AGENDA
MAYODAN TOWN COUNCIL
May 11, 2026
6:00 p.m.
James A. Collins Municipal Building

CALL TO ORDER

PRAYER:
Given by Bruce Martin with Reality Church Stoneville.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:
Pledge of Allegiance led by Mayodan Troop 562

PUBLIC COMMENTS

RECOGNITION:
A. **Swearing-In Ceremony and Introduction to Bailey Massey**

CONSENT AGENDA :

PUBLIC HEARING:
A. **Public Hearing and Decision - Ratification of Demolition Ordinance Adoption (500 N. Third Avenue) and Resolution Confirming Demolition Charges and Lien Against the Property**
B. **Public Hearing and Decision - Moratoria on Data Centers and Solar Energy**
C. **Public Hearing and Decision - Text Amendment for Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Alternatives**
D. **Public Hearing and Decision - Special Use Application for Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Alternatives for N 7th Avenue**

OLD BUSINESS:

NEW BUSINESS:
A. **Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance – First Reading (Introduction)**
B. **Hazard Mitigation Plan**
C. **Social Media Policy**
D. **Proclamation Public Works Week May 17-23**

CLOSED SESSION:
N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(1)] to prevent the disclosure of privileged information, N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(6)] for personnel reasons, and N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(3)] to consult with the attorney

MANAGER COMMENTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEPARTMENT HEAD COMMENTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

COUNCIL COMMENTS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	New Employee Introduction, Promotional Announcement
Placement on Agenda:	
Presenter:	Chief Knight
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	Introducing New Police Officer -Officer Bailey Massey (Swearing-In Ceremony) Promotional Announcement Officer Patrick Wilson Promotion to Rank of Patrol Sergeant

NCLM
NC LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES

WORKING AS ONE.
ADVANCING ALL.

Town of Mayodan Municipal Accounting Services (MAS) Program Celebration

May 11, 2026

Municipal Accounting Services (MAS) Program

- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding awarded to the State of North Carolina and then sub-awarded to NCLM.
- Funding covers MAS participant costs in the program for the first 3 years including software licensing, conversion, and maintenance costs as well as the cost of the accounting assistance through the end of 2026.
- Goal is to:
  - promote financial accountability and reliability by providing **1)** governmental accounting software **2)** guidance on best financial practices and **3)** accounting assistance to ensure year-end audit readiness.
  - Provide software & accounting assistance for 40-60 Towns (<2500 pop.)
- **Mayodan is the 28th town to convert to Black Mountain Software**

Major Mayodan Accomplishments

- Went “**live**” successfully on new financial software – June 1st, 2025.
- General Ledger was converted to the MAS Program Standard Uniform **Chart of Accounts.**
- Central Depository has been established, and bank accounts have been reduced from 16 accounts to 4 accounts.
- Investments accounts have been reduced from 2 to 1.
- Town was sharing cash drawers among 3 members. A 2nd cash drawer was purchased, and staff was trained on managing cash drawers on a 1 to 1 basis.
- The Town implemented Positive Pay.

Major Mayodan Accomplishments

- Bank Reconciliation module in BMS has improved bank reconciliation each month. Bank reconciliations were previously completed manually.
- The Interest Allocation feature in BMS has made distributing interest among the funds easier.
- The Payroll module in BMS has made payroll a smoother process than before.
- Went “live with Citizens portal, allowing citizens access to online payment options and past billing history.

More to Come…

- Continued mentoring of Staff / Board on Accounting related matters
- Implementation of Best Practices and Policies
- Available to Answer General Accounting Questions and MAS Help Desk
- Networking of municipalities that use the software to create a resource for units to share experiences and knowledge
- Financial management training opportunities for Board and Staff

More to Come…

- Manuals providing information on financial tasks that must be done on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis along with information on how to complete those tasks.
- Consistent use of a Standard Chart of Accounts among participants could lead to more efficient and cost-effective preparation of financial statements and audits to assist with the amount of time it takes to complete an audit.

Equation for Financial Success

Enhanced Software Tool Effectively Used by Staff

+

MAS Accounting Assistance Program Efforts

+

Regular Management and Board Oversight

=

Reliable Financial Records

and

Quality Services to Citizens

Thank You!

- To the **State Legislature** for their funding and support to allow the MAS Program to become a reality!
- To the Town of **Mayodan Board** for their support throughout the conversion!
- To the **Local Government Commission** for partnering with the Town and the League to take this step towards better financial accountability and reliability for the Town!

Thank You!

And last – but not least – to:

Brianna Cardwell, Finance Officer
Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk
Sherri Munson, Billing Clerk

for their hard work and determination to make the Town of Mayodan a successful, thriving, and supportive community for its families and citizens!

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	Public Hearing and Decision – Ratification of Demolition Ordinance Adoption (500 N. Third Avenue) and Resolution Confirming Demolition Charges and Lien Against the Property
Meeting Date:	May 11, 2026
Placement on Agenda:	Public Hearings
Presenter:	Melody Shuler, Town Manager
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	**Background** The Town of Mayodan completed minimum housing enforcement for the residential structure located at 500 N. 3rd Ave (PIN 120412), owned by the Heirs, Known and Unknown, of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs. Following an inspection on July 26, 2024, a complaint and notice of hearing were served on March 28, 2025. A duly noticed hearing was held on June 26, 2025, before the Code Enforcement Officer. On June 26, 2025, the Code Enforcement Officer issued an Order finding the structure deteriorated/dilapidated and directing the owner to repair or demolish the structure within ninety (90) days. No corrective action was taken. At the November 10, 2025 Town Council meeting, the Council adopted a Demolition Ordinance authorizing and directing the Ordinance Enforcement Officer to demolish the structure and place a placard on the property. The Ordinance was subsequently recorded in the Rockingham County Register of Deeds on November 19, 2025 (Book 1701, Page 1757). The demolition has since been completed. **Procedural Note** State law requires that before a demolition lien can be enforced, the governing board must: (1) ratify by ordinance its prior adoption of the demolition ordinance, and (2) confirm the associated costs by resolution in order to establish a valid lien against the property for cost recovery. A public hearing is required prior to these actions to provide the property owner and parties of interest an opportunity to be heard. The public hearing was advertised according to law. **Next Steps** • Following the public hearing, Council will consider ratification of the Demolition Ordinance. • Council will consider adoption of a Resolution confirming the demolition charges and directing that a lien be filed against the property. • The confirmed lien will be filed in the appropriate offices of the Town of Mayodan and Rockingham County, including the Rockingham County Clerk of Superior Court's Office.

	Requested Action Following the public hearing, Council is requested to: 1. Ratify the adoption of the Demolition Ordinance for the structure located at 500 N. 3rd Ave, Mayodan, NC 27027 (Parcel ID: 120412); and 2. Adopt a Resolution confirming the demolition charges and directing that a lien be filed against the property in the amount of the actual cost of demolition.

BP

BOOK 1701 PAGE 1757 (2)

671523

Filed
Rockingham County, NC
Benjamin J. Curtis, Register of Deeds
11/19/2025 01:46:54 PM
Fee Amt: $26.00 NC Excise Tax: $0.00
LAURIN NANCE

3
2

Return to: **W. Eugene Russell 405 W. Decatur Street Madison, North Carolina 27025**

AN ORDINANCE DIRECTING THE ORDINANCE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO REMOVE OR DEMOLISH THE STRUCTURE HEREIN DESCRIBED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION AND DANGEROUS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE AND DIRECTING THAT A NOTICE BE PLACED THEREON THAT THE SAME MAY NOT BE OCCUPIED.

WHEREAS, on July 26th, 2024, the Town of Mayodan's contracted Code Enforcement Officer conducted a thorough inspection of the dwelling located on the property identified in the Rockingham County Tax Records as PIN: 120412 and having a street address of **500 N. 3rd Ave Mayodan**, North Carolina said property is owned by Heirs, Known and Unknown of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs., (the "Owner"), as evidenced by that deed recorded in the Rockingham County Registry at Deed Book **974** Page **1681** and

WHEREAS, on **March 28th, 2025** the Town of Mayodan's contracted Code Enforcement Officer served upon the Owner and parties of interest in such dwelling a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice of a hearing to be held before the Officer;

WHEREAS, a duly noticed hearing was held on **June 26th, 2025** before the Code Enforcement Officer in Mayodan located at: **210 W Main St. Mayodan, NC 27027.** and

WHEREAS, the Code Enforcement Officer issued an Order on **June 26th, 2025**. In the Order, the Officer determined that the house was deteriorated/dilapidated and ordered the following steps be taken: Make repairs to the house within ninety (90) days; and/or remove or demolish the structure within ninety (90) days and

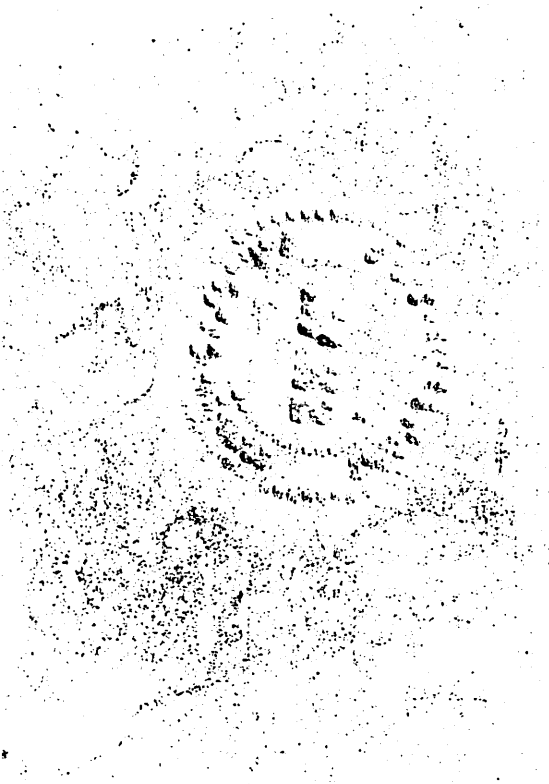
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the Town of Mayodan that:

Section 1. The Ordinance Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and directed to place a placard containing the legend:

> "This building is unfit for human habitation; the use or occupation of this building for human habitation is prohibited and unlawful."

on the structure located at **500 N. 3rd Ave Mayodan NC 27027 Parcel ID: 120412** in the Town of Mayodan, North Carolina.

Section 2. The Ordinance Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and directed to proceed to remove or demolish the above-described structure in accordance with his order to the owner and parties in interest thereof dated **June 26th, 2025**, and in accordance with the Town's Minimum Housing Ordinance.



