meeting on **Wednesday, April 23rd at 6pm** to learn about the plan update and share your feedback on the draft plan. Register here to attend.

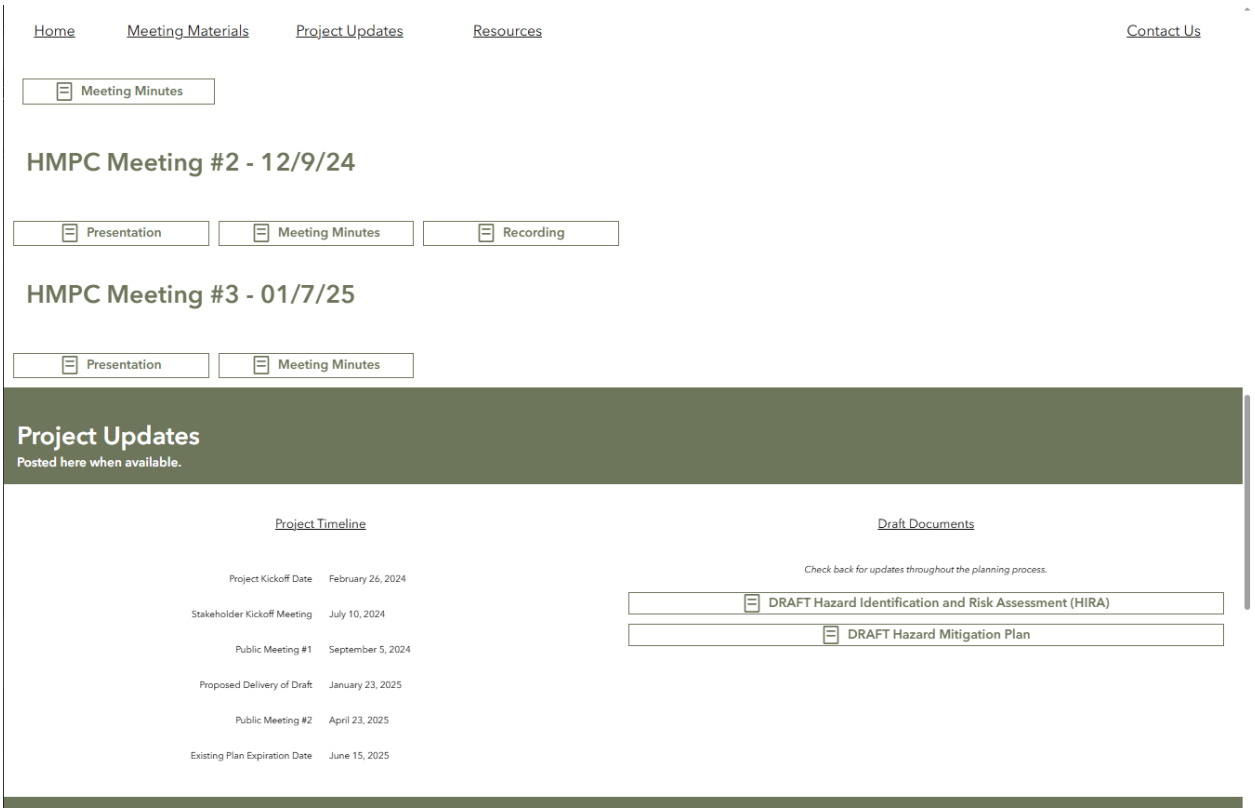
Welcome to the website for the 2024 update of the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties and incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan update is required for all communities to maintain eligibility for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding from FEMA. This effort will also help the counties and communities to identify hazard risks, understand vulnerability, and develop ways to proactively mitigate risk. Public input is vital to understanding local risks and mitigation opportunities. On this website you can find information about past and upcoming planning meetings, draft documents, and a survey on hazard risks and vulnerabilities, as well as a way to provide comments to the planning team. Check back for updates and new information throughout the planning process.

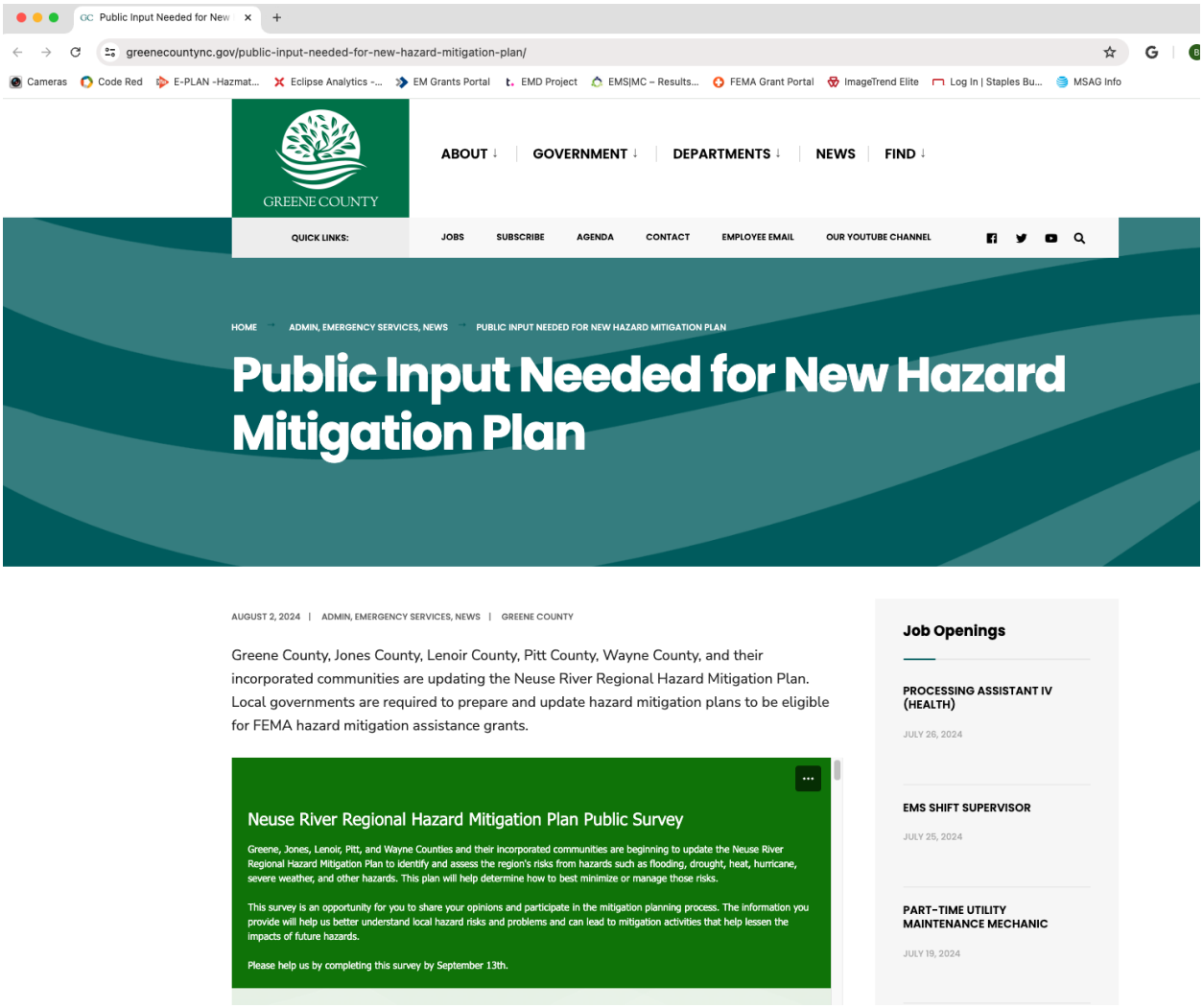


PLAN WEBSITE

Meeting Materials and Draft Documents Posted Online



Plan Website & Survey Outreach



Wayne County Government, North Carolina · Follow
September 10, 2024 ·
Don't forget! The Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan update is underway and we need your input by September 13th. Respond to this survey to share your concerns about hazard risks and ideas for mitigation. Visit www.neuseriverhmp.com for more information about the plan update and to take the survey.
Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey
4
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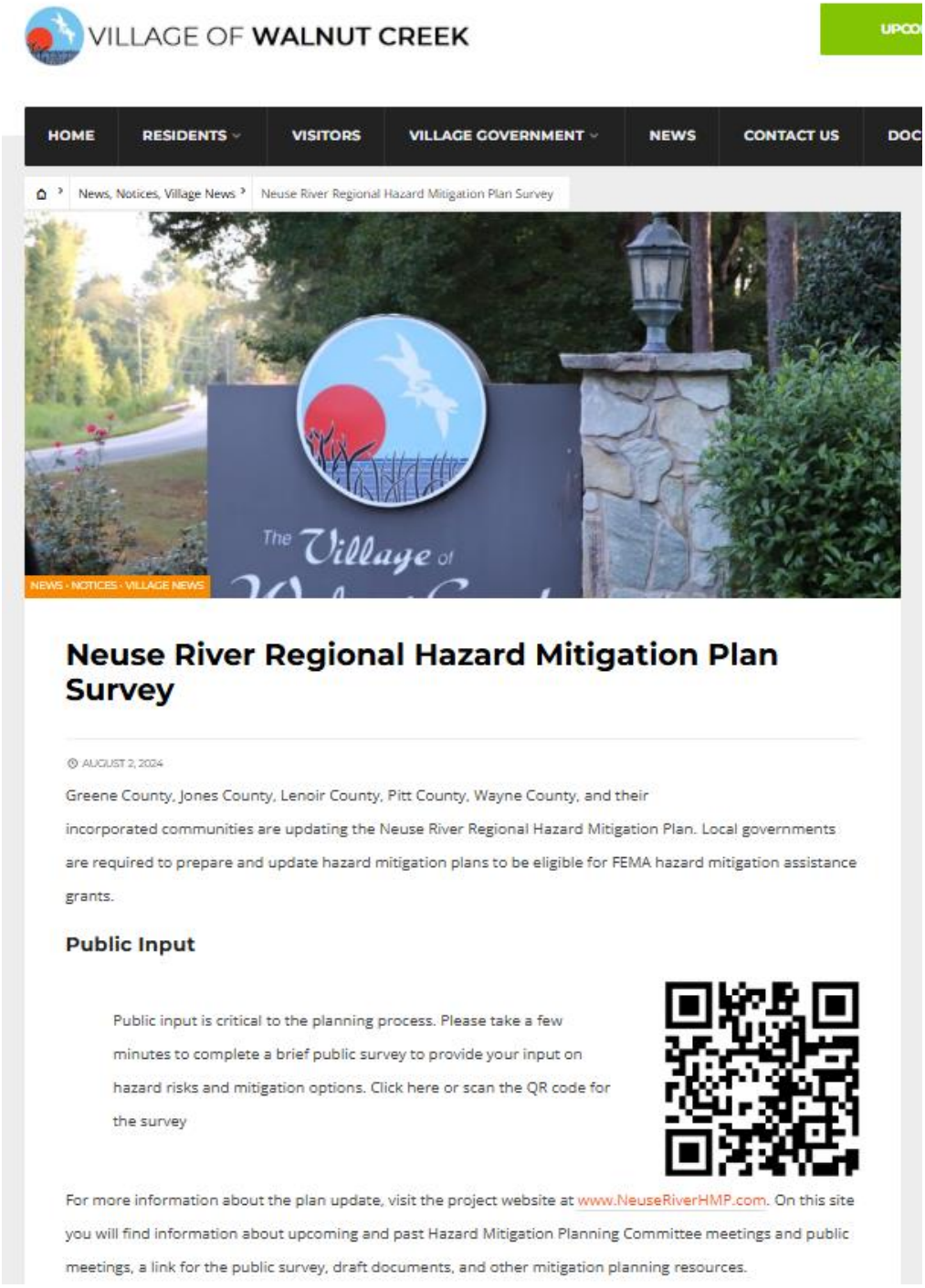
Comment as Olivia Ranseen



VILLAGE OF WALNUT CREEK

HOME | RESIDENTS | VISITORS | VILLAGE GOVERNMENT | NEWS | CONTACT US

News, Notices, Village News › Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

AUGUST 2, 2024

Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, Wayne County, and their incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants.

Public Input

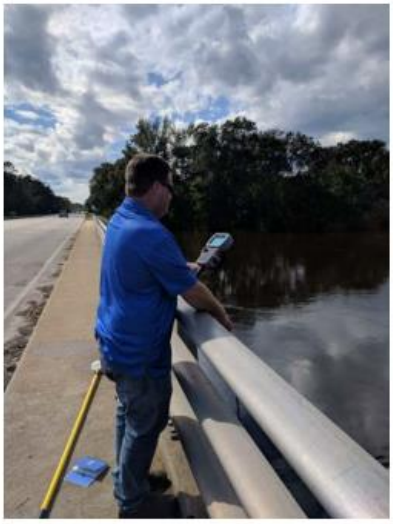
Public input is critical to the planning process. Please take a few minutes to complete a brief public survey to provide your input on hazard risks and mitigation options. Click here or scan the QR code for the survey

For more information about the plan update, visit the project website at www.NeuseRiverHMP.com. On this site you will find information about upcoming and past Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings and public meetings, a link for the public survey, draft documents, and other mitigation planning resources.

https://www.reflector.com/news/local/input-sought-for-neuse-river-hazard-mitigation-plan/article_85861ed4-540c-11ef-abb0-0b29634b3b62.html

Input sought for Neuse River hazard mitigation plan

The Daily Reflector
Aug 11, 2024



ECU faculty member Michael O'Driscoll takes measurements along the Neuse River in Kinston following Hurricane Florence in 2018. Pitt, Greene, Jones, Lenoir and Wayne counties are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

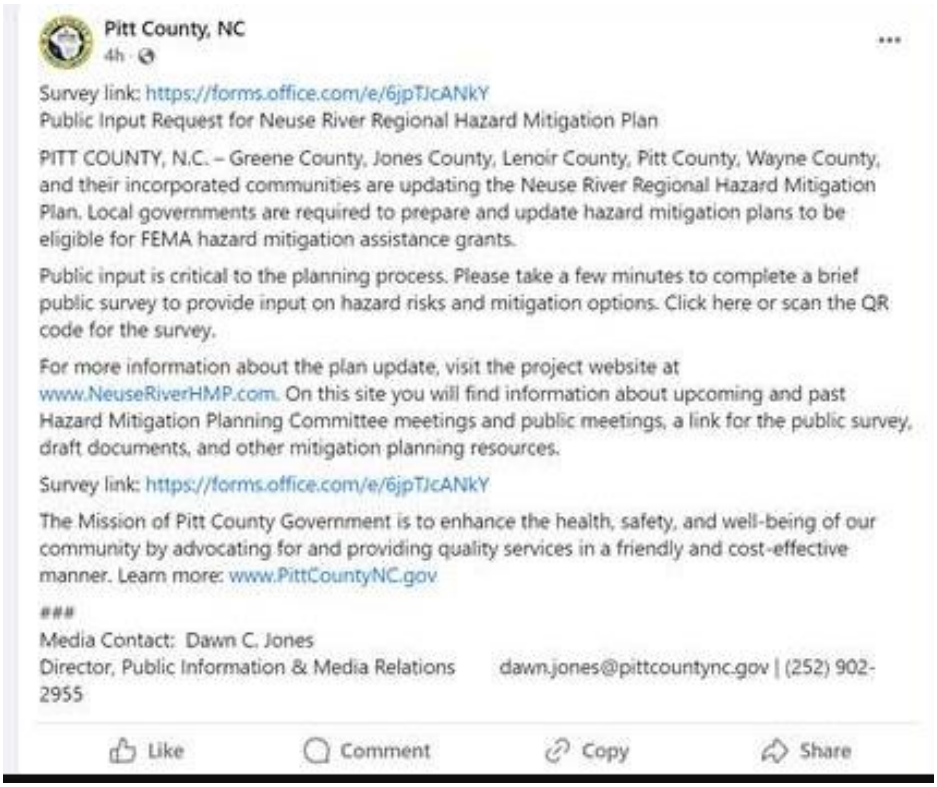
Stephen Moysey/ECU News Services

Pitt, Greene, Jones, Lenoir and Wayne counties and their incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants.

Public input is critical to the planning process. County residents are being asked take a few minutes to complete a brief public survey to provide input on hazard risks and mitigation options. Visit the survey at https://tinyurl.com/dabe62rb.

For more information about the plan update, visit the project website at www.NeuseRiverHMP.com. On this site you will find information about upcoming and past Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings and public meetings, a link for the public survey, draft documents, and other mitigation planning resources.



Pitt County, NC
4h ·

Survey link: https://forms.office.com/e/6jpTJcANkY
Public Input Request for Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

PITT COUNTY, N.C. – Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Pitt County, Wayne County, and their incorporated communities are updating the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. Local governments are required to prepare and update hazard mitigation plans to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation assistance grants.

Public input is critical to the planning process. Please take a few minutes to complete a brief public survey to provide input on hazard risks and mitigation options. Click here or scan the QR code for the survey.

For more information about the plan update, visit the project website at www.NeuseRiverHMP.com. On this site you will find information about upcoming and past Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings and public meetings, a link for the public survey, draft documents, and other mitigation planning resources.

Survey link: https://forms.office.com/e/6jpTJcANkY

The Mission of Pitt County Government is to enhance the health, safety, and well-being of our community by advocating for and providing quality services in a friendly and cost-effective manner. Learn more: www.PittCountyNC.gov

###
Media Contact: Dawn C. Jones
Director, Public Information & Media Relations dawn.jones@pittcountync.gov | (252) 902-2955

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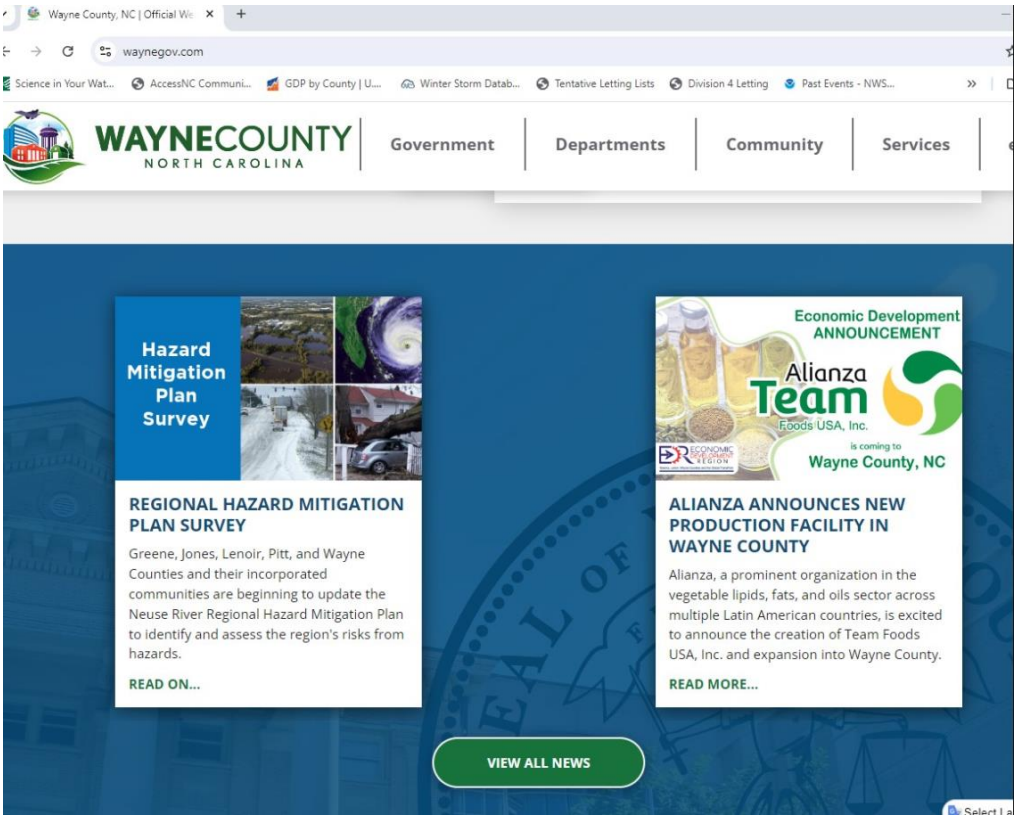


PUBLIC SURVEY

The Region distributed a public survey, shown below, that requested public input into the Hazard Mitigation Plan and the identification of mitigation activities that could lessen the risk and impact of future flood hazard events. The survey was announced at the first public meeting, made available in hard copy format, provided via a link on participating jurisdictions web and social media accounts, and made available online on the plan website. The Region received 130 responses to the survey.

Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey

Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties and their incorporated communities are beginning to update the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan to identify and assess our region's risks from hazards such as flooding, drought, heat, hurricane, severe weather, winter weather, and other hazards. This plan will help determine how to best minimize or manage those risks. This survey is an opportunity for you to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process. The information you provide will help us better understand local hazard risks and problems and can lead to mitigation activities that help lessen the impacts of future hazards.
Please help us by completing this survey by September 13, 2024 and returning it to:

WSP – Attn: David Stroud, 4021 Stirrup Creek Drive, Suite 100, Durham, NC 27703
Or by email to: david.stroud@wsp.com

1. Where do you live?
   - ☐ Greene County
   - ☐ Jones County
   - ☐ Lenoir County
   - ☐ Pitt County
   - ☐ Wayne County
   - ☐ I live outside of the Neuse River Region but work or recreate in the region.
   - ☐ Other: _____

2. Have you ever experienced or been impacted by a hazard or disaster in the Neuse River Region?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No

   If yes, please explain your experience & where it occurred.

3. On a scale of 1-5, where 1 = not at all concerned and 5 = very concerned, how concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard event?

4. Please review the list of hazards below and rate each hazard from 0-3 based on how much risk you think it poses to your community.
   0 = no risk, 1 = low, 2 = moderate, 3 = high
   - ___ Dam Failure
   - ___ Drought
   - ___ Earthquake
   - ___ Extreme Heat
   - ___ Flood
   - ___ Hurricane
   - ___ Severe Weather
   - ___ Winter Storm
   - ___ Tornado
   - ___ Wildfire

5. Is your home located in a floodplain?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No
   - ☐ No, but I still experience flooding
   - ☐ I don't know

6. Do you have flood insurance for your home and/or personal property?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No
   - ☐ I don't know

7. If you do NOT have flood insurance, what is the reason?
   - ☐ It's too expensive
   - ☐ I never really considered it
   - ☐ I don't need it because my home is elevated or otherwise protected
   - ☐ Other: _____

Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Survey

8. Have you taken any actions to protect your home or neighborhood from hazards?

   ☐ Yes
   ☐ No

   If yes, please explain what you implemented.

9. Do you know what government office to contact to learn more about your hazard risks and how to reduce vulnerability in your area?

   ☐ Yes
   ☐ No

10. What are some steps your local government could take to reduce the risk of future hazard damages in your neighborhood?

11. What is the best way for you to receive information about how to make your home or neighborhood more resistant to flood damage? Please select your top three choices.

   ☐ Newspaper
   ☐ TV Ads/Programming
   ☐ Radio Ads/Programming
   ☐ Public library
   ☐ Public workshop/meetings
   ☐ School meetings
   ☐ Mail
   ☐ Email
   ☐ Text message
   ☐ Local government website
   ☐ Local government social media

12. Many community-wide activities can reduce our risk from hazards. These activities generally fall into one of six broad categories. Please rank these categories from 1 (most important) to 6 (least important) by how important you think each one is for your community to consider pursuing.

   ___ **Prevention:** administrative and regulatory actions, plans, policies, and ordinances that influence how land is developed and buildings are built. *Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, open space preservation, land use, and floodplain regulations.*

   ___ **Property Protection**: actions that involve the modification of existing buildings to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazardous area. *Examples include acquisition, relocation, elevation, structural retrofits, and storm shutters.*

   ___ **Natural Resource Protection**: actions that minimize hazard losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. *Examples include floodplain protection, habitat preservation, slope stabilization, stream buffers, wetland and marsh protection, and forest management.*

   ___ **Structural Projects**: actions that lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the natural progression of a hazard. *Examples include dams, levees, floodwalls, berms, drainage infrastructure, detention/retention basins, channel modifications, retaining walls, and storm sewers.*

   ___ **Emergency Services**: actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, emergency response training, and protection of critical emergency facilities or systems.*

   ___ **Public Education and Awareness**: actions to inform the public about hazards and techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, school education programs, library materials, and demonstration events.*

The following bullet points summarize significant findings from the survey. Key questions and responses are detailed in Figure B.1 through Figure B.12.

Figure B.1 – Survey Response, County of Residence

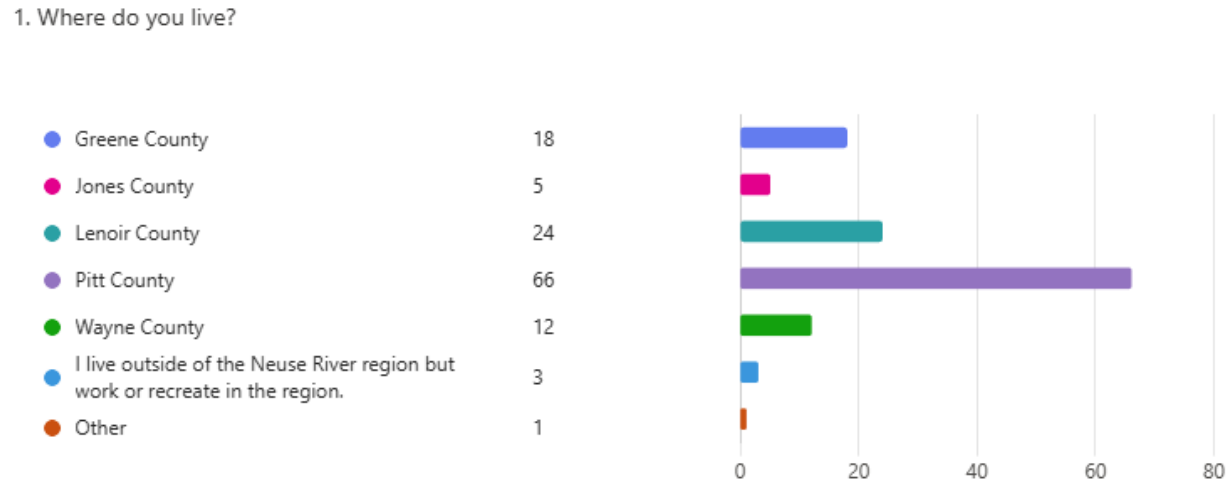


Figure B.2 – Survey Response, Disaster Impact

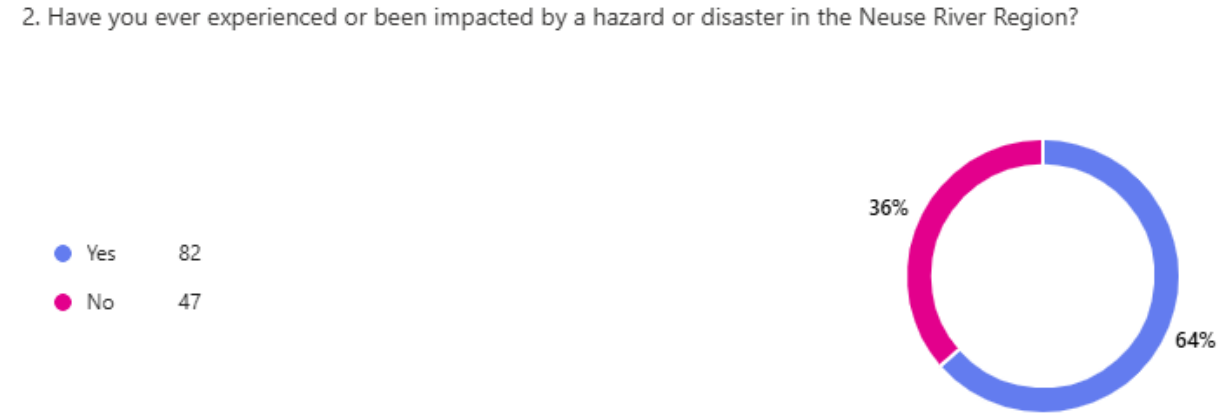


Figure B.3 – Survey Response, Disaster Impact Explanation

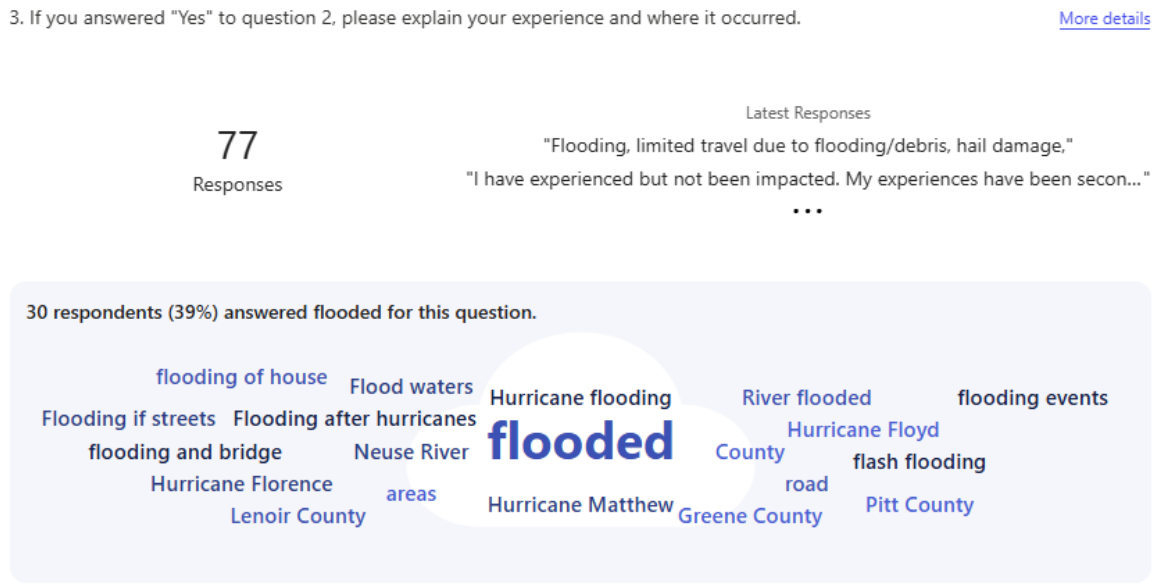


Figure B.4 – Survey Response, Hazard Concern

Figure B.5 – Survey Response, Hazard Significance Rating

5. Please review the list of hazards below and rate each hazard based on how much risk you think it poses to your comm unity.

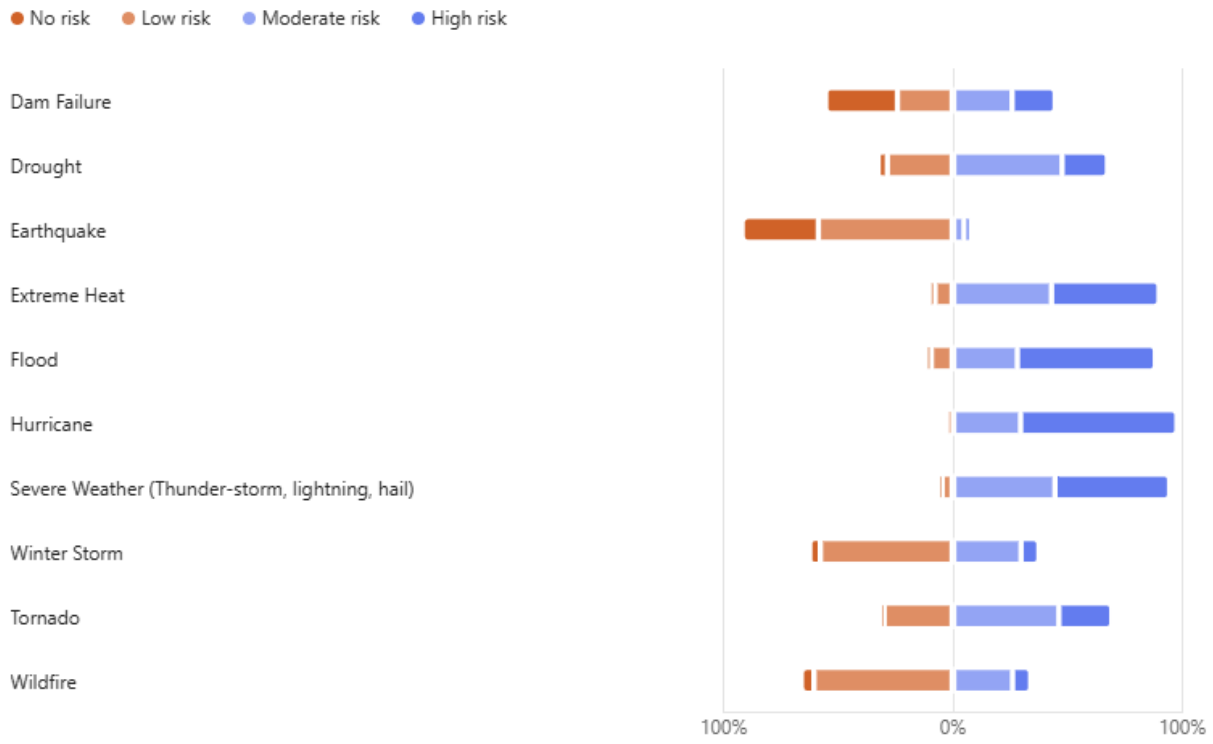


Figure B.6 – Survey Response, Floodplain Vulnerability

6. Is your home located in a floodplain?

Figure B.7 – Survey Response, Flood Insurance

7. Do you have flood insurance for your home and/or personal property?

Yes	29
No	90
I don't know	10

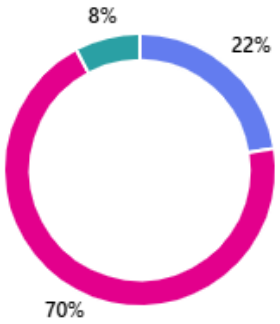


Figure B.8 – Survey Response, Lack of Flood Insurance

8. If you do NOT have flood insurance, what is the reason?

It's too expensive	20
I never really considered it	16
I don't need it because my home is elevated or otherwise protected	47
Other	12

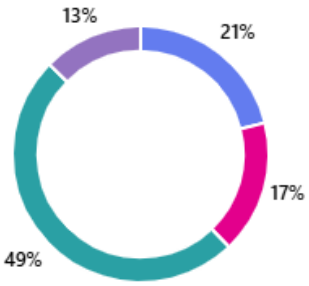


Figure B.9 – Survey Response, Personal Actions Taken for Mitigation

9. Have you taken any actions to protect your home or neighborhood from hazards?

Yes	54
No	73

Figure B.10 – Survey Response, Personal Actions Taken Continued

10. If you answered "Yes" to question 9, what actions have you implemented? More details

52
Responses

Latest Responses
"prep for various storm seasons"
"Have boats on standby in the yard for weather events."
...

8 respondents (15%) answered trees for this question.

Figure B.11 – Survey Response, Government Contact

11. Do you know what government office to contact to learn more about your hazard risks and how to reduce vulnerability in your area?

Yes	52
No	77

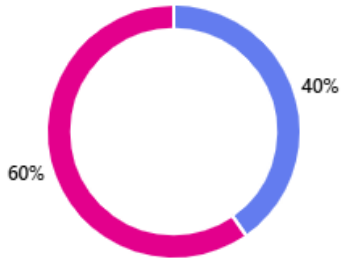


Figure B.12 – Recommendations for Local Government Action

12. What are some steps your local government could take to reduce the risk of future hazard damages in your neighbor hood? More details

87
Responses

Latest Responses
"Create drainage districts to ensure streams and rivers have no debris; force ... "
"More education for the public to ensure they know what to do in a hazard si... "
...

19 respondents (22%) answered water for this question.

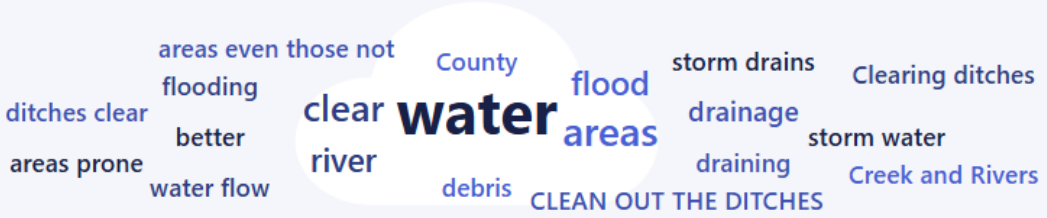


Figure B.13 – Preferred Mitigation Categories

13. Many community-wide activities can reduce our risk from hazards. These activities generally fall into one of the follo wing six broad categories:

- **Prevention:** administrative and regulatory actions, plans, policies, and ordinances that influence how land is de veloped and buildings are built. *Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, open space preservation, land use, and floodplain regulations.*
- **Property Protection**: actions that involve the modification of existing buildings to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazardous area. *Examples include acquisition, relocation, elevation, structural retrofits, a nd storm shutters.*
- **Natural Resource Protection**: actions that minimize hazard losses and preserve or restore the functions of nat ural systems. *Examples include floodplain protection, habitat preservation, slope stabilization, stream buffers, wet land and marsh protection, and forest management.*
- **Structural Projects**: actions that lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the natural progression of a hazar d. *Examples include dams, levees, floodwalls, berms, drainage infrastructure, detention/retention basins, channel modifications, retaining walls, and storm sewers.*
- **Emergency Services**: actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *E xamples include warning systems, evacuation planning, emergency response training, and protection of critical e mergency facilities or systems.*
- **Public Education and Awareness**: actions to inform the public about hazards and techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, school education programs, library m aterials, and demonstration events.*

Please rank these categories by how important you think each one is for your community to consider pursuing.

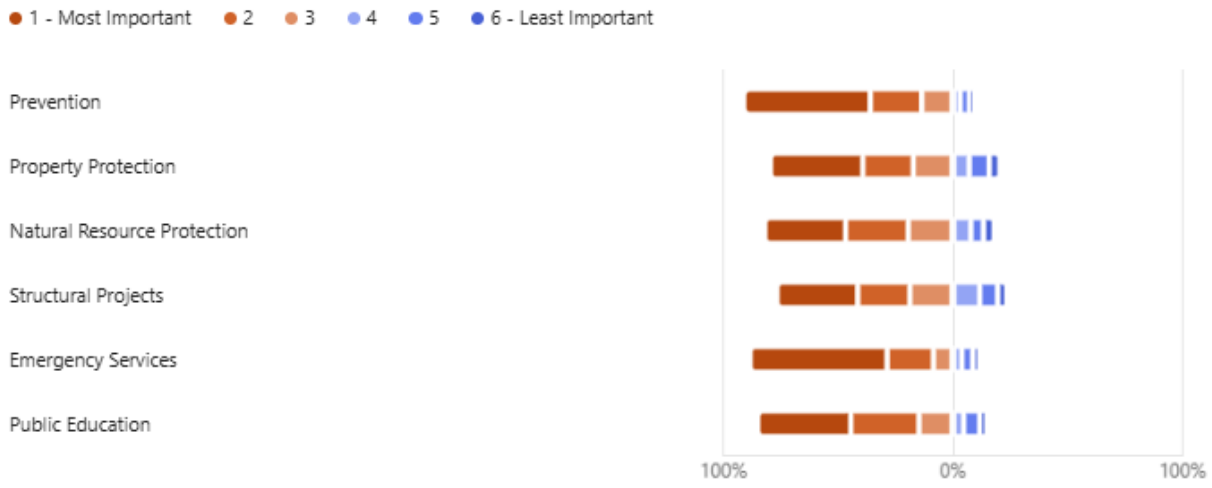
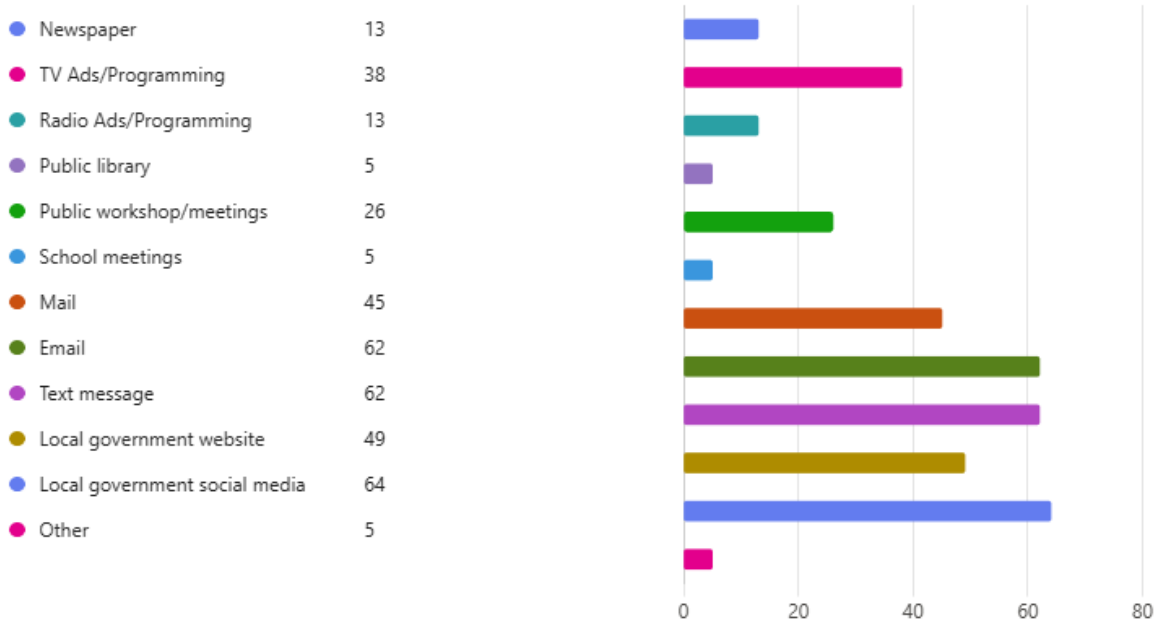


Figure B.14 – Preferred Public Outreach Methods

14. What is the best way for you to receive information about how to make your home or neighborhood more resistant t o flood damage? Please select your top three choices.



B.3 PLANNING STEP 3: COORDINATE

This planning step credits the incorporation of other plans and other agencies' efforts into the development of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Other agencies and organizations must be contacted to determine if they have studies, plans and information pertinent to the Hazard Mitigation Plan, to determine if their programs or initiatives may affect the community's program, and to see if they could support the community's efforts. To incorporate stakeholder input into the plan, a variety of stakeholders were identified and sent an email inviting them to attend a public meeting, provide data or other input relevant to the plan update, and stay involved in the planning process, including to review the draft plan and provide feedback and comments. The coordination letter sent via email is provided below. A list of the stakeholders who were contacted is provided in Table B.3.

Stakeholders were also involved through specific requests for data to support the development of the plan as well as through participation on the HMPC.

From: Moore, Abigail
Sent: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:18 AM
Subject: Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Notice

Good morning,

Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Pitt, and Wayne Counties and their incorporated jurisdictions have updated the Neuse River Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan and are seeking stakeholder input on the draft plan. You are receiving this email because the plan participants identified you as a stakeholder of this plan. This plan update is required for all communities to maintain eligibility for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding from FEMA, and it will also help the participating communities to understand vulnerabilities and proactively mitigate risk.

To learn more about the plan update and to review the draft plan, please visit www.NeuseRiverHMP.com. If you would like to share any information or feedback that might be relevant to the plan and local mitigation efforts, please send it to me at abigail.moore@wsp.com by Friday, May 16, 2025 or submit your comments via the plan website.

We appreciate any input you may wish to share and thank you for your assistance with this planning effort!