Section 3. The cost of removal or demolition shall constitute a lien against the real property **500 N. 3rd Ave Mayodan NC 27027 Parcel ID: 120412 .** The lien shall be filed in all appropriate offices of the Town of Mayodan and Rockingham County, including the Rockingham County Clerk of Superior Court's Office, and shall have the same priority and be collected in the same manner as the lien for special assessments in Article 10 of G.S. Chapter 160A.

Section 4. Upon completion of the required removal or demolition, the Ordinance Enforcement Officer shall determine whether any of the materials have re-sale value and if so, to make a reasonable effort to sell the same. If any materials are sold, the Ordinance Enforcement Officer shall credit the process against the cost of removal or demolition, and this shall be noted as such in the recorded lien. If a surplus remains after sale of the materials and satisfaction of the cost of removal or demolition, the Ordinance Enforcement Officer shall deposit the surplus in the Superior Court where it shall be secured and disbursed in the manner provided by Article 12 of Chapter 160D of the General Statutes.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or cause to be removed the placard referenced herein and affixed to the structure. It shall likewise be unlawful for any person to occupy or to permit the occupancy of any structure building therein declared to be unfit for human habitation.

Section 6. This ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption.

Ayes: 4 Noes: 1

This the 10 day of November, 2025.

Melody Shuler

Melody Shuler , Town Manager

Dwight Lake, Mayor

Note: This ordinance must be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county where the property is located and must be indexed in the name Heirs, Known and Unknown of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs., the property owner.

Resolution Confirming Demolition Charges and Establishing Lien Against Property 500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027 (Parcel ID: 120412)

WHEREAS, the Town of Mayodan completed minimum housing code enforcement proceedings for the residential structure located at 500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, North Carolina 27027, identified as Parcel ID 120412, and owned by Heirs, Known and Unknown, of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs (the "Owner"); and

WHEREAS, following inspection, notice, and a duly noticed hearing on June 26, 2025, the Code Enforcement Officer issued an Order finding the structure to be deteriorated and dilapidated and directing the Owner to repair or demolish the structure within ninety (90) days; and

WHEREAS, no corrective action was taken by the Owner within the time prescribed; and

WHEREAS, on November 10, 2025, the Town Council of Mayodan adopted a Demolition Ordinance authorizing and directing the Ordinance Enforcement Officer to remove or demolish the structure, which Ordinance was recorded in the Rockingham County Register of Deeds on November 19, 2025 at Book 1701, Page 1757; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Mayodan subsequently caused the demolition of the structure to be completed, at an actual total cost of $10,535.00 (the "Demolition Cost"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to G.S. § 160A-443(6) and Article 10 of G.S. Chapter 160A, the Town is authorized to place a lien on the real property for the cost of demolition, which lien shall have the same priority and be collected in the same manner as liens for special assessments; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly held on May 11, 2026, providing the Owner and parties of interest an opportunity to be heard regarding the demolition charges and the proposed lien; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has ratified the adoption of the Demolition Ordinance and now desires to confirm the demolition charges and direct that a lien be filed against the property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Council of the Town of Mayodan, North Carolina, as follows:

Section 1. The Town Council hereby confirms that the total cost of demolition of the structure located at 500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027 (Parcel ID: 120412) is $10,535.00.

Section 2. The confirmed Demolition Cost of $10,535.00 shall constitute a lien against the real property located at 500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027 (Parcel ID: 120412), in the name of Heirs, Known and Unknown, of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs.

Section 3. The Town Manager and Town Attorney are hereby directed to file the confirmed lien in all appropriate offices of the Town of Mayodan and Rockingham County, including the Rockingham County Clerk of Superior Court's Office, in accordance with G.S. Chapter 160A, Article 10.

Section 4. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

Adopted this 11th day of May 2026.

_____
E. Dwight Lake, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk

TOWN OF MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA
210 W Main St · Mayodan, NC 27027 · (336) 427-0241

DEMOLITION COST SUMMARY

500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027 · Parcel ID: 120412

Owner: Heirs, Known and Unknown, of Mary Lee Bryant Biggs and Roy C. Biggs

Contractor: Spencer's Garage and Environmental Services, Stoneville, NC 27048

Ordinance Adopted: November 10, 2025 · Recorded Book 1701, Page 1757

#	Date	Vendor	Description	Amount
1	02/26/2026	Spencer's Garage	Asbestos survey/test (Invoice #1064)	$535.00
2	02/22/2026	Spencer's Garage	Asbestos remediation — removal & disposal (W.O. 2026-01)	$3,000.00
3	03/02/2026	Spencer's Garage	Demolition of structure and all detached improvements (W.O. 2026-02)	$7,000.00
			TOTAL DEMOLITION COST	**$10,535.00**

Cost Certification

I hereby certify that the above costs represent the actual expenses incurred by the Town of Mayodan for the demolition of the structure located at 500 N. 3rd Avenue, Mayodan, NC 27027 (Parcel ID: 120412), in accordance with the Demolition Ordinance adopted November 10, 2025.

Melody Shuler

Melody Shuler, Town Manager
Town of Mayodan, North Carolina
Date: 5/1/2026

This cost summary is submitted in support of the Resolution Confirming Demolition Charges and Establishing Lien Against Property at 500 N. 3rd Avenue.

INVOICE

Spencer's Garage
3645 US Highway 220 Business
Stoneville, NC 27048

spencersgarage01@gmail.com
+1 (336) 573-3557

Bill to
Town of Mayodan

Invoice details
Invoice no.: 1064
Terms: Net 30
Invoice date: 02/26/2026
Due date: 03/28/2026

#	Date	Product or service	Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
1.	02/26/2026	**Asbestos Removal**	Asbestos Test	1	$500.00	$500.00

Subtotal	$500.00
Sales tax	$35.00
Total	**$535.00**

Ways to pay

BANK

View and pay

WORK ORDER/INVOICE

MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA

CONTRACTOR: Spencer's Garage and Enviromental Services

Address: 36455 US Hwy 220
Stoneville NC 27048

Property Address: 500 N. 3rd Ave. Parcel: 6575 120412

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Asbestos Remediation

AMOUNT

Date	Work Details	QTY	UNIT		AMOUNT
2/20/2026	Removal and disposal of	3,000.00	1		3,000.00
	asbestos containing materials				
	identified in the				
	asbestos survey				
	and in accordance with				
	Federal and State				
	standards.				
	Provide Clearance Letter				

TOTAL DUE: $3,000.00

Date Completed: 2-22-2024
Date of Invoice: 2-22-2024

Contractor Notes:

For Anthony Spencer — 2-22-2026
CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE — DATE

2/24/26
CODE ENFORCEMENT SIGNATURE — DATE

DATE OF ORDER ###

WORK ORDER No. 2026-01

WORK ORDER/INVOICE

MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA

CONTRACTOR: Spencer's Garage and Enviromental Services

Address: 36455 US Hwy 220
Stoneville NC 27048

Property Address: 500 N. 3rd Ave. Parcel: 6575 120412

JOB DESCRIPTION:

Asbestos Remediation

AMOUNT

Date	Work Details	QTY	UNIT		AMOUNT
2/20/2026	Removal and disposal of	3,000.00	1		3,000.00
	asbestos containing materials				
	identified in the				
	asbestos survey				
	and in accordance with				
	Federal and State				
	standards.				
	Provide Clearance Letter				
				TOTAL DUE:	$3,000.00

Date Completed: 2-22-2024
Date of Invoice: 2-22-2024

Contractor Notes:

For Anthony Spencer — 2-22-2024
CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE — DATE

[signature] — 2/24/26
CODE ENFORCEMENT SIGNATURE — DATE

DATE OF ORDER: 03/02/26

WORK ORI

WORK ORDER/INVOICE

THE TOWN OF MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA

CONTRACTOR: Spencer's Garage and Enviromental Services

Address: 364 US Hwy 220
Stoneville, NC 27048

Property Address: 500 N. 3rd Ave **Parcel: 6575 120412**

JOB DESCRIPTION: **DEMOLITION**

Date	Work Details	COST
03/02/26	Demolition of the entire house and all detached structures, footings, foundation, floors, porches, including basement and remove all demolition debris. Grade the distrubed area so there is no pooling of water, seed and straw the distrubed area. Obtain all proper permits and adhere to the permit instructions for the landfill requirements.	

TOTAL

Date Completed: 2-28-2026

Date of Invoice: 3/2/2026

Contractor Notes:

CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE — DATE: 3/3/2026

CODE ENFORCEMENT SIGNATURE — DATE

)ER NO: **2026-02**

[redacted]

QTY	AMOUNT
1	$7,000.00

)UE: $ 7,000.00

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	Ordinances for Moratoria on Data Centers and Solar Energy Systems
Placement on Agenda:	New Business
Presenter:	Lucy Lewis
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	**Background** Emerging land uses such as data centers and large-scale solar energy systems have become increasingly common in North Carolina and surrounding regions. In response, Town Council requested that staff prepare temporary moratoria to allow time to evaluate potential impacts and develop appropriate regulatory standards. The Town's current Zoning Ordinance does not include specific definitions or standards addressing these uses or their potential impacts on utilities, adjacent properties, and overall land use compatibility. **Discussion** Data centers and similar high-impact facilities can place significant demands on electrical infrastructure and generate noise from equipment and backup systems. Large-scale solar energy systems—particularly ground-mounted or commercial installations—may also raise concerns related to land use compatibility, site design, and long-term maintenance. Temporary moratoria are authorized under North Carolina General Statute § 160D-107 and provide a defined period for local governments to study these uses and develop appropriate regulations. The proposed moratoria would suspend the acceptance and processing of development approvals for these uses for sixty (60) days. During this time, staff would prepare ordinance amendments establishing definitions, identifying appropriate zoning districts, and developing development standards.

	Requested Action Adopt the ordinances establishing temporary moratoria on development approvals for data centers and other high-impact facilities and solar energy systems.