Abby Moore, AICP, CFM
Hazard Mitigation & Resilience Planner
She/Her

T +1 919-767-1112

WSP
4021 Stirrup Creek Drive, Suite 100
Durham, NC 27703

wsp.com

Table B.3 – Stakeholder List

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Non-Profit Organizations		
Miltia	Grady-Wheatley	American Red Cross - Northeastern North Carolina Chapter, Executive Director
Matt	Whittle	Habitat for Humanity, Goldsboro-Wayne
Meghan	King	Ronald McDonald House of Eastern NC, Executive Director
Dwain	Cooper	United Way of Pitt County, President & CEO
Sherry	Archibald	United Way of Wayne County, Executive Director
Molly	Taylor	Lenoir-Greene United Way, Executive Director
Sheena	Parker	Building Hope NC, Executive Director
Educational Institutions		
Steve	Lassiter	Pitt County Schools, Superintendent
Frank	Creech	Greene County Schools, Superintendent
Bryce	Marquis	Jones County Schools, Superintendent
Brent	Williams	Lenoir County Public Schools, Superintendent
Marc	Whichard	Wayne County Public Schools, Superintendent
Kathy	Delk	ECU EHS, Emergency Manager
Herman	Croom	University of Mount Olive, President
Rusty	Hunt	Lenoir Community College, President
Angie	Blizzard	Wayne Community College, Dean of Public Safety
Maria	Pharr	Pitt Community College, President
Surrounding Municipalities		
Chad	Strawn	Craven County Planning, Director
Stephen	Rea	Carteret County Emergency Management, Director
Stacie	Miles	Onslow County Emergency Services Deputy Director
Matt	Barwick	Duplin County Fire & Emergency Management, Director
Jared	Rouse	Sampson County Emergency Management, Coordinator
Kevin	Hubbard	Johnston County Emergency Services, Director
Gordon	Deno	Wilson County Emergency Management, Directo
Chris	Newkirk	Beaufort County Emergency Services, Director
Antwan	Brown	Edgecombe County Emergency Services, Director
Jody	Griffin	Martin County Emergency Management, Director
Federal Government		
Jason	Hunter	FEMA Region IV, Chief, Floodplain Management & Insurance Branch
Valerie	Anderson	FEMA Region IV, Natural Hazards Program Specialist
Dewana	Davis	FEMA Region IV, Insurance Specialist
Roy	McClure	FEMA NFIP/CRS Specialist
Kymberly	Kudla	FEMA Mitigation Planning Specialist
David	Holcomb	ISO/CRS Specialist
Mike	Bratcher	ISO/CRS Specialist
Sherry	Harper	ISO/CRS Technical Coordinator
Katherine	Smith	USGS Climate Adaptation Science Center
State Government		
Steve	Garrett	State NFIP Coordinator
Steve	McGugan	State Hazard Mitigation Officer

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Linda	Culpepper	DEQ Division of Water Resources, Director
Mary Beth	Houston	NCDOT Division 2, Division Engineer
Andy	Brown	NCDOT Division 4, Division Engineer
Hannah	Thompson-Welch	NC Forest Service, Wildfire Mitigation Specialist
Business Community		
Cale	Grady	Lenoir County Chamber of Commerce, President
Trent	McGee	Greenville-Pitt County Chamber of Commerce
Jami	Williams	Greene County Chamber of Commerce, Volunteer Chamber Director
Will	Collins	Wayne County Chamber of Commerce, Director of Events & Advocacy

APPENDIX C MITIGATION ALTERNATIVES

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

As part of the process of developing the mitigation action plans found in Section 7, the HMPC reviewed and considered a comprehensive range of mitigation options before selecting the actions identified for implementation. This section summarizes the full range of mitigation measures evaluated and considered by the HMPC, including a review of the categories of mitigation measures outlined in the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual, a discussion of current local implementation and CRS credits earned for those measures, and a list of the specific mitigation projects considered and recommended for implementation.

Mitigation alternatives identified for implementation by the HMPC were evaluated and prioritized using the criteria discussed in Section 6 of this plan.

C.1 CATEGORIES OF MITIGATION MEASURES CONSIDERED

The HMPC analyzed viable mitigation options that addressed each of the identified hazards and supported the identified goals and objectives. As part of the review of mitigation alternatives, the HMPC was presented with the following list of mitigation categories which are utilized as part of the CRS planning process.

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Structural Projects
- Emergency Services
- Public Information and Outreach

Action ideas within each of these categories were discussed and considered for inclusion in the plan. The HMPC was encouraged to select actions to pursue within most if not all of these categories so as to develop a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation.

C.2 ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION MEASURES PER CATEGORY

This section presents a summary review of the mitigation measures that were considered by the HMPC. Note: the CRS credit recommendations are based on the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual and the 2021 Addendum.

C.2.1 PREVENTATIVE AND REGULATORY MEASURES

Preventative measures are designed to keep a problem, such as flooding, from occurring or from getting worse. The objective of preventative measures is to ensure that future development is not exposed to damage and does not cause an increase in damages to other properties. Building, zoning, planning and code enforcement offices usually administer preventative measures. Some examples of types of preventative measures include:

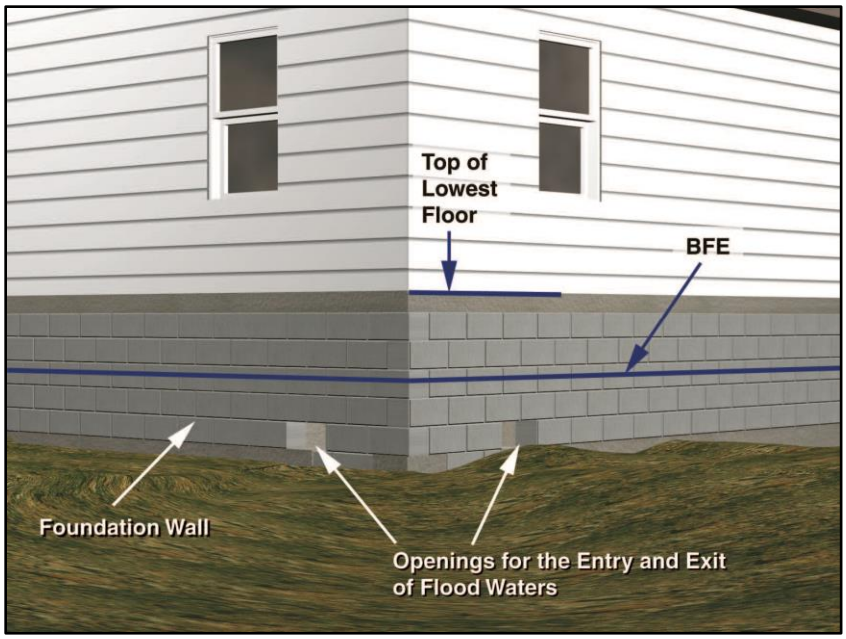
- Building codes
- Comprehensive or land use planning
- Zoning ordinance
- Open space preservation
- Floodplain regulations
- Subdivision regulations
- Stormwater management regulations

BUILDING CODES

Building codes provide one of the best methods for addressing natural hazards. When properly designed and constructed according to code, the average building can withstand many of the impacts of natural hazards. Hazard protection standards for all new and improved or repaired buildings can be incorporated into the local building code. Building codes can ensure that the first floors of new buildings are constructed to be higher than the elevation of the 100-year flood (the flood that is expected to have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year). This is shown in Figure C.1.

Just as important as having code standards is the enforcement of the code. Adequate inspections are needed during the course of construction to ensure that the builder understands the requirements and is following them. Making sure a structure is properly elevated and anchored requires site inspections at each step.

Figure C.1 – Building Codes and Flood Protection Elevations



Source: FEMA Publication: *Above the Flood: Elevating Your Floodprone House, 2000*

ASCE 24 is a referenced standard in the International Building Code. Any building or structure that falls within the scope of the IBC that is proposed in a flood hazard area is to be designed in accordance with ASCE 24. Freeboard is required as a function of the nature of occupancy and the flood zone. Dwellings and most other buildings have 1-foot of freeboard; certain essential facilities have 2-3 feet; only agricultural facilities, temporary facilities and minor storage facilities are allowed to have their lowest floors at the BFE.

COMPREHENSIVE OR LAND USE PLANNING

Building codes provide guidance on how to build in hazardous areas. Planning and zoning activities direct development away from these areas, particularly floodplains and wetlands. They do this by designating land uses that are compatible with the natural conditions of land that is prone to flooding, such as open space or recreation. Land use planning could also be used to direct new development away from areas with high wildfire risk or areas downstream from dams.

ZONING ORDINANCE

Zoning enables a community to designate what uses are acceptable on a given parcel. Zoning can ensure compatibility of land use with the land's level of suitability for development. Planning and zoning activities can also provide benefits by allowing developers more flexibility in arranging improvements on a parcel of land through the planned development approach. Zoning regulations describe what type of land use and specific activities are permitted in each district, and how to regulate how buildings, signs, parking, and other construction may be placed on a lot. Zoning regulations also provide procedures for rezoning and other planning applications. The zoning map and zoning regulations provide properties with certain rights to development. Zoning is tied to land use planning; rezonings generally must be in agreement with a community's future land use map.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

Keeping the floodplain and other hazardous areas open and free from development is the best approach to preventing damage to new developments. Open space can be maintained in agricultural use or can serve as parks, greenway corridors and golf courses.

Comprehensive and capital improvement plans should identify areas to be preserved by acquisition and other means, such as purchasing an easement. With an easement, the owner is free to develop and use private property, but property taxes are reduced or a payment is made to the owner if the owner agrees to not build on the part set aside in the easement.

Although there are some federal programs that can help acquire or reserve open lands, open space lands and easements do not always have to be purchased. Developers can be encouraged to dedicate park land and required to dedicate easements for drainage and maintenance purposes.

FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

A Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance sets development standards for Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). Communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are required to adopt a flood damage prevention ordinance that meets at least the minimum standards of the NFIP; however, a community can incorporate higher standards for increased protection. For example, communities can adopt higher regulatory freeboard requirements, cumulative substantial damage definitions, fill restrictions, and other standards.

Another important consideration in floodplain regulations is the protection of natural and beneficial functions and the preservation of natural barriers such as vegetation. Vegetation along a stream bank is extremely beneficial for the health of the stream. Trees and other plants have an extensive root system that strengthen stream banks and help prevent erosion. Vegetation that has sprouted up near streams

should remain undisturbed unless removing it will significantly reduce a threat of flooding or further destruction of the stream channel.

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Subdivision regulations govern how land can be divided into lots for sale and development and can include design standards and improvement requirements. Subdivision regulations can tie to mitigation in variety of ways, such as by incorporating open space conservation, encouraging cluster development, or requiring certain stormwater management standards and infrastructure.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

Stormwater runoff is increased when natural ground cover is replaced by urban development. Development in the watershed that drains to a river can aggravate downstream flooding, overload the community's drainage system, cause erosion, and impair water quality. There are three ways to prevent flooding problems caused by stormwater runoff:

1. Regulating development in the floodplain to ensure that it will be protected from flooding and that it won't divert floodwaters onto other properties;
2. Regulating all development to ensure that the post-development peak runoff will not be greater than it was under pre-development conditions; and
3. Set construction standards so buildings are protected from shallow water.

REDUCING FUTURE FLOOD LOSSES

Zoning and comprehensive planning can work together to reduce future flood losses by directing development away from hazard prone areas. Creating or maintaining open space is the primary way to reduce future flood losses.

Planning for open space must also be supplemented with development regulations to ensure that stormwater runoff is managed and that development is protected from flooding. Enforcement of the flood damage prevention ordinance and the flood protection elevation requirement provides an extra level of protection for buildings constructed in the planning area.

Stormwater management and the requirement that post-development runoff cannot exceed pre-development conditions is one way to prevent future flood losses. Retention and detention requirements also help to reduce future flood losses.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The CRS encourages strong building codes. It provides credit in two ways: points are awarded based on the community's Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) classification and points are awarded for adopting the International Code series. In North Carolina, communities are limited by the State Building Code Council which has not implemented the most current version of the International Building Code.

CRS credits are available for regulations that encourage developers to preserve floodplains or other hazardous areas away from development. There is no credit for a plan, only for the enforceable regulations that are adopted pursuant to a plan. Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit for Activity 430 – Higher Regulatory Standards and for Activity 420 – Open Space Preservation for preserving parcels within the SFHA as open space. Preserving flood prone areas as open space is one of the highest priorities of the CRS. The credits in the 2017 manual have doubled for OSP (Open Space Preservation). The participating communities could also receive credit for Activity 450 – Stormwater Management for enforcing regulations for stormwater management and soil and erosion control. Several prevention actions considered by the HMPC are detailed below.

Table C.1 – Prevention Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Prevention Measures Considered by HMPC and Not Recommended			
-	Continue to enforce the zoning ordinance and amend when necessary	This is an established capability of all communities.	n/a
-	Continue to provide detailed information regarding properties located within flood hazard areas as outlined under CRS Manual Section 322.a through 322.g	Redundant	n/a
Prevention Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
J11	Review respective Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances annually to assess whether any revisions and/or updates have been mandated by FEMA or NCEM. Additionally, jurisdictions will consider whether regulatory options are available to provide for more effective floodplain management. Through these efforts, the County will continue to enforce a two-foot freeboard requirement.	This action seeks to ensure that communities are updating their flood damage ordinances regularly and considering potential revisions and ensure that a higher standard is being enforced.	General Fund, NCDPS
P19	Utilize recently upgraded storm surge inundation data provided through NCEM. This data will be utilized when making changes to land use policy and regulatory documents. This data will also be utilized as a component of the NCDPS "Know Your Zone" program.	The new Land Use Plan integrates this data into the plan and is used to help determine unsuitable areas for development. Once the new flood maps from FEMA are announced showing the tidal flood areas, Staff will update the flood damage prevention ordinance accordingly.	General Fund
J6, L10	Review the County's Comprehensive Land Use Plan to ensure that the Future Land Use Map adequately delineates portions of the County deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions or the presence of natural hazard areas.	This action seeks to minimize new development in high- risk areas and can be incorporated into the existing land use plan.	General Fund
W21	Prohibiting or limiting floodplain development through regulatory and/or incentive-based measures.	This action seeks to limit development in the floodplain.	General Fund

C.2.2 PROPERTY PROTECTION MEASURES

Generally, natural hazards do not damage vacant areas; the major impact of hazards is to people and improved property. Property protection measures are used to modify buildings or property that are subject to damage in order to reduce their vulnerability. Property protection measures fall under three approaches:

— Modify the site to keep the hazard from reaching the building;

— Modify the building (retrofit) so it can withstand the impacts of the hazard; and
— Insure the property to provide financial relief after the damage occurs.

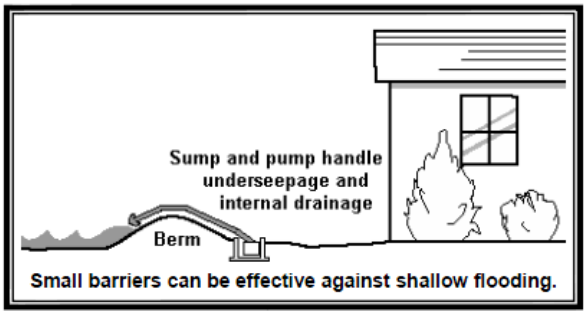
Property protection measures are normally implemented by the property owner, although in many cases technical and financial assistance can be provided by a government agency.

KEEP THE HAZARD AWAY

In some cases, properties can be modified so the hazard does not reach the damage-prone improvements. For example, a berm can be built to prevent floodwaters from reaching a house.

BARRIERS

A flood protection barrier can be built of dirt or soil (a "berm") or concrete or steel (a "floodwall"). Careful design is needed so as not to create flooding or drainage problems on neighboring properties. Depending on how porous the ground is, if floodwaters will stay up for more than an hour or two, the design needs to account for leaks, seepage of water underneath, and rainwater that will fall inside the perimeter. This is usually done with a sump or drain to collect the internal groundwater and surface water and a pump and pipe to pump the internal drainage over the barrier. Barriers can only be built so high. They can be overtopped by a flood higher than expected. Barriers made of earth are susceptible to erosion from rain and floodwaters if not properly sloped, covered with grass, and properly maintained.



Small barriers can be effective against shallow flooding.

This low floodwall has landscaping to minimize the adverse impact on the property's appearance.

MODIFY THE BUILDING

There are several common methods to keep a flood from damaging a building:

— Move the building out of the flood-prone area.
— Elevate the building above the flood level.
— Demolish the building.
— Replace the building with a new one that is elevated above the flood level.
— Retrofit the building to reduce the impact of flooding when it occurs.

Elevation, acquisition, and pilot reconstruction are the most effective types to consider for the planning area.

RELOCATION

Moving a building out of a flood prone area to higher ground is the surest and safest way to protect it from flooding. While almost any building can be moved, the cost increases for heavier structures, such as those with exterior brick and stone walls, and for large or irregularly shaped buildings. Relocation is also preferred for large lots that include buildable areas outside the floodplain or where the owner has a new flood-free lot (or portion of the existing lot) available.

Small, wood frame buildings are the easiest to relocate
Source: Kennedy House Movers, Huntsville, AL

BUILDING ELEVATION

Raising a building above the flood level can be almost as effective as moving it out of the floodplain. Water flows under the building, causing little or no damage to the structure or its contents. Raising a building above the flood level is cheaper than moving it and can be less disruptive to a neighborhood. Elevation has proven to be an acceptable and reasonable means of complying with floodplain regulations that require new, substantially improved, and substantially damaged buildings to be elevated above the base flood elevation.

DEMOLITION

Some buildings, especially heavily damaged or repetitively flooded ones, are not worth the expense to protect them from future damages. It is cheaper to demolish them and either replace them with new, flood protected structures, or relocate the occupants to a safer site. Demolition is also appropriate for buildings that are difficult to move – such as larger, slab foundation or masonry structures – and for dilapidated structures that are not cost-beneficial to protect.

Demolishing a repetitively flooded home

PILOT RECONSTRUCTION

If a building is not in good shape, elevating it may not be worthwhile or it may even be dangerous. An alternative is to demolish the structure and build a new one on the site that meets or exceeds all flood protection codes. FEMA funding programs refer to this approach as "pilot reconstruction." It is still a pilot program, and not a regularly funded option. Certain rules must be followed to qualify for federal funds for pilot reconstruction.

RETROFITTING

An alternative to keeping the hazard away from a building is to modify or retrofit the site or building to minimize or prevent damage. There are a variety of techniques to do this, as described below.

- **Dry Floodproofing**

  Dry floodproofing means making all areas below the flood protection level watertight. Walls are coated with waterproofing compounds or plastic sheeting. Openings, such as doors, windows and vents, are closed, either permanently, with removable shields, or with sandbags. Dry floodproofing of new and existing nonresidential buildings in the regulatory floodplain is permitted under state, FEMA and local regulations. Dry floodproofing of existing residential buildings in the floodplain is also permitted as long as the building is not substantially damaged or being substantially improved. Owners of buildings located outside the regulatory floodplain can always use dry floodproofing techniques.

  Dry floodproofing is only effective for shallow flooding, such as repetitive drainage problems. It does not protect from the deep flooding along lakes and larger rivers caused by hurricanes or other storms.

- **Wet Floodproofing**

  The alternative to dry floodproofing is wet floodproofing: water is let in and everything that could be damaged by a flood is removed or elevated above the flood level. Structural components below the flood level are replaced with materials that are not subject to water damage. For example, concrete block walls are used instead of wooden studs and gypsum wallboard. The furnace, water heater and

laundry facilities are permanently relocated to a higher floor. Where the flooding is not deep, these appliances can be raised on blocks or platforms.

INSURANCE

Technically, insurance does not mitigate damage caused by a natural hazard. However, it does help the owner repair, rebuild, and hopefully afford to incorporate some of the other property protection measures in the process. Insurance offers the advantage of protecting the property, so long as the policy is in force, without requiring human intervention for the measure to work.

- **Private Property**

  Although most homeowner's insurance policies do not cover a property for flood damage, an owner can insure a building for damage by surface flooding through the NFIP. Flood insurance coverage is provided for buildings and their contents damaged by a "general condition of surface flooding" in the area. Most people purchase flood insurance because it is required by the bank when they get a mortgage or home improvement loan. Usually these policies just cover the building's structure and not the contents. Contents coverage can be purchased separately. Renters can buy contents coverage, even if the owner does not buy structural coverage on the building. Most people don't realize that there is a 30-day waiting period to purchase a flood insurance policy and there are limits on coverage.

- **Public Property**

  Governments can purchase commercial insurance policies. Larger local governments often self-insure and absorb the cost of damage to one facility, but if many properties are exposed to damage, self-insurance can drain the government's budget. Communities cannot expect federal disaster assistance to make up the difference after a flood.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The CRS provides the most credit points for acquisition and relocation under Activity 520, because this measure permanently removes insurable buildings from the floodplain. Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit for Activity 520 – Acquisition and Relocation, for acquiring and relocating buildings from the SFHA. The HMPC recommended that communities pursue the purchase of repetitive loss buildings and other buildings which are subject to flood damage in order to return this land to open space.

The CRS also credits barriers and elevating existing buildings under Activity 530. The credit for Activity 530 is based on the combination of flood protection techniques used and the level of flood protection provided. Points are calculated for each protected building. Bonus points are provided for the protection of repetitive loss buildings and critical facilities. Communities could receive credit for Activity 360 – Flood Protection Assistance by providing advice and assistance to homeowners who may want to flood proof their home or business. Advice is provided both on property protection techniques and on financial assistance programs to help fund mitigation.

Flood insurance information for each community is provided in Section 5. There is no credit for purchasing flood insurance, but the CRS does provide credit for local public information programs that, among other topics, explain flood insurance to property owners. The CRS also reduces the premiums for those people who do buy NFIP coverage. Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit for Activity 330 – Outreach Projects.

A selection of property protection mitigation options considered by the HMPC are described below.

Table C.2 – Property Protection Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Prevention measures considered by HMPC and not recommended			
-	Flood barriers	Due to the nature of flooding in this region, barriers are not a preferred mitigation technique.	n/a
Prevention Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
G3	Request Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding for the elevation and/or acquisition of structures substantially damaged during a natural hazard event or to address infrastructure needs, if it is determined that facilities within the County or any of the participating jurisdictions are adversely impacted by flood events.	Elevating or acquiring structures that have been substantially damages can protect against future losses from flooding.	HMGP, BRIC, UHMA
J10	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLP's) and other high-risk properties from future flooding events. The County will maintain a list of RLP's, and on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. Jones County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process.	Mitigating repetitive loss properties can protect against future losses from flooding.	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA
L17	Seek grant funding for mitigation projects, including acquisition/elevation, mitigation/ reconstruction, and wet/dry floodproofing to residential and non-residential structures, as well as providing redundant power to critical facilities, wind retrofits to critical facilities, storm shelters, and other activities that reduce the loss of life and property.	This action seeks to modify buildings/infrastructure to reduce vulnerability.	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA

C.2.3 NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

Resource protection activities are generally aimed at preserving (or in some cases restoring) natural areas. These activities enable the naturally beneficial functions of fields, floodplains, wetlands, and other natural lands to operate more effectively. Natural and beneficial functions of watersheds, floodplains and wetlands include:

- Reduction in runoff from rainwater and stormwater in pervious areas
- Infiltration that absorbs overland flood flow
- Removal and filtering of excess nutrients, pollutants and sediments
- Storage of floodwaters
- Absorption of flood energy and reduction in flood scour
- Water quality improvement

— Groundwater recharge
— Habitat for flora and fauna
— Recreational and aesthetic opportunities

As development occurs, many of the above benefits can be achieved through regulatory steps for protecting natural areas or natural functions. This section covers the resource protection programs and standards that can help mitigate the impact of natural hazards, while they improve the overall environment. Six areas were reviewed:

— Wetland protection
— Erosion and sedimentation control
— Stream/River restoration
— Best management practices
— Dumping regulations
— Farmland protection

WETLAND PROTECTION

Wetlands are often found in floodplains and topographically depressed areas of a watershed. Many wetlands receive and store floodwaters, thus slowing and reducing downstream flows. They also serve as a natural filter, which helps to improve water quality, and they provide habitat for many species of fish, wildlife and plants.

EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Farmlands and construction sites typically contain large areas of bare exposed soil. Surface water runoff can erode soil from these sites, sending sediment into downstream waterways. Erosion also occurs along stream banks and shorelines as the volume and velocity of flow or wave action destabilize and wash away the soil. Sediment suspended in the water tends to settle out where flowing water slows down. This can clog storm drains, drain tiles, culverts and ditches and reduce the water transport and storage capacity of river and stream channels, lakes and wetlands.

There are two principal strategies to address these problems: minimize erosion and control sedimentation. Techniques to minimize erosion include phased construction, minimal land clearing, and stabilizing bare ground as soon as possible with vegetation and other soil stabilizing practices.

STREAM/SHORELINE RESTORATION

There is a growing movement that has several names, such as "stream conservation," "bioengineering," or "riparian corridor restoration." The objective of these approaches is to return streams, stream banks and adjacent land to a more natural condition, including the natural meanders. Another term is "ecological restoration," which restores native indigenous plants and animals to an area.

A key component of these efforts is to use appropriate native plantings along the banks that resist erosion. This may involve retrofitting the shoreline with willow cuttings, wetland plants, or rolls of landscape material covered with a natural fabric that decomposes after the banks are stabilized with plant roots.

In all, restoring the right vegetation to a stream has the following advantages:

— Reduces the amount of sediment and pollutants entering the water
— Enhances aquatic habitat by cooling water temperature
— Provides food and shelter for both aquatic and terrestrial wildlife
— Can reduce flood damage by slowing the velocity of water

- Increases the beauty of the land and its property value
- Prevents property loss due to erosion
- Provides recreational opportunities, such as hunting, fishing and bird watching
- Reduces long-term maintenance costs

Communities are required by state and federal regulations to monitor storm water drainage outfalls and control storm water runoff.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Point source pollutants come from pipes such as the outfall of a municipal wastewater treatment plant. They are regulated by the US EPA. Nonpoint source pollutants come from non-specific locations and harder to regulate. Examples of nonpoint source pollutants are lawn fertilizers, pesticides, other chemicals, animal wastes, oils from street surfaces and industrial areas, and sediment from agriculture, construction, mining and forestry. These pollutants are washed off the ground's surface by stormwater and flushed into receiving storm sewers, ditches and streams.

The term "best management practices" (BMPs) refers to design, construction and maintenance practices and criteria that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, protect natural resources and capture nonpoint source pollutants (including sediment). They can prevent increases in downstream flooding by attenuating runoff and enhancing infiltration of stormwater. They also minimize water quality degradation, preserve beneficial natural features onsite, maintain natural base flows, minimize habitat loss, and provide multiple usages of drainage and storage facilities.

DUMPING REGULATIONS

BMPs usually address pollutants that are liquids or are suspended in water that are washed into a lake or stream. Dumping regulations address solid matter, such as shopping carts, appliances and landscape waste that can be accidentally or intentionally thrown into channels or wetlands. Such materials may not pollute the water, but they can obstruct even low flows and reduce the channels' and wetlands' abilities to convey or clean stormwater.

Many cities have nuisance ordinances that prohibit dumping garbage or other "objectionable waste" on public or private property. Waterway dumping regulations need to also apply to "non-objectionable" materials, such as grass clippings or tree branches, which can kill ground cover or cause obstructions in channels. Regular inspections to catch violations should be scheduled.

Many people do not realize the consequences of their actions. They may, for example, fill in the ditch in their front yard without realizing that is needed to drain street runoff. They may not understand how re-grading their yard, filling a wetland, or discarding leaves or branches in a watercourse can cause a problem to themselves and others. Therefore, a dumping enforcement program should include public information materials that explain the reasons for the rules as well as the penalties.

FARMLAND PROTECTION

Farmland protection is an important piece of comprehensive planning and zoning throughout the United States. The purpose of farmland protection is to provide mechanisms for prime, unique, or important agricultural land to remain as such, and to be protected from conversion to nonagricultural uses.

Frequently, farm owners sell their land to residential or commercial developers and the property is converted to non-agricultural land uses. With development comes more buildings, roads and other infrastructure. Urban sprawl occurs, which can lead to additional stormwater runoff and emergency management difficulties.

Farms on the edge of cities are often appraised based on the price they could be sold for to urban developers. This may drive farmers to sell to developers because their marginal farm operations cannot

afford to be taxed as urban land. The Farmland Protection Program in the United States Department of Agriculture's 2002 Farm Bill (Part 519) allows for funds to go to state, tribal, and local governments as well as nonprofit organizations to help purchase easements on agricultural land to protect against the development of the land.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

There is credit for preserving open space in its natural condition or restored to a state approximating its natural condition. The credit is based on the percentage of the floodplain that can be documented as wetlands protected from development by ownership or local regulations. Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit for Activity 420 – Open Space Preservation for preserving a portion of the SFHA as open space.

Additionally, credit is available for Activity 540 – Drainage System Maintenance. Having a portion of the drainage system inspected regularly throughout the year and maintenance performed as needed would earn a community credit. Communities could also get credit under this activity for providing a listing of problem sites that are inspected more frequently, and for implementing an ongoing Capital Improvements Program.

Table C.3 – Natural Resource Protection Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Natural Resource Protection Measures Considered by HMPC and Not Recommended			
-	Create a Best Management Practices guideline to collect several techniques into one plan.	Not enough administrative or fiscal resources to complete.	N/A
Natural Resource Protection Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
G6	Continue to work with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to enforce standards outlined within the statewide stormwater management program. Currently, this program generally addresses stormwater management for projects disturbing an area equal to or greater than one acre. Additionally, the County will monitor localized flooding issues, and where feasible address these issues through the installation of stormwater best management practices (BMPs).	BMPs help protect natural resources and minimize stormwater runoff.	General Fund
P9	Coordinate with NCDEQ to enforce state and local Riparian Buffer Regulations.	Riparian buffers help protect water quality and can absorb excess water, which can lessen downstream flooding.	General Fund

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
L12, W9	Continue to monitor drainage conditions throughout the County. Additionally, the County will continue to enforce and support the following programs relating to stormwater management: — NCDEQ Coastal Stormwater Rules — NCDEQ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Regulations — NCDEQ Statewide Stormwater Regulations — NCDEQ CAMA Regulations — US Army Corps of Engineers Non Coastal Wetland Regulations	BMPs included in stormwater regulations help protect natural resources and minimize stormwater runoff. Additionally, regulating wetland is critical to minimizing their development and preserving natural flood mitigation.	General Fund

C.2.4 EMERGENCY SERVICES MEASURES

Emergency services measures protect people during and after a disaster. A good emergency management program addresses all hazards, and it involves all local government departments. This section reviews emergency services measures following a chronological order of responding to an emergency. It starts with identifying an impending problem (threat recognition) and continues through post-disaster activities.

THREAT RECOGNITION

The first step in responding to a flood is to know when weather conditions are such that an event could occur. With a proper and timely threat recognition system, adequate warnings can be disseminated.

The National Weather Service (NWS) is the prime agency for detecting meteorological threats. Severe weather warnings are transmitted through NOAA's Weather Radio System. Local emergency managers can then provide more site-specific and timely recognition after the Weather Service issues a watch or a warning. A flood threat recognition system predicts the time and height of a flood crest. This can be done by measuring rainfall, soil moisture, and stream flows upstream of the community and calculating the subsequent flood levels.

On smaller rivers and streams, locally established rainfall and river gauges are needed to establish a flood threat recognition system. The NWS may issue a "flash flood watch." This is issued to indicate current or developing hydrologic conditions that are favorable for flash flooding in and close to the watch area, but the occurrence is neither certain nor imminent. These events are so localized and so rapid that a "flash flood warning" may not be issued, especially if no remote threat recognition equipment is available. In the absence of a gauging system on small streams, the best threat recognition system is to have local personnel monitor rainfall and stream conditions. While specific flood crests and times will not be predicted, this approach will provide advance notice of potential local or flash flooding.

WARNING

The next step in emergency response following threat recognition is to notify the public and staff of other agencies and critical facilities. More people can implement protection measures if warnings are early and include specific detail.

The NWS issues notices to the public using two levels of notification:

— Watch: conditions are right for flooding, thunderstorms, tornadoes or winter storms.
— Warning: a flood, tornado, etc., has started or been observed.

A more specific warning may be disseminated by the community in a variety of ways. The following are the more common methods:

- CodeRED countywide mass telephone emergency communication system
- Commercial or public radio or TV stations
- The Weather Channel
- Cable TV emergency news inserts
- Telephone trees/mass telephone notification
- NOAA Weather Radio
- Tone activated receivers in key facilities
- Outdoor warning sirens
- Sirens on public safety vehicles
- Door-to-door contact
- Mobile public address systems
- Email notifications

Just as important as issuing a warning is telling people what to do in case of an emergency. A warning program should include a public information component.

STORMREADY

The National Weather Service (NWS) established the StormReady program to help local governments improve the timeliness and effectiveness of hazardous weather-related warnings for the public. To be officially StormReady, a community must:

- Establish a 24-hour warning point and emergency operations center
- Have more than one way to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public
- Create a system that monitors weather conditions locally
- Promote the importance of public readiness through community seminars
- Develop a formal hazardous weather plan, which includes training severe weather spotters and holding emergency exercises

Being designated a NWS StormReady community is a good measure of a community's emergency warning program for weather hazards.

RESPONSE

The protection of life and property is the most important task of emergency responders. Concurrent with threat recognition and issuing warnings, a community should respond with actions that can prevent or reduce damage and injuries. Typical actions and responding parties include the following:

- Activating the emergency operations center (emergency preparedness)
- Closing streets or bridges (police or public works)
- Shutting off power to threatened areas (utility company)
- Passing out sand and sandbags (public works)
- Holding children at school or releasing children from school (school superintendent)
- Opening evacuation shelters (the American Red Cross)
- Monitoring water levels (public works)
- Establishing security and other protection measures (police)

An emergency action plan ensures that all bases are covered and that the response activities are appropriate for the expected threat. These plans are developed in coordination with the agencies or offices that are given various responsibilities.

Emergency response plans should be updated annually to keep contact names and telephone numbers current and to ensure that supplies and equipment that will be needed are still available. They should be critiqued and revised after disasters and exercises to take advantage of the lessons learned and of changing conditions. The end result is a coordinated effort implemented by people who have experience working together so that available resources will be used in the most efficient manner possible.

EVACUATION AND SHELTER

There are six key components to a successful evacuation:

- Adequate warning
- Adequate routes
- Proper timing to ensure the routes are clear
- Traffic control
- Knowledgeable travelers
- Care for special populations (e.g., disabled persons, prisoners, hospital patients, schoolchildren)

Those who cannot get out of harm's way need shelter. Typically, the American Red Cross will staff a shelter and ensure that there is adequate food, bedding, and wash facilities. Shelter management is a specialized skill. Managers must deal with problems like scared children, families that want to bring in their pets, and the potential for an overcrowded facility.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Flash flood warnings are issued by National Weather Service Offices, which have the local and county warning responsibility. Flood warnings are forecasts of coming floods, are distributed to the public by the NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio and television, and through local emergency agencies. The warning message tells the expected degree of flooding, the affected river, when and where flooding will begin, and the expected maximum river level at specific forecast points during flood crest.

Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit for Activity 610 – Flood Warning Program for maintaining a program that provides timely identification of impending flood threats, disseminates warnings to appropriate floodplain residents, and coordinates flood response activities. Community Rating System credits are based on the number and types of warning media that can reach the community's flood prone population. Depending on the location, communities can receive credit for the telephone calling system and more credits for additional measures, like telephone trees. Being designated as a StormReady community also provides additional credits.

Table C.4 – Emergency Services Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Emergency Services Measures Considered by HMPC and Not Recommended			
-	Local evacuation planning	This is not necessary, as evacuation planning is managed at the county level	n/a

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Emergency Services Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
G10	Work closely with the American Red Cross to establish a site for the development of a local animal shelter to be utilized in the event of a natural disaster.	A shelter provides protection for people before and after disaster and additional sheltering options are needed.	General Fund, American Red Cross
J5	Continue to improve upon capabilities available through the Nixle Based Emergency Notification System. These efforts will involve educating the public, municipal partners, and elected officials about the system's capabilities and registration requirements.	This action can improve the effectiveness of the county's existing emergency notification system.	General Fund
L6	Work closely with the American Red Cross to address the sheltering needs of County residents. The County will continue to work on improving the preparedness of all existing shelter facilities, including the installation of on-site transformers at all shelter locations. Additionally, these efforts will involve support of the NC Coastal Region Evacuation and Sheltering (CRES) plan aimed at providing inland sheltering resources for coastal counties.	Including on-site transformers will increase the resiliency of local shelters so that they can maintain power before and after a disaster.	General Fund, NCDPS, American Red Cross
P10	Continue to expand upon the Alert Emergency Notification System available to all residents. Pitt County Emergency Management will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Pitt County Emergency Notification Registration Portal (https://pittcountync.onthealert.com). The County will work with NCDPS to incorporate the "Know Your Zone" program into this process. Efforts will be made to educate the public about the location and published resources defining evacuation zones and procedures.	This action can improve the effectiveness of the county's existing emergency notification system	General Fund, NCDPS
W6	Post flood level signs at prominent locations throughout the County displaying past flood levels to remind citizens of the past and potential flood dangers that exist within their community.	These signs can help make people aware that an area is dangerous and encourage them to turn around.	General fund, NCDPS

C.2.5 STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Four general types of flood control projects are reviewed here: levees, reservoirs, diversions, and dredging. These projects have three advantages not provided by other mitigation measures:

— They can stop most flooding, protecting streets and landscaping in addition to buildings.

- Many projects can be built without disrupting citizens' homes and businesses.
- They are constructed and maintained by a government agency, a more dependable long-term management arrangement than depending on many individual private property owners.

However, as shown below, structural measures also have shortcomings. The appropriateness of using flood control depends on individual project area circumstances.

Advantages

- They may provide the greatest amount of protection for land area used
- Because of land limitations, they may be the only practical solution in some circumstances
- They can incorporate other benefits into structural project design, such as water supply and recreational uses
- Regional detention may be more cost-efficient and effective than requiring numerous small detention basins

Disadvantages

- They can disturb the land and disrupt the natural water flows, often destroying wildlife habitat
- They require regular maintenance
- They are built to a certain flood protection level that can be exceeded by larger floods
- They can create a false sense of security
- They promote more intensive land use and development in the floodplain

LEVEES AND FLOODWALLS

Probably the best-known flood control measure is a barrier of earth (levee) or concrete (floodwall) erected between the watercourse and the property to be protected. Levees and floodwalls confine water to the stream channel by raising its banks. They must be well designed to account for large floods, underground seepage, pumping of internal drainage, and erosion and scour.

RESERVOIRS AND DETENTION

Reservoirs reduce flooding by temporarily storing flood waters behind dams or in storage or detention basins. Reservoirs lower flood heights by holding back, or detaining, runoff before it can flow downstream. Flood waters are detained until the flood has subsided, and then the water in the reservoir or detention basin is released or pumped out slowly at a rate that the river can accommodate downstream.

Reservoirs can be dry and remain idle until a large rain event occurs. Or they may be designed so that a lake or pond is created. The lake may provide recreational benefits or water supply (which could also help mitigate a drought).

Retention pond

Flood control reservoirs are most commonly built for one of two purposes. Large reservoirs are constructed to protect property from existing flood problems. Smaller reservoirs, or detention basins, are built to protect property from the stormwater runoff impacts of new development.

DIVERSION

A diversion is a new channel that sends floodwaters to a different location, thereby reducing flooding along an existing watercourse. Diversions can be surface channels, overflow weirs, or tunnels. During

normal flows, the water stays in the old channel. During floods, the floodwaters spill over to the diversion channel or tunnel, which carries the excess water to a receiving lake or river.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Structural flood control projects that provide at least 100-year flood protection and that result in revisions to the Flood Insurance Rate Map are not credited by the CRS so as not to duplicate the larger premium reduction provided by removing properties from the mapped floodplain. Other flood control projects can be accepted by offering a 25-year flood protection.

Table C.5 – Structural Projects Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Structural Project Measures Considered by HMPC and Not Recommended			
-	New stormwater reservoirs	New large-scale reservoirs are not currently recommended	n/a
Structural Project Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
G7	Pursue all avenues available to secure grant funding to address improvements to the Town of Hookerton's WWTP. Currently, Contentnea Creek is encroaching upon the plant's lagoon dike wall. NCDEQ has stated that the integrity of the lagoon structure is at imminent risk.	This improvement is necessary to prevent a future flooding event from impacting a critical facility.	General Fund, NCDPS
P24	Repair the Lake Glenwood Dam and monitor other high-hazard dams with the county.	Pitt County acquired the high-hazard dam at Lake Glenwood in 2023 and is actively working on reconstruction plans for the dam.	General Fund, NCDPS, FEMA NCDEQ

C.2.6 PUBLIC INFORMATION

OUTREACH PROJECTS

Outreach projects are the first step in the process of orienting property owners to the hazards they face and to the concept of property protection. They are designed to encourage people to seek out more information in order to take steps to protect themselves and their properties.

Awareness of the hazard is not enough; people need to be told what they can do about the hazard. Thus, projects should include information on safety, health and property protection measures. Research has shown that a properly run local information program is more effective than national advertising or publicity campaigns. Therefore, outreach projects should be locally designed and tailored to meet local conditions.

Community newsletters/direct mailings: The most effective types of outreach projects are mailed or distributed to everyone in the community. In the case of floods, they can be sent only to floodplain property owners.

News media: Local newspapers can be strong allies in efforts to inform the public. Local radio stations and cable TV channels can also help. These media offer interview formats and cable TV may be willing to broadcast videos on the hazards.

LIBRARIES AND WEBSITES

The two previous activities tell people that they are exposed to a hazard. The next step is to provide information to those who want to know more. The community library and local websites are obvious places for residents to seek information on hazards, hazard protection, and protecting natural resources.

Books and pamphlets on hazard mitigation can be given to libraries, and many of these can be obtained for free from state and federal agencies. Libraries also have their own public information campaigns with displays, lectures and other projects, which can augment the activities of the local government. Today, websites are commonly used as research tools. They provide fast access to a wealth of public and private sites for information. Through links to other websites, there is almost no limit to the amount of up to date information that can be accessed on the Internet.

In addition to online floodplain maps, websites can link to information for homeowners on how to retrofit for floods or a website about floods for children.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

HAZARD INFORMATION

Residents and business owners that are aware of the potential hazards can take steps to avoid problems or reduce their exposure to flooding. Communities can easily provide map information from FEMA's FIRMs and Flood Insurance Studies. They may also assist residents in submitting requests for map amendments and revisions when they are needed to show that a building is located outside the mapped floodplain.

Some communities supplement what is shown on the FIRM with information on additional hazards, flooding outside mapped areas and zoning. When the map information is provided, community staff can explain insurance, property protection measures and mitigation options that are available to property owners. They should also remind inquirers that being outside the mapped floodplain is no guarantee that a property will never flood.

PROPERTY PROTECTION ASSISTANCE

While general information provided by outreach projects or the library is beneficial, most property owners do not feel ready to retrofit their buildings without more specific guidance. Local building department staffs are experts in construction. They can provide free advice, not necessarily to design a protection measure, but to steer the owner onto the right track. Building or public works department staffs can provide the following types of assistance:

- Visit properties and offer protection suggestions
- Recommend or identify qualified or licensed contractors
- Inspect homes for anchoring of roofing and the home to the foundation
- Explain when building permits are needed for home improvements.

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM

A Program for Public Information (PPI) is a document that receives CRS credit for organizing flood-related outreach. It is a review of local conditions, local public information needs, and a recommended plan of activities. A PPI consists of the following parts, which are incorporated into this plan:

- The local flood hazard
- The property protection measures appropriate for the flood hazard
- Flood safety measures appropriate for the local situation

- The public information activities currently being implemented within the community, including those being carried out by non-government agencies
- Goals for the community's public information program
- The outreach projects that will be done each year to reach the goals
- The process that will be followed to monitor and evaluate the projects

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Communities in the Neuse Region could receive credit under Activity 330 – Outreach Projects as well as Activity 350 – Flood Protection Information. Credit is available for targeted and general outreach projects. Credit is also provided for making publications relating to floodplain management available in the reference section of the local library.

Table C.6 – Public Information and Outreach Mitigation Options and Recommended Projects

Action #	Mitigation Action	Reason for Pursuing / Not Pursuing	Funding
Public Information and Outreach Measures Considered by HMPC and Not Recommended			
-	Maintain information on the County website, as well as the County Emergency Services Facebook page, regarding issues related to preparation and safety in the event of a natural disaster. These efforts will involve the distribution of emergency notifications when deemed necessary.	Redundant	n/a
Public Information and Outreach Measures and Funding Recommended for Implementation			
P17	Continue to maintain a library of materials focused on educating citizens, builders, realtors and developers about the dangers associated with floodplain development. This information will also provide material outlining sound techniques for floodplain development and floodproofing of existing structures. The County will also maintain staff educated on these issues to work with prospective builders	This action increases awareness of the hazards associated with floodplain development and offers potential solutions to property owners.	General Fund, NCDPS
G4, J12, L9, W7	Continue to promote the availability of flood insurance available through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) using the following means: – Post on County website – Provide information on building permit applications – Make available at the County library – Display information in the Inspections Department	Increases flood insurance awareness and coverage	General Fund, NCDPS

APPENDIX D REFERENCES

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CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Utility Construction Agreement with NCDOT for Water and Sewer Line Relocations — NCDOT Project U-4753

DEPARTMENT: Engineering

BACKGROUND:
The North Carolina Department of Transportation has prepared and adopted plans to make street and highway improvements within Goldsboro under Project U-4753. The project consists of the widening of Wayne Memorial Drive (SR 1556) from New Hope Road (SR 1003) to I-42 (formerly US-70), as shown in the attached utility construction agreement, Exhibit A utility construction plan, Exhibit B cost breakdown, and Exhibit C project special provisions.

DISCUSSION:
The Utility Construction Agreement addresses the relocation of City-owned water and sewer lines located within the project area. Provisions are included in NCDOT's agreement for their contractor to relocate City-owned water and sewer lines. NCDOT will assume 75% and the City of Goldsboro is responsible for 25% of the cost for relocation of the water and sewer lines. The City's estimated cost to relocate water and sewer lines is $268,040.75. The actual cost will be based upon the contract unit cost and actual quantities used. Reimbursement to NCDOT will be made in one final payment within sixty (60) days after billing.

Upon completion of the widening project, NCDOT shall submit an itemized invoice to the City. It is anticipated that the City will be invoiced during Fiscal Year 27–28 or the following fiscal year for water and sewer line relocations.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council adopt the attached resolution authorizing the Mayor or City Manager to execute the Utility Construction Agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation for water and sewer line relocations relating to the widening of Wayne Memorial Drive (SR 1556) from New Hope Road (SR 1003) to I-42 (formerly US-70).

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Jonathan Perry
Kelly Arnold
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026 -

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR OR CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT WITH NCDOT FOR WATER AND SEWER LINE RELOCATIONS FOR WAYNE MEMORIAL DRIVE WIDENING PROJECT FROM NEW HOPE ROAD TO I-42 - NCDOT PROJECT U-4753

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Transportation has prepared and adopted plans to make street and highway improvements within Goldsboro for the widening of Wayne Memorial Drive (SR 1556) from New Hope Road (SR 1003) to I-42 (formerly US 70); and

WHEREAS, said Department of Transportation and the City of Goldsboro propose to enter into a utility construction agreement whereby said Department will include in its construction contract provisions for the relocation and adjustment of municipally-owned water and sewer lines; and

WHEREAS, the estimated construction cost of the above-referred to water and sanitary sewer improvements is $268,040.75; and

WHEREAS, the Municipality agrees to reimburse the Department of Transportation up to $268,040.75 with reimbursement to be made in one final payment within sixty (60) days after billing.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the Mayor or City Manager are hereby authorized and directed to execute the utility construction agreement with the Department of Transportation for relocation and adjustment of municipally-owned water and sewer lines in conjunction with the Wayne Memorial Drive Widening Project.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT
1000028502

AGREEMENT OVERVIEW

NORTH CAROLINA
WAYNE COUNTY

DATE: 3/2/2026

PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AND

CITY OF GOLDSBORO

PROJECT NUMBERS:

TIP #: U-4753

WBS ELEMENTS: 39927.3.1

The purpose of this Agreement is to identify the participation in project costs, project delivery and/or maintenance, by the other party to this Agreement, as further defined in this Agreement.

SCOPE OF PROJECT ("Project"): This Project consists of relocating water lines impacted by widening SR 1556 (Wayne Memorial Drive) to four lanes from SR 1003 (New Hope Road) to I-42 (Formerly US-70).

ESTIMATED COST TO OTHER PARTY: $268,040.75

PAYMENT TERMS: The Department will invoice the City of Goldsboro in accordance with the terms defined herein. Reimbursement payments shall be made in full by the City of Goldsboro within sixty (60) days of the invoice date.

MAINTENANCE: The City of Goldsboro is responsible for all utility maintenance.

EFFECTIVE DATES OF AGREEMENT:
START: Upon Full Execution of this Agreement
END: When work is complete and all terms are met.

This **Agreement** is made and entered into on the last date executed below, by and between the North Carolina Department of Transportation, an agency of the State of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as the **Department,** and the City of Goldsboro, hereinafter referred to as the **Municipality**; and collectively referred to as the **Parties**.

The **Parties** to this Agreement, listed above, intend that this Agreement, together with all attachments, schedules, exhibits, and other documents that both are referenced in this Agreement and refer to this Agreement, represents the entire understanding between the **Parties** with respect to its subject matter and supersedes any previous communication or agreements that may exist.

I. WHEREAS STATEMENTS

WHEREAS, this Agreement is made under the authority granted to the **Department** by the North Carolina General Assembly under General Statutes of North Carolina (NCGS), particularly Chapter 136-27.1 and 136-27.3; and,

WHEREAS, the **Department** has plans to make certain street and highway constructions and/or traffic control improvements; and,

WHEREAS, the **Municipality** has requested that the **Department** perform work or provide services; and,

WHEREAS, the **Parties** hereto wish to enter into an agreement for scoped work to be performed or provided by the **Department** (including construction, reviews, goods, or services) with reimbursement for the costs thereof by the **Municipality** as hereinafter set out; and,

WHEREAS, the **Department** and the **Municipality** have agreed that the jurisdictional limits of the **Parties** , as of the date of entering the agreement for the above-mentioned project, are to be used in determining the duties, responsibilities, rights, and legal obligations of the **Parties** hereto for the purposes of this Agreement; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, this Agreement states the promises and undertakings of each party as herein provided, and the **Parties** do hereby covenant and agree, each with the other, as follows:

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DEPARTMENT

The **Department** shall be responsible for all phases of project delivery to include utility relocation, and construction, and/or maintenance as shown in the **PROJECT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS** Provision.

B. MUNICIPALITY

The **Municipality** shall be responsible for maintenance as shown in the **PROJECT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS** Provision and payment as shown in the **COSTS AND FUNDING** Provision.

III. PROJECT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

A. CONSTRUCTION

i. At the request of the **Municipality**, the **Department** shall place provisions in the construction contract for Project U-4753, for the contractor to adjust and relocate utility lines and/or provide betterment. The work is described as follows: waterline relocation.

ii. Said work shall be accomplished in accordance with plan sheets, attached hereto as Exhibit "A", cost estimate attached hereto as Exhibit "B", and project specific provisions, if applicable, attached hereto as Exhibit "C".

iii. The Department's Standard Special Provisions binds the contractor to guarantee materials and workmanship against latent and patent defects arising from faulty materials, faulty workmanship or negligence for a period of twelve months following the date of final acceptance of the work for maintenance and shall replace such defective materials and workmanship without cost to the **Department**. The highway contractor will not be responsible for damage due to faulty design, normal wear and tear, for negligence on the part of the **Department**, and/or for use in excess of the design. Where items of material carry a manufacturer's guarantee for any period in excess of twelve months, then the manufacturer's guarantee shall apply to that particular piece of material. Appropriate provisions of the payment and/or performance bonds shall cover this guarantee for the project. Should any failure result from the conditions found in this section the **Department** would then enter into a contract with the **Municipality** for reimbursement to be made to the **Municipality** for necessary repairs performed by the **Municipality** and/or its contractor. The Utility Relocation Agreement would be issued by the NCDOT Utilities Unit and the repairs would be coordinated between the **Municipality** and the **Department's** assigned Resident Engineer.

B. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

i. Upon satisfactory completion of the utility relocations and successful placement of the utility lines into service, the **Municipality** shall assume responsibility for the normal maintenance and operation of the utility lines. Upon completion of the construction of the highway project, the **Municipality** shall release the **Department** from any and all claims for damages in connection with adjustments made to its utility lines; and, further, the **Municipality** shall release the **Department** of any future responsibility for the cost of maintenance to said utility lines. The **Department** will invite the **Municipality** to the Final Inspection meeting with its contractor and will include the **Municipality** in the project acceptance notification. Said releases shall be deemed to be given by the **Municipality** upon completion of construction of the project and its acceptance by the **Department** from its contractor unless the **Municipality** notifies the **Department**, in writing, to the contrary prior to the **Department's** acceptance of the project.

ii. The **Municipality** obligates itself to service and to maintain its facilities to be retained and installed over and along the highway within the **Department's** right-of-way limits in accordance with Paragraph B. i., the mandate of the North Carolina General Statutes and such other laws, rules, and regulations as have been or may be validly enacted or adopted, now or hereafter.

iii. If at any time the **Department** shall require the removal of or changes in the location of the encroaching facilities, which are being relocated at the **Municipality's** expense, the

Municipality binds itself, its successors and assigns, to promptly remove or alter said facilities, in order to conform to the said requirement (if applicable per G.S. 136-27.1), without any cost to the **Department**.

IV. COSTS AND FUNDING

A. PROJECT COSTS

i. The **Municipality** shall be responsible for relocation, and/or betterment, costs for utility work as shown on the attached Exhibit "A". The estimated cost to the **Municipality** is $268,040.75 as shown on the attached Exhibit "B".

ii. Upon request by the **Municipality**, the **Department** will provide the **Municipality** with an updated estimate of the utility work based on the bid amounts in the awarded highway contract.

iii. It is understood by both **Parties** that this is an estimated cost for the utility work described in this Agreement and is subject to change.

B. PAYMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY

i. Upon the satisfactory completion and the **Municipality's** acceptance of the relocations and adjustments of the utility lines covered under this Agreement, the **Department** may at its discretion submit an itemized invoice to the **Municipality** for partial costs incurred for the utility work. The partial cost invoice will not exceed 90% of the total utility work cost estimate. Upon completion of the highway work, the **Department** shall submit an itemized invoice to the **Municipality** for the balance of unpaid costs incurred for the utility work. Billings will be based upon the actual bid prices and the actual quantities used.

ii. Reimbursement payments shall be made in full by the **Municipality** within sixty (60) days of said invoices.

iii. If the **Municipality** does not pay said invoices within sixty (60) days of the date of the invoice, the **Department** shall charge interest on any unpaid balance at a variable rate of the prime plus one percent (1%) in accordance with G.S. 136-27.3.

iv. Any cost incurred due to additional utility work requested by the **Municipality** after award of the construction contract, shall be solely the responsibility of the **Municipality**. The **Municipality** shall reimburse the **Department** 100% of the additional utility cost.

v. In the event the **Municipality** fails for any reason to pay the **Department** in accordance with the provisions for payment hereinabove provided, North Carolina General Statute 136-41.3 authorizes the **Department** to withhold so much of the **Municipality's** share of funds allocated to said **Municipality** by North Carolina General Statute, Section 136-41.1, until such time as the **Department** has received payment in full.

C. DOWN PAYMENT OR PRE-PAYMENT

At any time prior to final billing by the **Department**, the **Municipality** may prepay any portion of the estimated cost by sending payment in accordance with the attached "Remittance Guidance". The **Department** will provide a final billing based on the actual cost, less any previous payments that have been made.

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS

A. AGREEMENT MODIFICATIONS

Any modification to scope, funding, responsibilities, or time frame will be agreed upon by all **Parties** by means of a written supplemental agreement.

B. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Department** must approve any assignment or transfer of the responsibilities of the **Municipality** set forth in this Agreement to other parties or entities.

C. AGREEMENT FOR IDENTIFIED PARTIES ONLY

This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the identified **Parties** to the Agreement and is not intended to give any rights, claims, or benefits to third parties or to the public at large.

D. OTHER AGREEMENTS

The **Municipality** is solely responsible for all agreements, contracts, and work orders entered into or issued by the **Municipality** to meet the terms of this Agreement. The **Department** is not responsible for any expenses or obligations incurred for the terms of this Agreement except those specifically eligible for the funds and obligations as approved by the **Department** under the terms of this Agreement.

E. TITLE VI

The other party to this Agreement shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title 49 CFR, Subtitle A, Part 21) and related nondiscrimination authorities. Title VI and related authorities prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, gender, and age in all programs or activities of any recipient of Federal assistance.

F. AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE

The **Parties** hereby acknowledge that the individual executing this Agreement has read this Agreement, conferred with legal counsel, fully understands its contents, and is authorized to execute this Agreement and to bind the respective **Parties** to the terms contained herein.

G. DEBARMENT POLICY

It is the policy of the **Department** not to enter into any agreement with **Parties** that have been debarred by any government agency (Federal or State). By execution of this agreement, the **Municipality** certifies that neither it nor its agents or contractors are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal or State Agency or Department and that it will not enter into agreements with any entity that is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction.

H. INDEMNIFICATION

To the extent authorized by state and federal statutes, the **Municipality** will indemnify and hold harmless the FHWA (if applicable), the **Department** and the State of North Carolina, their respective officers, directors, principals, employees, agents, successors, and assigns from and against any and all claims for damage and/or liability, including those that may be initiated by third parties, in connection with the Project activities performed pursuant to this Agreement including construction of the Project, except for those claims arising out of the errors, omissions, or negligence of the **Department**, its respective officers, directors, principals, employees, agents, successors, and assigns.

I. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

All terms and conditions of this Agreement are dependent upon, and, subject to the allocation of funds for the purpose set forth in the Agreement and the Agreement shall automatically terminate if funds cease to be available.

J. COUNTERPARTS AND ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

i. This Agreement, and other documents to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement, may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original copy and all of which, when taken together, will be deemed to constitute one and the same agreement or document and will be effective when counterparts have been signed by each of the **Parties**. An image of a manual signature on this Agreement, or other documents to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement, will constitute an original signature for all purposes. The delivery of copies of this Agreement or other documents to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement, including executed signature pages where required, by electronic transmission will constitute effective delivery of this Agreement or such other document for all purposes.

ii. The **Parties** hereto further acknowledge and agree that this Agreement may be signed and/or transmitted by email or a PDF document or using electronic signature technology (e.g. DocuSign, Adobe Sign, or other electronic signature technology), and that such signed record shall be valid and as effective to bind the **Party(ies)** so signing as a paper copy bearing a handwritten signature. By selecting "I Agree", "I Accept", or other similar item, button, or icon via use of a keypad, mouse, or other device, as part of the electronic

signature technology, the **Parties** consent to be legally bound by the terms and conditions of Agreement and that such act constitutes a signature as if actually signed in writing. The **Parties** also agree that no certification authority or other third-party verification is necessary to validate its electronic signature and that the lack of such certification or third-party verification will not in any way affect the enforceability of its electronic signature; however, each **Party** agrees to maintain certification records and will produce said records upon request. The **Parties** acknowledge and agree that delivery of a copy of this Agreement or any other document contemplated hereby through the electronic signature technology, will have the same effect as physical delivery of the paper document bearing an original written signature.

K. GIFT BAN

By Executive Order 24, issued by Governor Perdue, and NCGS 133-32, it is unlawful for any vendor or contractor (i.e. architect, bidder, contractor, construction manager, design professional, engineer, landlord, offeror, seller, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor), to make gifts or to give favors to any State employee of the Governor's Cabinet Agencies (i.e. Administration, Adult Corrections, Commerce, Environmental Quality, Health and Human Services, Information Technology, Military and Veterans Affairs, Natural and Cultural Resources, Public Safety, Revenue, Transportation, and the Office of the Governor).

SIGNATURE PAGE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed the day and year heretofore set out, on the part of the **Department** and the **Municipality** by authority duly given.

(DOCUSIGN ONLY)

CITY OF GOLDSBORO

Authorized Signer: _____ Print Name: _____

Date Signed: _____ Title: _____

If applicable, this Agreement has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act:

Finance Signer: _____ Print Name: _____

Date Signed: _____ Title: _____

Fed Tax ID No: _____

Remittance Address: _____

Purchase Order, Ref. No., etc.:

_____

Accounts Payable Contact:

Name: _____

Email: _____

Phone Number: _____

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: _____ Print Name: _____

Date: _____ Title: _____

APPROVED BY BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION ITEM O: _____ (DATE)

SIGNATURE PAGE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed the day and year heretofore set out, on the part of the **Department** and the **Municipality** by authority duly given.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO (INK SIGNATURES)

Attest:

By: _____

Title: _____

Authorized Signer: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date Signed: _____

If applicable, this Agreement has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act:

Fed Tax ID No: _____

Remittance Address:

_____

_____

Finance Signer: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Date Signed: _____

Purchase Order, Ref. No., etc.:

_____

Accounts Payable Contact:

Name: _____

Email: _____

Phone Number: _____

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOCUSIGN)

By: _____

Date: _____

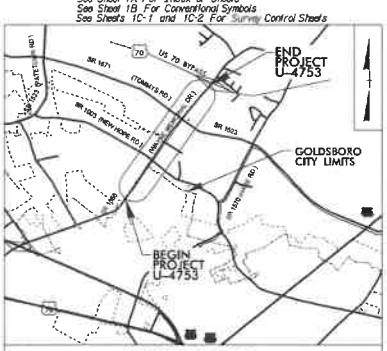
Print Name: _____

Title: _____

APPROVED BY BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION ITEM O: _____ (DATE)

TIP PROJECT: U-4753

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets
See Sheet 1B For Conventional Symbols
See Sheets 1C-1 and 1C-2 For Survey Control Sheets



VICINITY MAP

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS
WAYNE COUNTY

T.I.P. NO.	SHEET NO.
U-4753	UC-1

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

EXHIBIT A

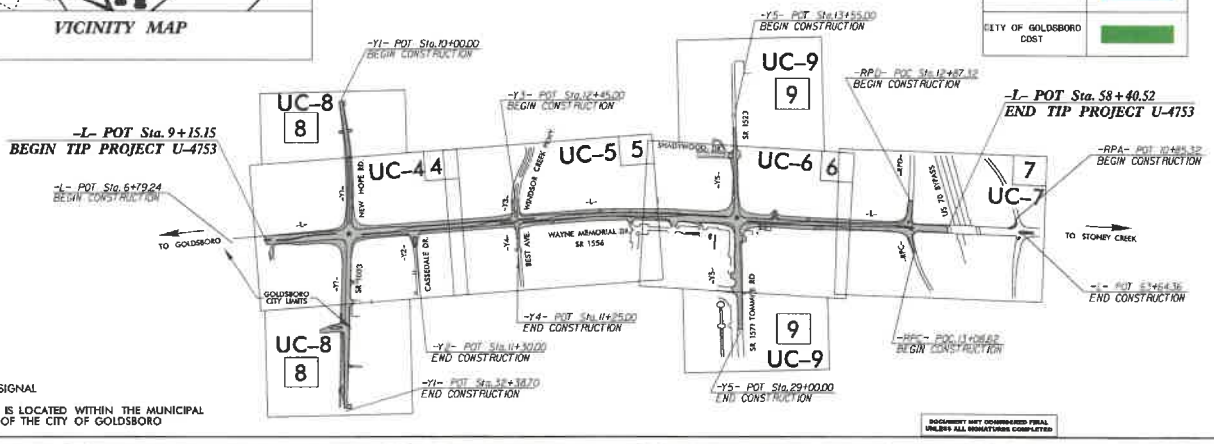
AGREEMENT PLANS

LOCATION: SR 1556 (WAYNE MEMORIAL DRIVE) FROM SR 1003 (NEW HOPE ROAD) TO I-42 (FORMERLY US-70) IN GOLDSBORO. WIDEN TO FOUR LANES.

TYPE OF WORK: WATER AND SEWER LINE RELOCATIONS

NAD 83/NA 2011

COST BREAKDOWN LEGEND	
STATE COST	
CITY OF GOLDSBORO COST	



★ DENOTES SIGNAL

THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

GRAPHIC SCALES

50 25 0 50 100 PLANS

50 25 0 50 100 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

10 5 0 10 20 PROFILE (VERTICAL)

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
UC-1	TITLE SHEET
UC-2	UTILITY SYMBOLOGY
UC-3	NOTES
UC-3A THRU UC-3G	DETAILS
UC-4 THRU UC-9	UTILITY CONSTRUCTION SHEETS
UC-10 THRU UC-22	PROFILE SHEETS

WATER AND SEWER OWNERS ON PROJECT

(A) CITY OF GOLDSBORO - WATER AND GRAVITY SEWER

(B) BELFAST-PATETOWN SANITARY DISTRICT - WATER

(C) FORK TOWNSHIP SANITARY DISTRICT - WATER

(D) WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION - 6" FORCE MAIN

PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF:

HINDE ENGINEERING

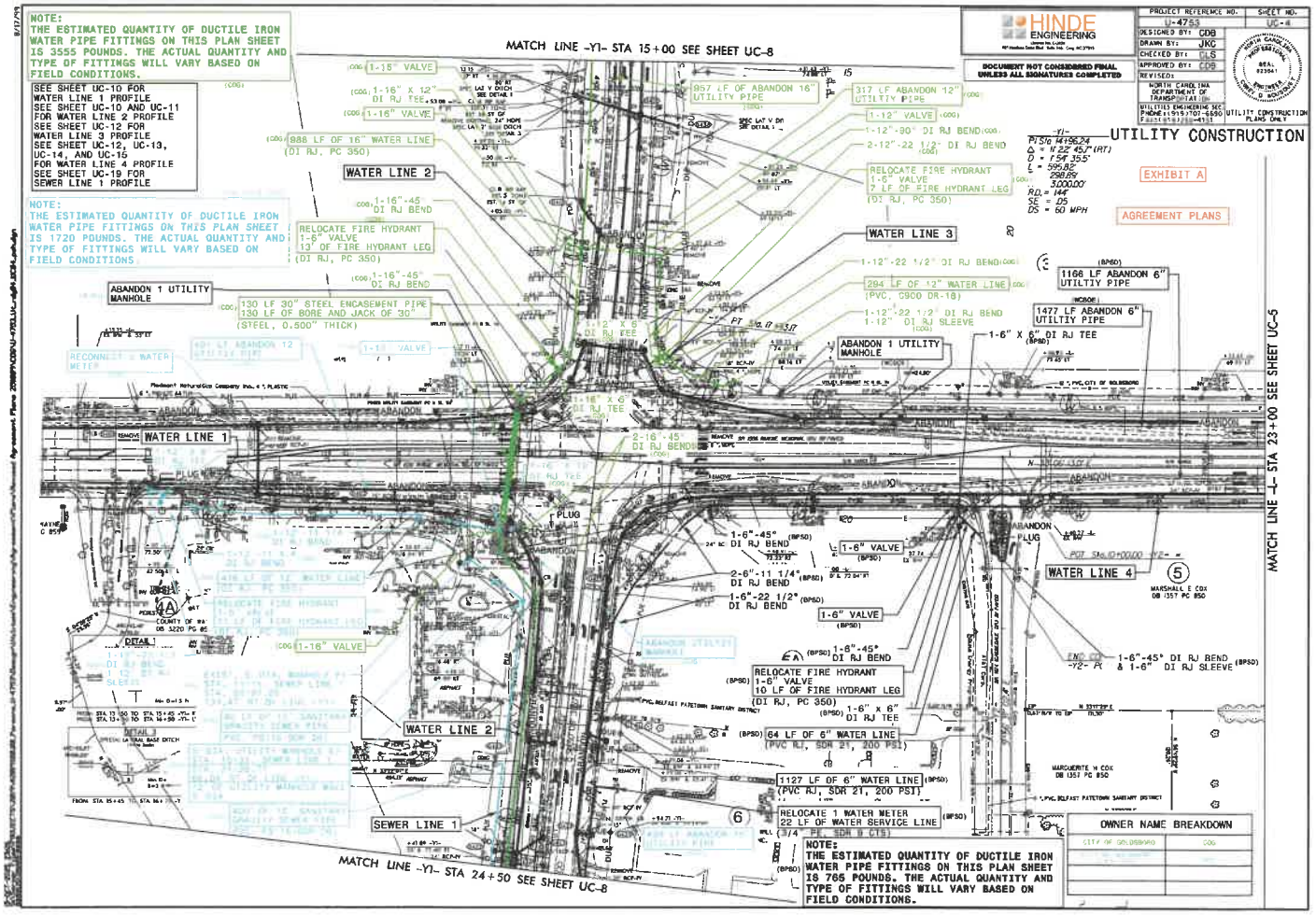
Clint L. Sorrens, P.E. — UTILITIES PROJECT MANAGER
Corey D. Bassique, P.E. — UTILITIES PROJECT ENGINEER
Jordan K. Chapman — UTILITIES PROJECT DESIGNER

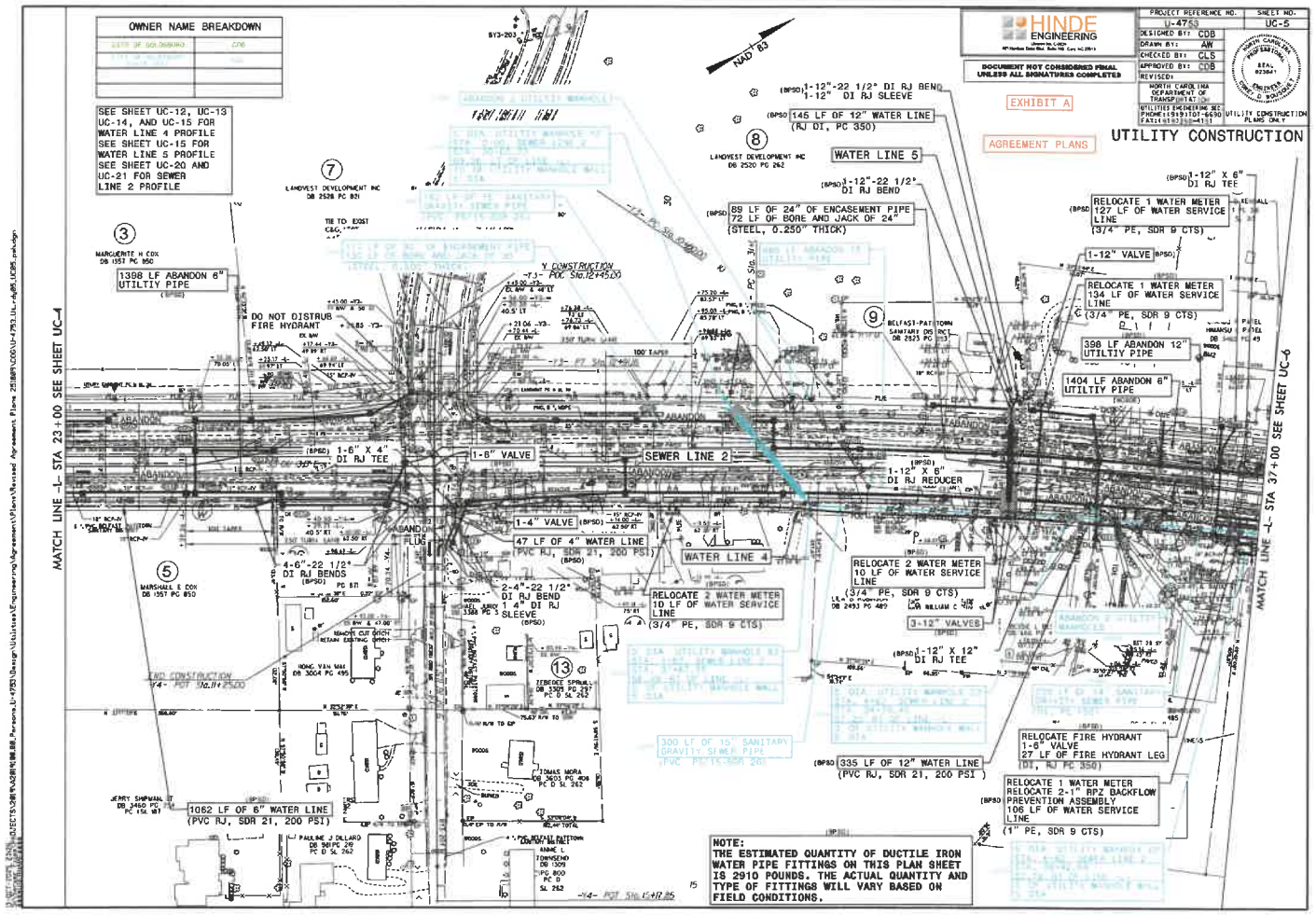
SEAL

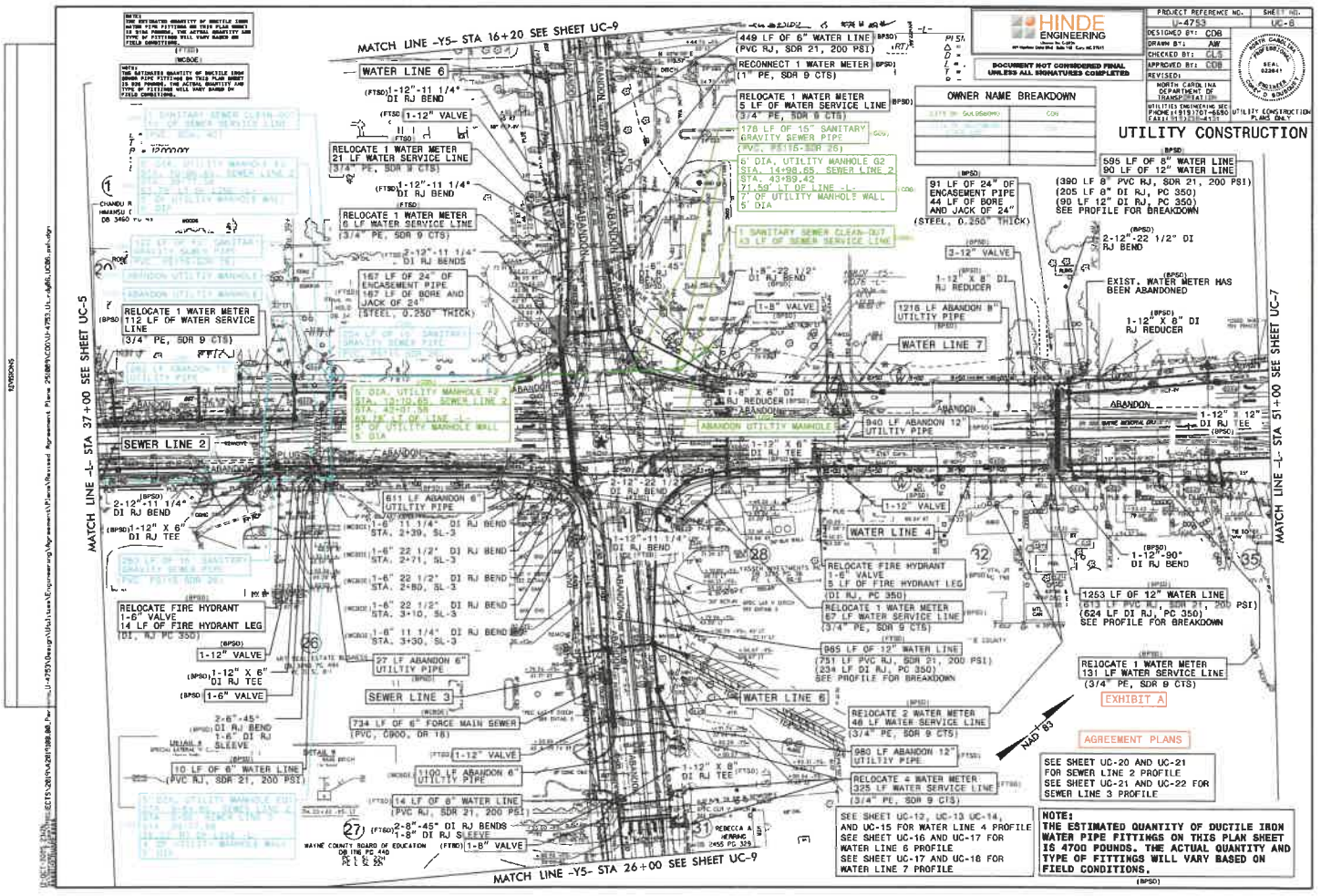
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS UTILITIES UNIT
1555 MAIL SERVICES CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1555
PHONE (919) 707-6690
FAX (919) 250-4151

Matt Clarke, P.E. — DIVISION 4 ENGINEER
Jason M. Lee, P.E. — RESIDENT ENGINEER
Lenny Sleeper — UTILITIES ENGINEER
Corey McLamb, P.E. — DIVISION CONTRUCTION ENGINEER

13-OCT-2025 23:26
S:\Server Files\PROJECTS\2009\A20B000.00_Parsons_U-4753\Design\Utilities\Engineering\Agreement\Plans\Revised Agreement Plans 25\009\COD\U-4753_Utl_teh_UC1.pah.dgn
$$$$USERNAME$$$$


NOTE:
THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 3555 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
SEE SHEET UC-10 FOR WATER LINE 1 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-10 AND UC-11 FOR WATER LINE 2 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-12 FOR WATER LINE 3 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-12, UC-13, UC-14, AND UC-15 FOR WATER LINE 4 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-19 FOR SEWER LINE 1 PROFILE
NOTE:
THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1720 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
MATCH LINE -Y1- STA 15+00 SEE SHEET UC-8
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4755
SHEET NO. UC-6
DESIGNED BY: CDB
DRAWN BY: JKC
CHECKED BY: CLS
APPROVED BY: CDB
REVISED:
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ENGINEERING SEC
PHONE: (919) 707-6690
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS ONLY
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
WATER LINE 1
WATER LINE 2
WATER LINE 3
WATER LINE 4
SEWER LINE 1
ABANDON 1 UTILITY MANHOLE
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 13' OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI RJ, PC 350)
130 LF 30" STEEL ENCASEMENT PIPE 130 LF OF BORE AND JACK OF 30" (STEEL, 0.500" THICK)
988 LF OF 16" WATER LINE (DI RJ, PC 350)
957 LF OF ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE
317 LF ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 2 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI RJ, PC 350)
294 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (PVC, C900 DR-18)
1166 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE
1477 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE
1127 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
64 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 22 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE
NOTE:
THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 765 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
OWNER NAME BREAKDOWN
MATCH LINE -Y1- STA 24+50 SEE SHEET UC-8
MATCH LINE -L- STA 23+00 SEE SHEET UC-5


OWNER NAME BREAKDOWN
SEE SHEET UC-12, UC-13 UC-14, AND UC-15 FOR WATER LINE 4 PROFILE SEE SHEET UC-15 FOR WATER LINE 5 PROFILE SEE SHEET UC-20 AND UC-21 FOR SEWER LINE 2 PROFILE
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4753
SHEET NO. UC-5
DESIGNED BY: CDB
DRAWN BY: AW
CHECKED BY: CLS
APPROVED BY: CDB
REVISED:
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ENGINEERING SEC
PHONE:(919)707-6690
FAX:(919)250-4151
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS ONLY
NAD 83
MATCH LINE -L- STA 23+00 SEE SHEET UC-4
MATCH LINE -L- STA 37+00 SEE SHEET UC-6
1398 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITIY PIPE
DO NOT DISTRUB FIRE HYDRANT
1-6" X 4" DI RJ TEE
1-6" VALVE
SEWER LINE 2
1-4" VALVE
47 LF OF 4" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
WATER LINE 4
4-6"-22 1/2° DI RJ BENDS
2-4"-22 1/2° DI RJ BEND
1-4" DI RJ SLEEVE
RELOCATE 2 WATER METER 10 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
1062 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
1-12"-22 1/2° DI RJ BEND
1-12" DI RJ SLEEVE
145 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (RJ DI, PC 350)
WATER LINE 5
89 LF OF 24" OF ENCASEMENT PIPE 72 LF OF BORE AND JACK OF 24" (STEEL, 0.250" THICK)
1-12" X 6" DI RJ TEE
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 127 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
1-12" VALVE
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 134 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
398 LF ABANDON 12" UTILTIY PIPE
1404 LF ABANDON 8" UTILTIY PIPE
1-12" X 6" DI RJ REDUCER
RELOCATE 2 WATER METER 10 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
3-12" VALVES
1-12" X 12" DI RJ TEE
300 LF OF 15" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER PIPE (PVC PS-115-SDR 26)
335 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 27 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI, RJ PC 350)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER RELOCATE 2-1" RPZ BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY 106 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (1" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 2910 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
MARGUERITE H COX DB 1357 PG 850
MARSHALL E COX DB 1357 PG 850
LANDVEST DEVELOPMENT INC DB 2528 PG 821
LANDVEST DEVELOPMENT INC DB 2520 PG 262
BELFAST-PATTERSON SANITARY DIS DB 2825 PG 213
JERRY SHERMAN JT DB 3460 PG 714 PC 156 M81
HONG VAN MAY DB 3004 PG 495
THOMAS MORA DB 3603 PG 406 PC D SL 262
PAULINE J DILLARD DB 3691 PG 29 PC D SL 262
ANNE L TOWNSEND DB 1309 PG 800 PC D SL 262
MICHAEL CUT DITCH RETAIN EXISTING DITCH
TIE TO EXIST C&G



MATCH LINE -Y5- STA 16+20 SEE SHEET UC-9
MATCH LINE -L- STA 37+00 SEE SHEET UC-5
MATCH LINE -L- STA 51+00 SEE SHEET UC-7
MATCH LINE -Y5- STA 26+00 SEE SHEET UC-9
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
OWNER NAME BREAKDOWN
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
WATER LINE 6
SEWER LINE 2
WATER LINE 7
WATER LINE 4
SEWER LINE 3
WATER LINE 6
449 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
RECONNECT 1 WATER METER (1" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 5 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 21 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 6 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 112 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
167 LF OF 24" OF ENCASEMENT PIPE 167 LF OF BORE AND JACK OF 24" (STEEL, 0.250" THICK)
91 LF OF 24" OF ENCASEMENT PIPE 44 LF OF BORE AND JACK OF 24" (STEEL, 0.250" THICK)
595 LF OF 8" WATER LINE 90 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (390 LF 8" PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI) (205 LF 8" DI RJ, PC 350) (90 LF 12" DI RJ, PC 350) SEE PROFILE FOR BREAKDOWN
EXIST. WATER METER HAS BEEN ABANDONED
1216 LF ABANDON 8" UTILITY PIPE
940 LF ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE
611 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 14 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI, RJ PC 350)
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 5 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI RJ, PC 350)
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 67 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
965 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (751 LF PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI) (234 LF DI RJ, PC 350) SEE PROFILE FOR BREAKDOWN
1253 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (613 LF PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI) (624 LF DI RJ, PC 350) SEE PROFILE FOR BREAKDOWN
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER 131 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
RELOCATE 2 WATER METER 46 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
980 LF ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE
RELOCATE 4 WATER METER 325 LF WATER SERVICE LINE (3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
734 LF OF 6" FORCE MAIN SEWER (PVC, C900, DR 18)
1100 LF ABANDON 6" UTILITY PIPE
14 LF OF 8" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
10 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
NAD 83
SEE SHEET UC-20 AND UC-21 FOR SEWER LINE 2 PROFILE SEE SHEET UC-21 AND UC-22 FOR SEWER LINE 3 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-12, UC-13 UC-14, AND UC-15 FOR WATER LINE 4 PROFILE SEE SHEET UC-16 AND UC-17 FOR WATER LINE 6 PROFILE SEE SHEET UC-17 AND UC-18 FOR WATER LINE 7 PROFILE
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 4700 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