TOWN OF MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS FOR DATA CENTERS AND OTHER HIGH-IMPACT FACILITIES

WHEREAS, the Town of Mayodan is authorized under N.C. General Statute § 160D-107 to adopt temporary moratoria on development approvals in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Town has recently experienced increased interest and inquiries related to the development of data centers, cryptocurrency mining operations, and other high-impact data processing or energy-intensive facilities; and

WHEREAS, such uses may create substantial and unique impacts, including but not limited to significant electrical demand and strain on local and regional utility infrastructure, noise impacts from mechanical equipment and backup generators, high water consumption for cooling systems, potential land use compatibility concerns with nearby residential or mixed-use areas, and environmental and operational impacts not currently addressed in the Town's development regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Town's current Zoning Ordinance does not contain specific definitions, use classifications, or performance standards to adequately regulate these types of facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that immediate acceptance and approval of such development applications without appropriate standards could negatively impact public infrastructure, surrounding properties, and the overall character of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Town requires a limited period of time to study these uses and to develop appropriate regulations, including use definitions, zoning district placement, and performance standards; and

WHEREAS, a temporary moratorium is necessary to allow the Town sufficient time to undertake this work in an orderly and deliberate manner within a compressed timeframe.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Mayodan:

Section 1. Moratorium Established

A temporary moratorium is hereby established on the acceptance, processing, and approval of any development approval required by law for the establishment, construction, expansion, or modification of the following uses:

- Data Centers
- Cryptocurrency Mining Facilities
- Artificial Intelligence Processing Facilities
- High-Performance Computing Facilities
- Other similar high-impact data processing or energy-intensive uses, whether as a primary or accessory use

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Rezoning applications and zoning map amendments
- Conditional zoning or special use permits
- Site plan approvals
- Zoning permits or certificates of zoning compliance
- Any other development approval required by law and administered by the Town

Section 2. Applicability

This moratorium shall apply to all properties within the corporate limits of the Town of Mayodan and its extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), if applicable.

Section 3. Exemptions

The following shall be exempt from this moratorium:

1. Any project that has received a complete and valid development approval prior to the effective date of this ordinance, consistent with N.C.G.S. § 160D-107(c);
2. Routine maintenance, repair, or interior improvements to existing structures that do not increase the intensity or capacity of a use;
3. Uses that are clearly incidental and accessory to a permitted principal use and do not meet the definition of a high-impact facility.

Section 4. Statement of Problems and Conditions Necessitating the Moratorium

The Town Council finds that this moratorium is necessary due to the following conditions:

- The Town's development regulations do not currently address data centers or similar high-impact facilities;

- Such uses may place substantial and immediate demands on public utilities, including electricity and water systems;
- These uses may generate noise and other impacts incompatible with nearby residential and commercial areas; and
- Without appropriate standards in place, approval of such development could result in adverse impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated under existing regulations.

Section 5. Plan of Action

During the period of the moratorium, the Town shall undertake the following actions, which will be initiated immediately upon adoption of this ordinance and pursued on an expedited schedule:

1. Develop and adopt definitions for data centers and related high-impact facilities;
2. Evaluate and establish appropriate zoning districts where such uses may be permitted, conditionally permitted, or prohibited;
3. Draft and consider development standards, including but not limited to:
    - Noise limitations
    - Setbacks and buffering requirements
    - Utility capacity and infrastructure impacts
    - Site design and operational characteristics;
4. Submit proposed text amendments to the Planning Board for review and recommendation; and
5. Conduct required public hearings and consider adoption of ordinance amendments by the Town Council.

Section 6. Duration

This moratorium shall remain in effect for a period of **sixty (60) days** from the date of adoption, unless:

- Repealed earlier by the Town Council; or
- Extended in accordance with applicable law.

The Town Council finds that this duration is reasonably necessary to complete the initial study, draft ordinance amendments, and begin the public review process within an expedited timeframe.

Section 7. Severability

If any provision of this ordinance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions.

Section 8. Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2026.

_____

E. Dwight Lake

Mayor

ATTEST:

_____

Sarah Hopper

Town Clerk

TOWN OF MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS FOR CERTAIN SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

WHEREAS, the Town of Mayodan is authorized under N.C. General Statute § 160D-107 to adopt temporary moratoria on development approvals in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Town has recently experienced increased interest and inquiries related to the development of utility-scale solar energy systems, commercial solar installations, and other medium- to large-scale solar energy facilities; and

WHEREAS, such uses may create substantial and unique impacts, including but not limited to land use compatibility concerns, visual impacts, stormwater runoff, glare, buffering and screening issues, and potential impacts to adjacent residential, agricultural, and commercial properties; and

WHEREAS, the Town is also experiencing the installation of solar energy systems associated with commercial and industrial developments, including parking lot canopy systems and other ground-mounted arrays that may function at a scale greater than typical accessory uses; and

WHEREAS, the Town's current Zoning Ordinance does not contain specific definitions, use classifications, or performance standards to adequately regulate solar energy systems of varying scales and intensities; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that immediate acceptance and approval of such development applications without appropriate standards could negatively impact surrounding properties, the built environment, and the overall character of the community; and

WHEREAS, the Town requires a limited period of time to study these uses and to develop appropriate regulations, including use definitions, zoning district placement, and performance standards; and

WHEREAS, a temporary moratorium is necessary to allow the Town sufficient time to undertake this work in an orderly and deliberate manner within a compressed timeframe; and

WHEREAS, this moratorium is not intended to prohibit or impair the reasonable use of solar energy systems serving residential properties as protected under N.C. General Statute § 160D-914.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Mayodan:

Section 1. Moratorium Established

A temporary moratorium is hereby established on the acceptance, processing, and approval of any development approval required by law for the establishment, construction, expansion, or modification of the following uses:

- Utility-scale solar energy systems (solar farms or solar power plants)
- Commercial solar energy systems, including ground-mounted systems and solar canopy or carport-mounted systems associated with non-residential uses
- Other similar medium- to large-scale solar energy systems, whether as a primary or accessory use, that exceed the thresholds described below

For purposes of this section, the moratorium shall apply to solar energy systems that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Have a total rated capacity greater than 25 kilowatts (kW); or
- Occupy more than 1,000 square feet of surface area; or
- Are ground-mounted or canopy-mounted and are not attached to a principal building

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Rezoning applications and zoning map amendments
- Conditional zoning or special use permits
- Site plan approvals
- Zoning permits or certificates of zoning compliance
- Any other development approval required by law and administered by the Town

Section 2. Applicability

This moratorium shall apply to all properties within the corporate limits of the Town of Mayodan and its extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), if applicable.

Section 3. Exemptions

The following shall be exempt from this moratorium:

1. Any project that has received a complete and valid development approval prior to the effective date of this ordinance, consistent with N.C.G.S. § 160D-107(c);

2. Accessory solar energy systems serving residential uses, including roof-mounted or ground-mounted systems that are incidental to a dwelling unit and serve on-site residential consumption;
3. Roof-mounted solar energy systems attached to an existing principal building that:
    - Serve on-site consumption; and
    - Do not exceed 25 kW in total capacity;
4. Routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of existing solar energy systems that do not increase the size, footprint, or generating capacity of the system.

Section 4. Statement of Problems and Conditions Necessitating the Moratorium

The Town Council finds that this moratorium is necessary due to the following conditions:

- The Town's development regulations do not currently address solar energy systems of varying scales;
- Utility-scale and commercial solar installations may create land use, visual, and environmental impacts not addressed by existing regulations;
- Medium-scale systems associated with commercial and industrial uses, including parking lot solar canopies, may function at an intensity greater than typical accessory uses; and
- Without appropriate standards in place, approval of such development could result in adverse impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated under existing regulations.

Section 5. Plan of Action

During the period of the moratorium, the Town shall undertake the following actions, which will be initiated immediately upon adoption of this ordinance and pursued on an expedited schedule:

1. Develop and adopt definitions for solar energy systems based on scale and use;
2. Evaluate and establish appropriate zoning districts where solar energy systems may be permitted, conditionally permitted, or prohibited;
3. Draft and consider development standards, including but not limited to:
    - Setbacks and buffering requirements
    - Height limitations
    - Glare mitigation

- Stormwater and environmental considerations
- Decommissioning and abandonment requirements
- Design and operational characteristics

4. Submit proposed text amendments to the Planning Board for review and recommendation; and
5. Conduct required public hearings and consider adoption of ordinance amendments by the Town Council.

Section 6. Duration

This moratorium shall remain in effect for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of adoption, unless:

- Repealed earlier by the Town Council; or
- Extended in accordance with applicable law

The Town Council finds that this duration is reasonably necessary to complete the initial study, draft ordinance amendments, and begin the public review process within an expedited timeframe.

Section 7. Severability

If any provision of this ordinance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions.

Section 8. Effective Date

This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2026.

ATTEST:

_____ _____

E. Dwight Lake
Mayor

Sarah Hopper
Town Clerk

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
Town of Mayodan

Notice is hereby given that the Mayodan Town Council will hold a public hearing on **Monday, May 13, 2026, at 6:00 p.m.** at the James A. Collins Municipal Building, 210 W. Main Street, Mayodan, North Carolina.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public comment on the proposed adoption of a **temporary 60-day moratorium on the acceptance and processing of applications for solar farm developments and data center developments** within the Town of Mayodan's jurisdiction. The moratorium is intended to allow the Town sufficient time to review and consider potential amendments to the Town's zoning ordinance and development regulations related to these uses.

All interested citizens are invited to attend and be heard.

For additional information, please contact Mayodan Town Hall during normal business hours at (336) 427-0241.

Sarah Hopper, CMC
Town Clerk
Town of Mayodan
Publish Date: April 30, 2026

Town of Mayodan Zoning
Special Use Case # SU-002-2026
Staff Report: Melody Shuler, Town Manager

Applicant: Forbes Realty Consultants, Ken Mackovic Jr.

Owner: Diane Best Purgason

Location: N 7th Avenue (end of roadway)

GIS ID #: 791715543127; Parcel 167889

Request: Special Use Permit to allow alternative street and pedestrian design (open-section streets in lieu of curb and gutter and no sidewalks)

Explanation of the Request:

SU-002-2026 is a request by applicant Ken Mackovic Jr. for a Special Use Permit to allow an alternative street and pedestrian design for a proposed single-family residential subdivision located off N 7th Avenue in the R-12 Residential Zoning District.

The proposed development consists of single-family residential lots, which are permitted by right in the R-12 district. The Special Use Permit is required to allow deviations from traditional street design standards, specifically the use of open-section streets (ditch sections with reduced pavement width) in lieu of curb and gutter, and the omission of sidewalks or other pedestrian facilities.

Background:

The Town of Mayodan Zoning Ordinance currently requires streets to be constructed to NCDOT standards and does not explicitly provide flexibility for alternative street cross-sections or pedestrian accommodations.

To address this, the Town is concurrently considering Text Amendment TA-001-2026, which would establish Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards. This amendment would allow for open-section streets and alternative pedestrian accommodations where appropriate.

The Special Use Permit request is contingent upon adoption of the text amendment and is intended to apply those provisions to this specific development.

Location/Current Land Use:

The subject property consists of vacant land located at the terminus of N 7th Avenue. The site is partially wooded and includes areas within the Mayo River WS-IV Critical Area.