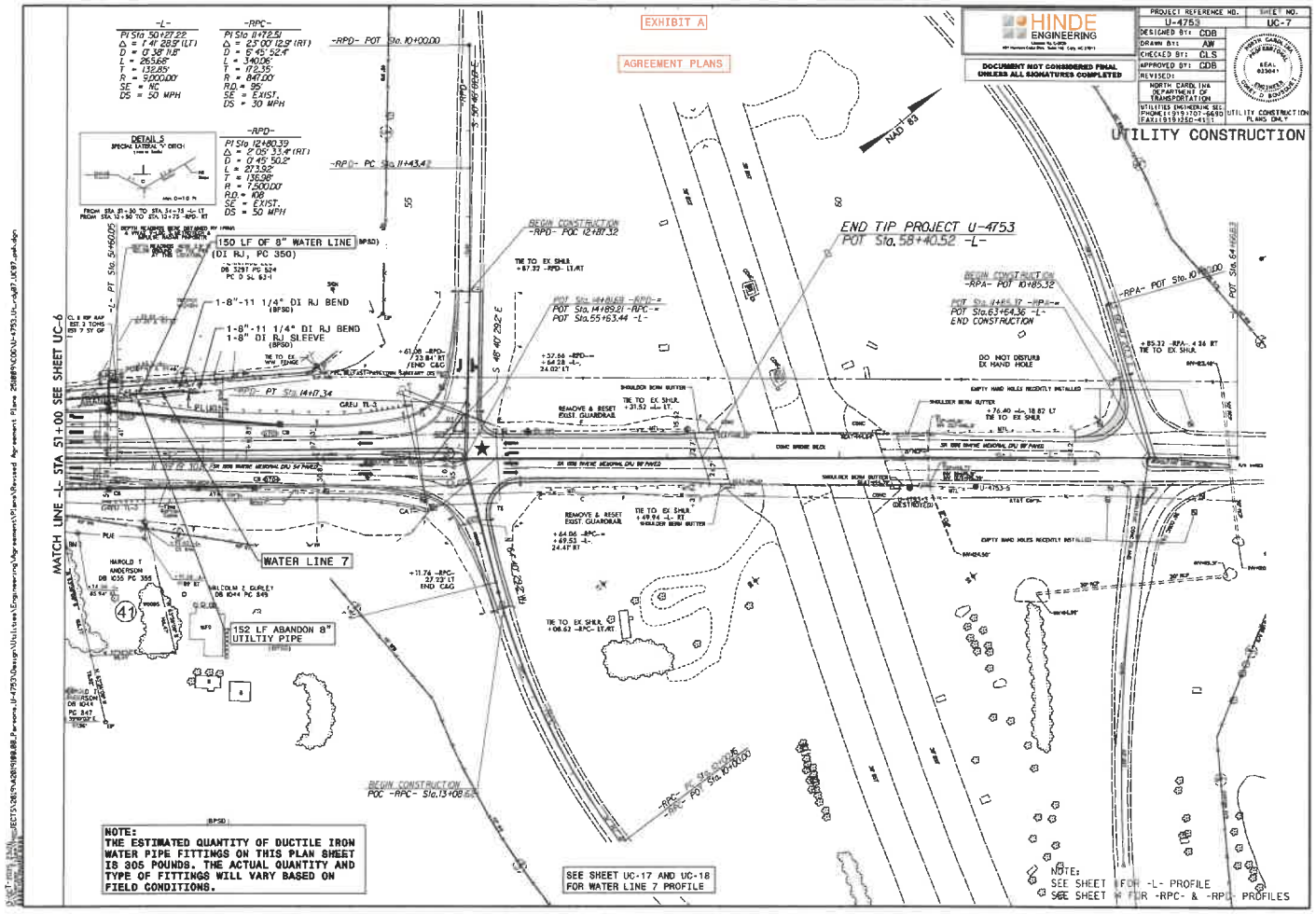
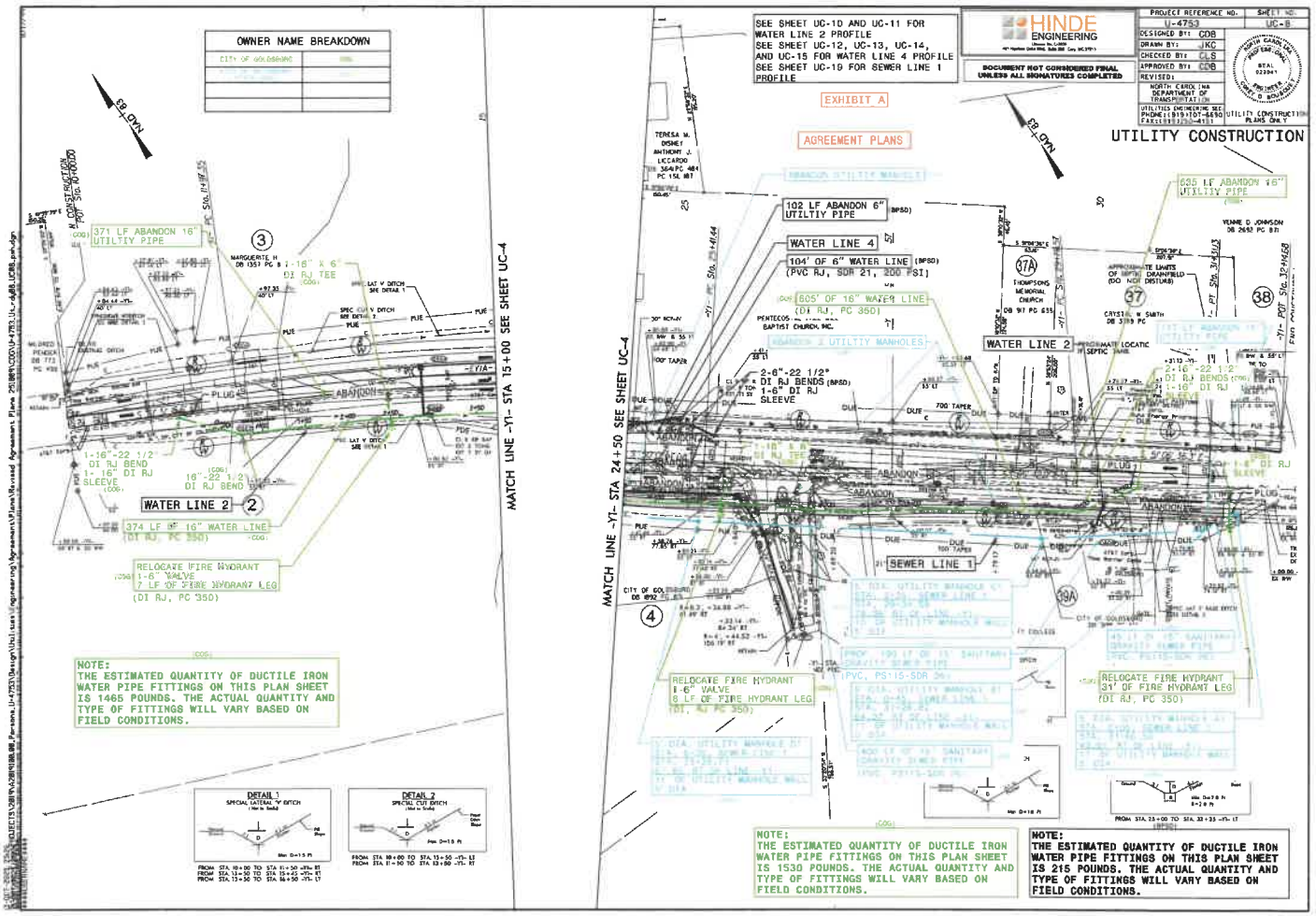
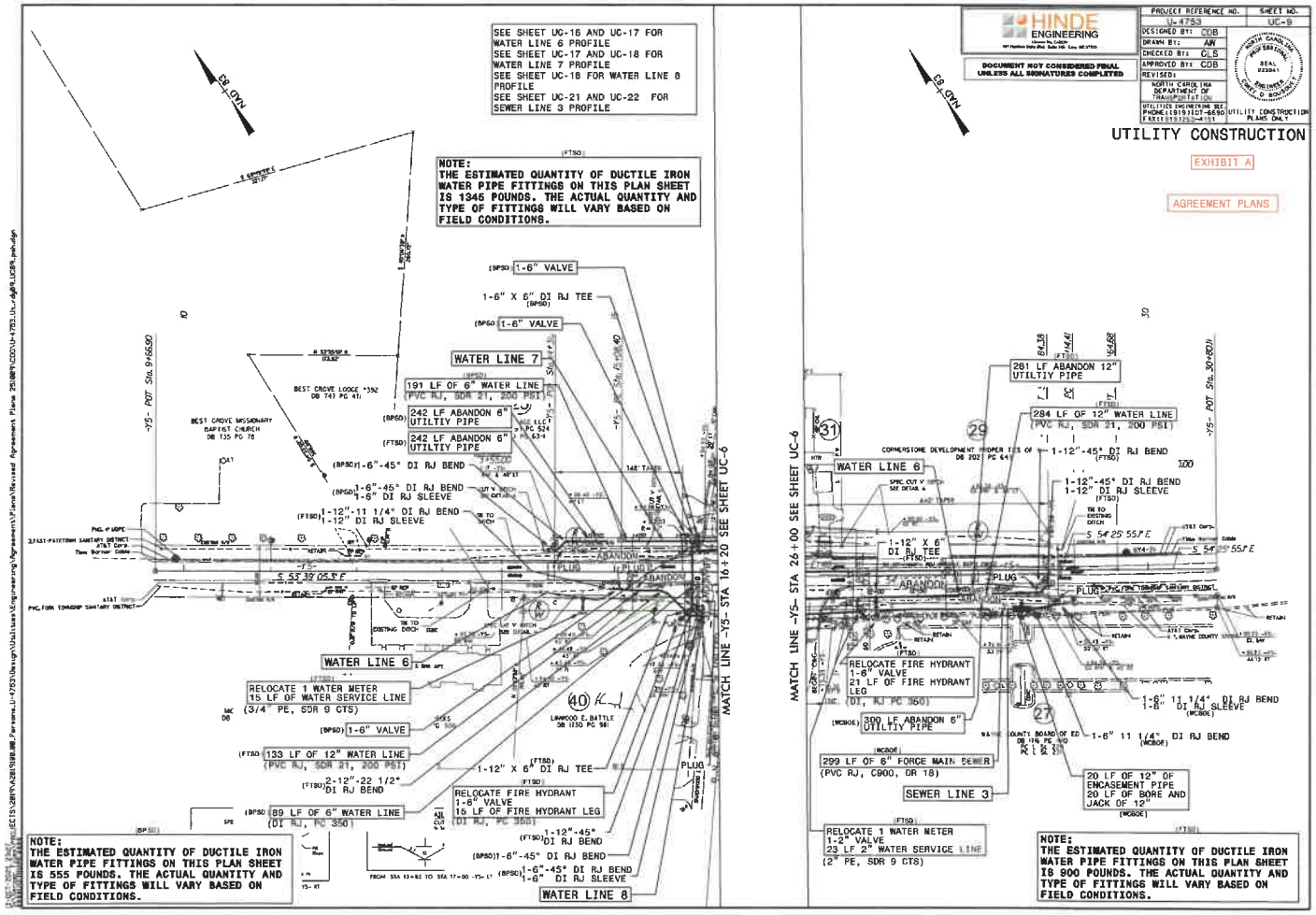


EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4753
SHEET NO. UC-7
DESIGNED BY: CDB
DRAWN BY: AW
CHECKED BY: CLS
APPROVED BY: CDB
REVISED:
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
PLANS ONLY
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
NAD 83
END TIP PROJECT U-4753
POT Sta. 58+40.52 -L-
MATCH LINE -L- STA 51+00 SEE SHEET UC-6
150 LF OF 8" WATER LINE (DI RJ, PC 350)
1-8"-11 1/4° DI RJ BEND (BPSD)
1-8"-11 1/4° DI RJ BEND
1-8" DI RJ SLEEVE (BPSD)
WATER LINE 7
152 LF ABANDON 8" UTILTIY PIPE
HAROLD T ANDERSON DB 1055 PG 355
MALCOLM N. BURLEY DB 1044 PG 849
DO NOT DISTURB EX HAND HOLE
REMOVE & RESET EXIST GUARDRAIL
SEE SHEET UC-17 AND UC-18 FOR WATER LINE 7 PROFILE
NOTE:
THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 305 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
NOTE:
SEE SHEET UC-5 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-8 FOR -RPC- & -RPD- PROFILES


OWNER NAME BREAKDOWN
MATCH LINE -Y1- STA 15+00 SEE SHEET UC-4
MATCH LINE -Y1- STA 24+50 SEE SHEET UC-4
371 LF ABANDON 16" UTILTIY PIPE
WATER LINE 2
374 LF OF 16" WATER LINE (DI RJ, PC 350)
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 7 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI RJ, PC 350)
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1465 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
DETAIL 1
DETAIL 2
SEE SHEET UC-1D AND UC-11 FOR WATER LINE 2 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-12, UC-13, UC-14, AND UC-15 FOR WATER LINE 4 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-19 FOR SEWER LINE 1 PROFILE
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4753
SHEET NO. UC-8
DESIGNED BY: CDB
DRAWN BY: JKC
CHECKED BY: CLS
APPROVED BY: CDB
REVISED:
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ENGINEERING SEC
PHONE: (919)707-6690
FAX: (919)250-4151
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS ONLY
EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
102 LF ABANDON 6" UTILTIY PIPE (BPSD)
WATER LINE 4
104' OF 6" WATER LINE (BPSD) (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
605' OF 16" WATER LINE (DI RJ, PC 350)
635 LF ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE
WATER LINE 2
2-6"-22 1/2° DI RJ BENDS (BPSD)
1-6" DI RJ SLEEVE
SEWER LINE 1
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 1-6" VALVE 8 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI, RJ PC 350)
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT 31' OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG (DI RJ, PC 350)
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1530 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 215 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.


SEE SHEET UC-16 AND UC-17 FOR WATER LINE 6 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-17 AND UC-18 FOR WATER LINE 7 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-18 FOR WATER LINE 8 PROFILE
SEE SHEET UC-21 AND UC-22 FOR SEWER LINE 3 PROFILE
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1345 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
WATER LINE 7
191 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
242 LF ABANDON 6" UTILTIY PIPE
242 LF ABANDON 6" UTILTIY PIPE
1-6" VALVE
1-6" X 6" DI RJ TEE
1-6" VALVE
1-6"-45° DI RJ BEND
1-6" DI RJ SLEEVE
1-12"-11 1/4° DI RJ BEND
1-12" DI RJ SLEEVE
WATER LINE 6
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER
15 LF OF WATER SERVICE LINE
(3/4" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
1-6" VALVE
133 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
1-12" X 6" DI RJ TEE
2-12"-22 1/2° DI RJ BEND
89 LF OF 6" WATER LINE (DI RJ, PC 350)
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT
1-6" VALVE
16 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG
(DI RJ, PC 350)
1-12"-45° DI RJ BEND
1-6"-45° DI RJ BEND
1-6" DI RJ SLEEVE
WATER LINE 8
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 555 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
MATCH LINE -Y5- STA 16+20 SEE SHEET UC-6
MATCH LINE -Y5- STA 26+00 SEE SHEET UC-6
HINDE ENGINEERING
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4753
SHEET NO. UC-5
DESIGNED BY: CDB
DRAWN BY: AW
CHECKED BY: CLS
APPROVED BY: CDB
REVISED:
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ENGINEERING SEC PHONE: (919) 707-6690 FAX: (919) 250-4151
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS ONLY
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
EXHIBIT A
AGREEMENT PLANS
261 LF ABANDON 12" UTILTIY PIPE
284 LF OF 12" WATER LINE (PVC RJ, SDR 21, 200 PSI)
1-12"-45° DI RJ BEND
1-12"-45° DI RJ BEND
1-12" DI RJ SLEEVE
WATER LINE 6
1-12" X 6" DI RJ TEE
RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT
1-6" VALVE
21 LF OF FIRE HYDRANT LEG
(DI, RJ PC 350)
300 LF ABANDON 6" UTILTIY PIPE
1-6" 11 1/4° DI RJ BEND
1-6" DI RJ SLEEVE
1-6" 11 1/4° DI RJ BEND
299 LF OF 6" FORCE MAIN SEWER (PVC RJ, C900, DR 18)
SEWER LINE 3
20 LF OF 12" OF ENCASEMENT PIPE
20 LF OF BORE AND JACK OF 12"
RELOCATE 1 WATER METER
1-2" VALVE
23 LF 2" WATER SERVICE LINE
(2" PE, SDR 9 CTS)
NOTE: THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 900 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS WILL VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

HINDE ENGINEERING
401 Harrison Oaks Blvd., Suite 220
Cary, North Carolina 27513
(919) 653-0001 (office)

Hinde Proj. Number A2019100.00
NCDOT Proj. Number U-4753 COG Cost EXHIBIT B
Project Wayne Memorial Drive Widen
Location Wayne County
Calculated By CDB Date 2/12/2026
Reviewed By CDB Date 2/12/2026

ITEM	ITEM NUMBER	SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	QUANTITY	NCDOT QUANTITY	OWNER QUANTITY	BETTERMENT QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	NCDOT COST	OWNER COST	BETTERMENT COST
			WATER										
D	0318000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL, MINOR STRS	TON	16				$45.00	$720.00			
D	0320000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEOTEXTILE	SY	98				$4.00	$392.00			
P	1693000000-E	300	ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR	TON	115				$150.00	$17,250.00			
U	5326200000-E	1510	12" WATER LINE	LF	294				$180.00	$52,920.00			
U	5326600000-E	1510	16" WATER LINE	LF	1967				$220.00	$432,740.00			
U	5329000000-E	1510	DUCTILE IRON WATER PIPE FITTINGS	LB	6550				$15.00	$98,250.00			
U	5554000000-E	1515	6" VALVE	EA	4				$3,500.00	$14,000.00			
U	5558000000-E	1515	12" VALVE	EA	1				$6,000.00	$6,000.00			
U	5558600000-E	1515	16" VALVE	EA	3				$14,000.00	$42,000.00			
U	5672000000-N	1515	RELOCATE FIRE HYDRANT	EA	5				$7,000.00	$35,000.00			
U	5673000000-E	1515	FIRE HYDRANT LEG	LF	66				$120.00	$7,920.00			
U	5804000000-E	1530	ABANDON 12" UTILITY PIPE	LF	317				$25.00	$7,925.00			
U	5810000000-E	1530	ABANDON 16" UTILITY PIPE	LF	1963				$35.00	$68,705.00			
U	5836200000-E	1540	30" ENCASEMENT PIPE	LF	130				$650.00	$84,500.00			
U	5872500000-E	1550	BORE AND JACK 30"	LF	130				$800.00	$104,000.00			
									Total	**$972,322.00**			

BASED ON OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

ITEM	ITEM NUMBER	SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNITS	QUANTITY	NCDOT QUANTITY	OWNER QUANTITY	BETTERMENT QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	NCDOT COST	OWNER COST	BETTERMENT COST
			SEWER										
D	0318000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING MATERIAL, MINOR STRS	TON	9				$45.00	$405.00			
D	0320000000-E	300	FOUNDATION CONDITIONING GEOTEXTILE	SY	59				$4.00	$236.00			
P	1693000000-E	300	ASPHALT PLANT MIX, PAVEMENT REPAIR	TON	92				$150.00	$13,800.00			
U	5691000000-E	1520	15" SANITARY GRAVITY SEWER	LF	178				$300.00	$53,400.00			
U	5768000000-N	1520	SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUT	EA	1				$2,000.00	$2,000.00			
U	5768500000-E	1520	SEWER SERVICE LINE	LF	43				$100.00	$4,300.00			
U	5776000000-E	1525	5' DIA UTILITY MANHOLE	EA	2				$8,000.00	$16,000.00			
U	5782000000-E	1525	UTILITY MANHOLE WALL 5' DIA	LF	12				$700.00	$8,400.00			
U	5816000000-N	1530	ABANDON UTILITY MANHOLE	EA	1				$1,300.00	$1,300.00			
									Total	**$99,841.00**			

BASED ON OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

COMBINED WATER AND SEWER TOTAL **Total** **$1,072,163.00**

CITY OF GOLDSBORO COST 25% **$268,040.75**
STATE COST 75% **$804,122.25**

Project: U-4753 **UC-1** County: Wayne

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS
Utility Construction

HINDE ENGINEERING
License No. C-2639
401 Harrison Oaks Blvd.
Suite 220
Cary, NC 27513
(919) 653-0001

Where brand names and model numbers are specified in these Special Provisions or in the plans, the cited examples are used only to denote the quality standard of product desired and do not restrict bidders to a specific brand, make, or manufacturer. They are provided to set forth the general style, type, character, and quality of the product desired. Equivalent products will be acceptable.

The utility owners are the City of Goldsboro, Fork Township Sanitary District, Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District and Wayne County Board of Education. The contact person for the City of Goldsboro is Jonathan Perry and can be reached by phone at (919) 580-4317, the contact person for Fork Township Sanitary District is Glenn Kennedy and can be reached by phone at (919) 736-2551, the contact person for Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District is Larry Bridges and can be reached by phone at (919) 731-2310, and the contact person for the Wayne County Board of Education is Brandon Jones and can be reached by phone at (919) 738-7954.

The water and sewer line shutdowns shall be coordinated with the City of Goldsboro, Fork Township Sanitary District, Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District and the Wayne County Board of Education.

The provisions contained within these Utilities Construction Project Special Provisions modify the *Standard Specifications* only for materials used and work performed constructing water or sewer facilities owned by the City of Goldsboro, Fork Township Sanitary District, Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District and the Wayne County Board of Education.

Project: U-4753 **UC-2** County: Wayne

RELATION OF WATER MAINS TO NON POTABLE WATER LINES AND OTHER UTILITIES:
(3-18-25)

Revise the 2024 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 15-1 and 15-2, Article 1500-5 RELATION OF WATER MAINS TO NON-POTABLE WATER LINES AND OTHER UTILITIES, lines 39-42 and lines 1-5, replace the article with the following:

Lay water mains at least 10 feet laterally from existing or proposed sanitary sewers or reclaimed water distribution lines. If local conditions or barriers prevent a 10-foot separation, lay the water main with at least 18 inches vertical separation above the top of the sanitary sewer or reclaimed water distribution pipe either in a separate trench or in the same trench on a bench of undisturbed earth.

For storm drain pipe or other utilities, lay the water main with at least 12 inches separation from the outside of the water main and the outside of the other facility.

One full length of water pipe at the point of crossing shall be located so that both joints will be as far from the sanitary sewer or reclaimed water distribution pipe as possible. If practicable, the water main shall be located above the sewer or reclaimed water distribution line.

SUBMITTALS AND RECORDS
(9-5-23)

Revise the 2024 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 15-2, Article 1500-7 SUBMITTALS AND RECORDS, lines 29-30, replace the last sentence of the third paragraph with the following:

Keep daily records of the horizontal and vertical location of all installed utilities by marking up the design plans. Include field measurements for any deviations from design plans in order to ensure the accuracy of the as-built plans.

Submit daily records and as-built survey of the installed utilities for review upon completion of the work and as required for Engineer to certify installed utilities and as necessary for Owner to allow activation of the utility. As-built survey must be sealed by a North Carolina licensed

Professional Land Surveyor and must meet all Owner requirements with regard to contents, level of detail, accuracy, and PLS certification.

As-built survey shall include the following, or meet Owner standards, whichever requirement is the more stringent:

- Notation of the size, type, and material of all installed utilities
- Coordinates and elevation of all utility controls, pipe fittings, encasements, manholes (rim and all inverts), pipelines, and connection points to existing utilities.
- Clear delineation between existing and newly installed utilities.

Submit final approved as-built survey as a PLS-sealed PDF and in an acceptable CADD file format.

DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

Revise the 2024 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 10-63; Article 1036-5, DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
add the following after Line 12:

Mechanical joint restraints shall be designed for the intended application. Restraint devices shall consist of multiple gripping wedges incorporated into a follower gland meeting the applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10. The devices shall have a working pressure rating equal to or greater than the host pope. Gland body, wedges and wedge actuating components shall be cast from grade 65-45-12 ductile iron material in accordance with ASTM.

SLEEVES, COUPLINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Revise the 2024 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

Page 10-63; Article 1036-8, Section B - SLEEVES, COUPLINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS
add the following after Line 2:

Revise the 2024 *Standard Specifications* as follows:

(Use MJ Long Body Solid Sleeve Couplings)

MJ Solid Sleeve Couplings shall be used to connect ductile iron piping (DIP) to PVC, CIP, or DIP, as shown on the plans. Solid sleeves shall be ductile iron and conform to the requirements of ANSI A21.10 (AWWA C110).

Project: U-4753 **UC-4** County: Wayne

NCDOT Utility Construction Agreement

Jonathan Perry, Engineering Manager

April 13, 2026

Introduction:

- Whenever city utilities are being moved on a NCDOT project there are several agreements to be signed
- The first agreement is the utility construction request form. This agreement tells NCDOT what kind of utilities are at each job and who is responsible. We are also allowing NCDOT to contract out the utility design and construction work with this agreement.
- The second agreement is a municipal agreement. This agreement is to setup the maintenance responsibilities for each party.
- The final agreement is the utility construction agreement. This agreement lays out the participation in project costs, and project delivery.

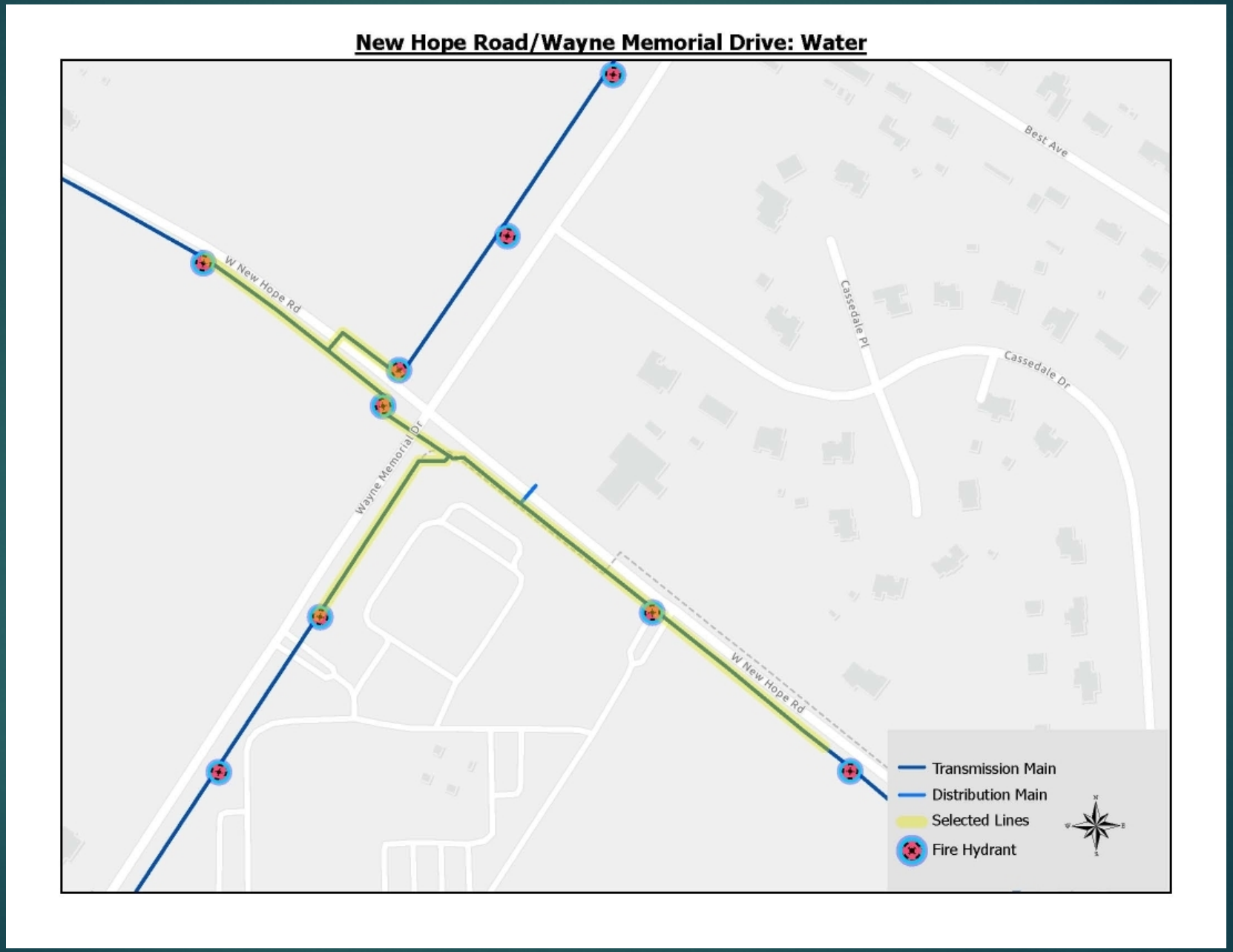
Project Setup:

- We allow NCDOT to design and contract out the relocation of our utilities because of cost. We are only obligated to cover 25% of the costs of design and relocation of our utilities.

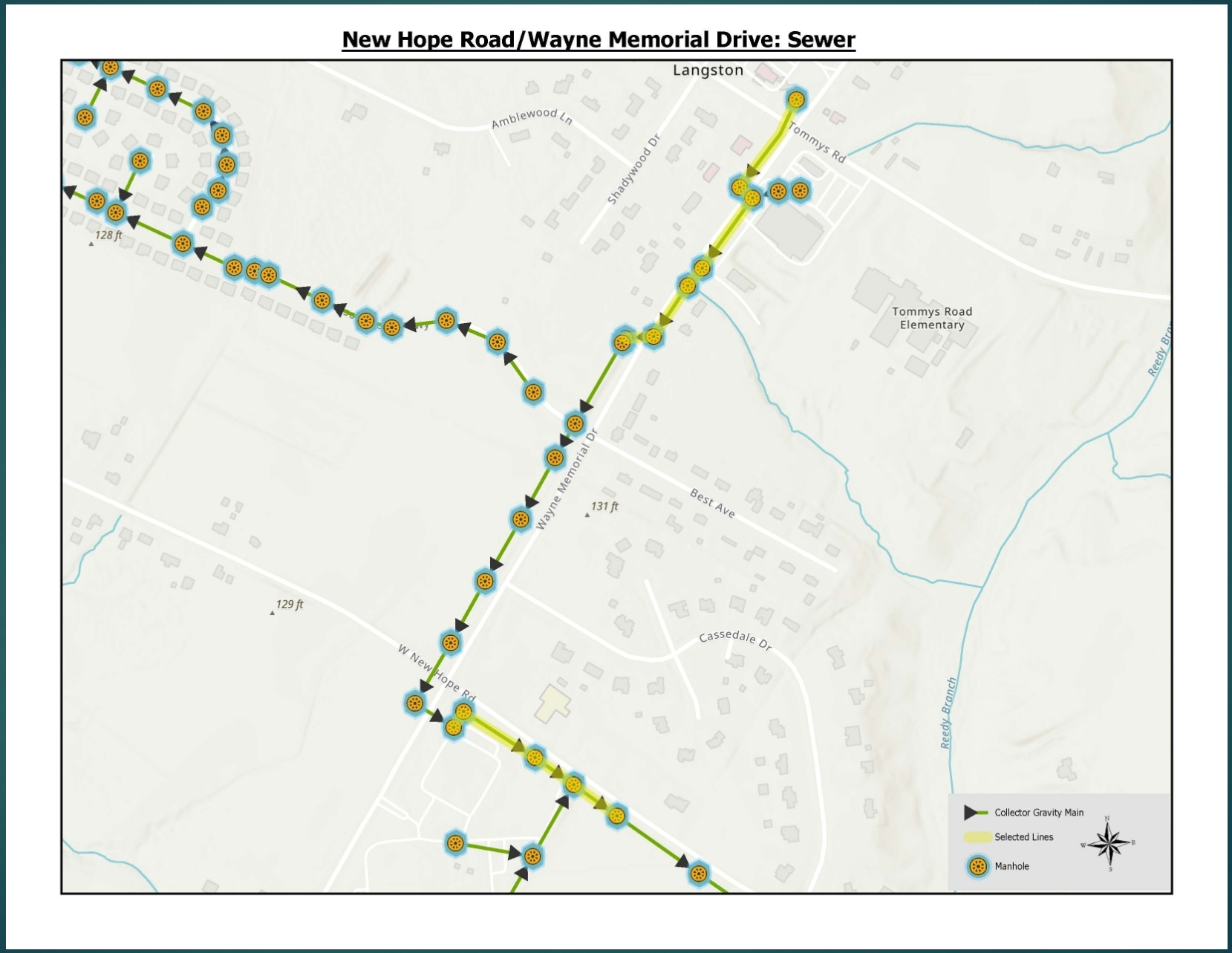
- This 25% cost share is based on multiple factors, but we meet the population criteria. That criteria is 20,001 – 49,999: 25% cost share.

- The estimated cost to the city for this project is $268,040.75

Project Area Water:



Project Area Sewer:



Questions?

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Approval of an Interlocal Agreement with Wayne County to Define Payment Procedures for Union Station Stabilization

DEPARTMENT: Downtown Development

BACKGROUND:
Interlocal Government Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) between the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County to establish funding responsibilities and procedures for the Goldsboro Union Station Stabilization project.

Goldsboro Union Station, located at 101 N. Carolina Street and owned by the City, is a historic former train depot that is currently structurally compromised and in need of emergency stabilization.

The total estimated project cost is approximately $1,500,000, with both the City and Wayne County agreeing to contribute $375,000 each toward the stabilization effort, after the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC) successfully secured a match of $750,000 through private contributions and a state grant.

DISCUSSION:

The attached Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) outlines the roles, funding structure, and procedures for project implementation. The MOU has been signed and executed by the County.

- **Project Oversight:** The City will manage all aspects of the project, including its contract with TA Loving, and will inspect and approve all work.
- **Funding Order:** Grant funds, donations, and the City's contribution will be expended first. County funds will be used only after those sources are exhausted.
- **County Contribution:** Wayne County will provide up to $375,000, paid to the City upon request and supported by contractor invoices or pay applications.
- **Payment Limitations:** County payments are limited to actual documented costs and shall not exceed $375,000 without additional approval.
- **Grant Compliance:** The County agrees to cooperate with the City to ensure compliance with grant requirements.
- **Term:** The agreement remains in effect until the County's contribution is fully expended.

This agreement formalizes the partnership between the City and County and ensures clear financial accountability for the stabilization of a key historic asset.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
The City has committed $375,000 toward the project. County participation provides an additional $375,000, leveraging external grant funding and private donations to fully fund the initial stabilization effort. A Rural Downtown Economic Development Grant through the North Carolina Department of Commerce has been awarded in the amount of $612,500, with a required 5% match of $30,625 from Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the City Council approve the Interlocal Government Agreement with Wayne County for the stabilization of Goldsboro Union Station.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026-

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH WAYNE COUNTY TO DEFINE PAYMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNION STATION STABILIZATION

WHEREAS, an Interlocal Government Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) between the City of Goldsboro and Wayne County exists to establish funding responsibilities and procedures for the Goldsboro Union Station Stabilization project; and

WHEREAS, Goldsboro Union Station, located at 101 N. Carolina Street and owned by the City, is a historic former train depot that is currently structurally compromised and in need of emergency stabilization; and

WHEREAS, the City will manage all aspects of the project, including its contract with TA Loving, and will inspect and approve all work; and

WHEREAS, grant funds, donations, and the City's contribution will be expended first. County funds will be used only after those sources are exhausted; and

WHEREAS, Wayne County will provide up to $375,000, paid to the City upon request and supported by contractor invoices or pay applications, and County payments shall not exceed $375,000 without additional approval; and

WHEREAS, Wayne County agrees to cooperate with the City to ensure compliance with grant requirements. The agreement remains in effect until the County's contribution is fully expended; and

WHEREAS, the agreement remains in effect until the County's contribution is fully expended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the Council hereby authorizes the Mayor to execute an interlocal agreement with Wayne County to define payment procedures for Union Station Stabilization.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____

Laura Getz
City Clerk

NORTH CAROLINA
WAYNE COUNTY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entered into this 3rd day of March, 2026 by and between the County of Wayne, a body politic and corporate organized of the laws of the State of North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as the "County") and the City of Goldsboro, a North Carolina Municipal corporation in the County of Wayne, State of North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as "City").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Goldsboro Union Station is a former train depot located at 101 N. Carolina Street in Goldsboro, NC, and is owned by the City; and

WHEREAS, Union Station facility is structurally compromised and requires emergency stabilization (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC), a non-profit partner of the City formed the Saving Union Station committee in an effort to raise the anticipated $1,500,000 needed for the Project; and

WHEREAS, Saving Union Station has raised $750,000 through private donations and a NC Rural Infrastructure Authority Grant ("Grant") for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the City is responsible for administering the Grant; and

WHEREAS, the County and City have agreed to contribute $375,000 towards the Project; and

WHEREAS, the City has entered into a contract with TA Loving to complete the work on Union Station; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to identify the order in which all funds will be used towards the Project and the procedures by which the County will pay its contribution.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The City shall be responsible for overseeing all aspects of the Project, including the contract with TA Loving. The City shall inspect and approve all work performed by TA Loving and its subcontractors.

2. Grant funds, interest on Grant funds, donations raised by the Saving Union Station

committee, and the City's contribution shall be used first for the Project. County funding shall only be used after all these funding sources are exhausted.

3. The County will pay its $375,000 contribution directly to the City upon request. Requests for payment from the City shall be directed to the Wayne County Finance Director and County Manager and be accompanied by pay applications and/or invoices from TA Loving.

4. The County will only release sufficient funds to cover the amount covered by the pay applications provided.

5. The County shall not be responsible for payment beyond $375,000 unless authorized by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. Any future contributions by the County towards the Project shall require a separate agreement.

6. Nothing herein shall be construed to bind the County to the terms of the Contract between the City and TA Loving.

7. The County agrees to cooperate fully with the City to comply with the terms of the Grant, including production of any documentation or retention of records.

8. This agreement shall remain in effect until all of the County's $375,000 contribution for the Project is exhausted. This constitutes the full content of this MOU. The terms of this agreement may only be modified by written mutual agreement, signed by the parties, and attached hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be signed by their duly authorized officers.

WAYNE COUNTY

By: _____

Joe C. Daughtery, Chairman
Wayne County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Kayla Whitley
Deputy Clerk, Wayne County Board of Commissioners

This instrument has been preaudited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

By: _____

Angie Boswell, Finance Director

CITY OF GOLDSBORO

By: _____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Laura Getz
Clerk, Goldsboro City Council

This instrument has been preaudited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

By: _____
Catherine F. Gwynn, Finance Director

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Department Monthly Reports

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

BACKGROUND:

DISCUSSION:

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

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North Carolina

200 North Center Street, 27530
P 919.580.4362

City of Goldsboro
Departmental Monthly Reports
March 2026

1. Development Services
2. Downtown Development
3. Engineering
4. Finance
5. Fire
6. Human Resources
7. Information Technology
8. Paramount Theater
9. Parks & Recreation - GEC
10. Police
11. Public Utilities
12. Public Works
13. Travel & Tourism

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

March 2026 Monthly Reports

April Choice
Development Services Director

Mark Helmer
Planning Manager

Inspections Manager
John T. Brown

John "Bradley" Wilson
Community Development Manager

Planning Department
Monthly Report – March 2026

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MPO Division Activities

- Preparation and submittal of 2nd Quarter invoices for both 5303 and PL104 (Planning)
- Researched information for MPO website update (NCDOT projects)
- Partner Data Review of projects for Prioritization 8 (P.8)
- Follow up on approved items per TCC + TAC Committee meetings
- Follow up with TAC voting members for Ethics filing (Statement of Economic Interest + Real Estate Disclosure)
- Follow up with NCDOT RE: US 70 median fence (@ auto dealership)Review of Express Design plans for Prioritization 9 project

Historic Preservation Activities

- Continued work on HDC Design Standards update for compliance with 160D
- Continued work on the application for Certified Local Government
- Prepared for and conducted March 10, 2026 HDC Meeting

Planning Division Activities

- Attended City Council meeting (1 public hearing)
- Consulted with various developers concerning upcoming projects
- Conducted 3 commercial site plan reviews
- Continued work of the COG Stoney Creek Annexation
- Continued training on Energov 2.0
- Prepared Agenda for and Conducted HDC Meeting
- Prepared Agenda for and Conducted Planning Commission Meeting
- Attended NCDEQ floodplain resiliency training
- Conducted Elevate Goldsboro follow up meeting to Open House #4

Ongoing cases

- SU-3-26 New Hope Village
- CZ-01-26 – Tucker Trace

Projects under construction and monitored by planning staff

- SP-08-24 Oak Forest Apartments Oak Forest Road
- SUB-18-25 McNair Heights Subdivision McNair Street
- SUB-08-25 Idlewild Subdivision US 70 Bus West
- SP-15-24 WaCo ABC Store US 70 Bus West
- SP-22-23 Adair Villas Apartments US 70 Bus West
- SP-14-25 Abbot Crossing Apartments Graves Drive
- SP-01-25 Family Fair East Ash & Spence Ave
- SP-24-24 Handy-Mart Cuyler Best Road
- SP-23-23 Tidal Wave Car Wash Spence Ave
- SP-12-24 Royal Farms Hwy 117 South

Planning Department – March 2026

New Arrivals

- BOA-01-26 901 Nile Street - Setback Variance
- BOA-02-26 – 805 Crawford – Lot Width Variance
- BOA-03-26 – 607 Poplar Street – Setback Variance
- CZ-01-26 Tucker Trace Subdivision

Newly Approved site plans

- None this month

City Council meeting March 2, 2026

- ANX-02-26 Stoney Creek Annexation (Resolution of Consideration)
- SUP-02-06 Convenience Store with Fuel southwest side of intersection NC 111 and East US 70 Hwy

Historic District Commission set for March 10, 2026

- CA-04-26 302 S. John Street, Best-Mangum House Restoration, and new construction of house and detached garage. PNC covenant property. PNC has sent approval letter. Andrew Sowell, owner.
- CA-06-26 801 Park Ave, After-the-fact approval of accessory building installed on site
- CA-07-26 – 105 N Virginia St, request to build new single-family home
- CA-08-26 – 109 N Virginia St, request to build new single-family home

Planning Commission March 30, 2026

- BOA-01-26 901 Nile Street Variance to building setbacks (District 3)
- CZ-01-26 Tucker Trace 140 lot Single-Family Dwelling division located near 209 Tommy's Road

Historic District Commission set for April 7, 2026

- CA-10-26 801 Park Avenue After-the-fact installation of privacy fence over 4 feet in height.

City Council meeting set for April 13, 2026

- ANX-02-26 Stoney Creek Annexation (Set Public Hearing)
- SUP-03-26 New Hope Village 144-unit apartment complex at the 600 block of E. New Hope Rd.
- Adoption of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan

Minimum Housing Division

- 15 house/water inspections
- 5 Orders to repair
- 21 new minimum housing cases started
- Updated status of 106 N. Kornegay to Minimum Housing status (due to non-compliance)
- Meeting with Dillon in Engineering to identify city properties to be added to upcoming demolition list
- Sent out Title Searches for this fiscal years proposed demolition list
- Completed Hud inspection (required for grant)
- Formulating a code amendment to allow for expedited condemnation process when a threat to life safety exists.

Planning Department – March 2026

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Enforcement Division

- 5 zoning violations investigated

	Jan. 2026	Feb. 2026	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026	Aug. 2026	Sept 2026	Oct. 2026	Nov. 2026	Dec. 2026	Totals
Overgrown /Unsightly lots abated by enforcement	41	72	32										**145**
Overgrown lots mowed by Property Owner	19	31	30										**80**
Signs Removed	105	253	263										**621**
Bags Of Trash Removed	75	127	151										**353**
Bulk Trash Pickups	33	74	83										**190**
Complaints Addressed	76	148	121										**345**
Calls Answered	85	165	128										**378**
Nuisance Vehicles Tagged	28	28	35										**91**
Vehicles Removed Voluntarily	10	26	28										**64**
Vehicles Towed	2	1	0										**3**
Trash Fines Collected ($)	0	0	0										**0**

Planning Department – March 2026

GOLDSBORO
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North Carolina

2025	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2025	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	May 2025	June 2025	July 2025	Aug. 2025	Sept 2025	Oct. 2025	Nov. 2025	Dec. 2025	Totals
Overgrown /Unsightly lots abated by enforcement	**No Report**	**No Report**	**No Report**	**No Report**	146	83	78	100	89	82	19	0	**597**
Overgrown lots mowed by Property Owner	**No Report**	**No Report**	**No Report**	**No Report**	49	47	36	36	50	46	15	0	**279**
Signs Removed	62	33	383	97	196	117	105	171	250	291	270	126	**2101**
Bags Of Trash Removed	28	29	81	17	136	53	87	95	120	140	109	56	**951**
Bulk Trash Pickups	14	17	55	27	72	50	71	69	74	99	86	43	**677**
Complaints Addressed	24	29	65	21	234	104	141	111	141	169	110	68	**1217**
Calls Answered	47	31	129	31	243	78	141	97	135	153	117	73	**1275**
Nuisance Vehicles Tagged	16	15	58	27	18	7	22	10	25	26	28	14	**266**
Vehicles Removed Voluntarily	8	5	77	36	34	8	13	7	18	25	27	7	**265**
Vehicles Towed	1	1	2	0	5	1	2	3	0	2	0	0	**17**
Trash Fines Collected ($)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

INSPECTIONS
MARCH 2026
Prepared by: C.McLaurin.
Date Prepared 04.02.2026

The valuation of all permits issued (Residential, Commercial, & Miscellaneous) for **MAR** totaled $27,310,376.
New Residential permits are included in this valuation.

Significant projects in March: Finalizing the project at Adair Apt, C/O expected early April. (2) new SFR at a value of $589K. WCC Agricultural Building permit issued, value $1.1M, Oak Forest Apt Complex received building permits for 5 residential buildings, 6 parking garages, 2 misc buildings valued at $14.8M

The valuation of all building projects (Residential & Commercial, new & reno) totaled $20.83M.
Miscellaneous permits (plumbing, mechanical, electrical, fire, etc.) are not included.

All permit fees collected for the month totaled $84.6K. Of the permit fees collected for the month, $4.7K was collected in technology fees. Plan review fees collected during the month totaled $3.04K. Permit values for the month are $6.4M.

The Inspectors did a total of 617 inspections for the month. During the month of Mar, (7) business inspections were completed. A total of 359 permits were issued for the month. (62) plan reviews were completed for .

2026	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	avg
All Permit Value $(M)	$28.4	$7.1	$27.3										
All Bldgs Value $(M)	$3.6	$4.5	$20.8										
New Residential $(M)	$0.9	$3.3	$0.6										
Misc $(M)	$24.8	$2.6	$6.5										
Permit Fee $(K)	$31.5	$30.5	$84.6										
Inspections (#)	523	382	617										
Permits (#)	216	232	359										
Plan Reviews (#)	26	26	62										

2025	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	avg
All Permit Value $(M)	$7.8	$10.1	$23.8	$11.9	$27.5	$13.4	$23.1	$7.8	$31	$8.6	$4.4	$11.7	$15.1
All Bldgs Value $(M)	$4.8	$8.1	$20.7	$7.8	$20.1	$5.9	$21	$2.5	$25.2	$5.5	$2.1	$8.1	$10.9
New Residential $(M)	$1.4	$2.9	$1.9	$1.3	$1.4	$0.5	$2.6	$0.8	$0.3	$1.9	$0.9	$0.6	$1.5
Misc $(M)	$3.0	$1.9	$3.1	$4.1	$7.4	$7.4	$2.2	$5.3	$5.7	$3.1	$2.3	$3.6	$4.1
Permit Fee $(K)	$39.0	$36.0	$63.8	$57.1	$63	$35	$77	$44	$61	$46.2	$26.6	$101	$45.8
Inspections (#)	676	592	800	1011	929	802	600	636	704	687	557	537	711
Permits (#)	304	262	370	460	416	316	283	279	286	292	203	231	309
Plan Reviews (#)	50	24	69	54	86	40	33	71	89	59	41	70	57

COMMUNITY RELATIONS & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
March 2026
Prepared by: Krystal Fuller, Community Development Specialist
Date Prepared: April 2, 2026

Community Relations Activities:

1. Staff had 1 meeting with Parks & Recreation and Park Inclusive Playground, researching fencing options for safety to meet the Trillium Health Resources requirement,2 meetings with Trillium Health Resources.
2. Staff attended 1 Region 10 Coordinated Entry Meetings.
3. Staff attended C.A.L.M. Board of Directors meeting.
4. Staff attended Wellness Committee Meeting.
5. Staff attended the monthly MCPD meeting and helped to coordinate/plan the annual Mayors' Walk 2026.

Community Development Activities:

1. CDBG Home Rehabilitation completed for 206 Gerald Lane, with the exception of follow-up/touch-up work. Payment of the invoice for 704 Luther Dr. is still being processed- pending a report from the Inspections Department. 4 update meetings held with Shepherd Response. Waitlist continues to be maintained, accepted disseminated information weekly, staff discussion on pausing the acceptance of applications until 2025 CDBG funding is released from HUD and moving forward with a limited repair program model to be able to assist more citizens.
2. Down Payment Assistance program-2 meetings with mortgage lenders, and 2 real estate agents. 3 home closings, 2 approved applications, and 3 pre-closing conferences. Disseminated information daily. Staff and Development Services director also worked on ways to continue to maximize the impact of the Down Payment Assistance Program including possibly increasing the available benefit amount to $15,000, up from the current $10,000 cap.
3. Staff conducted 3 Environmental Reviews.
4. Abbott Crossing Development- On-Site visit conducted and photos obtained. Meeting held with the Finance Department to discuss drawdown requirements. Required substantial amendment to reprogram prior years HOME funds to fund Abbott Crossing Development- amendment is out for required 30-day review. The amendment can be found at 3 locations in City Hall, at the Goldsboro Housing Authority, and the Wayne County Public Library- available March 25,2026- April 24, 2026.
5. Staff are still actively working with Procurement and DGDC to expend the allotted CDBG funds for the Pocket Park (Choice Neighborhood).
6. Staff had 2 meetings with the Tim Wood/Procurement Manager.
7. McNair Heights- Staff worked the Finance Department to implement first drawdown for reimbursement- which positively affects our CDBG Timeliness issue. Staff conducted an onsite visit of current homes under construction. Habitat for Humanity also applied for CHDO funding, application and legal documents are under review at the close of the month. After review and signing CHDO funds will be released to contribute to the construction of a single-family home in the McNair Heights neighborhood.
8. CDBG Timeliness- Goldsboro is still over the HUD allowed Timeliness for spending CDBG funds- working our regional HUD representative, City leadership, and the Finance Department to move forward with a plan of action. Staff is working to complete and submit required workout plan submitted for review, if approved HUD will release the current FY CDBG funding for use.

9. Herman Park Demolition/DGDR Grant: Grant package approved by HUD, department has now released responsibility to the Parks and Recreation department to execute funds.
10. CAPER (Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report)- Community Assessment letter sent to Goldsboro, included 4 areas of concerns/findings. Staff held 2 interdepartmental meetings, including Development Services Director, and ASM Williams, with our regional HUD Representative to review required reports, financial reports, and plan of action. Staff has submitted required response letter to HUD for review.
11. Central Gardens Phase II "Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact" and "Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds" were posted for public review and comment.
12. Staff met with two community organizations concerning funding for public assistance programs and public services.
13. Staff had a meeting with the Engineering Department to discuss on-site inspections for the current capital projects.
14. Staff coordinated with the Planning Division's Housing Compliance Officer to coordinate 1 home inspection and to coordinate title search reviews.
15. Staff had 5 Department Meetings.

The Department received zero (0) complaints and sixteen (16) requests for assistance for the month of February *Please refer to the Community Relations & Development Addendum for a detailed summary.

2026 Complaints	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVG
Complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Requests	15	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

2025 Complaints	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVG
Complaints	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other Requests	28	19	25	21	15	10	15	19	17	19	28	20	20

COMMUNITY RELATIONS & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT *Addendum*
March 2026
Prepared by: Krystal Fuller, Community Relations & Development Specialist
Date Prepared: April 2, 2026

Complaints/Grievances

Nature of Complaint	Resolution
None to report	

Assistance with Resources

Resource Requested	Number of Requests	Resolution
Home Repair	6	Application provided /Application follow-up provided
Homelessness	1	Referred to local agencies/Completed Coordinated Entry Intake/Provided HOME-ARP details
Affordable Housing	1	Call from Development firm concerning wanting to meet to discuss obtaining HOME funds for a anticipated rental development.
First Time Homebuyers	5	Provided program information
MCPD Meeting Inquiry	3	Questions concerning annual Mayors Walk
Total Requests	16	

Downtown Development Department
March 2026 Monthly Report
Prepared By: Erin Fonseca
Date Prepared: April 2, 2026

Current Downtown Development Office Projects Staff Worked On Over the Month Include:

- Met with (or conversed by email/phone) 11 potential new property acquisition projects/persons and/or business interest regarding downtown and existing owners.
- Union Station stabilization efforts continued – Monthly OAC meeting held on March 24th. Expanding scope based on the finalized funding of the full $1.5M stabilization budget. MOU prepared between City/County for managing the shared funds. Saving Union Station group continues to work on private fundraising for the effort.
- Staff prepared a funding request through Rep. Don Davis' Community Project Funding process for GUS stabilization. Maximum request made.
- Choice Neighborhoods Early Action Project continued. Remaining installation of item that was delayed in transit includes the shade sail. An official ribbon cutting will be planned upon completion.
- Staff are continuing regular discussions with Development Services Director and Public Works Director to determine improvements in waste management service and policies in the Central Business District. Reducing roll outs and private refuse services will allow the City to better manage commercial and residential refuse in the future.
- Staff are continuing discussions with Planning and Development Services related to capacity to enforce/manage vacancy policy in the Central Business District and related potential edits to ordinances.

Downtown Development Office Events or Activities that Staff Administered or Assisted During the Month:

- Staff continued working on FY27 Budget prep and requests of management prior to upcoming budget meetings. Preparing information related to increased needs from the MSD budget.
- Presented to the Wayne Co. Association of Realtors members during their March meeting.
- Staff continued training on PlacerAI to identify opportunities for impact in and around downtown. Met with 3 business and property owners to discuss economic impact data that may improve their outcomes.
- Continued edits to the business/property directory on new website and working with COG to update the city's department page on the new city site.
- Other Meetings: Chamber of Commerce Board Meeting, Leadership Wayne Regents Meeting, Saving Union Station, Wellness Committee, Chamber of Commerce Fireworks planning.

DGDC Events or Activities that Staff Administered or Assisted During the Month:

- Staff attended the annual NC Main Street Conference in New Bern, along with 9 Board and Committee members.
- Preparation of two grant requests – America250 to fund improvements to Freedom Circle on S Center Street; and TMobile Hometown grant for funding to support the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet.
- Monthly meetings for Cultural Arts District subcommittee.
- DGDC Merchants Committee met on March 3. Design, EV, Promotions & Executive Committees met on March 17th, and DGDC Board on the 18th.
- Continued event and marketing planning for 2026.

Upcoming Events/Activities:

- HUB Events: Jarran Reed Celebration – 3/6; St. Baldrick's event – 3/21; Greater Goldsboro Road Race – 3/28
- Wellness Wednesday – 4/1 – 5/6; Deeper Life Ministries Easter Celebration – 4/5; Center Street Jams – 5/7 – 8/13; WCC Foodie Friday – 5/9; 3 Eagles Rotary Beer Fest – 5/10.
- NC Main Street Conference attendance – full staff and 7 Board members attending in Mooresville, March 11-13.

Businesses Opening/Properties Purchased & Other Updates

- New Businesses: Communities Supporting Schools at 111 S Center Street; Wood Cycles Relocation to 305 N Center St., Bill's Grill at 112 W Chestnut St.
- Downtown Goldsboro's Facebook page November analytics: 20K Followers, 8K Engagement, 438K Views (+50%)

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
MARCH 2026
Prepared by: Jonathan Perry
Date Prepared: 03-30-26

Pavement Preservation Program

- The City Council approved the list of streets for the FY25-26 Pavement Preservation Program on October 6, 2025;
- Bids were opened on March 18th for the pavement preservation program with the low bid being submitted by Barnhill Contracting Company of Kinston, NC for $1,075,468.80;
- A recommendation for contract award will be presented to the City Council at the April 13th Council Meeting.

Mount Olive Pickle Expansion

- Phase III of this project is 98% complete with the exception replacing a manhole and abandoning a sewer line.

Stormwater Control Measure (SCMs) Inspections

- Approximately 308 SCMs have been approved and 258 SCMs have been constructed to date;
- The Stormwater Administrator position has been filled;
- This position will have the responsibility of managing the City's Stormwater Management Program.

Wayne County Utility Merger/Regionalization Feasibility

- MRF Part B is underway by CDM Smith, Inc.;
- Following completion of MRF Part B, CDM Smith, Inc. will submit a detailed implementation plan for a Regional Sewer System, including evaluating options for financial and asset consolidation.

2" Galvanized Water Line Project

- T. A. Loving Company started utility work for this project on December 1, 2025;
- This project is 37% complete.

SJAFB MAG Met

- City Council awarded a contract for the flow meter project on October 20, 2025 to A. C. Schultes of Rocky Point, NC for $1,151,929;
- A preconstruction conference was held on January 14, 2026;
- A Notice to Proceed date is scheduled for May 25, 2026.

Elmwood Terrace Big Ditch Stream Restoration

- Staff is working to secure new funding for this project;
- BRIC Program has been re-instated and staff is waiting to receive additional information.

WRF Plant Expansion

- This project has been moved into the Basis of Design Report (BODR) by Hazen & Crowder.

Big Ditch Sewer

- Staff is working on preparation of plans for this project.

Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop

- The completion of the water line loop will be constructed by the City's Public Utilities Department;
- The water line loop will improve existing conditions by looping the system for better water quality and water pressure.

PFAS Evaluation and Pilot Study

- CDM Smith, Inc. provides engineering services for this project;
- This project is crucial for ensuring compliance with new regulations issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Sewer AIA (Assess and Inventory) Study

- WithersRavenel provides engineering services for this project;
- Engineering services will create a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) asset inventory, condition assessment for critical assets, and use the information to inform recommendations for the AMP/Masterplan.

I/I (Inflow and Infiltration) Reduction

- The I/I Reduction project is in the design phase.

FINANCE
MARCH 2026
Prepared By: Andrea Lovelace
Date Prepared: March 31, 2026

Revenues	FY 24-25 Actual to Date February-25	Adjusted Budget	FY 25-26 Actual to Date February-26	YTD % Collected
General Fund	$ 36,651,780	$ 63,941,484	$ 42,220,200	66.03%
Utility Fund	16,845,096	38,305,749	19,293,087	50.37%
Downtown District Fund	104,131	131,121	106,483	81.21%
Occupancy Tax Fund	797,797	1,499,233	857,361	57.19%
Stormwater Fund	1,161,107	2,602,584	1,159,968	44.57%
Total	$ 55,559,910	$ 106,480,169	$ 63,637,098	59.76%
Expenditures				
General Fund	$ 33,167,187	$ 63,941,484	$ 35,486,448	55.50%
Utility Fund	13,028,738	38,305,749	15,283,653	39.90%
Downtown District Fund	28,988	131,121	34,824	26.56%
Occupancy Tax Fund	627,765	1,499,233	747,837	49.88%
Stormwater Fund	1,162,097	2,602,584	1,371,971	52.72%
Total	$ 48,014,776	$ 106,480,169	$ 52,924,733	49.70%

MAJOR CATEGORIES

Revenues	FY 24-25 Actual to Date February-25	Adjusted Budget	FY 25-26 Actual to Date February-26	YTD % Collected
Property/Occupancy Taxes	$ 21,656,398	$ 28,697,215	$ 26,938,277	93.87%
Charges for Services	20,815,041	33,581,791	21,961,837	65.40%
Revenue Other Agencies	7,611,129	17,942,766	6,863,722	38.25%
Other Revenues	2,372,998	9,392,967	4,631,328	49.31%
Fund Balance	-	12,542,852	-	0.00%
Shared Services	3,104,344	4,322,578	3,241,934	75.00%
Total	$ 55,559,910	$ 106,480,169	$ 63,637,098	59.76%
Expenditures				
Labor	$ 24,899,575	$ 45,629,447	$ 26,807,423	58.75%
Non-Labor	23,115,201	60,850,723	26,117,310	42.92%
Total	$ 48,014,776	$ 106,480,169	$ 52,924,733	49.70%

SELECTED OTHER INFORMATION

Collections	FY 24-25 Actual	Actual February-26	Total Collected F-YTD
Debt Setoff	$ 23,024	$ 895	$ 6,441
Surplus	$ 111,374	$ -	$ -

Report of Budget Funds Transfers - July, 2025 through June, 2026

Budget Transfers

As per the Adopted Annual Budget Ordinance the Budget Officer or his/her designee shall be authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various objects of expenditures.

The Budget Officer or his/her designee shall be authorized to effect interdepartmental transfers in the same fund not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is reduced. A report of all such transfers shall be made to the City Council in the month following such transfer.

Department	Department Head	Account Name	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Inspections	April Choice	**Salaries & Wages Regular**	$ -	$ (4,000)
Inspections	April Choice	**Operational Supplies**	$ 222	$ -
Inspections	April Choice	**Travel**	$ -	$ (1,290)
Inspections	April Choice	**Education Reimbursement**	$ 1,068	$ -
Inspections	April Choice	**Contract Services**	$ 4,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Inspections	**$ 5,290**	**$ (5,290)**
Downtown Development	Erin Fonseca	**Operational Supplies**	$ 892	$ -
Downtown Development	Erin Fonseca	**Repairs (Insurance Claims)**	$ -	$ (500)
Downtown Development	Erin Fonseca	**Other Training**	$ -	$ (1,284)
Downtown Development	Erin Fonseca	**Downtown Projects**	$ -	$ (400)
Downtown Development	Erin Fonseca	**Subscriptions**	$ 1,292	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Downtown Development	**$ 2,184**	**$ (2,184)**
IT	Scott Williams	**Software License Fees**	$ -	$ (9,000)
IT	Scott Williams	**Other Training**	$ -	$ (7,710)
IT	Scott Williams	**Network Printer**	$ 16,710	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - IT	**$ 16,710**	**$ (16,710)**
Public Works Admin	Jamie Stanley	**Medical Exams**	$ 151	$ -
Public Works Admin	Jamie Stanley	**Copy Machine Cost**	$ 249	$ -
Public Works Admin	Jamie Stanley	**Health Insurance Stipend**	$ -	$ (1,384)
Public Works Admin	Jamie Stanley	**Vehicle Maintenance-Fleet Charges**	$ 984	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Public Works Admin	**$ 1,384**	**$ (1,384)**
PW Garage	Jamie Stanley	**Salaries & Wages Regular**	$ -	$ (30,000)
PW Garage	Jamie Stanley	**Outside Repairs**	$ 30,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - PW Garage	**$ 30,000**	**$ (30,000)**
PW Buildings & Grounds	Jamie Stanley	**Uniforms**	$ -	$ (2,000)
PW Buildings & Grounds	Jamie Stanley	**Clothing Allowance**	$ 1,393	$ -
PW Buildings & Grounds	Jamie Stanley	**Vacation Pay Out**	$ 1,353	$ -
PW Buildings & Grounds	Jamie Stanley	**Salaries & Wages Overtime**	$ -	$ (7,000)
PW Buildings & Grounds	Jamie Stanley	**Tools**	$ 6,254	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - PW Buildings & Grounds	**$ 9,000**	**$ (9,000)**
PW Streets	Jamie Stanley	**Salaries & Wages Regular**	$ -	$ (22,200)
PW Streets	Jamie Stanley	**Sidewalk Repairs**	$ 4,000	$ -
PW Streets	Jamie Stanley	**Street Repairs**	$ -	$ (4,000)
PW Streets	Jamie Stanley	**Salt Spreader**	$ 22,200	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - PW Streets	**$ 26,200**	**$ (26,200)**
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Medical Exams**	$ 500	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Operational Supplies**	$ -	$ (160)
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Travel**	$ 300	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Machine/Equipment Maintenance**	$ 10,000	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Fees & Dues**	$ 200	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Protective Clothing**	$ 126	$ -

Report of Budget Funds Transfers - July, 2025 through June, 2026

Budget Transfers

As per the Adopted Annual Budget Ordinance the Budget Officer or his/her designee shall be authorized to reallocate departmental appropriations among the various objects of expenditures.

The Budget Officer or his/her designee shall be authorized to effect interdepartmental transfers in the same fund not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the appropriated monies for the department whose allocation is reduced. A report of all such transfers shall be made to the City Council in the month following such transfer.

Department	Department Head	Account Name	Transfers In	Transfers Out
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Recycling Fees**	$ -	$ (10,000)
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Trash Container Purchases**	$ -	$ (500)
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Salaries & Wages Part-Time**	$ -	$ (6,417)
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Clothing Allowance**	$ 160	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Vacation Pay Out**	$ 791	$ -
PW Solid Waste	Jamie Stanley	**Telephone**	$ 5,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - PW Solid Waste	**$ 17,077**	**$ (17,077)**
Fire	Ron Stempien	**Operational Supplies**	$ -	$ (5,000)
Fire	Ron Stempien	**Building Maintenance**	$ 5,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Fire	**$ 5,000**	**$ (5,000)**
Police	Mike West	**Salaries & Wages Regular**	$ -	$ -
Police	Mike West	**Repairs (Insurance Claims)**	$ -	$ (118)
Police	Mike West	**Insurance Deductible Claims**	$ 118	$ -
Police	Mike West	**Police Library**	$ -	$ (15,000)
Police	Mike West	**Police Car Upfits**	$ 15,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Police	**$ 15,118**	**$ (15,118)**
Parks & Recreation	Felicia Brown	**Machine/Equipment Maintenance**	$ 2,000	$ -
Parks & Recreation	Felicia Brown	**Equipment Expense**	$ -	$ (2,000)
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Parks & Recreation	**$ 2,000**	**$ (2,000)**
Golf	Felicia Brown	**Tree Service**	$ -	$ (4,000)
Golf	Felicia Brown	**Merchandise for Resale-GOLF**	$ 4,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Golf	**$ 4,000**	**$ (4,000)**
Water Reclamation	Bert Sherman	**Machine/Equipment Maintenance**	$ -	$ (400)
Water Reclamation	Bert Sherman	**Vehicle Operation/Maintenance**	$ 400	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Water Reclamation	**$ 400**	**$ (400)**
Occupancy Tax	Amanda Justice	**Travel**	$ -	$ (3,000)
Occupancy Tax	Amanda Justice	**Copy Machine Cost**	$ 100	$ -
Occupancy Tax	Amanda Justice	**Fees & Dues**	$ 1,000	$ -
Occupancy Tax	Amanda Justice	**Other Training**	$ -	$ (1,100)
Occupancy Tax	Amanda Justice	**Rent of Buildings & Land**	$ 3,000	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Occupancy Tax	**$ 4,100**	**$ (4,100)**
Fuel System Division	Catherine Gwynn	**Machine/Equipment Maintenance**	$ 5,000	$ -
Fuel System Division	Catherine Gwynn	**Diesel Fuel**	$ -	$ (1,800)
Fuel System Division	Catherine Gwynn	**Gasoline**	$ -	$ (5,000)
Fuel System Division	Catherine Gwynn	**Fuel Tank Maintenance**	$ 1,800	$ -
		Transfers - Mar 2026 - Fuel System Division	**$ 6,800**	**$ (6,800)**
		Transfers - ALL FUNDS - Mar 2026	**$ 145,263**	**$ (145,263)**
		Transfers - ALL FUNDS - Jul 2025-Jun 2026	**$ 1,829,051**	**$ (1,829,051)**

Prepared Date:	4/1/26 2:09 PM
Prepared By:	Terrie Webber
Reviewed Date:	4/1/26 9:47 PM
Reviewed By:	Catherine F. Gwynn

Monthly Cash & Investment Report
March 31, 2026

Financial Institution	Current Month 3/31/2026	Prior Month 2/28/2026	Prior Year 3/31/2025	Investment Income	APY
PNC - General Operating	$ 3,274,924.45	$ 4,050,226.37	$ 2,003,545.32	$ -	
PNC - Money Market	$ 55,762,513.80	$ 50,647,801.13	$ 38,982,693.06	$ 114,712.67	2.53%
PNC - Debit Account	$ 1,211.60	$ 1,920.31	$ 1,611.95	$ -	
Southern Bank - CD	$ -	$ -	$ 176.38	$ -	
NCCMT - 2025 Rolling Stock	$ 915,827.68	$ 913,066.38	$ 6,730,546.16	$ 2,761.30	
NCCMT - MM - Regular	$ 25,519,603.59	$ 25,442,656.78	$ 4,953,764.72	$ 76,946.81	
NCCMT - Cemetery Perpetual Trust	$ 66,195.52	$ 65,995.39	$ -	$ 199.59	
Truist MMA	$ 7,993,903.51	$ 7,978,778.07	$ 28,138,963.95	$ 15,125.44	2.25%
Truist (BB&T) - Escrow FY23 Rolling Stock	$ -	$ -	$ 2,380,700.82	$ -	
Webster (Sterling National Bank) - Escrow	$ -	$ -	$ 344,159.85	$ -	
Totals	**$ 93,534,180.15**	**$ 89,100,444.43**	**$ 83,536,162.21**	**$ 209,745.81**	

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR

Donations Received Report
Fiscal Year 2025-26 Totals
Quarter Ending 12/31/2025 & Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2026

Fund Name	Date	From	For	Ck#	Amount
Fire Special Revenue Fund	1/9/2026	E.T. Franklin	Fire Services	Cash	$ 200.00
Fire Special Revenue Fund	1/15/2026	Kathy's Kitchen	Fire Services (Appreciation Banquet)	CK#7383	$ 250.00
Fire Special Revenue Fund	3/11/2026	Raymond McKinzey	Fire Services	CK#5119	$ 100.00
			Quarter 3 Ended 03/31/2026 - Total Donations		$ 550.00
			Fiscal Year to Date - Total Donations		$ 18,426.00

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE. DO MORE. SEYMOUR

Red Font-Not formally accepted by Council at this time.

Grant Project Budgets Monthly Report March 2026

Prepared: tlw 3/31/2026 4:39 PM

Reviewed: CFG 4/1/2026 9:52 PM

Granting Agency	Granting Agency (Full)	Grant Description	Source (Full)	S	Date Received	Grant Portion Budget Amount	Budget Total	x	Current Amount Rec'd	Amount Rec'd Project to Date	x2	Current Amount Spent	Amount Spent to Project to Date	x 3	Positive (Negative) Cash Flow
HUD	CDBG	FY19-20 Entitlement	Federal	F	8/27/2019	$ 328,479	$ 353,346		$ -	$ 301,528		$ -	$ 301,528		$ (0)
HUD	CDBG	FY20-21 Entitlement	Federal	F	10/7/2020	$ 351,137	$ 351,643		$ -	$ 267,024		$ 54,316	$ 321,340		$ (54,316)
HUD	CDBG	FY21-22 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 354,122	$ 354,302		$ -	$ 182,203		$ 134,166	$ 316,369		$ (134,167)
HUD	CDBG	FY22-23 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 358,697	$ 359,449		$ -	$ 51,055		$ 2,308	$ 56,678		$ (5,623)
HUD	CDBG	FY23-24 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 361,561	$ 362,029		$ -	$ 26,347		$ -	$ 25,371		$ 976
HUD	CDBG	FY24-25 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 351,152	$ 360,352		$ -	$ 9,200		$ -	$ 9,200		$ -
HUD	CDBG	FY25-26 Entitlement	Federal	F					$ -	$ 53,370		$ -	$ 53,370		$ -
HUD	CDBG	FY20-21 Entitlement CV Funding (Round 2 & 3)	Federal	F	10/7/2020	$ 427,303	$ 427,303		$ -	$ 134,924		$ -	$ 134,924		$ (0)
HUD	HOME	FY19-20 Entitlement	Federal	F	8/27/2019	$ 214,732	$ 214,732		$ -	$ 53,683		$ -	$ 53,683		$ -
HUD	HOME	FY20-21 Entitlement	Federal	F	10/7/2020	$ 237,076	$ 245,548		$ -	$ 87,727		$ -	$ 87,727		$ (0)
HUD	HOME	FY21-22 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 250,738	$ 252,710		$ -	$ 79,596		$ -	$ 79,596		$ 0
HUD	HOME	FY22-23 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 280,171	$ 287,303		$ -	$ 35,149		$ -	$ 35,149		$ -
HUD	HOME	FY23-24 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 293,636	$ 314,379		$ -	$ 50,482		$ 10,000	$ 72,954		$ (22,472)
HUD	HOME	FY24-25 Entitlement	Federal	F		$ 229,887	$ 229,887		$ -	$ -		$ 3,734	$ 6,549		$ (6,549)
HUD	HOME	ARP Funding (M21-MP370209)	Federal	F		$ 907,913	$ 907,913		$ -	$ 45,225		$ 407	$ 45,736		$ (511)
Donation/Gr	Private Donations, Grants and City	Fire Other Restricted Special Revenue Fund	Private	P	Ongoing	$ 17,500	$ 51,988		$ 100	$ 59,969		$ 867	$ 45,009		$ 14,960
Debt	Debt Funded	Smeal Aerial Fire Truck	Debt	D	9/2022	$ -	$ 2,043,052		$ -	$ 2,981,570		$ -	$ 2,043,052		$ 938,518
Donation	Private Donations	1919 LaFrance Fire Truck Restoration	Private	P	Ongoing	$ -	$ 80,000		$ -	$ 32,691		$ -	$ -		$ 32,691
Donation/Gr	Private Donations and Grants	Parks & Rec Capital Project Fund FY19-FY28	Private	P	Ongoing	$ 312,443	$ 882,943		$ -	$ 827,943		$ -	$ 538,355		$ 289,588
Donation/Gr	Private Donations and Grants	Parks & Rec Special Revenue Fund	Private	P	Ongoing	$ -	$ 63,695		$ -	$ 68,745		$ -	$ 58,239		$ 10,506
Donation/Gr	Private Donations, Grants and City	Community Relations Special Revenue Fund	Private	P	Ongoing	$ -	$ 45,481		$ -	$ 67,741		$ 800	$ 56,547		$ 11,194
NC OSBM	NC Office State Mgmt & Budget	State Grants Misc-OSBM FY23 St Approp	State	S	2/2/2023	$ 2,150,000	$ 2,234,989		$ -	$ 2,438,676		$ 70,520	$ 463,127		$ 1,975,549
DOJ	Dept. of Justice	Federal Forfeiture	Federal	F	Ongoing	$ 185,246	$ 185,246		$ -	$ 188,612		$ -	$ 160,697		$ 27,915
DOJ	Dept. of Justice	2023 JAG Equipment Grant	Federal	F	9/26/2023	$ 47,702	$ 47,702		$ -	$ 44,683		$ -	$ 44,683		$ -
DOJ	Dept. of Justice	2024 JAG Equipment Grant	Federal	F	12/16/2024	$ 41,745	$ 41,745		$ -	$ -		$ 14,758	$ 14,758		$ (14,758)
Donation/Gr	Private Donations, Grants and City	Police Other Restricted Special Revenue Fund	Private	P	Ongoing	$ -	$ 82,947		$ -	$ 97,831		$ 5,000	$ 45,682		$ 52,149
FEMA	FEMA	Hurricane Florence	Federal	F	6/1/2019	$ 2,340,773	$ 4,604,077		$ -	$ 4,982,838		$ -	$ 4,179,246		$ 803,592
FTA	Federal Transportation Admin.	FY2016 TIGER VIII Center Street & Streetscape	Federal	F	10/1/2018	$ 5,100,000	$ 7,189,383		$ -	$ 7,312,277		$ -	$ 6,527,315		$ 784,962
DWI	NC Dept of Env. Quality DWI	VUR (AIA) Project AIA-ARP-0284 WW Masterplan	State	S	4/12/2024	$ 350,000	$ 350,000		$ -	$ 76,500		$ 35,000	$ 178,000		$ (101,500)
DWI	NC Dept of Env. Quality DWI	VUR MRF Project MRF-M-VUR-0001/MRF-M-VUR-0007	State	S	1/24/22-12/4/24	$ 360,000	$ 365,400		$ -	$ 105,400		$ 23,272	$ 251,322		$ (145,922)
City Fees	Utility Fees	Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Expansion Project (3.4 MGD)	Debt	D		$ -	$ 600,000		$ -	$ 2,500,000		$ 79,546	$ 480,934		$ 2,019,066
DWI	NC Dept of Env. Quality DWI	MOPCO PhIII Sewer SRP-W-134-0214	State	S	11/6/2024	$ 4,925,000	$ 6,125,000		$ 3,431,626	$ 4,631,626		$ -	$ 5,574,259		$ (942,633)
City Fees	Stormwater Fees	Stormwater Drainage Projects	City Fees	C	Ongoing	$ -	$ 1,861,258		$ -	$ 1,861,258		$ -	$ 1,735,198		$ 126,060
NCDPS	NC Dept Public Safety	Big Ditch Stream Restoration	State	S	2/23/2024	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000		$ -	$ 2,140,295		$ -	$ 140,295		$ 2,000,000
SRF/DWI	EPA/NCDENR	CWSRF-Waterline Repl. & Booster Pump Station Install.	Federal	F	6/6/2019	$ 32,400	$ 265,513		$ -	$ 265,513		$ -	$ 265,513		$ 0
SRF/DWI	EPA/NCDENR	VUR-D-ARP-0085 -2" Galvanized Water Line Rep.	Federal	F	8/18/2022	$ 5,999,395	$ 6,029,395		$ -	$ 30,400		$ 728,949	$ 2,254,765		$ (2,224,365)
City Fees	None	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) (EPA)	Private	C	10/2/2003	$ -	$ 2,037,500		$ -	$ 2,037,500		$ -	$ 1,718,744		$ 318,756
DWI	NC Dept of Env. Quality DWI	PFAS Treatment & Evaluation Study	State	S	8/23/2024	$ 500,000	$ 510,000		$ -	$ 10,000		$ 30,000	$ 430,000		$ (420,000)
Total						**$ 29,308,808**	**$ 42,718,209**		**$ 3,431,726**	**$ 34,139,579**		**$ 1,193,643**	**$ 28,805,913**		**$ 5,333,667**

Grant Source Legend:
F = Federal S= State D = Debt P = Private C = City Fees

Grants listed above represent awards that have been officially awarded by the Grantor, and officially accepted by the Grantee (City), unless noted in red font. Those items in red, the Finance Department has received some formal award letter from the Grantor but the City has not formally accepted the award. The list above does not take into account grants that may have been applied for and the City may have received tentative award. If I did not have an official award, I did not place it on this list.

FIRE DEPARTMENT
March 2026
Prepared By: Ron Stempien
Date Prepared: April 1, 2026

- The cause of fire incidents was determined 100% of the time. 0% of fire incidents were classified as undetermined or still under investigation.
- The average response time of the first arriving unit was 4:32.
- A full response within 8 minutes occurred for 94.9% of all calls.
- There were 1 Civilian injury, 0 Civilian deaths, 0 Fire Service injuries, and 0 Fire Service deaths.
- The number of individuals displaced due to fire incidents was 6.
- Fire prevention and community service activities included: Car Seat Safety Checks with Safe Kids of Wayne County, Fire Drills, Station Tours, Truck Displays, Make-A-Wish, and WCC Robotics Safety Review. We reached 210 Adults and 53 Children with fire prevention materials.

2026	Jan.	Feb.	**Mar.**	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.	Total
Total Incidents:	419	370	**427**										405	1,216
Structure Fires:	3	2	**7**										4	12
EMS Calls:	225	235	**260**										240	720
Vehicle Accidents:	39	38	**49**										42	126
Fire Alarms:	43	49	**51**										48	143
Other:	109	46	**60**										72	215
Training Hours:	2,295	2,247	**2,398**										2313	6,940
Safety Car Seat Checks:	0	1	**2**										1	3
Inspections:	98	223	**242**										188	563
2025	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.	Total
Total Incidents:	445	422	459	454	427	468	433	497	463	411	394	465	445	5,338
Structure Fires:	3	9	6	3	5	2	1	5	2	0	6	4	4	46
EMS Calls:	262	261	247	257	245	250	236	268	268	234	215	250	249	2,993
Vehicle Accidents:	44	36	44	39	43	34	27	33	36	31	32	47	37	446
Fire Alarms:	42	35	60	58	56	70	74	79	50	59	49	65	58	697
Other:	94	81	102	97	78	112	95	112	107	87	92	99	96	1,156
Training Hours:	2,765	2,965	3,183	2,752	2,554	2,658	2,231	1,968	2,096	2,076	1,935	1,425	2384	28,608
Safety Car Seat Checks:	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	10
Inspections:	103	106	117	106	109	134	123	127	181	145	141	127	127	1,519

Note: Other Fire Calls include Good Intent Calls, Bomb Scares, Vehicle Fires, Cooking Fires, False Alarms, Assist GPD, Service Calls, Haz-Mat Calls, Grass Fires and Unauthorized Burning.

Human Resources

- Submitted Monthly CES Data Report for March 2026
- Senior HR Consultant Served on Fire Department interview panel for position of Data Specialist on 03/04 & 03/05.
- Employee Relation Investigations
- **NCSHP Webinar:** Senior HR Consultant Attended NCSHP Information Meeting on 03/23/2026.
- Attended Time Sheet Training with HR Department and IT on 03/23/2026.
- **Empower Webinar:** Attended NC 401(k) and NC 457 Plans Employer Corner Training on 03/26/2026.
- Reviewed applications and forwarded passing ones to hiring managers for 23 job postings
- Hiring and onboarding for full-time and part-time employees.
- Scanning files for new hires and terminations, creating new employee files, and filing
- Scanned interview assessments, PAF's and new hire files into Neogov and/or Laserfiche
- Process accounts payables
- Assisting department heads with updating job descriptions
- Preparing for budget with requested classifications and new positions.
- Creating & Reviewing job postings for external & internal postings
- Reviewing & updating all PAFs for accuracy for payroll processing
- HR Manager conducting Leadership Wayne County Weekly Meetings
- HR Manager attended PSHRA NC Conference in Raleigh
- HR Manager attended CIVIC Advisory Council meeting in Cary

Wellness Committee:

- Wellness Committee Meeting on February 11 at 9 a.m. in Large Conf. Room.
- Wellness Presentations:
  - February 9 @ 2 pm – Women's Health – Hormone Imbalance
- Wellness Events:
  - March Madness free-throw competition @ WA Foster on Friday, March 20th @ 10 am
  - April 10 – May 1 – Spring Break Wellness Friday's

    April 10 – Frisbee Golf @ 10 am
    - Stoney Creek Park

    April 17 – Line Dancing @ 10 am
    - Goldsboro Event Center

    April 24 – Basketball, Pool & Cornhole @ 10 am
    - WA Foster

    May 1 – Pickleball @ 10 am
- Wellness Ride – April 18th @ 10 am – meet at Goldsboro Worship Center
- Next Committee Meeting to be held on April 15th at 2 pm in Large Conference Room

Vacation Buy Back Form:

0 Additional form(s) were received for Vacation Buy Back. **Total FY25-26: $58,430.49.**

Save the Date:

- Wednesday, April 1, 2026 – New Hire Orientation @ Goldsboro Event Center
- Friday, April 10, 2026 – Wellness Event Frisbee Golf @ 10:00 AM (Stoney Creek Park)

- Friday, April 17, 2026 – Wellness Event Line Dancing @ 10:00 AM (Goldsboro Event Center)
- Saturday, April 18, 2026 – Wellness Ride @ 10:00 AM (Goldsboro Worship Center)
- Wednesday, April 22, 2026 – Administrative Professionals Day @ Goldsboro Event Center
- Friday, April 24, 2026 – Wellness Event Basketball, Pool & Cornhole @ 10:00 AM (W.A. Foster Center)
- Friday, May 1, 2026 – Wellness Event Pickleball @ 10:00 AM (Golf Course / Goldsboro Event Center)
- Wednesday, June 3, 2026 – Wellness Committee Summer Grill Break @ The HUB

Safety

- March 2026 City Hall Fire and defibrillator inspections
- Drug screening for three new employees
- City Hall Fire Inspections by GFD
- Assisting HR with employee relations investigation
- Accident and Safety Review Meeting
- Scheduled Forklift training for Public Utilities
- Managed a citizen complaint reference damage to their vehicle
- Investigated a solid waste vehicle accident
- Meeting with Parks and Recreation Director and HR Director
- Crew site visit of a water line break
- Completed contract for security company that starts on March 23rd.
- Meeting with Kelly Arnold reference the architects of City Hall
- Citizen complaint about damage to their car
- Met with Travelers agent, reference appraisal of damage
- Metal detector set up
- Meeting with Catherine Gwynn reference revenue protocol
- Hands on practical with forklift training
- NC Freedom Festival Planning committee at DGDC
- Time sheet training in HR
- Scheduling safety training with solid waste
- TEAM meeting with Department of Labor
- Police vehicle accident, minor damage
- Field Safety for private contractors
- Field Safety with crews
- Daily office duties

Occupational Health

The Occupational Health Nurse continues to provide guidance regarding CDC guidelines and COVID protocols. There were 252 visits this month.

DRUG SCREENS = 19 Breath Alcohol Test= 1	
New Hire CDL= 0 New Hire non -CDL= 3	Post Accident CDL= 0 Post Accident non-CDL= 0
New Hire Instant Drug Screens= 4 Return to Work Instant = 0	Random Drug Screens CDL=5 Random Drug Screens non- CDL" Safety Sensitive"= 1
Promotion CDL= 1 Promotion non- CDL= 5 Promotion instant (temp) = 0 Reasonable Suspicion – Instant =0 Return to Duty = 0	Breath Alcohol Test CDL = 1 Breath Alcohol Test non- CDL= 0

Health Training Sessions:

- Vital signs= 15
- Random, Promotion, New Hire drug screens
- 3/2 Parks and Rec Hearing Screen reviews
- 3/6 Streets/Stormwater Hearing Screen reviews
- 3/10, 3/17, and 3/18 Solid Waste annual Hearing Screens (33 hearing screens)
- 3/11 Compost and Cemetery Hearing reviews
- 3/20 Buildings and Grounds annual Hearing Screens (8 employees)
- 3/27 Solid Waste Hearing reviews
- 3/27 Sharps container / Narcan training at Police Dept.
- 3/27 Reviewed EAP process at PD as part of their promotion checklist
- 3/30 and 3/30 Distribution/Collection annual Hearing Screens (17 employees)

Meetings/Events:

- 3/4 **Wellness Walk** around Center Street
- 3/13 **First Responders Presentation** "Hormones, Stress, Nutrients and Performance in Male First Responders"
- 2 presentations at Station 1 and Station 2 for C shift
- 3/18 Wellness Committee meeting : Discussed upcoming Spring Break Friday events
- 3/20 March Madness Wellness Free Throw competition at WA Foster
- 3/24 and 3/25 CPR / AED/ First Aid certification class for Parks/Rec Maintenance City Hall (14 employees)

Other health-related information pertinent to employees include:

- 0 reported COVID positive case
- 1 new WC cases (OSHA recordable)
- 6 Employees began FMLA
- 1 Employees ended FMLA
- 58 Hearing Screens performed
- 1 Hepatitis vaccines given

MONTHLY STATISTICS

2026	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Employees – FT & PPT	453	447	446										449
Employees – Part Time	110	118	119										114
Total Employees	563	565	565										564
Male	427	423	425										425
Female	136	142	140										139
Ethnicity – White (Not Hisp or Latino)	338	342	341										340
Ethnicity – Black or African American	186	182	183										184
Ethnicity – Hispanic or Latino	24	26	26										25
Ethnicity – Asian	6	4	4										5
Ethnicity – Other	10	11	11										11
Vacancies	26	23	35										28
Applications	217	321	275										271
Applicant Notices	66	222	263										184
New Hires (FT&PPT)	4	6	2										4
New Hires (PT)	0	0	1										0
Promotions	0	4	5										3
Resignations	1	6	3										3
Retirements	0	1	1										1
Terminations - Involuntary	0	1	0										1
Turnover Rate	.01%	1.7%	.89										0.9%
Vehicle Accidents	0	1	6										2
Workers' Comp	5	2	1										3
Covid Related	0	0	0										0

Note: Hiring and separation statistics (resignations, retirements, and terminations) represent full-time and permanent part-time personnel.

MONTHLY STATISTICS

2025	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Employees – FT & PPT	455	450	448	452	449	455	453	447	446	446	446	446	449
Employees – Part Time	108	108	111	119	125	126	128	123	118	117	118	118	118
Total Employees	563	558	559	571	574	581	581	570	564	563	564	564	568
Male	429	426	423	425	426	437	437	431	425	425	423	422	427
Female	134	132	136	146	148	144	144	139	139	138	141	142	140
Ethnicity – White (Not Hisp or Latino)	339	344	345	350	351	351	350	352	349	348	345	342	347
Ethnicity – Black or African American	185	177	175	181	181	186	187	177	176	176	178	180	180
Ethnicity – Hispanic or Latino	24	23	23	24	24	27	27	26	26	27	28	28	26
Ethnicity – Asian	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
Ethnicity – Other	10	9	11	12	13	12	12	11	9	9	9	10	11
Vacancies	27	19	20	22	31	25	27	23	18	31	30	22	25
Applications	151	283	486	276	236	219	239	245	262	674	146	217	286
Applicant Notices	375	261	199	253	210	168	169	152	135	106	461	66	213
New Hires (FT&PPT)	13	4	2	10	2	12	1	3	4	7	3	6	6
New Hires (PT)	1	0	4	10	15	7	5	1	3	4	2	1	4
Promotions	4	0	4	3	1	4	0	3	3	6	0	3	3
Resignations	2	3	7	2	2	4	6	6	7	6	2	1	4
Retirements	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
Terminations - Involuntary	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	1
Turnover Rate	.01%	.01%	.02%	.01%	.01%	.01%	1.8%	1.3%	2.2%	1.5%	.01%	.01%	0.6%
Vehicle Accidents	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	0	2
Workers' Comp	2	2	4	1	3	3	0	4	3	0	0	3	2
Covid Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	1

Note: Hiring and separation statistics (resignations, retirements, and terminations) represent full-time and permanent part-time personnel.

Information Technology
March 2026
Prepared By: Angela Price
Date Prepared: April 1, 2026

- Installed three cameras in Historic City Hall.
- Provided NeoGov training for Solid Waste.
- Replaced UPS units at the Water Treatment Plant.
- Completed camera installation for South side of Union Station.
- Setup Cityworks for JetVac at Public Works.
- Held a Fleet Management meeting to review Cityworks.
- Deployed new laptop to City Clerk.
- Revised call tree for Parks and Rec.
- Resolved phone issue for Travel & Tourism.
- Setup T&T SJAFB Tours Sign Up Page.
- Updated city website.
- Installed Internet connections at Fairview and Berkely Parks.
- Setup Internet for café vendor at GMGC.
- Resolved issues with Getac for GPD.
- Setup network label printers for GFD.
- Assisted with interviews for GFD.
- Assisted Withers Ravenel with ICOM data for review.
- Resolved issue with camera at the Neuse River.
- Staff completed CJIS training update.
- Updated alarm system in City Hall Addition.
- Resolved Disaster Recovery replication issues.
- Updated exterior lighting schedule.
- Assisted staff with NeoGov training.
- Resolved network issue at the WRF.
- Setup main website to be responsive to screen size (new site).
- Replaced Meter Reader phones.
- Prepped new office for Chief Building Inspector.
- Setup JOC for storm.
- Retrieved security footage for GPD.
- Resolved in-car Getac sign in issues.
- Setup staff to view camera at Goldsboro Union Station.
- Upgrade firmware on security cameras.
- Managed remote support for ESO with GFD.
- Assisted with ESO Analysis for GFD.
- Resolved rack issues at Peachtree Street Center.
- Completed Cityworks updates.