Condition and Land Use of Surrounding Properties:

- **North:** Vacant / residential, zoned R-12 (Residential Low Density)
- **South:** Residential / town water treatment plant, zoned R-12 (Residential Low Density)
- **East:** Vacant / residential, zoned R-12 (Residential Low Density)
- **West:** Vacant / residential, zoned R-12 (Residential Low Density)

Special Use Permit Requirements:

The proper public hearing notices were sent by staff to all adjacent property owners and a sign was placed on the subject property site at least 10 days prior to the date of the meeting.

The following should be considered when evaluating a special use permit application:

1. Will the proposed use materially endanger the public health or safety?
2. Will the proposed use comply with all regulations and standards generally applicable within the zoning district and specifically applicable to the particular type of special use or class of special uses?
3. Will the proposed use substantially injure the value of adjoining property?
4. Will the proposed use be in harmony with the area in which it is located?

Conditions may be attached to a Special Use Permit and must be agreed to in writing by both parties.

Analysis:

Use and Zoning

The proposed single-family residential use is permitted by right in the R-12 zoning district. The Special Use Permit request is limited to alternative infrastructure design standards and does not involve a change in land use.

Alternative Street Design

The applicant proposes an open-section street design utilizing roadside ditches and reduced pavement width in lieu of curb and gutter.

The proposed design is consistent with the rural character of the surrounding area and is appropriate for a low-density residential development. Final roadway design, including pavement width, cross-section, and materials, will be subject to Technical Review Committee review and approval.

Pedestrian Facilities

No sidewalks or alternative pedestrian facilities are proposed.

There are no existing sidewalks or pedestrian facilities along N 7th Avenue, and the Draft Rockingham County Comprehensive Transportation Plan does not identify planned pedestrian improvements in this area.

Based on the absence of existing or planned pedestrian connectivity, staff finds that no reasonable opportunity for pedestrian connection exists, and therefore a sidewalk or alternative pedestrian facility is not required.

Watershed Compliance

A portion of the site is located within the Mayo River WS-IV Critical Area. The ordinance requires a minimum lot size of one-half (½) acre within this area.

Public Safety and Access

The Fire Chief reviewed the proposed site plan and indicated that, while the current layout would allow for adequate emergency response, the presence of a single point of ingress and egress is a concern. Due

to the potential limitations this may place on emergency access, the Fire Chief recommends consideration of a secondary access point to improve response capabilities and overall site safety. If feasible, an additional connection from Utility Street near the Town maintenance facility could be explored, including the option of limiting such access to emergency use only. The Fire Chief also noted that the proposed roadway widths, cul-de-sac dimensions, and fire hydrant placement appear adequate, and that on-street parking should be manageable provided the minimum roadway width is maintained.

Drainage

The proposed open-section street design relies on ditch drainage. The applicant's engineer has indicated that the proposed roadway and ditch system is expected to meet applicable NCDOT and Town standards for drainage. A drainage plan prepared by a licensed engineer will be required to demonstrate that stormwater will be adequately managed without adverse impacts to adjacent properties. Final engineering will be completed and reviewed through the Technical Review Committee and NCDOT review processes in accordance with applicable regulations and standards to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of SU-002-2026, a request for a Special Use Permit to allow alternative street and pedestrian design for a single-family residential development in the R-12 zoning district, subject to the following conditions:

1. All alternative street designs shall comply with Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards, if adopted.
2. Final roadway design shall demonstrate adequate access of twenty (20) feet in width for emergency vehicles and maintained with applicable fire code requirements.
3. A drainage plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer demonstrating that the proposed open-section street and ditch system will adequately manage stormwater and not create adverse impacts to adjacent properties. Final drainage design shall be subject to Technical Review Committee approval.
4. The applicant shall obtain all required erosion and sedimentation control permits from the appropriate regulatory authority prior to land disturbance.
5. All utility infrastructure and connections shall be reviewed and approved by the Town prior to final plat approval.
6. The development shall be subject to Technical Review Committee review prior to final plat approval. All comments and required revisions identified through the TRC process shall be addressed to the satisfaction of the Town.

The applicant has agreed to the proposed conditions in writing.

Planning Board:

The Planning Board reviewed the special use permit application on April 20, 2026, and approved a motion for a favorable recommendation of SU-002-2026 with the above conditions. Motion passed 4:2 with Norma O'Steen and Sammy Martin in opposition.

Member O'Steen expressed comfort with the existing ordinance language and raised concerns about the quality of housing construction, while Member Martin opposed the alternative infrastructure standard.

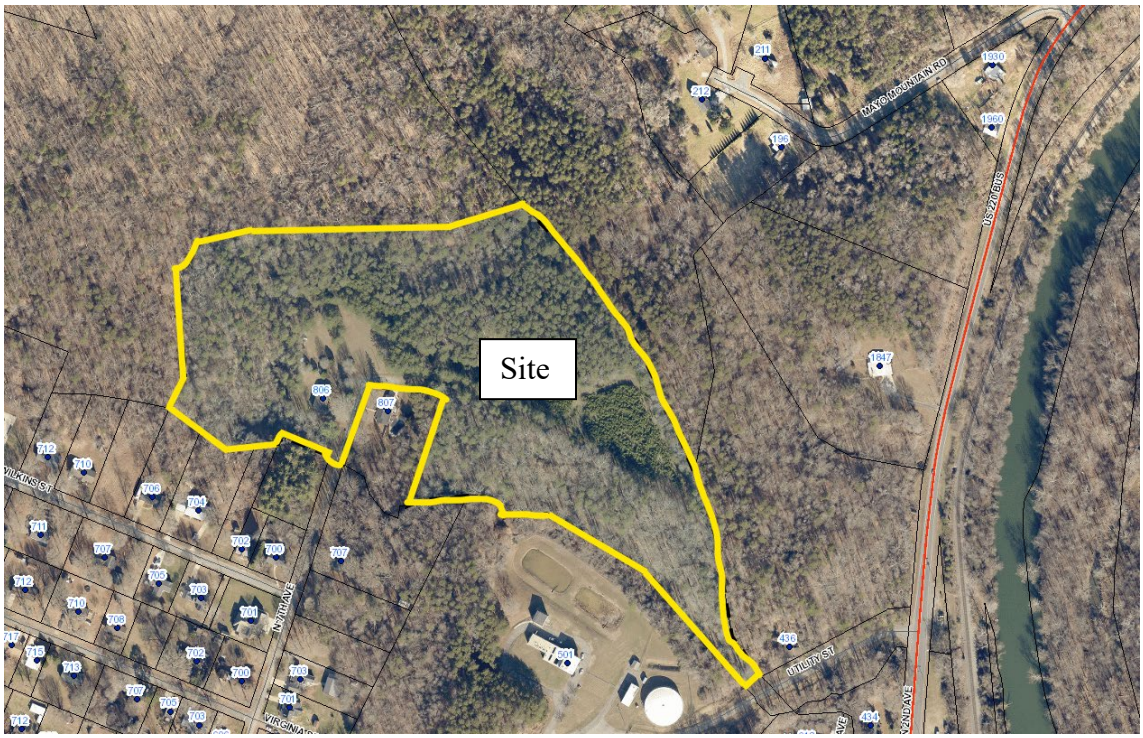
Requested Action:

- Motion to approve Special Use Permit SUP-002-2026 with the recommended conditions, based on an affirmative determination of the required findings of fact.

Findings of Fact:

- Finding #1: The proposed use will not materially endanger the public health or safety.
- Finding #2: The proposed use will comply with all regulations and standards generally applicable within the zoning district and specifically applicable to the particular type of special use or class of special uses.
- Finding #3: The proposed use will not substantially injure the value of adjoining property.
- Finding #4: The proposed use will be in harmony with the area in which it is located.

Aerial Photo:



Rockingham County GIS, Aerial, NCOneMap Latest

Conditional/Special Use Application

Town Of Mayodan
210 W Main St.
Mayodan, NC 27027

Application Fee $400.00

Petitioner's Full Name: Forbes Realty Consultants

Petitioner's Mailing Address: PO Box 1125 Summerfield, NC 27358

Email Address: KENMACKOVICS@ICLOUD.COM

Phone Number: (336) 430-9507

Property Owner's Name: Purgason,

Address of the Applicable Property: North 7th Ave. 16+/- Acres Parcel # 167889

Parcel Identification Number: 167889 Current Zoning: R12

Proposed Use: Ribbon Asphalt Road Construction w/ New Curb, Gutter Sidewalk.

I hereby petition the Mayodan town Council to grant the issuance of:

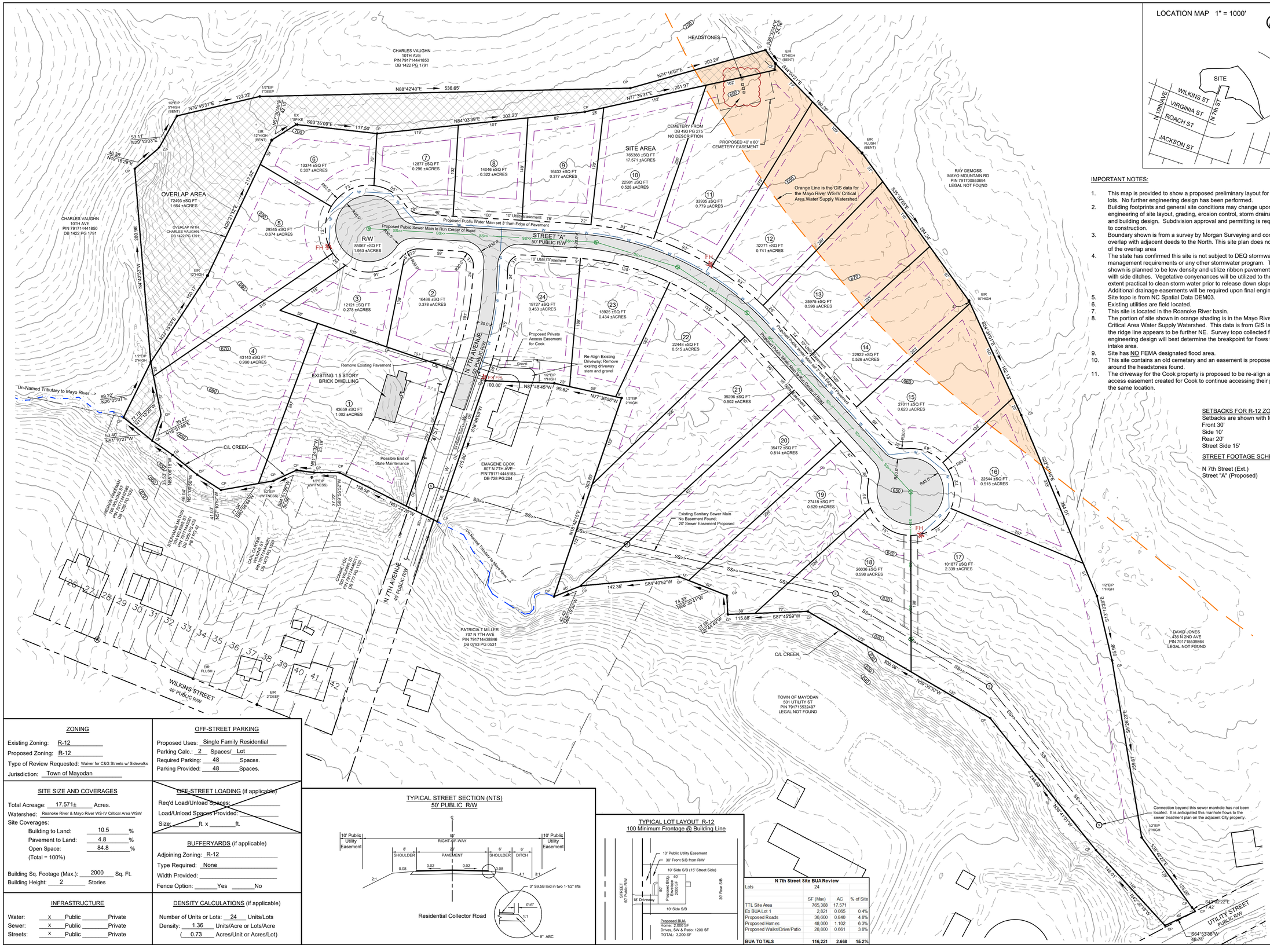
☐ Conditional Use Permit ☑ Special Use Permit

It is understood that the authorized board may designate conditions that will, in its opinion, assure that the use in its proposed location will be harmonious with the area in which it is proposed to be located, with the spirit of the ordinance, and clearly in keeping with the public welfare. All specific conditions shall run with the land and shall be binding on the original applicant, their heirs, successors, and assigns unless otherwise noted in the Town of Mayodan Zoning Ordinance. In the event of failure to comply with the plans approved by the authorized board or with any other conditions imposed upon the Special Use Permit, the permit shall thereupon immediately become void and of no effect. The designated board may authorize modifications of original plans. A public hearing will be held by the Mayodan Town Council.

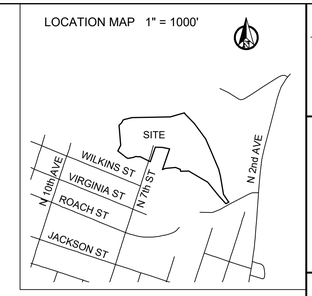
Signature of Applicant: Forbes Realty Consultants

Signature of Property Owner (If Different): Diane Best Purgason

Date: 4/6/26



LOCATION MAP 1" = 1000'



IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. This map is provided to show a proposed preliminary layout for streets and lots. No further engineering design has been performed.
2. Building footprints and general site conditions may change upon final engineering of site layout, grading, erosion control, storm drainage, utilities and building design. Subdivision approval and permitting is required prior to construction.
3. Boundary shown is from a survey by Morgan Surveying and contains an overlap with adjacent deeds to the North. This site plan does not utilize any of the overlap area
4. The state has confirmed this site is not subject to DEQ stormwater management requirements or any other stormwater program. The site as shown is planned to be low density and utilize ribbon pavement streets with side ditches. Vegetative conyenances will be utilized to the maximium extent practical to clean storm water prior to release down slope. Additional drainage easements will be required upon final engineering.
5. Site topo is from NC Spatial Data DEM03.
6. Existing utilities are field located.
7. This site is located in the Roanoke River basin.
8. The portion of site shown in orange shading is in the Mayo River WS-IV Critical Area Water Supply Watershed. This data is from GIS layers and the ridge line appears to be further NE. Survey topo collected for final engineering design will best determine the breakpoint for flows to the water intake area.
9. Site has NO FEMA designated flood area.
10. This site contains an old cemetary and an easement is proposed to wrap around the headstones found.
11. The driveway for the Cook property is proposed to be re-align and a private access easement created for Cook to continue accessing their property at the same location.

SETBACKS FOR R-12 ZONING
Setbacks are shown with Magenta Lines
Front 30'
Side 10'
Rear 20'
Street Side 15'

STREET FOOTAGE SCHEDULE:

N 7th Street (Ext.)	255 LF
Street "A" (Proposed)	925 LF

ZONING

Existing Zoning: R-12
Proposed Zoning: R-12
Type of Review Requested: Waiver for C&G Streets w/ Sidewalks
Jurisdiction: Town of Mayodan

SITE SIZE AND COVERAGES

Total Acreage: 17.571± Acres.
Watershed: Roanoke River & Mayo River WS-IV Critical Area WSW
Site Coverages:
Building to Land: 10.5 %
Pavement to Land: 4.8 %
Open Space: 84.8 %
(Total = 100%)

Building Sq. Footage (Max.): 2000 Sq. Ft.
Building Height: 2 Stories

INFRASTRUCTURE

Water: x Public ____ Private
Sewer: x Public ____ Private
Streets: x Public ____ Private

OFF-STREET PARKING

Proposed Uses: Single Family Residential
Parking Calc.: 2 Spaces/ Lot
Required Parking: 48 Spaces.
Parking Provided: 48 Spaces.

OFF-STREET LOADING (if applicable)

Req'd Load/Unload Spaces: ____
Load/Unload Spaces Provided: ____
Size: ____ ft. x ____ ft.

BUFFERYARDS (if applicable)

Adjoining Zoning: R-12
Type Required: None
Width Provided: ____
Fence Option: ____ Yes ____ No

DENSITY CALCULATIONS (if applicable)

Number of Units or Lots: 24 Units/Lots
Density: 1.36 Units/Acre or Lots/Acre
(0.73 Acres/Unit or Acres/Lot)

TYPICAL STREET SECTION (NTS)
50' PUBLIC R/W

Residential Collector Road

TYPICAL LOT LAYOUT R-12
100 Minimum Frontage @ Building Line

N 7th Street Site BUA Review

Lots	24		
	SF (Max)	AC	% of Site
TTL Site Area	765,388	17.571	
Ex BUA Lot 1	2,821	0.065	0.4%
Proposed Roads	36,600	0.840	4.8%
Proposed Homes	48,000	1.102	6.3%
Proposed Walks/Drive/Patio	28,800	0.661	3.8%
BUA TOTALS	**116,221**	**2.668**	**15.2%**

BEESON & CARTER, P.A.
CIVIL ENGINEERS LAND SURVEYORS
LAND PLANNING

4970 US Highway 311 N #669, Walkertown, NC 27051
OFFICE:(336) 748-0071 FAX:(336) 748-0470
WEB: www.bc-eng.com
Corp #: C-4017

SEAL:

☒ Preliminary - Do Not Use for Construction
☐ Final Drawing - For Review Purposes Only
☐ Final Drawing

PROJECT:

N 7th STREET

Single-Family Residential Subdivision

Mayodan, NC, Madison Township
PIN# 7917154312 7; Parcel #167889

PROPERTY OWNER:

THOMAS BERNARD PURGASON

5042 NC Highway 770 PO Box 641
Stoneville, NC 27048-0641

Deed Book: 1566 Pg: 2501

CLIENT / PREPARED FOR:

FORBES REALTY CONSULTANTS LLC
Ken Mackovic
PO Box 1125
Summerfield, NC 27358
Ph. No.: 336-430-9507

Email: kenmackovic5@icloud.com

N
W E
S
NC Grid - NAD83 (2011)

DATE: 04.01.2026
DRAWN BY: TBC / ATC
JOB NO.: 26-203

REVISIONS:

04.08.2026 Lot 16 revised per planning comments

SCALE: 1" = 60'

30 0 15 30 60 120

SHEET TITLE:

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

© Beeson & Carter, P.A.

SHEET NO:

C-1.1

Special Use Application - Conditions of Approval

Me Hi Ken, As we move forward with the Special Use Permit application (SUP-002-2... APR 9

pcroofing123@gmail.com APR 9

I think this ok.

Me 8:00 AM

Thank you!

MAYODAN PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
April 20, 2026 MEETING
210 W Main Street
6:00 P.M.

Members Present:
Sammy Martin
Ed Shelton
Norma O'Steen
Tania Carter
Amanda Joyce
Charles Menard

Staff Present:
Melody Shuler, Town Manager

Members Absent:
Tom Watford – Chairman

Norma O'Steen called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

Approval of Minutes:
Upon a motion by Tania Carter, seconded by Amanda Joyce, the Board voted unanimously (6:0) to approve the minutes of the March 19, 2026 meeting.

New Business:
Text Amendment TA-001-2026: Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards
Melody Shuler, Town Manager, presented the Text Amendment application for alternative street and pedestrian design standards. The application seeks to allow alternative infrastructure configurations—specifically ribbon asphalt with open swale ditches in lieu of curb, gutter, and sidewalks—for new residential development in appropriate circumstances.

The applicant's representative, Ken, provided background on the proposed development, noting that the subject property is a timbered parcel zoned R-12 requiring single-family residential use with minimum 12,000 square foot lots and 100-foot-wide lots. The targeted price point for homes is $400,000–$450,000 with approximately 2,000 square feet. He explained that the current town ordinance requires curb, gutter, stormwater infrastructure, and sidewalks, which would increase development costs from approximately $400 per linear foot to $1,000 per linear foot—roughly $1,000,000 total, or approximately $15,000 per lot before engineering costs. He noted that the development could not be financially viable under those requirements and that rezoning for smaller lots and higher density would otherwise need to be considered. The proposed infrastructure would use ribbon asphalt construction with open swale drainage, which would still require engineering review and approvals from NCDOT, NCDENR, and the Town.

Ken further noted that N 7th Avenue would serve as the sole access point to the development and is currently 18 feet wide. The existing right-of-way on Utility Street measures 47 feet, which is below the NCDOT minimum of 50 feet; he stated that additional right-of-way acquisition would be required for any

access improvements at that location. He noted the proposed drawings are preliminary and subject to modification.

Public comments and Board discussion followed. A citizen (Connie) expressed concern about drainage conditions on N 7th Avenue, noting that drainage in the area has worsened over the past several years, that heavy rain events create significant runoff past her property, and that she would like to see street improvements made prior to any new traffic being added to the corridor. She indicated that improper grading of prior curb and gutter installation on Wilkins Street had negatively impacted her property. She stated she desired higher-end housing in Mayodan but wanted stormwater and road conditions addressed properly.