- Setup NCID accounts and new department for Public Works.
- Update storage control policies.
- Created ABC License Renewal letters.
- Added supports to rack at Vice office.
- Ran cables and conduit for Harris Street tank camera.
- Setup new location for Stormwater Supervisor.
- Configured rooftop connections at City Hall Addition.
- Relocated Front Lobby equipment to the Revenue area.
- Added camera to the lobby in City Hall Addition.
- Restored Internet service at TC Coley.
- Setup WRF staff for SCADA access.
- Ran cables for Travel & Tourism Internet upgrade.
- Completed Cityworks Fleet training for GPD and GFD.
- Completed year-end CALEA Audit requests.
- Completed CAD updates to match the lates County Upgrade to CAD.
- Upgraded cell phones for GFD Command Staff.
- Created Business Registration list for Finance.
- Added Public Works to Goldsboro NCID.
- Upgraded Energov production environment.

2026	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG	TOTAL
Tickets Opened	517	572	724										604	1813
Tickets Closed	568	593	701										621	1862
Open Tickets	425	461	498										461	

2025	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG	TOTAL
Tickets Opened	767	557	725	600	618	650	812	720	566	617	495	463	633	7590
Tickets Closed	775	564	720	671	583	704	787	677	565	613	491	454	634	7604
Open Tickets	482	475	480	409	444	390	415	458	459	463	467	476	452	

PARAMOUNT
March 2026
Prepared by: Adam Twiss
Date Prepared 4/2/2026

----------PARAMOUNT THEATRE----------

- **Holiday timing and added renters create a busier than usual January-March.**
- **Snow storms created challenges for renters, rescheduled performances currently taking place.**
- **March activity included 31 rental/use days, including 17 public performances.**
    - Notable Activity:
        - Center Stage Theatre – Alice in Wonderland-reboot (closed due to snow storm) 1-week rental
        - StageStruck – Charlie and the Chocolate Factory – 2-week rental
        - Goldsboro Ballet - Frozen – 1-week rental
        - Dance For Christ – 2-week rental
        - Third Thursday - Emerging Artist Concert Series

- **March cancelled/rescheduled programming includes 4 day, 2 public performance**

- **Admin, Repairs, Maintenance, Concerns:**
    - New PT Technical and BA Staff members being trained for rising demands.
    - Wheelchair lift replacement Pending.
    - HVAC controls upgrade Pending.

----------FINANCIAL----------

Expenses: $89,989: Labor: $44,597 / Operations: $6136 /Artist and Renter box office Payout: $39,256

Revenues: $53,885 Tickets: $43,019 / Building Rentals: $9056 / Concession: $1810

	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	FY 25 Total	Average
Exp	$24,455	$32,436	$32,981	$75,388	$79,333	$161,528	$88,760	$47,547	$89,989				$632,417	$70,269
Rev	$1,986	$27,542	$34,342	$34,695	$46,092	$94,620	$79,450	$29,992	$53,885				$402,604	$44,734
	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	FY 25 Total	Average
Exp	$26,909	$40,311	$44,811	$75,226	$78,041	$100,534	$98,615	$43,539	$56,989	$87,571	$84,611	$93,985	$831,142	$69,262
Rev	$1,331	$4,162	$28,283	$35,245	$47,073	$78,220	$81,970	$25,173	$77,321	$72,310	$60,238	$71,956	$583,282	$48,607

- Open (free) play Pickleball at WA Foster Center – **118 participants**
- Golden Agers Luncheon held on March 11th – **47 participants**
- Goldsboro Event Center (GEC) hosted eight (8) events – **965 guests** and five (5) City of Goldsboro events – **344 guests**
- GEC had to turn away 17 events due to date wanted already being booked
- Daddy Daughter Dance was held on March 6th – **112 participants**
- **2192 rounds of Golf this month**
- Senior Cornhole is held on Wednesdays at Peachtree Street Recreation Center – **21 participants**
- Specialized Recreation Lucky Charms Dance held on March 18th – **121 participants**
- Neighborhood Watch Meeting held at Peachtree Street Recreation Center on March 4th
- Senior Card Group Play – **44 participants**
- Line Dancing is held on Mondays and Thursdays – **120 participants**
- Aktion Club meeting held at Peachtree Street Recreation Center on March 11th
- Mature (50+) Adults went to Raleigh to visit Dix Park on March 30th – **12 participants**
- Gym Open Play at WA Foster Center for Adults and Youth during March – **869 participants**
- Park Maintenance Staff continue to clean park restrooms and the restrooms at the HUB daily. Park restrooms that were closed for the Winter (Mina Weil Park, Fairview Park, and North End Park) have been de-winterized and are now open
- Park Maintenance Staff continue to tend to the landscaping on Center Street

2026	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Goldsboro Event Center													
Rental Revenue	$9,314	$12,565	$14,354										$12,078
Facility Usage	1339	1488	1309										1379
Expenditures	$17,455	$25,682	$15,400										$19,512
WA Foster Recreation Center													
Program Revenue	$205	$210	$395										$270
Rental Revenue	$783	$588	$1,460										$944
Facility Usage	933	916	1568										1139
Expenditures	$11,928	$11,526	$11,083										$11,512
Peachtree Street Recreation Center													
Program Revenue	$2,680	$1,295	$1,295										$1,757
Rental Revenue	$225	$745	$828										$599
Facility Usage	371	395	286										351
Expenditures	$7,664	$7,365	$6,806										$7,278
Specialized Recreation													
Program Revenue	$0	$115	$0										$38
Rental Revenue	$0	$0	$0										$0
Facility Usage	219	115	198										177
Expenditures	$2,817	$2,178	$2,823										$2,606
Senior Programs & Pools													
Program Revenue	$0	$0	$75										$25
Rental Revenue	$0	$0	$0										$0
Facility Usage	50	51	59										53
Expenditures	$2,443	$1,972	$3,519										$2,645
Athletics, Field & Picnic Shelters, Bryan MSCX													
Program Revenue	$231	$9,000	$5,185										$4,805
Rental Revenue	$0	$0	$5,550										$1,850
Facility Usage	2375	3271	5150										3599
Expenditures	$18,809	$19,453	$15,654										$17,972
Golf Course													
Revenues	$44,216	$34,362	$82,879										$53,819
Expenditures	$46,325	$50,403	$69,253										$55,327
Rounds of Golf	1091	855	2192										1379
Net	$2,109	$16,041	$13,626										$1,508
Special Events													
Revenues / Sponsorships	$1,140	$420	$30										$530
Participation	0	0	216										72
Expenditures	$0	$0	$965										$322
TOTAL REVENUE	$58,794	$59,300	$127,451										$81,848
TOTAL EXPENSES	$107,441	$116,607	$125,503										$116,517
TOTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR			$245,545										
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR			$349,551										

2025	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
Goldsboro Event Center													
Rental Revenue	$19,331	$10,325	$13,825	$11,745	$16,541	$13,860	$15,732	$13,550	$10,807	$16,281	$5,645	$18,345	$13,832
Facility Usage	1119	1724	1321	1579	1986	1184	1710	1810	939	1118	1007	2003	1458
Expenditures	$25,597	$16,803	$15,915	$15,679	$34,603	$33,628	$9,465	$12,875	$17,394	$31,524	$12,039	$19,357	$20,407
W. A. Foster Recreation Center													
Program Revenue	$660	$265	$315	$215	$5,115	$1,895	$2,470	$205	$400	$0	$0	$50	$966
Rental Revenue	$1,950	$4,370	$3,803	$2,963	$1,830	$1,025	$2,165	$1,423	$650	$1,073	$38	$750	$1,837
Facility Usage	986	950	1588	1782	1832	2422	3319	1786	1100	1276	1017	832	1574
Expenditures	$12,871	$13,000	$13,473	$12,862	$13,206	$25,574	$34,238	$22,828	$14,270	$14,174	$14,863	$11,794	$16,929
T. C. Coley Community Center as of October - Edgewood													
Program Revenue	$1,649	$1,030	$430	$545	$430	$595	$235	$175	$435	$205	$200	$270	$497
Rental Revenue	$835	$1,115	$820	$1,290	$520	$390	$260	$890	$330	$0	$310	$100	$572
Facility Usage	400	477	375	471	422	296	335	305	343	311	273	335	362
Expenditures	$5,773	$6,555	$6,400	$6,427	$7,213	$5,497	$7,182	$7,822	$9,063	$8,530	$7,926	$7,477	$7,155
Specialized Recreation													
Program Revenue	$0	$54	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$210	$0	$22
Rental Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Facility Usage	101	122	108	250	1191	150	86	173	111	218	91	97	225
Expenditures	$1,144	$2,851	$2,746	$2,993	$2,742	$2,641	$2,592	$3,347	$3,932	$4,305	$3,479	$2,762	$2,939
Senior Programs & Pools													
Program Revenue	$0	$0	$72	$80	$945	$7,906	$4,514	$1,296	$1,291	$0	$0	$45	$1,346
Rental Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$50	$0	$0	$0	$4
Facility Usage	155	330	153	361	316	3641	2381	1172	89	111	50	64	735
Expenditures	$1,144	$3,142	$2,562	$2,623	$5,655	$16,257	$20,223	$9,847	$2052	$1,865	$2,623	$3,303	$5,941
Athletics, Field & Picnic Shelters, Bryan MSCX													
Program Revenue	$4,010	$10,540	$18,840	$370	$3,990	$5,819	$4,970	$30,931	$1,350	$1,438	$5,190	$1,340	$7,399
Rental Revenue	$6,971	$300	$0	$0	$350	$650	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$689
Facility Usage	65563	67211	68484	71003	74171	76393	77175	79408	81313	83174	85297	88519	76476
Expenditures	$12,946	$16,354	$15,748	$14,385	$16,538	$18,199	$18,262	$16,723	$17,246	$18,408	$18,519	$17,581	$16,742
Golf Course													
Revenues	$35,478	$39,602	$70,448	$82,911	$95,787	$87,421	$85,936	$87,678	$76,952	$73,864	$59,875	$41,164	$69,760
Expenditures	$42,873	$68,106	$56,866	$69,544	$77,586	$101,621	$38,612	$66,720	111,168	124,036	$45,543	$71,971	$72,887
Rounds of Golf	632	953	2133	2282	2546	2223	2424	2445	2355	2201	1564	1089	1904
Net	$7,395	$28,504	$13,582	$13,367	$18,201	$14,200	$47,324	$20,958	$34,216	$50,172	$14,332	$30,807	$3,128
Special Events													
Revenues / Sponsorships	$0	$1,500	$0	$0	$1,170	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$223
Participation	0	100	115	2877	80	0	0	0	0	1600	0	5500	856
Expenditures	$0	$1,440	$437	$0	$973	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,826	$1,484	$2,155	$693
TOTAL REVENUE	$70,884	$69,101	108,553	$100,119	126,678	$119,561	$116,282	136,148	$92,265	$92,861	$71,428	$62,064	$97,162
TOTAL EXPENSES	102,348	$128,251	114,147	$124,513	158,516	$203,417	$130,574	140,162	175,125	$204,668	$106,476	$136,400	$143,716

TOTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR	$1,165,944
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	$1,724,597

GOLDSBORO POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 2026
Prepared By: Michael D. West
Date Prepared: April 2, 2026

Total Part I Crimes (Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson) for March 2025 was 156, compared to 139 for March 2026.

Property with an estimated value of $268,240 was reported to be stolen, while property with an estimated value of $36,595 was recovered and property damaged was $103,905.

Officers arrested 94 people and issued 348 citations during the month. There were 23 drug-related charges.
There were 0 report(s) of assault(s) on officer(s).

Revenue collected for March 2026 included:

Police Reports		584.00
Metal Permit	$	10.00
Fingerprints	$	20.00
Special Events	$	800.00
Total	**$**	1,414.00

PART I CRIME COMPARISON & TREND

2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	**Total**
OFFENSE													
Homicide	1	1	1										3
Rape	2	0	1										3
Robbery	2	2	7										11
Aggravated Assault	15	15	22										52
Breaking & Entering	12	8	10										30
Larceny	87	62	90										239
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	7	7										21
Arson	1	1	1										3
TOTALS	127	96	139										362
2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	**Total**
OFFENSE													
Homicide	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	8
Rape	2	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	11
Robbery	7	1	4	4	3	5	2	5	3	4	5	5	48
Aggravated Assault	8	17	13	22	19	19	11	20	24	17	13	13	196
Breaking & Entering	22	24	27	27	17	18	28	24	14	17	21	6	245
Larceny	79	77	98	111	89	87	86	102	86	79	67	75	1036
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	8	12	15	5	4	6	10	2	4	6	8	86
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	124	131	156	181	133	135	136	161	130	123	113	108	1,631

PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
February 2026
Prepared By: Robert Sherman
Date Prepared: March 02, 2026

Water Treatment Plant

- The Water Treatment Plant operations are proceeding smoothly. Currently at 41% capacity.
- Capital Projects: WTP Structure Repairs, Replacements of the ATS at the Neuse River Pump Station has been completed, WTP plant ATS installation is 95% completed. Waiting for a new breaker to be installed. A Bid has been awarded to replace flow meters at WTP, sewer meter for SJAFB and a sewer meter coming from Fork Township.
- PFAS Pilot Study has been completed. Awaiting the final report from CDM Smith engineering firm.

Water Reclamation Facility

- The Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) operates efficiently, with an average daily flow of 7.17 million gallons per day (MGD) in March. The yearly average flow for the WRF is 7.16 MGD, indicating that the facility is currently operating at 52% of its capacity.
- The Water Reclamation Facility is pleased to report that all 25 of the city's pump stations are currently operating efficiently. McCall's Lift Station emergency work has been completed.
- Working with the Design Build Team of Crowder and Hazen on the next steps of the design build. Contract has been signed by parties for the BODR. Core sampling have been staked out and sampling has begun.
- HWY 117 upgrade through Project Butter is going well. Completion of this project is ending.

Distribution and Collections

- Call duty responded to 17 after hours calls-total of 34.5 hours
- 183 Completed work orders.
- Valve crew exercised 66 valves.

Compost Facility

- One thousand and six cubic yards of compost and mulch were sold in March 2026.

Historical data for water and sewer volumes are in Millions Gallons per Day (MGD) and are average daily flows for each month. *Water permit- 14.0 MGD; **Wastewater permit- 14.2 MGD

2026 MGD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Average
Water*	5.70	6.56	5.0										5.75
Sewer**	6.87	7.45	7.17										7.16
Compost	447	471	1006										641

*Water permit- 14.0 MGD; **Wastewater permit- 14.2 MGD

2025 MGD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Yearly Average
Water*	5.62	5.76	6.25	5.10	5.36	5.77	5.58	5.52	5.83	5.68	5.39	5.42	5.61
Sewer**	6.75	7.78	8.13	8.55	7.25	6.89	6.24	8.97	5.69	5.03	4.78	7.27	6.94
Compost	258	489	1,111	1,293	698	626	301	193	272	489	336	264	528

Distribution & Collections 2026	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
Utility Line Maint (1000-ft)	12.1	11.6	34.9										12
Lines Camera'd (1000-ft)	1	1	1.6										1
Water Repairs	34	52	19										43
Sewer Repairs	11	11	26										11
Hydrants Replaced/Fixed	6	1	3										4
Meter Install/Changed	4	5	0										5

Distribution & Collections 2025	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ave
Utility Line Maint (1000-ft)	2	11.3	20	15.7	22.9	23.6	34.6	11.1	31.5	19.7	7.9	4.5	17
Lines Camera'd (1000-ft)	1	1	1.2	2.5	2.8	1.9	1.2	1	1.9	1.6	1.2	1	2
Water Repairs	51	18	17	16	10	12	13	21	21	34	27	52	24
Sewer Repairs	17	10	15	26	40	33	27	32	37	41	24	21	27
Hydrants Replaced/Fixed	7	3	6	4	1	2	5	49	20	6	4	2	9
Meter Install/Changed	5	3	4	7	3	3	6	3	3	8	4	6	5

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

Public Works Department
March 2026
Prepared by: Jamie Stanley
Date Prepared: April 2, 2026

Monthly Highlights

Building Grounds and Traffic: Completed 30 work orders for lighting issues and outlet additions, plumbing issues, asembling office furniture, repairs and paint for Head Inspectors office, installed conduit and data cables for Procurement at PW fuel pumps. Supported 3 events along with the planting and facilitating the Gaylor Memroial Tree at Union Station. Started mowing season, completed Christmas light removal, Completed line striping at several intersections and parking spots, reolaced numerous worn/damaged signs and posts, and performed cut backs for visability issues.

Streets and Stormwater: Crews repaired 15 concrete jobs totaling 395' sidewalk and 55' of curb, repaired 44 utility cuts with hot asphalt totaling 363.7 Sq. Yds., 361 potholes, 1,585 LF of ditches, jet-rodded 225 LF of storm pipe and instaled 20 LF of pipe on Carver Blvd. Crews removed 2 Beaver dam's and cleaned up 24 right of way locations. Assisted NC DOT with jet-rodding lines, assisted Sanitation with large tree and stumps on John St, assisted B&G with cutting sidewalk @ Fire station #3 and assisted D&C with hauling crush and run and Gradeing path at WRF. Crews cleaned City owned lot at Brazil St. saving the City $6,800 in contractor fees. 10 Hrs. of overtime.

Solid Waste: All routes on schedule.

Divisions		2026												AVG
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Bldg & Grounds	Plumbing, Electrical, Bldg	43	22	30										31.7
	Traffic / Signs	40	68	93										67.0
	ROW Mowing (ac)	0	0	43										14.3
	City-Owned Lots Mowing (ac)	0	3	59										20.7
Garage	Total Closed Work Orders	128	169	154										150.3
Solid Waste	Refuse (x1000 tons)	1.1	1.0	1.1										1.1
	Recyclables (tons)	8	12	14										11.3
	Leaf-n-Limbs (x1000 tons)	1.14	0.58	0.96										0.9
	Bulk Pickup Stops	150	293	338										260.3
Cemetery	Funerals	5	3	2										3.3
Street & Storm	Utility Cut Repairs	23	29	44										32.0
	Pot Hole Repairs	121	71	49										80.3
	Streets Swept (miles)	350	251	392										331.0
	Pipe&Open Ditch Maint(1000-ft)	1.48	1.9	18.3										7.2
	Ditch mowing (1000-ft)	0.75	0	0										0.3
	Storm Pipe Repairs	1	3	5										3.0

Divisions		2025												AVG
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Bldg & Grounds	Plumbing, Electrical, Bldg	13	32	31	32	26	39	36	21	22	22	29	*22*	27.1
	Traffic / Signs	na	na	na	na	na	na	75	54	40	58	34	*57*	53.0
	ROW Mowing (ac)	0	10	25	74	36	77	32	29	207	0	0	*0*	40.8
	City-Owned Lots Mowing (ac)	20	6	20	27	78	35	35	31	17	10	5.4	*0*	23.7
Garage	Total Closed Work Orders	191	139	190	151	155	150	177	159	188	180	117	127	160.3
Solid Waste	Refuse (x1000 tons)	1.06	0.92	1.02	1.03	1.13	1.1	1.24	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.06	1.31	1.1
	Recyclables (tons)	98	72	78	83	76	59	22	10	33	24	12	21	49.0
	Leaf-n-Limbs (x1000 tons)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Cemetery	Funerals	5	8	4	1	4	4	5	4	2	2	3	3	3.8
Street & Storm	Utility Cut Repairs	0	0	13	35	30	11	24	33	22	25	17	0	17.5
	Pot Hole Repairs	101	239	256	63	170	215	108	112	65	28	129	101	132.3
	Streets Swept (miles)	188.3	182	235	325.7	356	446	421.6	322	245.5	197.4	335.9	188.3	287.0
	Pipe&Open Ditch Maint(1000-ft)	0.38	0.46	6.04	2.4	4.97	3.9	4.69	10.2	4.07	1.18	3.41	380	35.1
	Ditch mowing (1000-ft)	0	0	0	0.14	11.86	15.4	7.85	4.27	1.25	12.73	4.97	0	4.9
	Storm Pipe Repairs	2	7	4	7	5	0	10	6	6	3	0	2	4.3

Travel and Tourism
March 2026
Prepared by: Amanda Justice, Candace Clarkson and Amber Herring
Date Prepared: 3/31/2026

- Total hotel revenue generated in January was $1,903,577 which is down 7.2% YOY. March figures have not been released.
- Website traffic remained steady year-over-year
- 3/3 AJGA Golf Tournament-Zoom Call-discussed player's party and gifts.
- 3/3-Lunch meeting with 57 Marketing
- 3/9- NC Freedom Fest Meeting
- 3/10-3/12- Candace attended the NC Main Street Conference
- 3/11- Amanda attended the NC Main Street Conference
- 3/12- Amanda attended the Wayne County Chamber of Commerce Forward Conference
- 3/13- Tree Planting at Union Station – Amanda and Candace
- 3/16-3/18- Amanda attended the Visit NC 365 Conference in Asheville
- 3/19- Met with Kellianne to discuss Tourism's role in NC Freedom Fest
- 3/20 – Social Media Meeting with Candace
- 3/23- Playeasy webinar sponsored by NC Sports Association
- 3/23 – Kellianne and Amanda met with Doug McGrath to discuss merchandise ideas for Freedom Fest.
- 3/25- GTC/TDA Board Meeting
- 3/25-Hotel Familiarization Tour
- 3/30- Met with Ken Fine to review updates to the Flight Plan (visitors guide)

City Occupancy Tax Collections

March tax collections have not been released

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	YTD	Average
2025-26	$90,030	$99.059	$94,066	$98,939	$114,799	$83,689	$85,464	$79,337					$273,155	$95,149
2024-25	$85,920	$85,921	$122,575	$84,785	$103,718	$63,096	$102,434	$64,459	$107,807	$95,488	$101,927	$105,986	$112,4116	$93,676

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Cuyler Best Waterline Looping Project Update

DEPARTMENT: Engineering

BACKGROUND:
Hawthorne Trail was originally proposed as a townhome development. Due to the lack of interest by developers, the project was switched to 180 single-family homes. As a part of the development, BRD Land & Investment (BRD) agreed to a Cost-Sharing Agreement with the City for a water line extension on Cuyler Best Road.

The completion of the Water Line Loop for Cuyler Best Road will be constructed by the City's Public Utilities Department.

DISCUSSION:
The City Council approved resolution No. 2026-19 on March 16, 2026, authorizing the Mayor to enter into a Cost-Sharing Agreement between the City of Goldsboro and BRD Land & Investment for the purpose of Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop. The Agreement was sent to BRD Land & Investment for signatures on March 20, 2026.
Staff has been in contact with the Project Engineer weekly for updates. The week of March 23, 2026, through an email from the City Manager, staff was notified that the developer has filed for bankruptcy as of February 24, 2026. Staff has since been in contact with the Project Engineer, and they are confident that a new developer will be found soon. At that time, the agreement will be amended to reflect the new developer's name, and we will re-engage them on the agreement.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council adopts the attached resolution retracting Resolution No. 2026-19 for the Cost-Sharing Agreement for the Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop Project.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Jonathan Perry

Kelly Arnold
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026 -

RESOLUTION RETRACTING THE COST-SHARING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO AND BRD LAND & INVESTMENT FOR CUYLER BEST ROAD WATER LINE LOOP PROJECT

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Goldsboro adopted Resolution No. 2026-19 on March 16, 2026, for the Cost-Sharing Agreement pertaining to Cuyler Best Road Water Line Agreement; and

WHEREAS, BRD Land & Investment has withdrawn from constructing Hawthrone Trail Subdivision and entering into the Cost-Sharing Agreement for the Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop Project;

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it in the best interest of the City of Goldsboro to retract Resolution No. 2026-19 for the Cost-Sharing Agreement with BRD Land & Investment for the Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the Council hereby retracts Resolution No. 2026-19 for the Cost-Sharing Agreement with BRD Land & Investment for Cuyler Best Road Water Line Loop Project.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

2026
UNITY &
HERITAGE
FESTIVAL
DOWNTOWN GOLDSBORO

92.7 JAMZ
GOLDSBORO

KAY-TEE'S
GOLDSBORO

Kariana “Kay-Tee” Taylor and community partners are gearing up for an extravagant Juneteenth celebration!
On Saturday, June 20th, we invite you to partner with us for this 6th annual event in Goldsboro. Founder *Kay-Tee* will be your emcee for the day!

Our family friendly event is a time for everyone to gather and celebrate a historical day of emancipation! We’re talking food trucks, games, inflatables, local artists and LIVE music. It’s a day for the whole family to enjoy!

Here’s a sample of what’s going down!

- 1:00pm: Booths will set up in designated areas at event site
- 3:00pm Celebration kick off and start of our day
- 3:30pm: Start of special guest appearances throughout the day
- 6:45pm: Thank you and wrap up
- 6:50pm: Booth breakdown
- 8:00pm: Streets Open

This will be a fun filled day you will not want to miss!

What is Juneteenth:

Juneteenth, also known as Juneteenth Independence Day or Freedom Day, is an American holiday that commemorates the June 19, 1865, announcement of the abolition of slavery in the U.S. state of Texas, and more generally the emancipation of enslaved African Americans throughout the former Confederate States of America.

Formally known at the JAMZ Out Juneteenth Festival, the Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival continues to aim for family-friendly community festival/celebration of freedom and unity.!

Through a continued partnership with the City of Goldsboro, this event continues to grow each year.

We look forward to you being a partner of this amazing event!

Goldsboro Daily News

60 Days of Clickable Display Ads on Goldsboro Daily News.

- 3 Sizes of Display Ads Rotate on ALL Pages of Goldsboro Daily News (Block, Banner, Mobile)
- Ads are Clickable and Redirect the User to the Festival Facebook Page for Further Engagement

Radio: 92.7 JAMZ/WSSG

- 80x :30 Second Ads will air between the hours of 6a – 7p/ Monday – Sunday over Four Weeks
- 60x :30 Second Ads will air between the hours of 7p-12m / Monday-Sunday over Four Weeks
- 72x :30 Second Ads will air between the hours of 12m – 6a/ Monay – Sunday over Four Weeks
- 40x :60 Second Ads will air during the 3p-7p during he Drive Home with DJ Kay-Tee. These ads will be prerecorded live reads with relevant info and updates as the event draws near each day.

Radio: FM 98.3 WGBR Classic Hits

- 46x :60 Second Ads will air between the hours of 6a-7p/Monday – Sunday over Two Weeks

Total Radio & Digital Investment: $2500

- 298 Radio Ads Over Four Weeks (149 Paid Ads & **149x Matching Ads by Curtis Media**)
- 60 Days of Display Ads on Goldsboro Daily News (**30 Days Paid & 30 Matching by Curtis Media**)

Authorized Signer Signature:_____

Date:_____

Curtis Media Group

Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival – Saturday, June 20, 2026

Request for the City of Goldsboro to Provide The Following:

- Use of The HUB – City of Goldsboro Venue
- Electrical Outlets With Working Power Supply for Event Day (All Outlets at The Hub)
- Police Coverage During Event
- Fire Department on-site During the Event
- Trash Service; Delivery and Removal (Estimated 1500 – 2000 attendees)
- Center Street Closure from Chestnut to Spruce on the Day of the Event
- Land Use (property directly beside Well Travelled Beer) on the Day of the Event (Bouncy Houses)
    - **Total Value: $4,500**

2026 Venue Co-Sponsorship Partners

Curtis Media Group

- Serving as **Media & Venue Co-Sponsor**
- Providing on-air promotion, digital marketing, and radio personality engagement
- Helping us amplify the festival's message and reach across eastern NC

City of Goldsboro *(Requested Partner)*

- Requested support through **venue access (The HUB)** and **street closure fee waivers**
- $2500 funding request to assist with operations and media promotions
- Continued commitment to cultural celebration and community collaboration

Together, this partnership enhances:

✅ Festival visibility

✅ Operational success

✅ Community pride

✅ Accessibility for all

JUNE
TEENTH
UNITY & HERITAGE FESTIVAL

STOVALL
DENTAL
JAMZ OUT
juneteenth
EMANCIPATION DAY
GOLDSBORO

cricket
wireless

92.7 JAMZ

1150-98.3
WGBR
Goldsboro's Greatest Hits

GOLDSBORO DAILY NEWS .COM
Wayne County's FREE Local News

Curtis Media Group

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival - Street Closure Request

DEPARTMENT: Police

BACKGROUND:
The Juneteenth Unity and Heritage Festival is a joyful and powerful celebration honoring freedom, culture, and community. This annual event commemorates the legacy of Juneteenth while bringing people together to uplift unity, honor heritage, and celebrate Black excellence. Featuring live music, dance, inspiring speakers, cultural showcases, art, and local vendors, the festival creates a vibrant space for reflection, connection, and celebration. It's a day to honor the past, embrace the present, and inspire a future of unity and pride.

DISCUSSION:
The event will be held at The HUB, Freedom Field, and in the 200 block of South Center Street from 3:00pm to 7:00pm, with a set-up (start) time of 1:00pm and a dismantling (Completion) time of 8:00pm. The Curtis Media Group is requesting the closure of the north and south-bound lanes of South Center Street from Spruce to Chestnut Street from 1:00pm – 8:00pm.

As with all downtown events, affected city departments will be contacted and the following concerns are to be addressed:

1. All intersections remain open for Police Department traffic control.
2. A 14-foot fire lane is to be maintained to provide access for fire and emergency vehicles.
3. All activities, changes in plans, etc., will be coordinated with the Police Department.
4. The Police and Fire Departments are to be involved in the logistical aspects of the event.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council grant the requested closure of the north and south-bound lanes of South Center Street from Spruce to Chestnut Street from 1:00pm – 8:00pm.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Mike West
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
SPECIAL EVENT APPLICATION

Inner Office Use Only

Application received	March 24, 2026
Fee Paid	TBD
Event Site Plan	
Event Impact Notification	

I. Event Organizer & Contact Information

Organization Name: Curtis Media Group Non-profit? ☐ Yes ■ No

If yes, are you: ☐ 501c (3) ☐ 501c (6) ☐ Place of Worship

Applicant Name: Amy Roux/Liza Govan Title: Operations Manager/Sales Manager

Address: 2581 US Hwy. 70 West

City: Goldsboro State: NC Zip: 27530

Phone: (919)736-1150 Cell Phone: _____ Email: aroux@curtismedia.com

II. Name and Type of Event

Event Name: Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival

Event Location: The Hub & Freedom Field (lot beside Well Travelled Beer)

Type of Event: (please check all that apply)

☐ Parade ☐ Run/Walk ■ Festival ■ Street Closure ☐ Carnival ☐ Other

If Other, Explain: _____

If Street Closure, list time and all streets requesting to be closed: Time: 1pm-8pm
Center Street - Chestnut to Spruce

III. Date of Event

Date of the event: June 20, 2026 Inclement Weather/Rain Date: _____

Event Start Time: 3pm Event End Time: 7pm

Set-up Start Time: 1pm Dismantle (Completion) Time: 8pm

IV. Past Attendance / Predicted Attendance

Has this event been issued a permit for five (5) Consecutive years? ☐ Yes ■ No

If Yes, Will this event remain substantially the same? ■ Yes ☐ No

Attendance trend in past events: ☐ N/A ☐ Fewer than 200 ☐ 201-500 ■ 501-1000 ☐ over 1001

What attendance is predicted? ☐ Fewer than 200 ☐ 201-500 ☐ 501-1000 ■ over 1001

V. Vendors

Will there be Vendors at your event? ■ Yes ☐ No If Yes, approximate number: 20

VI. Permit Application Fees & Timeline

The City of Goldsboro differentiates events by tiers. Each tier differs based on projected attendance, City services and street closures. Special Events and Street Closures will be determined based on the tiers below. The application fee is listed below. The Permit and Application Fee includes a $25.00 non-refundable application fee if not approved. The fee is to be in the form of a check made payable to the City of Goldsboro.

Check the appropriate Tier for your event:

TIERS	DETAILS	PERMIT AND APPLICATION FEE	DEADLINES
TIER 1 ☐	• Fewer than 200 people • Minimal City services • Possible closure of City owned lots, No clsoure of public right-of-way, and/or streets • Alcohol can be present with proper approval & permits. • Approved by the City Manager	$100.00	Must be submitted for approval at least 30 days prior to the event.
TIER 2 ☐	• 201-500 people • Multiple City services • Possible closure of City owned lots, public right-of-way, and/or streets (Not to include Center Street). • Alcohol can be present with proper approval & permits. • Approved by the City Manager	$200.00	Must be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to the event.
TIER 3 ☐	• 501-1000 people • Multiple City services • Possible closure of City owned lots, public right-of-way, and/or streets (Not to include Center Street). • Alcohol can be present with proper approval & permits. • Approved by the City Manager	$300.00	Must be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to the event.
TIER 4 ■	• 1001 people or more • Multiple City services • Closure of any portion of Center Street • Alcohol can be present with proper approval & permits • Approved by City Council unless an exception applies.	$400.00	Must be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to the event.

VII. Event Description, Statement of Public Benefit and Public Services (Required)

Description of Event:

Juneteenth Unity and Heritage Festival is a joyful and powerful celebration honoring freedom, culture, and community. This annual event commemorates the legacy of Juneteenth while bringing people together to uplift unity, honor heritage, and celebrate Black excellence. Featuring live music, dance, inspiring speakers, cultural showcases, art, and local vendors, the festival creates a vibrant space for reflection, connection, and celebration. It's a day to honor the past, embrace the present, and inspire a future of unity and pride.

Impact on the community/City Services:

The Juneteenth Unity and Heritage Festival will strengthen community bonds, celebrate cultural pride, and support local businesses and artists. It promotes unity, education, and civic engagement while boosting the local economy. With the help of city services, the festival will offer a safe, inclusive space that honors the past and inspires progress, leaving a lasting positive impact on the community.

Overview of benefits to the community:

The Juneteenth Unity and Heritage Festival brings people together to celebrate freedom, culture, and shared history. It boosts local pride, promotes cultural awareness, and encourages inclusivity across generations and backgrounds. The festival supports local businesses and artists, stimulates the local economy, and provides educational opportunities around Juneteenth's significance. It also strengthens neighborhood connections, inspires youth, and fosters a sense of belonging, leaving a meaningful and positive mark on the community.

VIII. Event Marketing Strategy & Budget (Advertising to the Public)

Curtis Media Group will run radio advertisement and on-air mentions. We will also ask DGDC for the usage of The Hub kiosk to feature flyers and digital signage in the high traffic location to boost visibility. Social media promotions, grassroots outreach, and community partners will further our reach,

IX. Event Site Plan (attach copy to application)

Event Site Plan Checklist:

☐	Directions indicated by directional arrow symbol.
☐	The overall event area including: any requested street closures and/or the location and number of any parking closures.
☐	The location and dimensions of all physical equipment being placed, including, but not limited to, any stage(s), vendors, booths, sponsors, tents, signs, barricades, portable toilets, vehicles, shelters, etc.
☐	Location of temporary alcohol sales where both sales and consumption occur.
☐	Indicate 14' wide fire lane clearances in all areas and the location of all fire hydrants.
☐	Include electrical plans for vendors and stages, specifying how much each site requires, in terms of amps & volts.
☐	Any other details you think are helpful in the physical description of your event.

X. Event Impact Notification (attach copy to application)

Event Impact Notification Checklist:

☑	Event Impact Notification completed.
☑	Understand to distribute the Impact Notification to the impacted areas at least 20 days prior to the event by either email, hand or mail delivery.
☑	Event Impact Notification included the name of the event, event date(s), time(s) of event and overall impacts (including set-up and tear down), specific location of impacts, type of activity and telephone number where the public can contact your organization about the event.
☑	Event Impact Notification included contact information for the City Clerk for objections or questions from business owners/merchants.

XI. General Liability Insurance (attach copy to application)

If Proof of Insurance or applicable rider is not submitted at the time the application is submitted, the Proof of insurance or applicable rider **MUST** be submitted prior to receiving the Special Event Permit.

General Liability Insurance checklist:

☐	Acknowledge that the Proof of Insurance or applicable rider must have coverage of at least $1 million per event / $5 million for Carnival applicants per event. *
☐	Acknowledge that the City of Goldsboro will be listed as an Additional Insured on the Certificate of Insurance.

* If the event requires additional insurance, the Finance Director will notify the Police Department and City Manager's Office.

XII. Police Support

The Goldsboro Police Department shall determine the number of police officers needed to appropriately manage security, as well as the time when such services shall commence. The applicant may be responsible for hiring and paying off-duty law enforcement officers or reimbursing the City of Goldsboro for the costs of providing on-duty law enforcement officers, to appropriately manage the event. Please contact the City of Goldsboro's Police Department Off-Duty Coordinator at 919-580-4223. **Complete the Police Support Checklist:**

☐	Acknowledge that off-duty law enforcement officers may be needed to appropriately manage security.
☐	Acknowledge that the applicant may be responsible for hiring and paying the off-duty law enforcement officer or reimbursing the City of Goldsboro for the costs of providing on-duty law enforcement officers, to appropriately manage the event.
☐	Acknowledge that if alcohol is present at the event (not including the social district area), off-duty officers are required to be on-site during the event.
☐	Acknowledge that the Goldsboro Police Department's Off-Duty Coordinator can be contacted at 919-580-4223.

XIII. Indemnity Statement

The "Special Event Release of Liability Waiver" (below) must be completed and signed by the applicant or duly authorized sponsor. Read and sign the "Special Event Release of Liability Waiver" below.

GOLDSBORO
BE MORE DO MORE SEYMOUR
North Carolina

Special Event Release of Liability Waiver

The undersigned person is applying for Use of City-Owned Property for Special Event on behalf of Curtis Media Group, and hereby agrees to indemnify and hold the City of Goldsboro, its officers, agents and employees harmless from all claims, liabilities, demands, expenses, of any nature or kind, expresses or implied, whether sounding in tort or in contract that may be asserted against the City, its officials, agents and employees by any person, firm, or corporation, that may arise out of any acts or omissions, active or passive, related to operating an event on the city's property.

This the 20 day of March, 2026.

Amy Ramp (SEAL)
(Applicant & Authorized Representative of Event)

XIV. Electrical Requirements (when applicable)

Public Works Building Maintenance Division provides electrical support where available and should be contacted to ensure your electrical requirements can be met. Electrical check list:

	YES	NO
Will you require electrical hook-ups for this event?	■	☐
Will you require electrical support for the event?	■	☐

■	Electrical availability is limited and must be coordinated at least 30 days prior to the event by contacting the Public Works Building Maintenance Division.
■	The Contact number for the City of Goldsboro Public Works Building Maintenance Division is (919) 739-7434.

XV. Portable Toilets

One Port-A-Jon is recommended per 100 people and is based on event duration instead of number of participants.

How do you plan to handle restroom services? ☐ Portable Toilets ■ Other

If portable toilets will be provided, please list the name/contact of the company:

Requesting assistance from the City of Government

If no portable toilets are provided, how will these requirements be handled?

Requesting use of HUB lavatories and some portable toilets

XVI. Trash receptacles/Waste

Solid waste plans must be provided and approved by the Public Works Department. Solid waste plans shall include provisions for both trash and recyclables. **Trash receptacles/Waste checklist:**

	YES	NO
Will you need the use of city receptacles?	■	☐
If in need of city receptacles, how many?		

■	Acknowledge that City receptacles must be requested separately and no less than 30 days prior to the event by contacting the City of Goldsboro Public Works Department number is (919) 750-7450.
■	Acknowledge that an additional fee in the amount determined by the City Manager's Office may be charged if the property is not cleaned to its prior condition.

XVII. Alcoholic Beverages

1. Goldsboro has a Social District in the area of the HUB complex downtown. A social district is a defined area in which a person may consume alcoholic beverages from an official container sold by an approved ABC permittee located within defined social district boundaries and defined days and hours of operation. Having a Social District affects the choices available to patrons wishing to rent the HUB.

2. All necessary ABC permits must be issued by the State and copies provided with this application. Follow steps outlined at www.abc.nc.gov/permits.

3. Signs shall be posted and visible at all exit points at the special event stating that it is unlawful to remove alcoholic beverages from opened or sealed containers from the premises.

4. Areas where alcohol will be consumed, served, or sold must clearly be defined and delineated on the premises by barricades, caution tape or other acceptable means.

5. Off-duty law enforcement officers are required to be on-site if alcohol is present at the event. The number of officers required will be determined by the Goldsboro Police Department.

Does the event intend to sale alcohol?

☐ Yes (complete "The sale of Alcohol Check list" below and continue to section XVIII)

☒ No (complete "OPEN or CLOSED to the Social District" below and continue to section XVIII)

The sale of Alcohol checklist:

☐	The ABC Permit, issued to you by the NC ABC Commission, must be submitted to the Goldsboro Police Department prior to the event. NC ABC Commission: 919-779-0700
☐	The event permit will not be issued until the ABC Permit is submitted.
☐	Your event must be **CLOSED** to the Social District. This means your patrons **CANNOT** leave your event with an alcoholic beverage. It also means people outside of your event cannot bring alcohol from the Social District into your event.

OPEN or CLOSED to the Social District:

Choose either OPEN or CLOSED to the Social District:

OPEN ☒	No Alcohol being sold at the event, but patrons CAN bring alcohol from the Social District into your event.
CLOSED ☐	Alcohol is completely prohibited from your event; you are not selling alcohol, nor can a patron bring alcohol in from the Social District.

XVIII. Tents

Does the event intend to have tents or canopies?

☒ Yes (complete the section below)

☐ No (Continue to section XIX)

Approximate number of tents	
Approximate size of tents (example – 10' X 10')	
Will any tent exceed 400 sq. ft. (example - more than 20'x20')	YES ☐ NO ☒

☒	Acknowledge that it is the renter's responsibility to contact the Inspections Department to arrange for all tent inspections that are required by the City of Goldsboro ordinance. City of Goldsboro Inspections Department number is (919) 580-4385.
☒	A permit is required when using any type of tent.

XIX. Special Event Applicant Priority Ranking

The City Manager's Office or his designee will use the following priority list if there are conflicting requests for a particular time and date. **Check all that apply to your event.**

☐	Event has established historic precedence and is in good standing.
☐	Event is organized by the City of Goldsboro.
☐	Event is organized by the Wayne County Public County Schools.
☐	Event is organized by the Wayne County Government.
☐	Events organized by City of Goldsboro based non-profit organizations with proceeds providing assistance to the organizer or another Goldsboro based non-profit organization (requires proof of 501c(3) status).
☐	Events organized by private businesses, non-profit organizations; without or pending 501c(3) status, **not** based in Goldsboro, and/or individuals for the purpose of profit, personal gain, and/or proceeds that will be used to benefit other than those Goldsboro based non-profit organizations.

XX. Criteria Considered for All Street Closures & Other Event Impacts

Factors considered prior to recommending approval of the proposed events, particularly those which require street closures. Organizers wishing to close any portion of a street will need to justify that need with a compelling case composed of information in the following list below.

Acknowledge all the boxes below to indicate the criteria for consideration.

☐	Total number of event attendees, both historical trends and predicted increases.
☐	Total number of event vendors, both historical trends and predicted increases.
☐	Event Marketing Strategy & Budget
☐	Verification that the event applicant or sponsor has committed to completing the "**Event Impact Notification.**"
☐	Impact of the proposed event on residents, occupants or businesspersons of the block.
☐	Impact of the proposed event on the accessibility of emergency vehicles in the closure areas.
☐	Impact of the proposed event on vehicular traffic such as circulation, traffic movement and availability of alternate routes for traffic.
☐	Potential interference with commercial and business activities in the immediate vicinity.
☐	Conditions existing in the surrounding area that, when occurring in conjunction with a street closure, might create a hardship or an unnecessary inconvenience to the public or people residing in the area.
☐	Relationship regarding timing of proposed closure to other approved or proposed closures.