Another citizen (Emma Jean) stated she had no objection to the text amendment provided that proper grading, stormwater management, and street improvements were incorporated, including widening of N 7th Avenue.

Board members discussed the item at length. Member Shelton noted the development's connection to Utility Street and confirmed that curb and gutter infrastructure is not currently present along the corridor. Members Menard and Shelton expressed support for the text amendment, noting the cost implications and the need to incentivize development of higher-quality housing in Mayodan. Member Menard suggested the Town consider absorbing the cost of extending curb and gutter along N 7th Avenue as a public road improvement to accommodate future development. Members Carter and Joyce also expressed support, with Member Joyce noting that a prior development on Turner Road had been denied because they didn't have curb and gutter, and that stormwater management in the area is a broader Town infrastructure issue. She noted that the absence of an alternative standard would likely deter future residential development.

Members O'Steen and Martin expressed opposition. Member O'Steen stated she was comfortable with the existing text and expressed concern about the quality of housing construction. Member Martin was not in favor of the alternative standard. The Town Attorney (Eugene) clarified that adoption of a text amendment does not create a cause of action or legal liability, and that any existing developer could apply for their project to be considered under the new standard on an equal basis.

Motion was made by Charles Menard and seconded by Ed Shelton to send a favorable recommendation to the Town Council for the text amendment request for curb, gutter, and sidewalk alternatives. Motion carried 4:2 with Norma O'Steen and Sammy Martin in opposition.

Special Use Permit SUP-002-2026: Curb, Gutter, & Sidewalk Alternative for N 7th Avenue

Ms. Shuler noted that this item was related to the text amendment and had been discussed in depth during the preceding agenda item. The Board proceeded to a vote.

Motion was made by Charles Menard and seconded by Ed Shelton to send a favorable recommendation to the Town Council for the special use permit request for curb, gutter, and sidewalk alternatives at N 7th Avenue. Motion carried 4:2 with Norma O'Steen and Sammy Martin in opposition.

Discussion:
Ms. Shuler noted a text amendment will be coming forward for data centers and solar farms.

Adjourn:
At 7:25 pm, a motion to adjourn was made by Ed Shelton, seconded by Charles Menard, and approved unanimously (6:0).

WRITTEN DECISION - SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR ALTERNATIVE STREET AND PEDESTRIAN DESIGN - N 7TH AVENUE

WHEREAS, an application was submitted by Forbes Realty Consultants, Ken Mackovic Jr., requesting a Special Use Permit to allow alternative street and pedestrian design for a proposed single-family residential subdivision at property located at N 7th Avenue (GIS ID: 791715543127; Parcel 167889); and

WHEREAS, the subject property is located within the R-12 Residential (Low Density) zoning district, where single-family residential use is permitted by right and the requested alternative street and pedestrian design standards are permitted pursuant to a Special Use under the Town of Mayodan Zoning Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the application proposes the use of open-section streets (ditch sections with reduced pavement width) in lieu of curb and gutter, and the omission of sidewalks for a single-family residential subdivision on currently vacant, partially wooded land within the Mayo River WS-IV Critical Area; and

WHEREAS, notice of the public hearing was duly provided in accordance with applicable law, and a public hearing was held by the Town Council at which all persons wishing to be heard were given the opportunity, and all competent, material, and substantial evidence was received; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Board reviewed the application on April 20, 2026, and voted 4:2 to recommend approval of the Special Use Permit with conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council, having considered the application, staff report, Planning Board recommendation, and all evidence presented, makes the following findings in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 160D-705(c):

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **Public Health and Safety**
   The proposed use will not materially endanger the public health or safety. The proposed roadway widths, cul-de-sac dimensions, and fire hydrant placement are adequate for emergency response. Adequate provisions for access, stormwater management, erosion control, and utility infrastructure can be met through compliance with applicable codes and the conditions imposed herein.

2. **Compliance with Ordinance Standards**
   The proposed development complies with all applicable requirements of the Town of Mayodan Zoning Ordinance for the R-12 district, and the alternative street and pedestrian design standards are consistent with the provisions of proposed Text Amendment TA-001-2026 (Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards). The

Special Use Permit is contingent upon adoption of that text amendment and is capable of meeting all applicable development standards.

3. **Impact on Adjacent Property Values**
   The proposed use will not substantially injure the value of adjoining properties. The surrounding area consists of vacant and residential properties in the R-12 zoning district, and the proposed single-family residential subdivision utilizing open-section street design is consistent with the low-density rural character of the area.

4. **Harmony with Surrounding Area**
   The proposed use is in harmony with the area in which it is located. The open-section street design reflects the rural character of the surrounding neighborhood along N 7th Avenue, where no existing sidewalks or pedestrian facilities are present and no planned pedestrian improvements are identified in the Draft Rockingham County Comprehensive Transportation Plan. The development is consistent with the zoning designation and surrounding land uses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

That the Town of Mayodan Town Council hereby **APPROVES** Special Use Permit SU-002-2026 for property located at **N 7th Avenue**, to allow alternative street and pedestrian design for a single-family residential subdivision, as shown on the site plan submitted with the application, subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS

1. **Alternative Street Design Standards**
   All alternative street designs shall comply with Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards, if adopted.

2. **Fire and Emergency Access**
   Final roadway design shall demonstrate adequate access of twenty (20) feet in width for emergency vehicles and maintained in accordance with applicable fire code requirements.

3. **Drainage Plan**
   A drainage plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer demonstrating that the proposed open-section street and ditch system will adequately manage stormwater and not create adverse impacts to adjacent properties. Final drainage design shall be subject to Technical Review Committee approval.

4. **Erosion and Sedimentation Control**
   The applicant shall obtain all required erosion and sedimentation control permits from the appropriate regulatory authority prior to land disturbance.

5. **Utility Infrastructure**
   All utility infrastructure and connections shall be reviewed and approved by the Town prior to final plat approval.

6. **Technical Review Committee**
   The development shall be subject to Technical Review Committee review prior to final plat approval. All comments and required revisions identified through the TRC process shall be addressed to the satisfaction of the Town.

Adopted this 11th day of May 2026.

_____
E. Dwight Lake, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk

Town of Mayodan Zoning
Text Amendment Case # TA-001-2026
Staff Report: Melody Shuler, Town Manager

Applicant: Ken Mackovic Jr.

Background
The Town of Mayodan's Zoning Ordinance currently requires streets to be constructed to North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) standards and does not explicitly provide flexibility for alternative street cross-sections or pedestrian accommodations.

As development patterns evolve and the Town seeks to balance infrastructure costs, rural character, and environmental considerations, it is appropriate to allow alternative design options where traditional curb/gutter and sidewalk construction may not be necessary or practical.

This amendment introduces flexibility for the use of **open-section streets (ditch sections)** and **alternative pedestrian facilities**, while ensuring that public safety, drainage, and connectivity are maintained.

Proposed Text Change
Article VI – Special Uses and Development Standards
Add New Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards

5.25 Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards
a. **Purpose**
The purpose of this section is to provide flexibility in the design of streets and pedestrian facilities in order to:

- Reduce infrastructure costs
- Preserve rural character
- Promote environmentally sensitive design
- Maintain safe and functional transportation networks

---

b. **Alternative to Curb and Gutter (Open Section Streets)**
In lieu of curb and gutter, the Town may approve open-section streets utilizing roadside ditches for drainage, provided that:

1. The design is prepared and certified by a licensed engineer;
2. Adequate drainage is provided to prevent flooding, erosion, or standing water;
3. Soil stabilization and erosion control measures are implemented;
4. The street design is appropriate for the proposed development pattern and density, and demonstrates that an alternative design will function as well as or better than traditional curb and gutter in terms of drainage, safety, and maintenance;
5. The street serves low-density residential development, rural areas, or areas where curb and gutter is not necessary for stormwater management;
6. The design meets applicable NCDOT minimum construction standards unless otherwise approved by the Town;
7. The Fire Chief and Public Works Director have reviewed and approved the design for access and maintenance purposes.
8. Alternative street designs may include narrow pavement sections, rural street cross-sections, or reduced-width asphalt roadways (commonly referred to as ribbon-style pavement), where appropriate for low-volume residential development;

9. The proposed street design shall demonstrate adequate access for emergency vehicles, including minimum travel widths, turning radii, and all-weather surface conditions sufficient to serve fire and emergency response needs.

---

c. **Alternative to Sidewalks**
In lieu of traditional sidewalks, the Town may approve alternative pedestrian accommodations, provided that pedestrian connectivity and safety are maintained where a reasonable connection exists or is planned. Acceptable alternatives may include:

1. Multi-use paths (minimum 8 feet in width);
2. Side paths or shared-use paths located within or adjacent to the right-of-way;
3. Trails, greenways, or other off-street pedestrian facilities;
4. Widened shoulders (minimum 4 feet) where appropriate;
5. Internal pedestrian circulation systems that connect to existing or planned networks.

Where no existing or planned pedestrian facilities are present, and no reasonable opportunity for connectivity exists, the Town may determine that no sidewalk, path, or pedestrian facility is required.

In making this determination, the Town may consider adopted plans, including but not limited to comprehensive transportation plans, greenway plans, or other officially adopted infrastructure planning documents.

---

d. **Approval Criteria**
Alternative street and pedestrian designs may be approved by the Town as part of site plan, subdivision, or special use review upon finding that:

1. The alternative design provides equal or better public safety than traditional curb, gutter, and sidewalk infrastructure;
2. The design is consistent with the Town's Land Development Plan and any adopted transportation or greenway plans;
3. The alternative supports connectivity to adjacent properties or future development where applicable;
4. Maintenance responsibilities are clearly defined;
5. The design will not create adverse impacts to adjoining properties;
6. The design provides adequate access for emergency services and will not impair fire protection or public safety response.

---

e. **Limitations**

1. Alternative designs shall not be permitted where curb and gutter or sidewalks are necessary to address:
    - High traffic volumes
    - Safety concerns
    - Stormwater management constraints

Compatibility with Adopted Plans
The proposed amendment is consistent with the Town of Mayodan Land Development Plan and maintains the Town's commitment to safe, functional, and well-designed infrastructure. The amendment allows for consideration of alternative street design approaches where appropriate, while preserving the Town's ability to require traditional improvements when necessary. This ensures development remains compatible with existing and future land use patterns while supporting measured growth.

Staff Comments
This amendment provides a practical tool for the Town to evaluate development on a case-by-case basis. It maintains appropriate safeguards while allowing flexibility that is more consistent with Mayodan's scale and development patterns.

Public Notice
The proper public hearing notices were provided for the text amendment.

Planning Board Recommendation
The Planning Board reviewed the text amendment application on April 20, 2026, and approved a motion for a favorable recommendation of TA-001-2026. Motion passed 4:2 with Norma O'Steen and Sammy Martin in opposition.

Member O'Steen expressed comfort with the existing ordinance language and raised concerns about the quality of housing construction, while Member Martin opposed the alternative infrastructure standard.

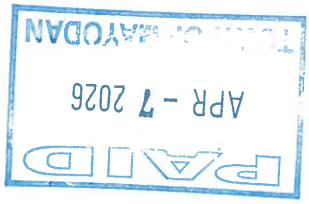
Reasonableness and Consistency Statement
The proposed text amendment is reasonable and in the public interest as it allows for flexibility in street design where appropriate, while maintaining the Town's ability to ensure safe and functional infrastructure. The amendment does not remove existing standards but provides an alternative approach that may be applied based on specific site conditions.

The amendment is consistent with the Town of Mayodan Land Development Plan and supports the Town's goals of managed growth and compatible development. It ensures that new development can proceed in a manner that is both practical and aligned with the Town's adopted policies.

Requested Action
A motion to approve Text Amendment TA-001-2026 and the Reasonableness and Consistency Statement as presented.

Text Amendment Application

Town Of Mayodan
210 W Main St.
Mayodan, NC 27027
Application Fee $300.00



Applicant Full Name: Forbes Realty Consultants

Mailing Address: PO Box 1125 Summerfield, NC 27358

Email Address: RENMACKOVICS@ICLOUD.COM

Phone Number: (336) 430-9507

Article: VI ~~Sect~~

Section: Section 5.35

Proposed Text: See Attached

Reason For Text Amendment: Alternative option for curb, gutter, + sidewalk

Application must be completed in full and returned with a non-refundable $300.00 application fee to the Planning Department at least ten (10) days prior to the regularly scheduled public meeting for the purpose of zoning text amendments. No application will be considered until all required information is submitted.

The undersigned states that all information given herein is true.

Signature of Applicant: Forbes Realty Consultants LLC By

Date: 4/6/26

Proposed Text Change
Article VI – Special Uses and Development Standards
Add New Section 5.25 – Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards

5.25 Alternative Street and Pedestrian Design Standards

a. **Purpose**

The purpose of this section is to provide flexibility in the design of streets and pedestrian facilities in order to:

- Reduce infrastructure costs
- Preserve rural character
- Promote environmentally sensitive design
- Maintain safe and functional transportation networks

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b. **Alternative to Curb and Gutter (Open Section Streets)**

In lieu of curb and gutter, the Town may approve open-section streets utilizing roadside ditches for drainage, provided that:

1. The design is prepared and certified by a licensed engineer;
2. Adequate drainage is provided to prevent flooding, erosion, or standing water;
3. Soil stabilization and erosion control measures are implemented;
4. The street design is appropriate for the proposed development pattern and density, and demonstrates that an alternative design will function as well as or better than traditional curb and gutter in terms of drainage, safety, and maintenance;
5. The street serves low-density residential development, rural areas, or areas where curb and gutter is not necessary for stormwater management;
6. The design meets applicable NCDOT minimum construction standards unless otherwise approved by the Town;
7. The Fire Chief and Public Works Director have reviewed and approved the design for access and maintenance purposes.
8. Alternative street designs may include narrow pavement sections, rural street cross-sections, or reduced-width asphalt roadways (commonly referred to as ribbon-style pavement), where appropriate for low-volume residential development;
9. The proposed street design shall demonstrate adequate access for emergency vehicles, including minimum travel widths, turning radii, and all-weather surface conditions sufficient to serve fire and emergency response needs.

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c. **Alternative to Sidewalks**

In lieu of traditional sidewalks, the Town may approve alternative pedestrian accommodations, provided that pedestrian connectivity and safety are maintained where a reasonable connection exists or is planned. Acceptable alternatives may include:

1. Multi-use paths (minimum 8 feet in width);
2. Side paths or shared-use paths located within or adjacent to the right-of-way;
3. Trails, greenways, or other off-street pedestrian facilities;
4. Widened shoulders (minimum 4 feet) where appropriate;
5. Internal pedestrian circulation systems that connect to existing or planned networks.

Where no existing or planned pedestrian facilities are present, and no reasonable opportunity for connectivity exists, the Town may determine that no sidewalk, path, or pedestrian facility is required.

In making this determination, the Town may consider adopted plans, including but not limited to comprehensive transportation plans, greenway plans, or other officially adopted infrastructure planning documents.

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d. **Approval Criteria**

Alternative street and pedestrian designs may be approved by the Town as part of site plan, subdivision, or special use review upon finding that:

1. The alternative design provides equal or better public safety than traditional curb, gutter, and sidewalk infrastructure;
2. The design is consistent with the Town's Land Development Plan and any adopted transportation or greenway plans;
3. The alternative supports connectivity to adjacent properties or future development where applicable;
4. Maintenance responsibilities are clearly defined;
5. The design will not create adverse impacts to adjoining properties;
6. The design provides adequate access for emergency services and will not impair fire protection or public safety response.

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e. **Limitations**

1. Alternative designs shall not be permitted where curb and gutter or sidewalks are necessary to address:
    - High traffic volumes
    - Safety concerns
    - Stormwater management constraints

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance – First Reading (Introduction)
Placement on Agenda:	New Business
Presenter:	Melody Schuler, Town Manager
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	**Background** On December 10, 2025, the Town of Mayodan received a final flood hazard determination letter from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) notifying the Town that updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and a Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for Rockingham County will become effective on June 10, 2026. As a condition of continued eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), the Town is required to adopt floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the standards of 44 CFR Part 60.3(d) prior to the June 10, 2026 effective date. Communities that fail to enact the required regulations risk suspension from the NFIP, which would prohibit residents from obtaining federally backed flood insurance. North Carolina has updated its model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to reflect the new FIRM and FIS data and current NFIP requirements. The attached draft ordinance is based on the updated state model and has been prepared to bring the Town into compliance with both state and federal floodplain management standards. **Procedural Note** Because the ordinance includes a criminal penalty provision, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-175 requires that it be introduced at one meeting and formally adopted at a subsequent meeting. Additionally, NCGS § 160D-601 requires that a public hearing notice be published in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for two successive calendar weeks, with the first publication not less than 10 days nor more than 25 days before the hearing date. Tonight's action is the formal introduction of the ordinance. A public hearing and vote on adoption will be scheduled at the June 8th meeting to allow sufficient time for required public notice. **Next Steps** • Staff will publish the required public hearing notice in the newspaper for two successive weeks. • A public hearing and second reading for adoption will be scheduled at the next available Council meeting, prior to the June 10, 2026 FIRM effective date. • Upon adoption, the ordinance and supporting documentation will be submitted to the NC Division of Emergency Management and FEMA Region 4. **Requested Action** Council is requested to receive the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for a first reading and introduction. Council should direct staff to proceed with scheduling the required public hearing and second reading for adoption at the June 8th meeting.

TOWN OF MAYODAN FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

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FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

Non-Coastal Regular Phase

ARTICLE 1. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION A. STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.

The Legislature of the State of North Carolina has in Part 6 of Article 21 of Chapter 143; Article 6 of Chapter 153A; Article 8 of Chapter 160A; and Articles 1, 7, 9, and 11 of Chapter 160D of the North Carolina General Statutes, delegated to local governmental units the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

Therefore, the Town Council of Mayodan, North Carolina, does ordain as follows:

SECTION B. FINDINGS OF FACT.

(1) The flood prone areas within the jurisdiction of Mayodan are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life, property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures of flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

(2) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions, both inside and outside the identified Special Flood Hazard Areas, causing increases in flood heights and velocities and by the occupancy in flood prone areas by uses vulnerable to floods or other hazards. These obstructions and occupancy by uses vulnerable to floods may be hazardous to other lands which are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

SECTION C. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions within flood prone areas by provisions designed to:

(1) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards or that result in damaging increases in erosion, flood heights or velocities;

(2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

(3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;

(4) Control filling, grading, dredging, and all other development that may increase erosion or flood damage; and

(5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

SECTION D. OBJECTIVES.

The objectives of this ordinance are to:

(1) Protect human life, safety, and health;

(2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

(3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the

general public;

(4) Minimize prolonged business losses and interruptions;

(5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities (i.e. water and gas mains, electric, telephone, cable and sewer lines, streets, and bridges) that are located in flood prone areas;

(6) Minimize damage to private and public property due to flooding;

(7) Make flood insurance available to the community through the National Flood Insurance Program;

(8) Maintain the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains;

(9) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood prone areas; and

(10) Ensure that potential buyers are aware that property is in a Special Flood Hazard Area.

ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

"A Zone" is the Special Flood Hazard Area subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood where base flood elevations have NOT been determined.

"AE Zone" is the Special Flood Hazard Area subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood where base flood elevations have been determined by detailed or limited detailed methods.

"Accessory Structure (Appurtenant Structure)" means a structure located on the same parcel of property as the principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Garages, carports and storage sheds are common urban accessory structures. Pole barns, hay sheds and the like qualify as accessory structures on farms and may or may not be located on the same parcel as the farm dwelling or shop building.

"Addition (to an existing building)" means an extension or increase in the floor area or height of a building or structure.

"AH Zone" is the Special Flood Hazard Area with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding), where average depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet. Base flood elevations derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone.

"Alteration of a watercourse" means a dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.

"AO Zone" is the Special Flood Hazard Area with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain) where average depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet. Average flood depths derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone.

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance.

"Area of Shallow Flooding" means a designated Zone AO or AH on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths determined to be from one (1) to three (3) feet. These areas are located where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

"Area of Special Flood Hazard" see "Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)".

"Area of Future-Conditions Flood Hazard" means the land area that would be inundated by the 1-percent-annual-chance (100-year) flood based on future-conditions hydrology.

"Base Flood" means the flood having a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

"Base Flood Elevation (BFE)" means a determination of the water surface elevations of the base flood as published in the Flood Insurance Study. When the BFE has not been provided in a "Special Flood Hazard Area", it may be obtained from engineering studies available from a Federal, State, or other source using FEMA approved engineering methodologies. This elevation, when combined with the "Freeboard", establishes the "Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation".

"Basement" means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

"Building" see "Structure".

"Chemical Storage Facility" means a building, portion of a building, or exterior area adjacent to a building used for the storage of any chemical or chemically reactive products.