XXI. Other Rules and Regulations

Acknowledgement of the Other Rules and Regulations.

☐	The special event must be allowed by the underlying zoning district.
☐	The hours for the special event shall be no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and end no later than 10:00 p.m. unless approved by Goldsboro City Council.
☐	No political or campaign promotions are permitted during the special event.
☐	No firearms are permitted on City-owned property.
☐	Excessive noise in violation of the City's Noise Ordinance will not be permitted and penalties may be invoked as follows: 1st Offense: Warning (Verbal or Written) and/or fine. 2nd Offense: Termination of Special Event and/or fine.
☐	During setup and the event, the Event Organizer or designee must be always on-site. The Event Planner should be prepared to handle questions and problems regarding the event, such as resolving disputes among vendors, rain delays and coordination of City services.
☐	The Event Organizer shall ensure that public property is protected from damage other than normal wear and tear, including, but not limited to, vandalism; damage to grass, shrubbery, or trees; damage to monuments, benches, or other amenities; damage to utilities and damage to sidewalks, asphalt in streets and parking lots.
☐	The Event Organizer is responsible for removal of any flyers, banners, posters and/or temporary signs placed in public areas to publicize the event immediately following the end of the event.
☐	All animals must be leashed as outlined in the City of Goldsboro's Code of Ordinances 91.15; 91.18
☐	Vehicles will only be allowed in designated parking areas.
☐	Applicant understands that it will not be the responsibility of the Police Department to relocate vehicles parked along any portions of the streets to be closed prior to the event.

Policy of Non-Discrimination:

City facilities are available on a non-discriminatory basis. Appropriate activities need to accommodate individuals regardless of age, sex, race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disabilities, affection preference or marital status. The City of Goldsboro does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission, access, treatment or employment in its programs or activities.

Parking:

You may be required to provide a shuttle if the event places undue demands on surrounding parking areas.

Additional Rules Pertaining to Events:

1. Vehicles will only be in designated parking areas.
2. All animals must be leashed as outlined in COG Code of Ordinances 91.15;91.18.
3. Applicant will respect neighboring property/business owners with respect to noise.
4. Applicant understands that it will not be the responsibility of the Police Department to relocate vehicles parked along any portions of the streets to be closed prior to the event.
5. Applicant is required to ensure the areas used are clean and free of debris. Please note that there will be a cleaning fee charged if the area is not clean.

**** Submitting this Special Event/Parade Permit Application does not provide permission to conduct your planned event. Please do not send out publicity, flyers, or other media prior to receiving confirmation of approval. Your confirmation will be in the form of a Permit, issued to the organization and/or person responsible for conducting the event.**

Agreement

I have read and understand this application and the requirements placed upon this applicant and organization. I agree to abide by the City of Goldsboro rules, regulations and ordinances should my permit application be approved. I will fulfill the requirements placed upon this permit application.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: March 20, 2026

Organization: Curtis Media Group

Please return this application and all supporting documentation by email, mail or in person to:

Goldsboro Police Department
Community Police Services
204 S. Center Street
Goldsboro, NC 27530
gpdpermits@goldsboronc.gov.

CANCELLATION POLICY: Written notification of intent to cancel your event must be received in writing a minimum of 21 days prior to the scheduled event date to Community Police Services Division at gpdpermits@goldsboronc.gov.

NOTICE OF EVENT IMPACT

Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival

{EVENT NAME}

The organizers of Curtis Media Group {SPONSORS NAME} are seeking approval from the City of Goldsboro to host Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival {EVENT NAME} on June 20, 2026 {EVENT DATE(S)} from 3pm {EVENT START TIME} to 7pm {EVENT CONCLUSION TIME}.

Complete for ALL Street Closures

Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival {EVENT NAME} includes the closure of Center Street {STREET NAME} between Chestnut {CROSS STREET NAME} and Spruce {CROSS STREET NAME}.

To accommodate event set-up and tear down, this street will close between 1pm, June 20, 2026 {TIME & DATE} to 8pm, June 20, 2026 {TIME & DATE}. The Closure will be for the exclusion of vehicles only. A 14' emergency lance shall be provided on all streets within the said closure at all times.

Should you have questions or concerns regarding Juneteenth Unity & Heritage Festival {EVENT NAME} and the related event impacts, you can speak with our team by calling: Kariana Taylor {EVENT COORDINATOR} at (919) 252-4004 {PHONE NUMBER}.

Amy J Roup

AUTHORIZED SPONSOR REPRESENTATIVE

(919) 736-1150

PHONE NUMBER

Please contact the City Clerk at 919-580-4330 or cityclerk@goldsboronc.gov for objections or questions regarding the event.

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Resolution Giving Preliminary Approval to Issuance of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to Finance the Acquisition, Construction, Renovation and Equipping of Borden Mill Lofts (Kristen Kirby, McGuireWoods)

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

BACKGROUND:
Under the North Carolina General Statutes, the City is authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to housing authorities under the North Carolina Housing Authorities Law (the "Act"). The Act authorizes the City, acting as a housing authority, to issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Act for the purpose of making loans to private developers to assist in the construction or rehabilitation of housing facilities for persons of low and/or moderate income.

Borden Mill Lofts LLC, or an affiliated or related entity (the "Company") has requested that the City issue multifamily housing revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed $13 million to provide financing for the acquisition of the historic Borden Manufacturing Company buildings and the construction, renovation and equipping therein of a 144-unit multifamily rental housing development to be known as Borden Mill Lofts (the "Development").

DISCUSSION:
Borden Mill Lofts will be a 144-unit low and moderate income rental housing development located at 811 N. William Street. The site is the original home of the Borden Manufacturing Company, a historic mill that dates back to 1892 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The site includes 4 buildings with additions that will be converted into multifamily housing. The Development will include a mix of studio, one, two and three-bedroom units for individuals and families with incomes between 30% and 70% of area-median income. Amenities will include outdoor seating areas, grill areas, a dog walking area, a carwash/cleaning station, exercise room, community room and computer center, playground and tenant storage areas.

The developer for this project is Borden Mills Lofts Developer LLC, whose members are experienced affordable housing developers that have completed more than 20 projects in North Carolina. The developer has provided a market study regarding the feasibility of the Development which concluded that a market will exist for the proposed Development in the City.

This preliminary resolution indicates the City's willingness to serve as the issuer for the Bonds and is needed as part of the Company's application to the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency for an allocation of the State's bond volume cap and 4% low-income housing tax credits for the Development. A public hearing regarding the Development and the Bonds and a final approval resolution for the Bonds would be considered at a future City Council meeting after the

project is approved by the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
The City will have no legal responsibility or liability whatsoever for the payment of principal or interest on the proposed Bonds, and the Bonds will not affect the City's debt ratios or legal debt limits.

All costs and expenses in connection with the financing and the Development, including the reasonable fees and expenses of the City's counsel and bond counsel will be paid from the proceeds of the Bonds or by the Company.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt a resolution giving preliminary approval for the issuance of up to $13,000,000 of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of Borden Mill Lofts.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Kelly Arnold
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

CITY COUNCIL
OF THE
CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Excerpt of Minutes
of Meeting of April 13, 2026

Present: Mayor Charles Gaylor presiding, and Councilmembers: _____

Absent: _____

* * * * * * * * * *

Councilmember _____ introduced the following resolution, the title of which was read:

RESOLUTION 2026-

RESOLUTION GIVING PRELIMINARY APPROVAL TO ISSUANCE OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BONDS TO FINANCE THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND EQUIPPING OF BORDEN MILL LOFTS

WHEREAS, the City Council (the "City Council") of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina (the "City") met in Goldsboro, North Carolina at 5:30pm on the 13th day of April, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 160D-1311(b) of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the City is granted the power to exercise directly the powers of a housing authority organized pursuant to the North Carolina Housing Authorities Law, Article 1 of Chapter 157 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, as amended (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Act in N.C.G.S. § 157-9 gives the City acting as a housing authority the power "to provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration or repair of any housing project" and "to borrow money upon its bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness and to secure the same by pledges of its revenues"; and

WHEREAS, Borden Mill Lofts LLC, or another affiliated or related entity of Pasca Developer LLC (the "Company"), intends to provide affordable housing in the City; and

WHEREAS, the Company has requested that the City assist it in financing the acquisition of the historic Borden Manufacturing Company buildings located at 811 N William Street in the City and the constructing, renovating and equipping therein of a 144-unit multifamily residential rental development to be known as Borden Mill Lofts and (the "Development"); and

WHEREAS, the Company has described to the City the benefits of the Development to the City and the State of North Carolina and has requested the City to agree to issue its multifamily housing revenue bonds in such amounts as may be necessary to finance the costs of acquiring, renovating and equipping the Development;

WHEREAS, the City is of the opinion that the Development is a facility that can be financed under the Act and that the financing of the same will be in furtherance of the purposes of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds will not be deemed to constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the City, the State of North Carolina or any political subdivision thereof and will be payable solely from the revenues and other funds provided for under the agreements related to the Bonds;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GOLDSBORO:

1. It is hereby found and determined that the Development will involve the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of a multifamily housing facility, and that therefore, pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter stated and the Act, the City agrees to assist the Company in every reasonable way to issue bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the Development, and, in particular, to undertake the issuance of the City's multifamily housing revenue bonds (the "Bonds") in an amount now estimated not to exceed Thirteen Million Dollars ($13,000,000) to provide all or part of the cost of the Development.

2. The City intends that the adoption of this resolution be considered as "official action" toward the issuance of the Bonds within the meaning of the regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations issued under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

3. The Bonds shall be issued in such series and amounts and upon such terms and conditions as are mutually agreed upon between the City and the Company. The City and the Company shall enter into a "financing agreement" pursuant to the Act for a term and upon payments sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds and to pay all of the expenses of the City in connection with the Bonds and the Development. The Bonds will be issued pursuant to an indenture or security agreement between the City and a trustee (the "Trustee") or the bondholder which will set forth the form and terms of the Bonds and will assign to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds, or directly to the bondholder, the City's rights to payments under the financing agreement, except the City's right to payment of fees and expenses and indemnification. The Bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of North Carolina or any political subdivision or agency thereof, including the City, but shall be payable solely from the revenues and other funds provided under the proposed agreements with the Company.

4. The City hereby authorizes the Company to proceed, upon the prior advice, consent and approval of bond counsel and the City's counsel, to obtain approvals in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds and to obtain an allocation of a sufficient amount of the State of North Carolina's "private activity bond limit", as required by Section 146 of the Code and as defined in Section 146 of the Code, for the Bonds.

5. It having been represented to the City that it is desirable to proceed with the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the Development, the City agrees that the Company may proceed with plans for such acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping, enter into contracts for the same, and take such other steps as it may deem appropriate in connection therewith, provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Company to obligate the City without its written consent in each instance to the payment of any monies or the performance of any act in connection with the Development and no such consent shall be implied from the City's adoption of this resolution. The City agrees that the Company may be reimbursed from the proceeds of the Bonds, if and when issued, for all qualifying costs so incurred as permitted by Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2.

6. All obligations hereunder of the City are subject to the further agreement of the City and the Company to terms for the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds and the execution of a financing

agreement, indenture or security agreement and other documents and agreements necessary or desirable for the issuance of the Bonds. The City has not authorized and does not authorize the expenditure of any funds or monies of the City from any source other than the proceeds of the Bonds. All costs and expenses in connection with the financing and the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the Development, including the reasonable fees and expenses of the City's counsel, bond counsel and the agent or underwriter for the sale of the Bonds, shall be paid from the proceeds of the Bonds or by the Company, but if for any reason the Bonds are not issued, all such expenses shall be paid by the Company and the City shall have no responsibility therefor. It is understood and agreed by the City and the Company that nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed or interpreted to create any personal liability of the officers or council members from time to time of the City.

7. The officers of the City are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions in furtherance of the resolution and the issuance of the Bonds.

8. The City hereby approves McGuireWoods LLP, Raleigh, North Carolina, to act as bond counsel for the Bonds.

9. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Councilmember _____ moved the passage of the foregoing resolution, Councilmember _____ seconded the motion, and the resolution was passed by the following vote:

Ayes:_____

Nays:_____

Not voting:_____

* * * * * * *

I, Laura Getz, City Clerk for the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of so much of the proceedings of the City Council for the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, at a regular meeting duly called and held on April 13, 2026, as it relates in any way to the resolution hereinabove set forth, and that such proceedings are recorded in the minutes of the City Council.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, this ____ day of April, 2026.

(SEAL)

_____
Laura Getz, City Clerk
City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Designating the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet as a City Park

DEPARTMENT: Downtown Development

BACKGROUND:
The City has also partnered with the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC) to develop a memorial parklet at 401 S James Street to honor the history of the James & Pine Black Business District. In order for this property to be formally recognized and managed as a public park, it must be officially designated as such by the City of Goldsboro.

Chapter 97 of the City of Goldsboro Code of Ordinances establishes rules and regulations governing all park properties, including definitions, permitted uses, operational hours, and enforcement provisions. Formal designation ensures the property is subject to these established standards and protections, and the City's Parks & Recreation Department will maintain the park.

DISCUSSION:
Adopting the park designation for the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet will align the property with Chapter 97 of the City's Code of Ordinances. This designation provides a regulatory framework that governs park usage, including but not limited to hours of operation, protection of park property, and enforcement authority.

Additionally, designation ensures the Parks & Recreation Department has clear authority to manage, maintain, and regulate the site consistent with other City park facilities.

This action represents a procedural step necessary to incorporate the park into the City's official park system and to ensure consistent application of policies and public expectations.

In addition to the adoption of a park designation, the attached resolution for the James & Pine Black Business District authorizes the City Manager to execute a contract with Playtime Installers for landscape/park design and installation. The initial phase of construction of the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet is scheduled for completion in June of 2026.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
No additional budget impact is anticipated. The parks will be maintained within the existing Parks & Recreation Department operating budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

This action supports the City's strategic goals related to quality of life, and racial and cultural harmony.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council adopt the attached resolution for park designation of the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet, and contract execution allowing construction activities at the site.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION 2026-

RESOLUTION DESIGNATING THE JAMES & PINE BLACK BUSINESS DISTRICT MEMORIAL PARKLET AS A CITY PARK

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro recognizes that the development of public recreational spaces enhances the quality of life for its residents and visitors; and

WHEREAS, the City has also partnered with the Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation (DGDC) to develop a memorial parklet at 401 S James Street to honor the history of the James & Pine Black Business District; and

WHEREAS, formal designation of the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet as a City park will ensure that the property is governed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 97 of the City's Code of Ordinances, and under the authority of the Parks and Recreation Department; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it in the best interest of the City of Goldsboro to formally designate the James & Pine Black Business District as a public park within the City's park system.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that the Council hereby adopts the park designation for the James & Pine Black Business District Memorial Parklet, thereby incorporating the property under Chapter 97 of the City of Goldsboro Code of Ordinances. Additionally, the Mayor and City Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract for construction activities on the parklet site.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

James & Pine Parklet Contract

This Contract ("Contract") is made and entered into as of the 18 day of March, 2026, by and between:

1. **Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation** (hereinafter referred to as "DGDC")
2. **City of Goldsboro** (hereinafter referred to as "City")
3. **Playtime Installers** (hereinafter referred to as "Contractor")

Collectively referred to as the "Parties."

Article 1: Project Description

1. **Project Name:** James & Pine Black Business District Parklet in Goldsboro, NC.
2. **Location:** The parklet will be located at 401 S. James Street, the corner of James Street and Pine Street in Goldsboro, North Carolina. The parklet will combine 3 city-owned parcels – 2599748596, 2599748557, and 2599748527, representing approximately 4,700 SF of underutilized green space.
3. **Scope of Work:** The Contractor agrees to provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the design, development, and construction of the parklet. The work includes but is not limited to:
    - Site preparation and grading.
    - Installation of walkways (1,020 SF, 12x85ft), retaining wall (225 LF, 2x170 ft), 2 concrete pads, and a 10x10 square base for future brick installations.
    - Installation of landscaping (including shrubs, plants, and grass), according to the attached landscape plan.
    - Installation of a 20x20 shade over one concrete pad.
    - Any other work agreed upon.

Article 2: Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the DGDC:

1. The **DGDC** and Downtown Development staff shall oversee **Contract & Project Administration** for the project. This includes:
    - Reviewing and approving final contract and budget.

- Ensuring that the Contractor adheres to all contract terms, conditions, and timelines.
- Managing any contract amendments, extensions, or modifications.
- Facilitating communication between the Contractor, DGDC and City of Goldsboro.
- Approving any change orders and overseeing financial transactions related to the contract.

Responsibilities of the City of Goldsboro:

1. The **City of Goldsboro** will permit the parklet construction and the city-owned parcels (specified under "Location") and maintain the parklet after completion.

Responsibilities of the Contractor:

1. The **Contractor** agrees to perform all work in accordance with the project specifications and scope outlined in this contract.
2. The Contractor shall secure any necessary permits or approvals from the appropriate governmental authorities for the required work.
3. The Contractor shall ensure all work is completed on time, within budget, and in full compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, including safety and environmental standards.

Article 3: Timeline

1. **Commencement of Work:** The Contractor shall begin work no later than Start Date: April 10, 2026
2. **Completion Date:** The project shall be completed by End Date: June 12, 2026, subject to delays caused by acts of God, force majeure, or other circumstances beyond the Contractor's control.

Article 4: Contract Price

1. **Total Contract Price:** The total contract price for the development of the pocket park is $32,375.
2. **Payment Schedule:**
    - **Progress Payments:** Payments made as requested, upon verification of work by DGDC.

Article 5: Change Orders

1. Any changes to the scope of work, design, or contract price must be approved in writing by the DGDC and Contractor via a **Change Order**.
2. The Change Order must detail the nature of the change, impact on the timeline, and any adjustment to the contract price.

Article 6: Warranties

1. **Workmanship Warranty:** The Contractor warrants that all work performed under this Agreement will be of high quality and free from defects for a period of [Warranty Period] following completion.
2. **Materials Warranty:** The Contractor further warrants that all materials provided will be new and suitable for their intended use.

Article 7: Insurance and Indemnification

1. **Insurance:** The Contractor shall maintain insurance coverage during the term of the project, including:
    - Commercial General Liability Insurance, with a combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage, of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence (with an aggregate of no less than $2,000,000).
    - Workers' Compensation Insurance, in accordance with North Carolina Workers' Compensation laws, if applicable.
    - Automobile Liability Insurance, with a single occurrence limit of not less than $750,000 in accordance with North Carolina Financial Responsibility laws, if applicable.
2. **Indemnification:** The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the DGDC, City, and their officers, employees, and agents, from any and all claims, damages, or liabilities arising from the Contractor's performance of the work under this Agreement.

Article 8: Termination

1. **Termination for Convenience:** Either the DGDC or City may terminate this Agreement with written notice to the other Parties. In such event, the Contractor will be paid for work completed up to the date of termination.

2. **Termination for Cause:** The DGDC or City may terminate this Agreement if the Contractor fails to perform the work in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, and such failure is not cured within a reasonable period following written notice.

Article 9: Dispute Resolution

1. **Mediation:** In the event of a dispute, the Parties agree to attempt to resolve the dispute through mediation before pursuing any other legal remedy.
2. **Arbitration:** If the dispute cannot be resolved by mediation, the matter will be settled by binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

Article 10: Miscellaneous Provisions

1. **Governing Law:** This Agreement shall be governed by, interpreted by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.
2. **Entire Agreement:** This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements, written or oral, between the Parties concerning the subject matter hereof.
3. **Severability:** If any provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

Article 11: Contract Documents

The Contract shall consist of the following component parts:

a. Certificate(s) of Insurance
b. Contractor's Proposal

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

Signatures

Downtown Goldsboro Development Corporation

By: LIZA GOVAN

Name:

Title: President
Date: 4-1-2026

City of Goldsboro

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

Playtime Installers

By: _____
Name: Bill Ellis
Title: Owner
Date: 4/1/26

JAMES & PINE BLACK BUSINESS DISTRICT GOLDSBORO

JAMES + PINE BLACK BUSINESS DISTRICT MEMORIAL PARKLET

Current Scope

- Site prep and grading.
- Installation of walkways, retaining wall, 2 concrete pads, and a 10x10 square base for future brick installations.
- Installation of landscaping (including shrubs, plants, and grass).
- Installation of a 20x20 shade over one concrete pad.
- *Not pictured - informational signage.*

Future Scope

- District-inspired mural
- Brick installation over the 10x10 square base.
- Fencing between the neighboring parcels.
- Optional additional artwork and park-like amenities.

JAMES & PINE BLACK BUSINESS DISTRICT GOLDSBORO

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE:	Designating West Oak Pocket Park as a City Park
DEPARTMENT:	Downtown Development

BACKGROUND:
The City of Goldsboro has developed a Pocket Park located at 103 N Carolina Street, situated in front of Goldsboro Wayne Transit Authority (GWTA), in partnership with the Housing Authority of the City of Goldsboro (HACG), as part of the Choice Neighborhoods planning initiative. In order for this property to be formally recognized and managed as a public park, it must be officially designated as such by the City of Goldsboro.

Chapter 97 of the City of Goldsboro Code of Ordinances establishes rules and regulations governing all park properties, including definitions, permitted uses, operational hours, and enforcement provisions. Formal designation ensures the property is subject to these established standards and protections, and the City's Parks & Recreation Department will maintain the park.

DISCUSSION:
Adopting the park designation for West Oak Pocket Park will align the property with Chapter 97 of the City's Code of Ordinances. This designation provides a regulatory framework that governs park usage, including but not limited to hours of operation, protection of park property, and enforcement authority.

Additionally, designation ensures the Parks & Recreation Department has clear authority to manage, maintain, and regulate the site consistent with other City park facilities.

This action represents a procedural step necessary to incorporate the park into the City's official park system and to ensure consistent application of policies and public expectations.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:
No additional budget impact is anticipated. The park will be maintained within the existing Parks & Recreation Department operating budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:
This action supports the City's strategic goals related to quality of life, and racial and cultural harmony.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that the City Council adopt the attached resolution for the park designation of West Oak Pocket Park.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Kellianne Williams
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 609 Poplar St to Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC

DEPARTMENT: Finance

BACKGROUND:
Staff has received an offer to purchase city/county owned property. Council must either accept or reject the offer, and if accepted authorize advertisement for upset bids (G.S. 160A-266 and 160A-269).

DISCUSSION:
The following offer has been received for the sale of surplus real property under **Negotiated offer, advertisement, and upset bid process (G.S. §160A-266(a) (3))**

609 Poplar St
Offeror: Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC
Offer: $2,800.00
Bid Deposit: $140.00

The offer is at least 50% of the tax value of the property. The bid deposit of 5% has been received in the form of a business check. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners via mail that the property is available for sale via upset bid.

Parcel #: 51306 Pin #: 3509223255
Tax Value: $5,600.00 Zoning: R-6

The offerer is current and active with the North Carolina Secretary of State.

Staff recommends the Council accept the offer in order to start the upset bid process.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt the attached resolution accepting the initial offer on 609 Poplar Street from Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC and authorize Finance to advertise

for upset bids.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Catherine Gwynn
Catherine Gwynn
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro and County of Wayne jointly own certain real property **609 Poplar St (Pin #3509223255)**; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269 permits the city to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and

WHEREAS, the City has received an offer to purchase the property described above, in the amount of **$2,800.00 (Two Thousand Eight Hundred and no/100)** submitted by **Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC** ; and

WHEREAS, Offeror has paid the required five percent (5%) deposit on his/her offer in the amount of **$140.00 (One Hundred and Forty Dollars no/100).**

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that:

1. The City Council declares this property as surplus.
2. The City Council hereby accepts the initial offer of the offeror above.
3. The City Council further authorizes sale of the property described above through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269.
4. The Finance Director shall cause a notice of the proposed sale to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within its jurisdiction. The notice shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall state the terms under which the offer may be upset.
5. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners by U.S. mail that the property is being offered for sale under the upset bid procedure.
6. Persons wishing to upset the offer that has been received shall submit a **sealed bid** with their offer to the office of the Finance Director at 200 N. Center Street, Goldsboro, NC 27530 during normal business hours within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. At the conclusion of the 10-day period, the Finance Director or designee shall open the bids, if any, and the highest such bid will become the new offer. If there is more than one bid in the highest amount, the first such bid received will become the new offer.
7. Upset offer and deposit shall be delivered in a sealed envelope. The written offer proposal must include the name of the person or business making the offer, address of said property, and Wayne County parcel identification number. The offer shall be signed by the individual or person with signature authority if a business entity. The outside of the sealed envelope should have the address of the property, the words “Upset Bid” and include the address of the Property.
8. The City of Goldsboro reserves the right to reject any or all offers at any time.
9. If a qualifying higher bid is received, the Finance Director shall cause a new notice of upset bid to be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the

final high bid shall be reported to the City Council.

10. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by not less than ten percent (10%) of the first $1,000.00 of that existing offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of that existing offer.
11. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bid; the deposit may be made in cash, cashier's check, or certified check. The city will return the deposit on any bid not accepted, and will return the deposit on an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received; provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such, the return of the deposit will then be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing. The city will refund the deposit of the final high bidder at closing or apply to the sales price, as determined at the time of closing by the Finance Director.
12. Any Offeror's bid deposit shall be refunded if it is not the final high bidder; or if mutually agreeable terms cannot be settled upon if no upset bids are received, provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such. Refund will be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing.
13. The terms of the final sale are:
    1. City Council must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed, which will be done within 30 days after the final upset bid period has passed.
    2. The Wayne County Board of Commissioners must approve the final sale by concurrence after final approval by City Council.
    3. Buyer must pay with cash, cashier's check or certified check at the time of closing.
    4. Buyer must pay closing costs.
14. The City reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted and the right to reject at any time all bids.
15. If no qualifying upset bid is received after the initial public notice, the initial offer set forth above is hereby accepted as the final offer. City staff are authorized to seek concurrence from the Wayne County Board of Commissioners and upon such approval, the appropriate city officials are authorized to execute the instruments necessary to convey the property to Offeror.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

I, Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC would like to offer the City of Goldsboro the sum of $2800 for the purchase of property at the following location:

Parcel: 3509223255

Street: 609 Poplar st

Signed: Adam Gonzalez-Kilgo on behalf of Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC

Date: 30 January 2026

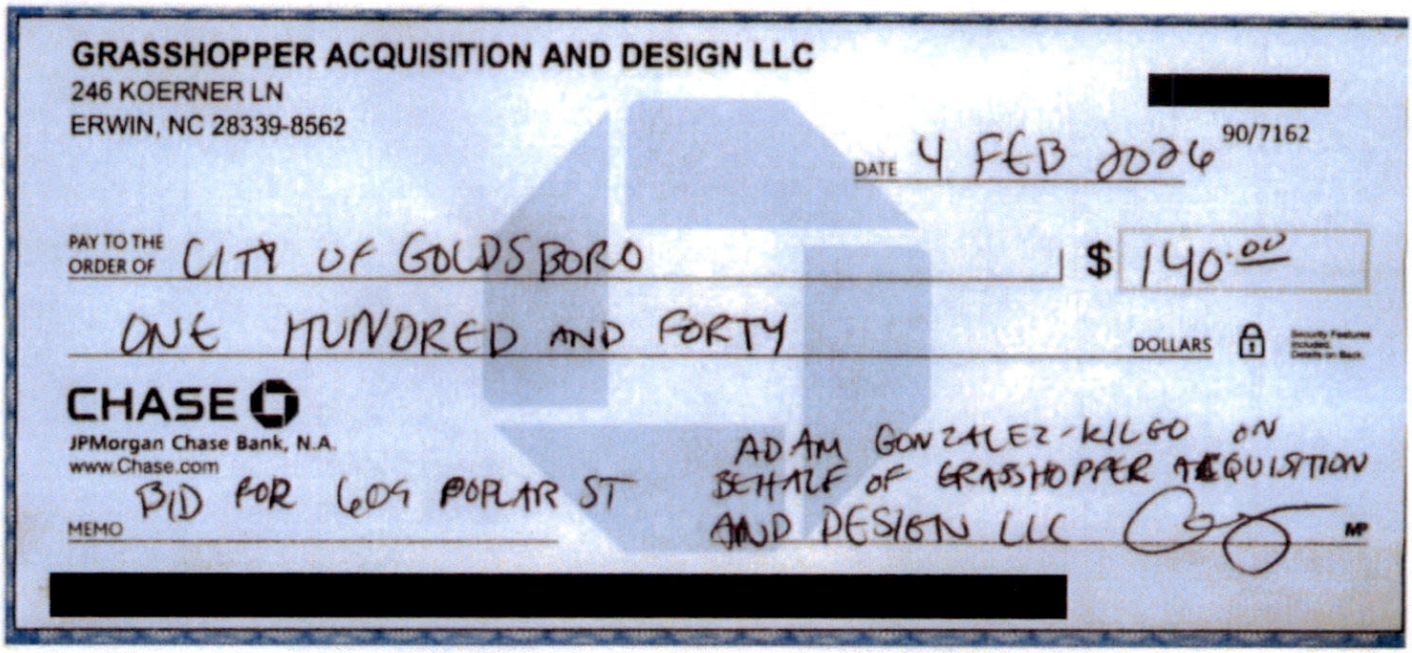
Name: Adam Gonzalez-Kilgo on behalf of Grasshopper Acquisition and Design LLC

Address: P.O. Box 10272 Goldsboro NC 27530

Phone: 540-446-6783

Email: grasshopper_1022@hotmail.com

Amount of Bid Deposit: $140



GRASSHOPPER ACQUISITION AND DESIGN LLC
246 KOERNER LN
ERWIN, NC 28339-8562

[redacted]

90/7162

DATE 4 FEB 2026

PAY TO THE ORDER OF CITY OF GOLDSBORO $ 140.00

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY DOLLARS

Security Features Including Details on Back

CHASE
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
www.Chase.com

MEMO BID FOR 604 POPLAR ST

ADAM GONZALEZ-KILGO ON BEHALF OF GRASSHOPPER ACQUISITION AND DESIGN LLC MP

[redacted]

WAYNE COUNTY **4/1/2026 2:36:10 PM**

WAYNE COUNTY & **CITY OF GOLDSBORO**
609 POPLAR ST
79266550

Return/Appeal Notes: **Parcel: 3509223255**
PLAT: / UNIQ ID 51306
ID NO: 12000018001004

COUNTYWIDE ADVALOREM TAX (100), CITY - GOLDSBORO (100) CARD NO. 1 of 1
Reval Year: 2025 Tax Year: 2026 POPLAR ST 1.0000 LT SRC=
Appraised by 60 on 01403 SOUTHSIDE TW-12 CI-01 FR-00 EX-2 AT- LAST ACTION 20240801

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	MARKET VALUE								DEPRECIATION	CORRELATION OF VALUE
TOTAL POINT VALUE			Eff.		BASE					
BUILDING ADJUSTMENTS	USE	MOD	Area	QUAL	RATE	RCN	EYB	AYB		CREDENCE TO
TOTAL ADJUSTMENT	01	00							% GOOD	**DEPR. BUILDING VALUE - CARD** 0
FACTOR										**DEPR. OB/XF VALUE - CARD** 0
TOTAL QUALITY INDEX										**MARKET LAND VALUE - CARD** 5,600
	TYPE: SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL									**TOTAL MARKET VALUE - CARD** 5,600
	STYLE:									**TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - CARD** 5,600
										TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - PARCEL 5,600
										TOTAL PRESENT USE VALUE - PARCEL 0
										TOTAL VALUE DEFERRED - PARCEL 0
										TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE - PARCEL $ 5,600

PRIOR

BUILDING VALUE	0
OBXF VALUE	0
LAND VALUE	3,580
PRESENT USE VALUE	0
DEFERRED VALUE	0
TOTAL VALUE	3,580

PERMIT

CODE	DATE	NOTE	NUMBER	AMOUNT

ROUT: WTRSHD:

SALES DATA

OFF. RECORD BOOK	PAGE	DATE MO	YR	DEED TYPE	Q/U	V/I	INDICATE SALES PRICE
02761	0364	2	2010	WD	C	V	0
01422	0667	4	1994	WD	U	I	7000
00250	0015	1	1901	WD	U	I	0

HEATED AREA

NOTES

HOUSE GONE FOR 2005

SUBAREA TYPE	GS AREA	%	RPL CS
FIREPLACE			
SUBAREA TOTALS			

CODE	QUALITY	DESCRIPTION	COUNT	LTH	WTH	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	ORIG % COND	BLDG#	SIZE FACT	AYB	EYB	ANN DEP RATE	OVR	% COND	OB/XF DEPR. VALUE
TOTAL OB/XF VALUE																0

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

LAND INFORMATION

HIGHEST AND BEST USE	USE CODE	LOCAL ZONING	FRON TAGE	DEPTH	DEPTH / SIZE	LND MOD	COND FACT	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS AND NOTES RF AC LC TO OT	ROAD TYPE	LAND UNIT PRICE	TOTAL LAND UNITS	UNT TYP	TOTAL ADJST	ADJUSTED UNIT PRICE	LAND VALUE	OVERRIDE VALUE	LAND NOTES
0100	0100	R6	40	259	1.1200	2	1.0000			125.00	40.000	FF	1.120	140.00	5600	0	
TOTAL MARKET LAND DATA																5,600	
TOTAL PRESENT USE DATA																	

Get directions Zoom to

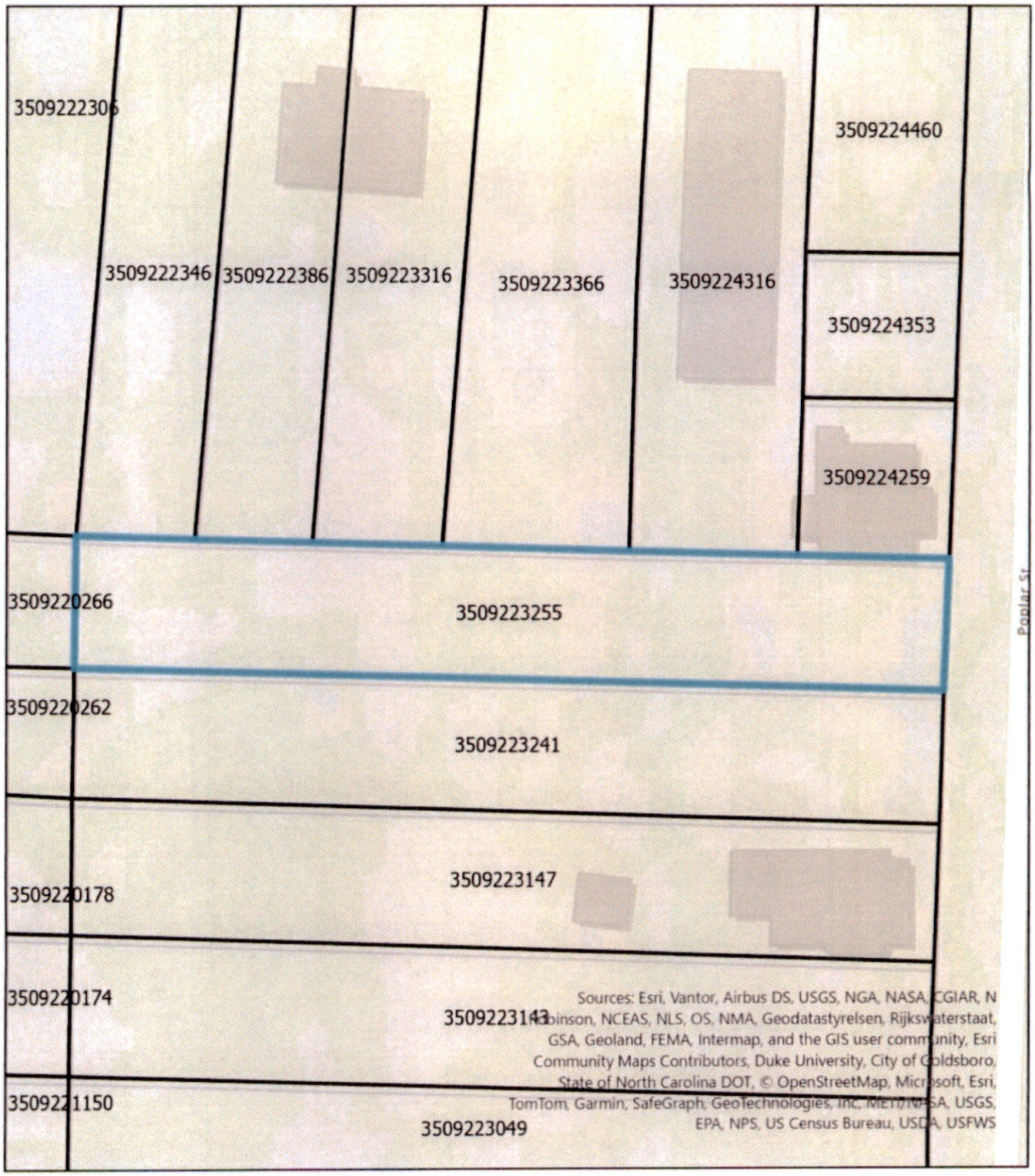
Parcels: 3509223255 WAYNE COUNTY &

PIN#: 3509223255
OWNER: WAYNE COUNTY &
OWNER ADDRESS: PO BOX 227
CITY: GOLDSBORO STATE: NC ZIP: 27533-0227

LAND VALUE: $5,600.00
BUILDING VALUE: $0.00
TOTAL VALUE: $5,600.00

GOOGLE STREET VIEW: Click Here
BING STREET VIEW: Click Here

TAX OFFICE: **Click Here**



Legend

Property Lines

0 0.01 0.01 0.02 Miles

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 2618 Hill Drive Circle to Selena Diem Dinh

DEPARTMENT: Finance

BACKGROUND:
Staff has received an offer to purchase city owned property. Council must either accept or reject the offer, and if accepted authorize advertisement for upset bids (G.S. 160A-266 and 160A-269).

DISCUSSION:
The following offer has been received for the sale of surplus real property under **Negotiated offer advertisement, and upset bid process (G.S. §160A-266(a) (3))**

2618 Hill Drive Circle
Offeror: Selena Diem Dinh
Offer: $35,000.00
Bid Deposit: $1,750.00

The offer is at least 50% of the tax value of the property. The bid deposit of 5% has been received in the form of a certified check. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners via mail that the property is available for sale via upset bid.

Parcel #: 28921 Pin #:3519962234
Tax Value: $65,000.00 Zoning: O&I

Staff recommends the Council accept the offer in order to start the upset bid process.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt the attached resolution accepting the initial offer on 2618 Hill Drive Circle from Selena Diem Dinh and authorize Finance to advertise for upset bids.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Catherine Gwynn
Catherine Gwynn
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro owns certain real property at **2618 Hill Drive Circle (Pin #3519962234)**; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269 permits the city to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and

WHEREAS, the City has received an offer to purchase the property described above, in the amount of **$35,0000.00 (Thirty Five Thousand Dollars and no/100)** submitted by **Selena Diem Dinh (Offeror)**; and

WHEREAS, Offeror has paid the required five percent (5%) deposit on his/her offer in the amount of **$1,750.00 (One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars and no/100)**;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that:

1. The City Council declares this property as surplus.
2. The City Council authorizes sale of the property described above through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269.
3. The Finance Director shall cause a notice of the proposed sale to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within its jurisdiction. The notice shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall state the terms under which the offer may be upset.
4. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners by U.S. mail that the property is being offered for sale under the upset bid procedure.
5. Persons wishing to upset the offer that has been received shall submit a **sealed bid** with their offer to the office of the Finance Director at 200 N. Center Street, Goldsboro, NC 27530 during normal business hours within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. At the conclusion of the 10-day period, the Finance Director shall open the bids, if any, and the highest such bid will become the new offer. If there is more than one bid in the highest amount, the first such bid received will become the new offer.
6. Upset offer and deposit shall be delivered in a sealed envelope. The written offer proposal must include the name of the person or business making the offer, address of said property, and Wayne County parcel identification number. The offer shall be signed by the individual or person with signature authority if a business entity. The outside of the sealed envelope should have the address of the property, the words “Upset Bid” and include the address of the Property.
7. The City of Goldsboro reserves the right to reject any or all offers at any time.
8. If a qualifying higher bid is received, the Finance Director shall cause a new notice of upset bid to be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the final high bid shall be reported to the City Council.

9. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by not less than ten percent (10%) of the first $1,000.00 of that existing offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of that existing offer.
10. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bid; the deposit may be made in cash, cashier's check, or certified check. The city will return the deposit on any bid not accepted, and will return the deposit on an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received; provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such, the return of the deposit will then be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing. The city will refund the deposit of the final high bidder at closing or apply to the sales price, as determined at the time of closing by the Finance Director.
11. Any Offeror's bid deposit shall be refunded if it is not the final high bidder; or if mutually agreeable terms cannot be settled upon if no upset bids are received, provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such. Refund will be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing.
12. The terms of the final sale are:
    1. City Council must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed, which will be done within 30 days after the final upset bid period has passed.
    2. Buyer must pay with cash, cashier's check or certified check at the time of closing.
    3. Buyer must pay closing costs.
13. The City reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted and the right to reject at any time all bids.
14. If no qualifying upset bid is received after the initial public notice, the offer set forth above is hereby accepted. City staff are authorized to seek concurrence from the Wayne County Board of Commissioners and upon such approval, the appropriate city officials are authorized to execute the instruments necessary to convey the property to Offeror.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

I, Selena Dinh would like to offer the

City of Goldsboro the sum of 35,000.00 for the

purchase of property at the following location:

Parcel: 3519962234

Street: 2618 Hill Drive Cir, Goldsboro NC. 27534

RECEIVED
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
DATE: 3/11/2026

Signed: Sm

Date: 03/11/2026

Name Selena Dinh

Address: 1103 Sunset Dr Goldsboro

Phone: 919-353-5999

Email: Selenadinh88@gmail.com

Amount of Bid Deposit: $1750.00

RECEIVED
2026 MAR 17 A 7:48
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

TRUIST

68-236/514

Official Check

[redacted]

Purchaser SELENA DIEM DINH

Date March 11, 2026

Cost Center 6061707

Pay **ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS and 00 CENTS** $1750.00

To the Order of City of Goldsboro

Truist Bank is an Authorized Agent

Truist Bank

Memo

Payable at Truist Bank

Authorized Signature

[redacted]

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
2618 HILL DRIVE CIR
76121320

Return/Appeal Notes: **Parcel: 3519962234**
PLAT: / UNIQ ID 28921
ID NO: 06D07002001009

COUNTYWIDE ADVALOREM TAX (100), CITY - GOLDSBORO (100)

CARD NO. 1 of 1

Reval Year: 2025 Tax Year: 2026 LT 2 S B HILL
Appraised by on 06002 SIMON HILL

1.0000 LT SRC=
TW-06 CI-01 FR-00 EX-5 AT- LAST ACTION 20241204

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	MARKET VALUE								DEPRECIATION
TOTAL POINT VALUE			Eff.		BASE				
BUILDING ADJUSTMENTS	USE	MOD	Area	QUAL	RATE	RCN	EYB	AYB	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENT	50	00							% GOOD
FACTOR									
TOTAL QUALITY INDEX									

TYPE: RURAL SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

STYLE:

CORRELATION OF VALUE

CREDENCE TO

DEPR. BUILDING VALUE - CARD	0
DEPR. OB/XF VALUE - CARD	0
MARKET LAND VALUE - CARD	65,000
TOTAL MARKET VALUE - CARD	65,000
TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - CARD	65,000
TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - PARCEL	65,000
TOTAL PRESENT USE VALUE - PARCEL	0
TOTAL VALUE DEFERRED - PARCEL	0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE - PARCEL $	65,000

PRIOR

BUILDING VALUE	0
OBXF VALUE	0
LAND VALUE	50,000
PRESENT USE VALUE	0
DEFERRED VALUE	0
TOTAL VALUE	50,000

PERMIT

CODE	DATE	NOTE	NUMBER	AMOUNT

ROUT: WTRSHD:

SALES DATA

OFF. RECORD BOOK	PAGE	DATE MO	YR	DEED TYPE	Q/U	V/I	INDICATE SALES PRICE
02905	0082	1	2012	WD	A	V	369000
01736	0500	8	1999	WD	U	I	90000
01595	0054	7	1997	WD	U	I	45000
00878	0873	1	1901	WD	U	I	0

HEATED AREA

NOTES

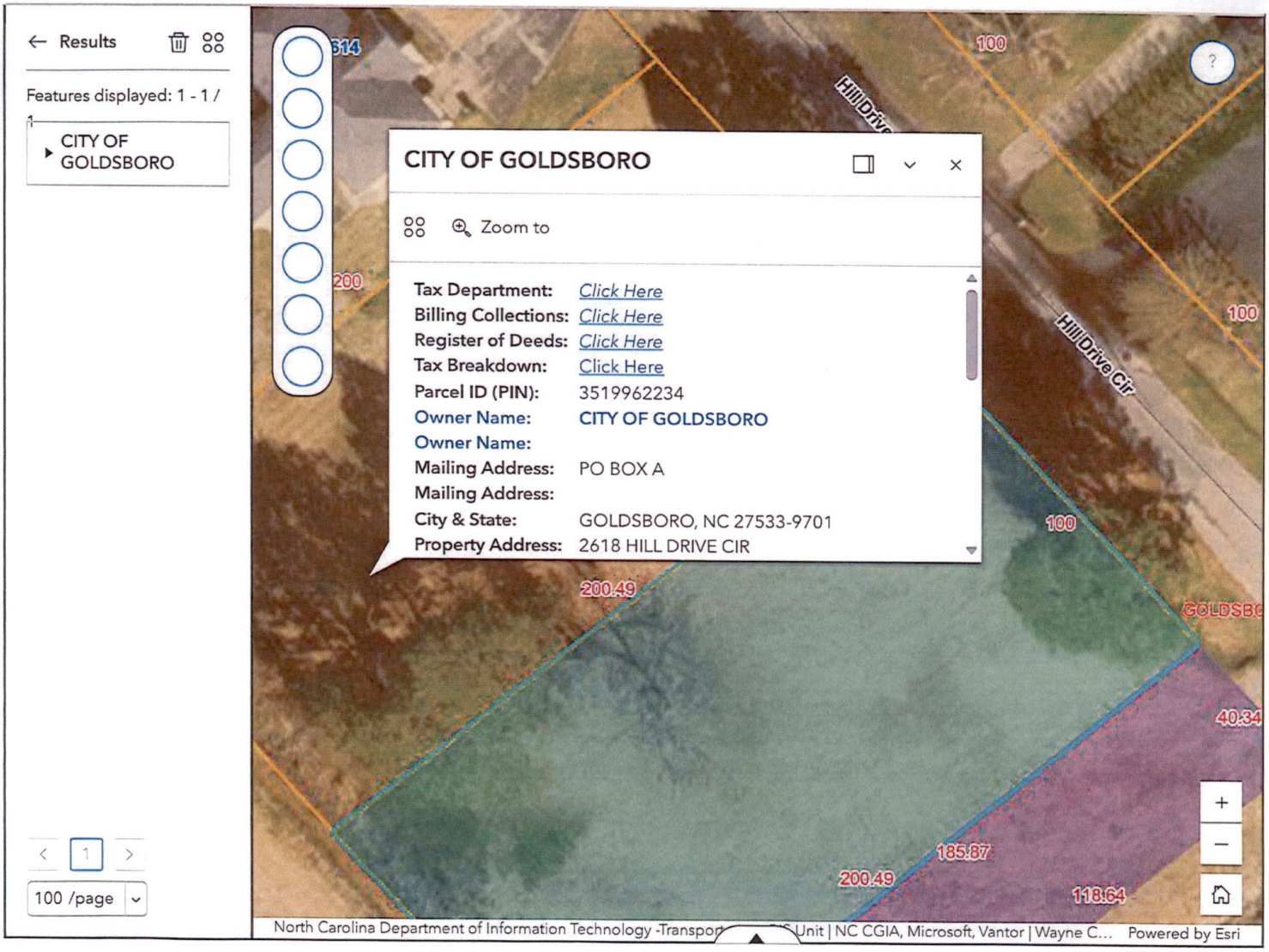
SUBAREA TYPE	GS AREA	%	RPL CS
FIREPLACE			
SUBAREA TOTALS			

CODE	QUALITY	DESCRIPTION	COUNT	LTH	WTH	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	ORIG % COND	BLDG#	SIZE FACT	AYB	EYB	ANN DEP RATE	OVR	% COND	OB/XF DEPR. VALUE
TOTAL OB/XF VALUE																0

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

LAND INFORMATION

HIGHEST AND BEST USE	USE CODE	LOCAL ZONING	FRONTAGE	DEPTH	DEPTH / SIZE	LND MOD	COND FACT	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS AND NOTES RF AC LC TO OT	ROAD TYPE	LAND UNIT PRICE	TOTAL LAND UNITS	UNT TYP	TOTAL ADJST	ADJUSTED UNIT PRICE	LAND VALUE	OVERRIDE VALUE	LAND NOTES
1000	1000	O&I	0	0	1.0000	0	1.0000			65,000.00	1.000	LT	1.000	65,000.00	65000	0	
TOTAL MARKET LAND DATA																65,000	
TOTAL PRESENT USE DATA																	


Results
Features displayed: 1 - 1 /
1
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
1
100 /page
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
Zoom to
Tax Department: Click Here
Billing Collections: Click Here
Register of Deeds: Click Here
Tax Breakdown: Click Here
Parcel ID (PIN): 3519962234
Owner Name: CITY OF GOLDSBORO
Owner Name:
Mailing Address: PO BOX A
Mailing Address:
City & State: GOLDSBORO, NC 27533-9701
Property Address: 2618 HILL DRIVE CIR
Hill Drive Cir
100
200
200.49
40.34
185.87
118.64
North Carolina Department of Information Technology -Transport
Unit | NC CGIA, Microsoft, Vantor | Wayne C...
Powered by Esri

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Accept Initial Bid and Authorize Finance to Advertise for Upset Bids for 2620 Hill Drive Circle to Selena Diem Dinh

DEPARTMENT: Finance

BACKGROUND:
Staff has received an offer to purchase city owned property. Council must either accept or reject the offer, and if accepted authorize advertisement for upset bids (G.S. 160A-266 and 160A-269).

DISCUSSION:
The following offer has been received for the sale of surplus real property under **Negotiated offer, advertisement, and upset bid process (G.S. §160A-266(a) (3))**

2620 Hill Drive Circle
Offeror: Selena Diem Dinh
Offer: $8,500.00
Bid Deposit: $425.00

The offer is at least 50% of the tax value of the property. The bid deposit of 5% has been received in the form of a certified check. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners via mail that the property is available for sale via upset bid.

Parcel #: 28920 Pin #:3519962196
Tax Value: $16,250.00 Zoning: O&I

Staff recommends the Council accept the offer in order to start the upset bid process.

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:
It is recommended that Council adopt the attached resolution accepting the initial offer on 2620 Hill Drive Circle from Selena Diem Dinh and authorize Finance to advertise for upset bids.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Catherine Gwynn
Catherine Gwynn
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING UPSET BID PROCESS

WHEREAS, the City of Goldsboro owns certain real property at **2620 Hill Drive Circle (Pin #3519962196)**; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269 permits the city to sell real property by upset bid, after receipt of an offer for the property; and

WHEREAS, the City has received an offer to purchase the property described above, in the amount of **$8,500.00 (Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and no/100)** submitted by **Selena Diem Dinh (Offeror)**; and

WHEREAS, Offeror has paid the required five percent (5%) deposit on his/her offer in the amount of **$425.00 (Four Hundred Twenty Five Dollars and no/100)**;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, that:

1. The City Council declares this property as surplus.
2. The City Council authorizes sale of the property described above through the upset bid procedure of North Carolina General Statute § 160A-269.
3. The Finance Director shall cause a notice of the proposed sale to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within its jurisdiction. The notice shall describe the property and the amount of the offer and shall state the terms under which the offer may be upset.
4. The Planning Department shall notify the adjoining property owners by U.S. mail that the property is being offered for sale under the upset bid procedure.
5. Persons wishing to upset the offer that has been received shall submit a **sealed bid** with their offer to the office of the Finance Director at 200 N. Center Street, Goldsboro, NC 27530 during normal business hours within 10 days after the notice of sale is published. At the conclusion of the 10-day period, the Finance Director shall open the bids, if any, and the highest such bid will become the new offer. If there is more than one bid in the highest amount, the first such bid received will become the new offer.
6. Upset offer and deposit shall be delivered in a sealed envelope. The written offer proposal must include the name of the person or business making the offer, address of said property, and Wayne County parcel identification number. The offer shall be signed by the individual or person with signature authority if a business entity. The outside of the sealed envelope should have the address of the property, the words “Upset Bid” and include the address of the Property.
7. The City of Goldsboro reserves the right to reject any or all offers at any time.
8. If a qualifying higher bid is received, the Finance Director shall cause a new notice of upset bid to be published, and shall continue to do so until a 10-day period has passed without any qualifying upset bid having been received. At that time, the amount of the final high bid shall be reported to the City Council.

9. A qualifying higher bid is one that raises the existing offer by not less than ten percent (10%) of the first $1,000.00 of that existing offer and five percent (5%) of the remainder of that existing offer.
10. A qualifying higher bid must also be accompanied by a deposit in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bid; the deposit may be made in cash, cashier's check, or certified check. The city will return the deposit on any bid not accepted, and will return the deposit on an offer subject to upset if a qualifying higher bid is received; provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such, the return of the deposit will then be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing. The city will refund the deposit of the final high bidder at closing or apply to the sales price, as determined at the time of closing by the Finance Director.
11. Any Offeror's bid deposit shall be refunded if it is not the final high bidder; or if mutually agreeable terms cannot be settled upon if no upset bids are received, provided that sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the payment draft, if by check, to clear the City's central depository and be credited to such. Refund will be issued within 10 days of confirmation of clearing.
12. The terms of the final sale are:
    1. City Council must approve the final high offer before the sale is closed, which will be done within 30 days after the final upset bid period has passed.
    2. Buyer must pay with cash, cashier's check or certified check at the time of closing.
    3. Buyer must pay closing costs.
13. The City reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time before the final high bid is accepted and the right to reject at any time all bids.
14. If no qualifying upset bid is received after the initial public notice, the offer set forth above is hereby accepted. City staff are authorized to seek concurrence from the Wayne County Board of Commissioners and upon such approval, the appropriate city officials are authorized to execute the instruments necessary to convey the property to Offeror.

This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after April 13, 2026.

_____
Charles Gaylor, IV
Mayor

Attested by:

_____
Laura Getz
City Clerk

I, Selena Dinh would like to offer the

City of Goldsboro the sum of $8,500.00 for the

purchase of property at the following location:

Parcel: 3519962196

Street: 2620 Hill Dr Cir, Goldsboro, NC 27534

RECEIVED
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
DATE: 3/11/2026

Signed: [signature]

Date: 03/11/2026

Name: Selena Dinh

Address: 1103 Sunset Dr. Goldsboro

Phone: 919-353-5999

Email: selenadinh88@gmail.com

Amount of Bid Deposit: $425.00

RECEIVED
2026 MAR 17 A 7:48
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

HOLD TO LIGHT TO VIEW TRUE WATERMARK IN PAPER - HEAT SENSITIVE RED LOCK DISAPPEARS WHEN HEATED

68-236/514

TRUIST HH

Official Check

[redacted]

Purchaser SELENA DIEM DINH

Date March 11, 2026

Cost Center 6061707

Pay **FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS and 00 CENTS** $425.00

To the Order of City of Goldsboro

Truist Bank is an Authorized Agent

Truist Bank

Memo

Payable at Truist Bank

Authorized Signature

[redacted]

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
2620 HILL DRIVE CIR
76121320

Return/Appeal Notes: Parcel: 3519962196
PLAT: /UNIQ ID 28920
ID NO: 06D07002001010

COUNTYWIDE ADVALOREM TAX (100), CITY - GOLDSBORO (100)

Reval Year: 2025 Tax Year: 2026 LT 1 S B HILL
Appraised by on 06002 SIMON HILL

CARD NO. 1 of 1
1.0000 LT SRC=
TW-06 CI-01FR-00EX-5 AT- LAST ACTION 20241204

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	MARKET VALUE								DEPRECIATION
TOTAL POINT VALUE			Eff.		BASE				
BUILDING ADJUSTMENTS	USE	MOD	Area	QUAL	RATE	RCN	EYB	AYB	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENT	10	00							% GOOD
FACTOR									
TOTAL QUALITY INDEX									

TYPE: COMMERCIAL

STYLE:

CORRELATION OF VALUE	
CREDENCE TO	
DEPR. BUILDING VALUE - CARD	0
DEPR. OB/XF VALUE - CARD	0
MARKET LAND VALUE - CARD	16,250
TOTAL MARKET VALUE - CARD	16,250
TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - CARD	16,250
TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE - PARCEL	16,250
TOTAL PRESENT USE VALUE - PARCEL	0
TOTAL VALUE DEFERRED - PARCEL	0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE - PARCEL $	16,250

PRIOR	
BUILDING VALUE	0
OBXF VALUE	0
LAND VALUE	12,500
PRESENT USE VALUE	0
DEFERRED VALUE	0
TOTAL VALUE	12,500

PERMIT

CODE	DATE	NOTE	NUMBER	AMOUNT

ROUT: WTRSHD:

SALES DATA

OFF. RECORD BOOK	PAGE	DATE MO	YR	DEED TYPE	Q/U	V/I	INDICATE SALES PRICE
02905	0082	1	2012	WD	A	V	369000
01736	0500	8	1999	WD	U	I	90000
01595	0054	7	1997	WD	U	I	45000
00878	0873	1	2000	WD	U	I	0
00008	0000	1	1901	WD	U	I	0
00008		1	1901	WD	U	I	0

HEATED AREA

NOTES

L32 TO ROW-PCN/083B

SUBAREA TYPE	GS AREA	%	RPL CS
FIREPLACE			
SUBAREA TOTALS			

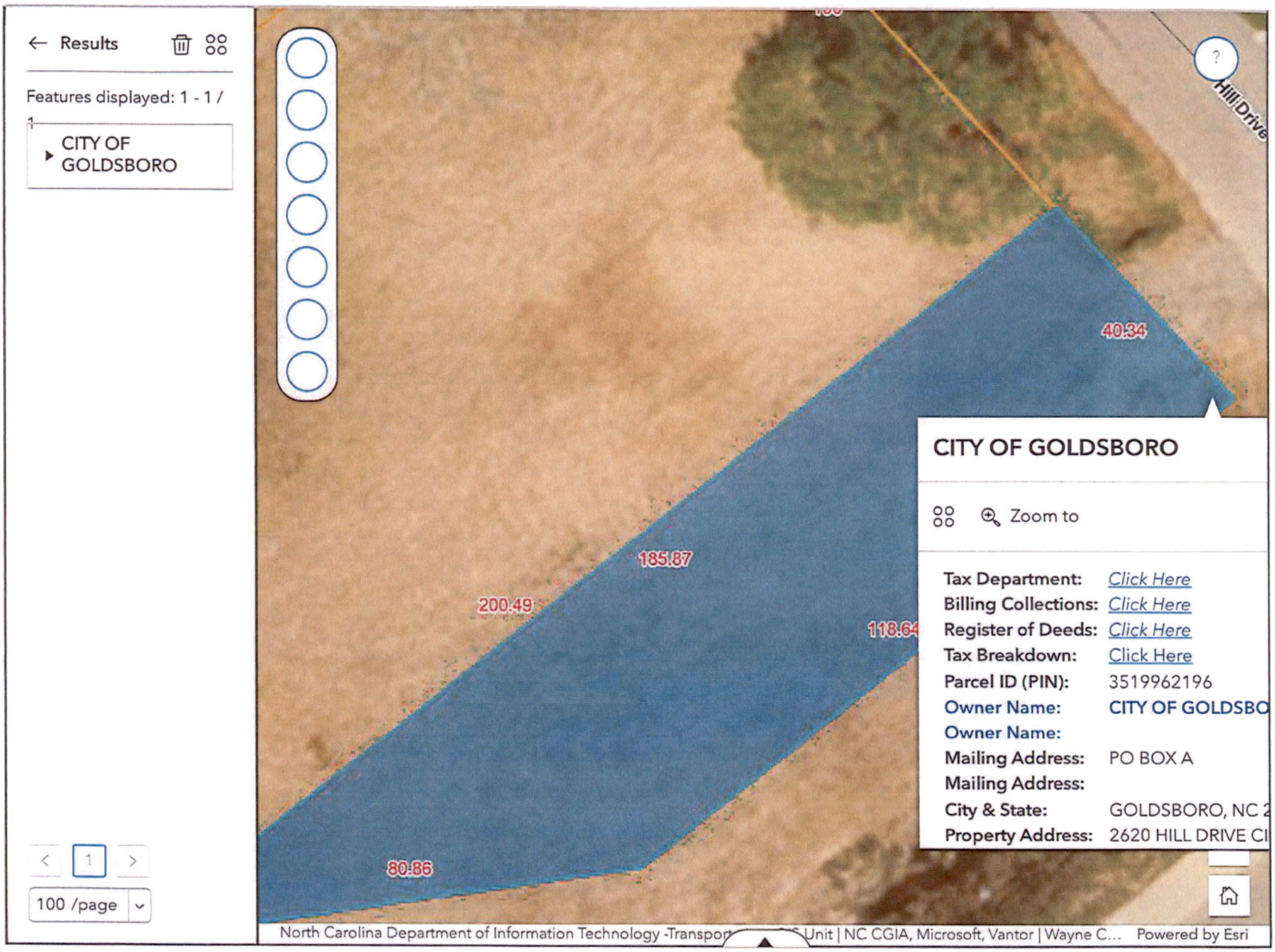
CODE	QUALITY	DESCRIPTION	COUNT	LTH	WTH	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	ORIG % COND	BLDG#	SIZE FACT	AYB	EYB	ANN DEP RATE	OVR	% COND	OB/XF DEPR. VALUE
TOTAL OB/XF VALUE																0

BUILDING DIMENSIONS

LAND INFORMATION

HIGHEST AND BEST USE	USE CODE	LOCAL ZONING	FRONTAGE	DEPTH	DEPTH / SIZE	LND MOD	COND FACT	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS AND NOTES RF AC LC TO OT	ROAD TYPE	LAND UNIT PRICE	TOTAL LAND UNITS	UNT TYP	TOTAL ADJST	ADJUSTED UNIT PRICE	LAND VALUE	OVERRIDE VALUE	LAND NOTES
1000	1000	O&I	0	0	1.0000	0	0.2500			65,000.00	1.000	LT	0.250	16,250.00	16250	0	
TOTAL MARKET LAND DATA																16,250	
TOTAL PRESENT USE DATA																	

Results
Features displayed: 1 - 1 / 1
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
2616
Hill Drive Cir
100
200.49
40.34
185.87
200.49
118.64
100
80.86
North Carolina Department of Information Technology -Transport Unit | NC CGIA, Microsoft, Vantor | Wayne C... Powered by Esri


Results
Features displayed: 1 - 1 / 1
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
1
100 /page
Hill Drive
40.34
185.87
200.49
118.64
80.86
CITY OF GOLDSBORO
Zoom to
Tax Department: Click Here
Billing Collections: Click Here
Register of Deeds: Click Here
Tax Breakdown: Click Here
Parcel ID (PIN): 3519962196
Owner Name: CITY OF GOLDSBO
Owner Name:
Mailing Address: PO BOX A
Mailing Address:
City & State: GOLDSBORO, NC 2
Property Address: 2620 HILL DRIVE CI
North Carolina Department of Information Technology -Transport Unit | NC CGIA, Microsoft, Vantor | Wayne C... Powered by Esri

CITY OF GOLDSBORO
AGENDA MEMORANDUM
APRIL 13, 2026 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

TITLE: Resolution authorizing the filing of an application for approval of an installment financing contract for FY26 Adopted capital outlay in the amount of approximately $3.8M authorized by NC GS §160A-20 and making certain findings required by NC GS §159-151.

DEPARTMENT: Finance

BACKGROUND:
Council authorized the FY25-26 budget on June 16, 2025 which included expenditure appropriations for capital outlay for equipment and rolling stock and funded with appropriation of loan proceeds revenue within the General Fund and Stormwater Fund.

DISCUSSION:
The City engaged Davenport & Company, the City's financial advisor, to conduct a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process to secure financing for the approved equipment and vehicles. The RFP was distributed to over 50 financial institutions, resulting in eight proposals.

After review of all proposals, Davenport and City staff evaluated interest rates, financing terms, flexibility, and overall cost. Based on this analysis, Pinnacle Bank was identified as providing the most advantageous proposal.

Key factors supporting this recommendation include:

- Lowest interest rate: 3.23%, the most favorable among all proposals
- Flexible prepayment terms: Loan may be prepaid in whole or in part at any time without penalty
- Lower total cost of borrowing: Estimated savings of approximately $65,000 compared to the next best proposal
- Certainty of terms: Fully approved credit with locked rate (subject to timing)

The proposed financing totals approximately $3.8 million and will fund a combination of 5-year and 10-year equipment purchases, including public safety vehicles, sanitation equipment, and other operational assets .

Because the financing includes terms exceeding five years, approval by the North Carolina Local Government Commission (LGC) is required. As part of that process, bond counsel has prepared the required findings resolution confirming that:

- The financing is necessary and expedient

- It is preferable to a bond issuance
- The City can meet its obligations without a tax increase
- The City maintains sound debt management practices

BUDGET RELATIONSHIP:

STRATEGIC PLAN RELATIONSHIP:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

1. Adopt the attached findings resolution authorizing submission of the financing application to the LGC; and
2. Approve the selection of Pinnacle Bank as the financing provider for the FY26 installment financing contract.

MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

APPROVERS
Sakeithia Reece
Laura Getz
Matthew Livingston

Davenport Public Finance

Independence Center
101 N. Tryon Street
Suite 1220
Charlotte, NC 28246

To City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

From Davenport & Company LLC

Date April 13, 2026

Subject 2026 Installment Financing Contract RFP Summary

Background

Davenport & Company LLC ("Davenport"), on behalf of the City of Goldsboro, NC (the "City"), distributed a Request for Proposals ("RFP") to secure a commitment for a Direct Bank Loan evidenced by an Installment Financing Contract to finance the purchase of vehicles, equipment, and associated financing costs.

The RFP was distributed to over 50 National, Regional, and Local lending institutions. After the initial distribution, Davenport reached out to the potential bidders to assess their interest in the financing and address any questions they had.

As part of the RFP process, responding institutions were asked to provide both Bank Qualified and Non-Bank Qualified proposals in an amount of up to $3,810,000 with a fixed interest rate through final maturity on 3/1/2036.

RFP Responses

Through this process, the City was able to secure eight responses to the RFP, including:

1. Banc of America Public Capital Corporation ("BAPCC");
2. First National Bank ("FNB");
3. Huntington Public Capital Corporation ("Huntington Bank");
4. Pinnacle Financial Partners ("Pinnacle Bank");
5. PNC Bank, National Association ("PNC Bank");
6. Truist Commercial Equity, Inc. ("Truist Bank");
7. U.S. Bancorp Government Lending and Finance, Inc. ("U.S. Bank");
8. Webster Public Finance Corporation ("Webster Bank")

The following pages contain a summary of the key terms and conditions for the responses received.

Discussion Points

1. Interest Rate – A summary of the interest rates and rate lock provisions proposed by the eight bidders is outlined in Table 1 below. Based on a review of the interest rates and fee proposals as well as discussions with City Staff, the remainder of the memorandum will focus on the Pinnacle Bank and BAPCC proposals.

Table 1: Summary of Interest Rates

	A	B	C
	Lender	Rate Lock	Interest Rate
1	Pinnacle Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 8, 2026.	3.23% (BQ or NBQ)
2	BAPCC	Interest rates are locked through May 31, 2026, if accepted by March 30, 2026.	3.68% (NBQ)
3	First National Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 21, 2026.	3.79% (BQ) 3.94% (NBQ)
4	Webster Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 6, 2026.	3.81%
5	PNC Bank	Interest rates are indicative and subject to change. PNC will be able to provide a final rate for acceptance on April 24, 2026.	3.88%
6	Huntington Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted in writing by March 20, 2026.	4.17%
7	U.S. Bank	Interest rates are locked through an expiration date of June 18, 2026. (to be confirmed).	4.17%
8	Truist Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 17, 2026, if accepted by April 7, 2026.	4.38%

Note: Interest rates in red and indicative and subject to change.

2. Prepayment Provisions – Prepayment provisions offered by Pinnacle Bank and BAPCC are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of Prepayment Provisions

Lender	Prepayment Provisions
Pinnacle Bank	The loan may be prepaid in whole or in part on any date without penalty.
BAPCC	The loan may be prepaid in whole on any date with no penalty after 3/1/2031. No partial prepayments are allowed.

3. Project Funding Requirements – A summary of the requirements associated with project funding is shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Project Funding Requirements

Lender	Project Funding Requirements
Pinnacle Bank	Proceeds are required to be held in a project fund account at Pinnacle. Fund will earn interest at a rate of the Federal Effective Rate minus 0.80%, currently 2.84%. Pinnacle will require a requisition form that includes amount, description of costs, location of equipment, and wiring instructions. Invoices will also need to be provided.
BAPCC	BAPCC lists that funds will be deposited with NCCMT but stated that subject to approval, BAPCC will consider other similar accounts (i.e., NCIP). BAPCC would require a restricted account agreement. A disbursement request, invoice, and wiring instructions would need to be reviewed and signed off on by BAPCC before disbursements are made. If the City were being reimbursed, BAPCC would need proof of payment as well.

4. Estimated Debt Service – A summary comparison of the estimated debt service payments (Principal & Interest) for the Pinnacle Bank and BAPCC proposal is shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Estimated Annual Debt Service:

	A	Pinnacle Bank B	BAPCC C	Difference D
1	Call Provisions	The loan may be prepaid in whole or in part on any date without penalty.	The loan may be prepaid in whole on any date with no penalty after 3/1/2031. No partial prepayments are allowed.	
2	Interest Rate	3.23%	3.68%	0.45%
3	All-in TIC	3.98%	4.39%	0.41%
4	**Uses of Funds**			
5	Project Fund*	$ 3,678,123	$ 3,678,123	$ -
6	Cost of Issuance / Additional Proceeds*	101,377	100,877	(500)
7	Bank Fees	5,500	-	(5,500)
8	**Total Funding Requirement**	**$ 3,785,000**	**$ 3,779,000**	**$ (6,000)**
9				
10	**Debt Service***			
11	FY 2027	$ 656,125	$ 664,571	$ 8,446
12	FY 2028	656,200	664,777	8,577
13	FY 2029	655,370	664,668	9,297
14	FY 2030	654,992	664,822	9,830
15	FY 2031	656,031	664,203	8,171
16	FY 2032	200,425	204,810	4,385
17	FY 2033	199,902	204,512	4,610
18	FY 2034	200,217	203,993	3,776
19	FY 2035	200,339	204,253	3,915
20	FY 2036	200,266	204,256	3,989
21	**Total**	**$ 4,279,867**	**$ 4,344,864**	**$ 64,996**

* Preliminary and subject to change. Assumes a closing date of May 15, 2026, annual principal and interest payments beginning 3/1/2027.

Recommendation

Based upon our review of the proposals, related analyses, and discussions with City Staff and Bond Counsel, City Staff and Davenport recommend that the City selects the Pinnacle Bank proposal and fund the loan on a Non-Bank Qualified basis. The Pinnacle Bank proposal provides the lowest overall interest rate (3.23%) and flexible prepayment provisions, allowing for full prepayment with no penalty on any date.

Next Steps

Date	Task
April 13th	City Council Meeting – City Council considers approval of winning lender and considers approval of the Financing.
May 4th	City Council Meeting – City Council considers approving a Final Resolution
May 5th	LGC approves the financing
May 12th	Close on Financing

Appendix

2026 IFC – Summary of Financing Proposals

City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

April 13, 2026

DAVENPORT PUBLIC FINANCE 1863

Member NYSE | FINRA | SIPC

Bank Loan RFP Overview

- An RFP for a Direct Bank Loan financing was distributed on February 24, 2026 to over 50 National, Regional and Local lending institutions to finance the purchase of vehicles, equipment and any associated costs of issuance.

- After the initial distribution, Davenport reached out to the potential bidders to assess their interest in the financing and address any questions they had.

- Responding institutions were asked to provide proposals for an Installment Financing Contract (the "2026 IFC") in an amount of up to $3,810,000 with a 10-year term and a security interest in the vehicles / equipment purchased.

- The City received 8 proposals from the following banks:

  - Bank of America Public Capital Corporation ("BAPCC")
  - First National Bank ("FNB")
  - Huntington Public Capital Corporation ("Huntington Bank")
  - Pinnacle Financial Partners ("Pinnacle Bank")
  - PNC Bank, National Association ("PNC Bank")
  - Truist Commercial Equity, Inc. ("Truist Bank")
  - U.S. Bancorp Government Lending and Finance, Inc. ("U.S. Bank")
  - Webster Public Finance Corporation ("Webster Bank")

- A summary of all proposals received is included on page 3 of this summary.

2026 Vehicle / Equipment Financing List

	A	B	C
	City of Goldsboro, NC 2026 Vehicle / Equipment Financing List		
	Vehicle / Equipment	Cost	Term of Financing
1	2025 Chevy Tahoe LS	$ 70,000	5
2	Equipment for 2025 Dodge Durango (8)	242,785	5
3	2025 Dodge Durango Pursuit (8)	330,520	5
4	Nutanix Storage Expansion	120,000	5
5	Remote Cameras for Police and Parks and Recreation	50,000	5
6	(40) Motorla Portable Radios	400,000	5
7	Integrated Ballistic Identification System and NIBIN Cartiridge Cases Acquisition & Triage Package	177,004	5
8	(25) Portable Radios & Equipment for Officers @$5,163.07	129,077	5
9	2025 F250 Crew Cab Pickup	52,316	5
10	Kubota Backhoe Attachment with Bucket	29,357	5
11	Kubota Tractor with Front End Loader	60,848	5
12	Greens Mower	57,000	5
13	2025 F 150	50,000	5
14	JD 444 G Front Loader	185,000	5
15	John Deere 5090 E cab Tractor	72,000	5
16	**Subtotal 5-Year Term Vehicles / Equipment**	**$ 2,025,907**	
17	Western Stare 47 X tandom Axel dump truck	$ 190,000	10
18	2025 Freightliner Dump truck	120,000	10
19	2025 Mack New Way Rotopac	430,000	10
20	2027 Spartan Pumper	912,216	10
21	**Subtotal 10-Year Term Vehicles / Equipment**	**$ 1,652,216**	
22	**Grand Total Financing Amount**	**$ 3,678,123**	

Summary of Interest Rates

Bank Proposals

	A	B	C	D
	Lender	Rate Lock	Call Provisions	10-Year Term
1	Pinnacle Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 8, 2026.	The Loan may be prepaid in whole or in part on any date upon thirty days prior written notice to the Lender with no prepayment penalty. Any partial prepayment of the Loan shall be applied in inverse order of scheduled maturities.	3.23% (BQ or NBQ)
2	BAPCC	Interest rates are locked through May 31, 2026, if accepted by March 30, 2026.	Prepayable in whole on any date at par after the first half of the term has expired (after 3/1/2031). No partial prepayments are allowed.	3.68% (NBQ)
3	First National Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 21, 2026.	Prepayable in whole or in part from time to time. In the event of any such prepayment there will be a prepayment charge (1%) for the first three years of the note.	3.79% (BQ) 3.94% (NBQ)
4	Webster Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 6, 2026.	Prepayable in whole or in part on any date on or after 3/1/2029 at 101% and callable at par after 3/1/2031.	3.81%
5	PNC Bank	Interest rates are indicative and subject to change. PNC will be able to provide a final rate for acceptance on April 24, 2026.	May be optionally redeemed in whole or in part, subject to the Bank's Standard Prepayment Provision. (Subject to "Make Whole Call").	3.88%
6	Huntington Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted in writing by March 20, 2026.	Prepayable in whole but not in part, upon 30 days prior written notice before 3/1/2031 at 102%, and callable at par on or after 3/1/2031.	4.17%
7	U.S. Bank	Interest rates are locked through an expiration date of June 18, 2026. (to be confirmed).	Prepayable after 13 months at 103% of remaining principal.	4.17%
8	Truist Bank	Interest rates are locked through May 17, 2026, if accepted by April 7, 2026.	Prepayable in whole or in part on any date before 3/1/2027 at 105%, on or after 3/1/2027 at 104%, on or after 3/1/2028 at 103%, on or after 3/1/2029 at 102%, on or after 3/1/2030 at 101%, and callable at par on or after 3/1/2031.	4.38%

Note: Interest rates in red and indicative and subject to change.

Summary of Bids
Pinnacle Bank & BAPCC

	A	B	C
	Lender	Pinnacle Bank	BAPCC
	Term	10-Year Term	10-Year Term
1	Interest Rates	3.23%	3.68%
2	Prepayment Language	The Loan may be prepaid in whole or in part on any date upon thirty days prior written notice to the Lender with no prepayment penalty. Any partial prepayment of the Loan shall be applied in inverse order of scheduled maturities.	Prepayable in whole on any date at par after the first half of the term has expired (after 3/1/2031). No partial prepayments are allowed.
3	Acceptance / Rate Expiration	Interest rates are locked through May 15, 2026, if accepted by April 8, 2026.	Interest rates are locked through May 31, 2026, if accepted by March 30, 2026.
4	Bank Fees	NTE $5,500	$0
5	Escrow/Project Fund Requirements	-Proceeds are required to be held in a project fund account at Pinnacle. -Fund will earn interest at a rate of the Federal Effective Rate minus 0.80%, currently 2.84%. -Pinnacle will also require a requisition form that includes amount, description of costs, location of equipment, and wiring instructions. Invoices will also need to be provided.	-BAPCC lists that funds will be deposited with NCCMT but stated that subject to approval, BAPCC will consider other similar accounts (i.e., NCIP). -BAPCC would require a restricted account agreement. A disbursement request, invoice, and wiring instructions would need to be reviewed and signed off on by BAPCC before disbursements are made. -If the City were being reimbursed, BAPCC would need proof of payment as well.
6	Credit Approval	Fully approved	Subject to final Credit Approval
7	Lender's Counsel	Maynard Nexsen PC (Steve Cordell)	To be provided following notice of award (TBD).
8	Other Considerations	-Pinnacle does not require any liens on the title, the installment contract will suffice. -Pinnacle will require a UCC filing that Lender's Counsel will prepare and file. -Pinnacle will require Bond Counsel to prepare a Tax Opinion, a written Opinion of Bond Counsel, and the usual legal documentation for this type of loan. -There will be a $40 per draw wire fee but no closing wire fees. -If the proposal is accepted and we are unable to close, the City will not be required to pay legal fees. -There are no limits on the amount or frequency of partial prepayments. -Pinnacle requires a requisition form to be completed and delivered to the Lender in order for the City to draw funds as outlined in the Escrow/Project Fund Requirements section above.	-BAPCC does not require any liens on the title, the installment contract will suffice. -BAPCC will require a UCC filing that Lender's Counsel will prepare and file. -BAPCC will require email notification of award by 3/30 to be able to lock the rate that will be subject to Council approval at the 4/6 meeting. -BAPCC will only allow partial prepayments due to extraordinary circumstances (i.e., insurance proceeds from a totaled asset). -BAPCC will NOT require a Tax Opinion, but will require board resolutions, incumbency certificates, and an opinion of Bond Counsel. -Purchaser may be required to provide, at its expense, casualty insurance. Lender has the ability, if necessary to obtain and provide any insurance certificate required. -If the vendor is receiving advance payments from the loan proceeds prior to delivery, then BAPCC will receive a payment and performance bond listing Lender, its successors and assigns, as co-oblige.

Debt Service Comparison

Pinnacle Bank & BAPCC

	A	Pinnacle Bank B	BAPCC C	Difference D
1	Call Provisions	The loan may be prepaid in whole or in part on any date without penalty.	The loan may be prepaid in whole on any date with no penalty after 3/1/2031. No partial prepayments are allowed.	
2	Interest Rate	3.23%	3.68%	0.45%
3	All-in TIC	3.98%	4.39%	0.41%
4	**Uses of Funds**			
5	Project Fund*	$ 3,678,123	$ 3,678,123	$ -
6	Cost of Issuance / Additional Proceeds*	101,377	100,877	(500)
7	Bank Fees	5,500	-	(5,500)
8	**Total Funding Requirement**	**$ 3,785,000**	**$ 3,779,000**	**$ (6,000)**
9				
10	**Debt Service***			
11	FY 2027	$ 656,125	$ 664,571	$ 8,446
12	FY 2028	656,200	664,777	8,577
13	FY 2029	655,370	664,668	9,297
14	FY 2030	654,992	664,822	9,830
15	FY 2031	656,031	664,203	8,171
16	FY 2032	200,425	204,810	4,385
17	FY 2033	199,902	204,512	4,610
18	FY 2034	200,217	203,993	3,776
19	FY 2035	200,339	204,253	3,915
20	FY 2036	200,266	204,256	3,989
21	**Total**	**$ 4,279,867**	**$ 4,344,864**	**$ 64,996**

* Preliminary and subject to change. Assumes a closing date of May 15, 2026, annual principal and interest payments beginning 3/1/2027.

Recommendation and Next Steps

Recommendation

- Based upon our review of the proposals, related analyses, and discussions with City Staff and Bond Counsel, City Staff and Davenport recommend that the City selects the Pinnacle Bank proposal and fund the loan on a Non-Bank Qualified basis. The Pinnacle Bank proposal provides the lowest overall interest rate (3.23%) and flexible prepayment provisions, allowing for full prepayment with no penalty on any date.

Next Steps

Date	Task
April 13th (5:30pm)	▪ City Council Meeting (Agenda Deadline – April 2nd) – City Council considers approval of winning bidder – City Council considers adopting a Preliminary Findings Resolution
April 7th	LGC Application Deadline for May 5th LGC Approval
May 4th (5:30pm)	▪ City Council Meeting (Agenda Deadline – April 24th) – City Council considers approving a Final Resolution
May 5th	LGC considers approving the financing
May 12th	Close on 2026 IFC
By May 15th	Deadline to Close on 2026 IFC

Municipal Advisor Disclosure

The enclosed information relates to an existing or potential municipal advisor engagement.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has clarified that a broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer engaging in municipal advisory activities outside the scope of underwriting a particular issuance of municipal securities should be subject to municipal advisor registration. Davenport & Company LLC ("Davenport") has registered as a municipal advisor with the SEC. As a registered municipal advisor Davenport may provide advice to a municipal entity or obligated person. An obligated person is an entity other than a municipal entity, such as a not for profit corporation, that has commenced an application or negotiation with an entity to issue municipal securities on its behalf and for which it will provide support. If and when an issuer engages Davenport to provide financial advisory or consultant services with respect to the issuance of municipal securities, Davenport is obligated to evidence such a financial advisory relationship with a written agreement.

When acting as a registered municipal advisor Davenport is a fiduciary required by federal law to act in the best interest of a municipal entity without regard to its own financial or other interests. Davenport is not a fiduciary when it acts as a registered investment advisor, when advising an obligated person, or when acting as an underwriter, though it is required to deal fairly with such persons,

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Version 01.01.26 DT | MB | TC

April 13, 2026

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CITY COUNCIL
OF THE
CITY OF GOLDSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

Excerpt of Minutes
of Meeting of
April 13, 2026

Present: Mayor Gaylor presiding, and Councilmembers _____
_____

Absent: _____

* * * * * * * * * *

Councilmember _____ introduced the following resolution, the title of which was read:

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE FILING OF AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AN INSTALLMENT FINANCING CONTRACT AUTHORIZED BY NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES § 160A-20 AND MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS REQUIRED BY NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES § 159-151

WHEREAS, the City Council (the "Council") of the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina (the "City") desires to pursue the financing of the acquisition and installation of certain vehicles and equipment for use by various City departments (collectively, the "Equipment") pursuant to an installment financing contract, as permitted under N.C.G.S. § 160A-20; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the cost of financing the Equipment and the payment of issuance expenses in connection with the financing will be approximately $3,810,000; and

WHEREAS, the City released a request for proposals to various financial institutions relating to the financing of the Equipment through an installment financing contract; and

WHEREAS, Pinnacle Bank, a Tennessee bank (the "Bank") submitted a proposal to the City dated March 19, 2026 (the "Proposal"), pursuant to which the Bank would enter into an installment financing contract with the City to finance the Equipment, to be secured by a security interest in some or all the Equipment; and

WHEREAS, financing the Equipment pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 160A-20 must be approved by the North Carolina Local Government Commission (the "LGC") and will only be approved if the findings of N.C.G.S. § 159-151(b) have been made;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City, as follows:

1. After consideration, the Council has determined that the most advantageous manner of financing the Equipment is by an installment financing contract pursuant to Section 160A-20 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, as amended. In support thereof, the Council hereby makes the following findings of fact:

A. Pursuant to Section 160A-20, the City is authorized to finance the acquisition and installation of the Equipment by entering into an installment contract and a security agreement or other agreement that creates a security interest in some or all of the property financed or refinanced to secure repayment of such financing.

B. The proposed financing is necessary or expedient because it will provide needed vehicles and equipment for the City.

C. The proposed financing is preferable to a bond issue for the same purpose because of low fixed costs and favorable interest rates offered through installment contract financing compared to a bond issue.

D. The cost of the proposed undertaking exceeds the amount of funds that can be prudently raised from currently available appropriations, unappropriated fund balances, and nonvoted general obligation bonds that could be issued by the City in the fiscal year pursuant to Article V, Section 4, of the North Carolina Constitution.

E. The sums proposed to be provided under the financing are adequate and not excessive for the stated purpose of financing the acquisition and installation of the Equipment.

F. The City's debt management procedures and policies are good and have been carried out in strict compliance with law and will henceforth be so carried out.

G. There will be no increase in taxes necessary to meet the sums to fall due under the proposed financing.

H. The City is not in default in any of its debt service obligations.

2. The City Council hereby accepts the Proposal and authorizes and directs the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, the City Finance Director and other appropriate officers of the City to negotiate and finalize with the Bank an installment financing contract and such other documents and certificates as may be required in connection with the financing of the Equipment.

3. The attorney for the City will render an opinion that the proposed financing is authorized by law and is a purpose for which public funds may be expended pursuant to the Constitution and laws of North Carolina.

4. Each of the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, the City Finance Director and other appropriate officers of the City is hereby authorized and directed to proceed with the financing of the Equipment and the filing of an application with the LGC for its approval of such financing as described above for the financing of the Equipment in an amount currently estimated not to exceed $3,810,000, and the actions of any of the Mayor, the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, the City Finance Director, and other officers of the City in connection therewith are hereby approved and confirmed.

5. All other acts of the Council and the officers of the City which are in conformity with the purposes and intent of this resolution and in furtherance of the financing of the Equipment are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

6. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Councilmember _____ moved the passage of the foregoing resolution and Councilmember _____ seconded the motion and the resolution was passed by the following vote:

Ayes: Councilmembers _____

Nays: Councilmembers _____

Not voting: Councilmembers _____

* * * * * * *

I, Laura Getz, Clerk for the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of so much of the proceedings of the City Council for the City at a regular meeting duly called and held on April 13, 2026, as it relates in any way to the resolution hereinabove referenced and that such proceedings are recorded in the minutes of the Council. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 143-318.12, a current copy of a schedule of regular meetings of the City Council for the City is on file in my office.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of the City this 13th day of April, 2026.

_____
Laura Getz, City Clerk
City of Goldsboro, North Carolina

(SEAL)