"Community" means any State or area or political subdivision thereof, or any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, which has authority to adopt and enforce flood plain management regulations for the areas within its jurisdiction.

"Community Floodplain Management Map" means any map produced by the community utilizing best available base flood elevation and floodway data that is from a federal, state, or other accepted technical source.

"Community Rating System (CRS)" means a program developed by the Federal Insurance Administration to provide incentives for those communities in the Regular Program that have gone beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding.

"Critical facility (also called critical action)" means facilities for which the effects of even a slight chance of flooding would be too great. The minimum floodplain of concern for critical facilities is the 0.2 percent chance flood level. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to facilities critical to the health and safety of the public such as: emergency operations centers, designated public shelters, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire, and emergency response installations, vital data storage centers, power generation and water and other utilities (including related infrastructure such as principal points of utility systems) and installations which produce, use, or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste.

"Design Flood" See "Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation."

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials.

"Development Activity" means any activity defined as Development which will necessitate a Floodplain Development Permit. This includes buildings, structures, and non-structural items, including (but not limited to) fill, bulkheads, piers, pools, docks, landings, ramps, and erosion control/stabilization measures.

"Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM)" means the digital official map of a community, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated.

"Disposal" means, as defined in NCGS 130A-290(a)(6), the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste or any constituent part of the solid waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

"Dry Floodproofing" means a combination of measures that make a building and attendant utilities and equipment watertight and substantially impermeable to floodwater, with structural components having the capacity to resist flood loads. Please refer to Technical Bulletin 3, *Requirements for the Design and Certification of Dry Floodproofed Non-Residential and Mixed-Use Buildings*, and available from the FEMA.

"Elevated Building" means a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

"Encroachment" means the advance or infringement of uses, fill, excavation, buildings, structures or development into a special flood hazard area, which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

"Existing building and existing structure" means any building and/or structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community, dated June 11, 2007.

"Existing Manufactured Home Park or Manufactured Home Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community, dated June 11, 2007.

"Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

"Flood" or "Flooding" means:

(a) A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
(1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
(2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
(3) Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this definition and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.

(b) The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this definition.

"Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM)" means an official map of a community, issued by the FEMA, on which the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the floodways are delineated. This official map is a supplement to and shall be used in conjunction with the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

"Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)" means an official map of a community, issued by the FEMA, where the boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas have been defined as Zone A.

"Flood Insurance" means the insurance coverage provided under the National Flood Insurance Program.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means an official map of a community, issued by the FEMA, on which both the Special Flood Hazard Areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community are delineated. (see also DFIRM)

"Flood Insurance Study (FIS)" means an examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards, corresponding water surface elevations (if appropriate), flood hazard risk zones, and other flood data in a community issued by the FEMA. The Flood Insurance Study report includes Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFMs), if published.

"Flood Prone Area" see "Floodplain"

"Flood Zone" means a geographical area shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map that reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

"Floodplain" means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

"Floodplain Administrator" is the individual appointed by the community to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

"Floodplain Development Permit" means any type of permit that is required in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance, prior to the commencement of any development activity.

"Floodplain Management" means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including, but not limited to,

emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

"Floodplain Management Regulations" means this ordinance and other zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances, and other applications of police power. This term describes federal, state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

"Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures, and their contents.

"Flood-resistant material" means any building product [material, component or system] capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact (minimum 72 hours) with floodwaters without sustaining damage that requires more than low-cost cosmetic repair. Any material that is water-soluble or is not resistant to alkali or acid in water, including normal adhesives for above-grade use, is not flood-resistant. Pressure-treated lumber or naturally decay-resistant lumbers are acceptable flooring materials. Sheet-type flooring coverings that restrict evaporation from below and materials that are impervious, but dimensionally unstable are not acceptable. Materials that absorb or retain water excessively after submergence are not flood-resistant. Please refer to Technical Bulletin 2, *Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements*, and available from the FEMA. Class 4 and 5 materials, referenced therein, are acceptable flood-resistant materials.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse, including the area above a bridge or culvert when applicable, and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

"Floodway encroachment analysis" means an engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway or non-encroachment area is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. The evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified North Carolina licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and hydraulic models meeting the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

"Freeboard" means the height added to the BFE to account for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, blockage of bridge or culvert openings, precipitation exceeding the base flood, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed. The BFE plus the freeboard establishes the "Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation".

"Functionally Dependent Facility" means a facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located in close proximity to water, limited to a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, shipbuilding, or ship repair. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

"Hazardous Waste Management Facility" means, as defined in NCGS 130A, Article 9, a facility for the collection, storage, processing, treatment, recycling, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste.

"Highest Adjacent Grade (HAG)" means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface, prior to construction, immediately next to the proposed walls of the structure.

"Historic Structure" means any structure that is:

(a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the US Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
(b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
(c) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic landmarks in communities with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program"; or
(d) Certified as contributing to the historical significance of a historic district designated by a community with a "Certified Local Government (CLG) Program."

Certified Local Government (CLG) Programs are approved by the US Department of the Interior in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources through the State Historic Preservation Officer as having met the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended in 1980.

"Letter of Map Change (LOMC)" means an official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study. Letters of Map Change include:

(a) Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA): An official amendment, by letter, to an effective National Flood Insurance Program map. A LOMA is based on technical data showing that a property had been inadvertently mapped as being in the floodplain, but is actually on natural high ground above the base flood elevation. A LOMA amends the current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.
(b) Letter of Map Revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.
(c) Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the BFE and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.
(d) Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Insurance Study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a Letter of Map Revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

"Light Duty Truck" means any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds Gross Vehicular Weight Rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less as defined in 40 CFR 86.082-2 and is:

(a) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
(b) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
(c) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

"Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG)" means the lowest elevation of the ground, sidewalk or patio slab immediately next to the building, or deck support, after completion of the building.

"Lowest Floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.

"Manufactured Home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

"Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

"Map Repository**"** means the location of the official flood hazard data to be applied for floodplain management. It is a central location in which flood data is stored and managed; in North Carolina, FEMA has recognized that the application of digital flood hazard data products have the same authority as hard copy products. Therefore, the NCEM's Floodplain Mapping Program websites house current and historical flood hazard data. For effective flood hazard data the NC FRIS website (http://FRIS.NC.GOV/FRIS) is the map repository, and for historical flood hazard data the FloodNC website (http://FLOODNC.GOV/NCFLOOD) is the map repository.

"Market Value" means the building value, not including the land value and that of any accessory structures or other improvements on the lot. Market value may be established by independent certified appraisal; replacement cost depreciated for age of building and quality of construction (Actual Cash Value); or adjusted tax assessed values.

"New Construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the initial floodplain management regulations and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

"New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the

effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

"Non-Conversion Agreement" means a document stating that the owner will not convert or alter what has been constructed and approved. Violation of the agreement is considered a violation of the ordinance and, therefore, subject to the same enforcement procedures and penalties. The agreement must be filed with the recorded deed for the property. The agreement must show the clerk's or recorder's stamps and/or notations that the filing has been completed.

"Non-Encroachment Area (NEA)" means the channel of a river or other watercourse, including the area above a bridge or culvert when applicable, and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot as designated in the Flood Insurance Study report.

"Post-FIRM" means construction or other development for which the "start of construction" occurred on or after the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

"Pre-FIRM" means construction or other development for which the "start of construction" occurred before July 3, 2007, the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map.

"Principally Above Ground" means that at least 51 percent of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

"Public Safety" and/or "Nuisance" means anything which is injurious to the safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

"Recreational Vehicle (RV)" means a vehicle, which is:

(a) Built on a single chassis;
(b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
(c) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck;
(d) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use, and
(e) Is fully licensed and ready for highway use.
(f) Has no attached deck, porch, or shed, and
(g) Has quick-disconnect sewage, water, and electrical connectors.

For the purpose of this ordinance: "Tiny Homes/Houses" and Park Models that do not meet the items listed above are not considered Recreational Vehicles and should meet the standards of and be permitted as Residential Structures under this ordinance.

"Reference Level" is the top of the lowest floor for structures within Special Flood Hazard Areas designated as Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99. The reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor for structures within Special Flood Hazard Areas designated as Zone VE.

"Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation" means the "Base Flood Elevation" plus the "Freeboard". In "Special Flood Hazard Areas" where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) have been determined, this elevation shall be the BFE plus two feet of freeboard. In "Special Flood Hazard Areas" where no BFE has been established, this elevation shall be at least two feet above the highest adjacent grade.

"Remedy a Violation" means to bring the structure or other development into compliance with state and community floodplain management regulations, or, if this is not possible, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways that impacts may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

"Repetitive Loss" means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

"Repetitive Loss Property" means any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than $1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling 10-year period, since 1978. At least two of the claims must be

more than ten days apart but, within ten years of each other. A RL property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP.

"Riverine" means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

"Salvage Yard" means any non-residential property used for the storage, collection, and/or recycling of any type of equipment, and including but not limited to vehicles, appliances and related machinery.

"Section 1316" means that section of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, which states that no new flood insurance coverage shall be provided for any property that FEMA finds has been declared by a duly constituted state or local zoning authority or other authorized public body to be in violation of state or local laws, regulations, or ordinances that are intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in flood-prone areas.

"Severe Repetitive Loss Structure" means any insured property that has met at least one of the following paid flood loss criteria since 1978, regardless of ownership. In either case, two of the claim payments must have occurred within ten years of each other. Multiple losses at the same location within ten days of each other are counted as one loss, with the payment amounts added together.

1. Four or more separate claim payments of more than $5,000 each (including building and contents payments); or
2. Two or more separate claim payments (building payments only) where the total of the payments exceeds the current market value of the property.

"Solid Waste Disposal Facility" means any facility involved in the disposal of solid waste, as defined in NCGS 130A-290(a)(35).

"Solid Waste Disposal Site" means, as defined in NCGS 130A-290(a)(36), any place at which solid wastes are disposed of by incineration, sanitary landfill, or any other method.

"Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)" means the land in the floodplain subject to a one percent (1%) or greater chance of being flooded in any given year, as determined in Article 3, Section B of this ordinance.

"Start of Construction" includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

"Structure" means a walled and roofed building, a manufactured home, or a gas, liquid, or liquefied gas storage tank that is principally above ground.

"Substantial Damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure during any one-year period whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. See definition of "substantial improvement".

"Substantial Improvement" means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, taking place during any one-year period for which the cost equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

(a) Any correction of existing violations of state or community health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the community code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
(b) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to Article 4 Section E of this ordinance.

"Technical Bulletin and Technical Fact Sheet" means a FEMA publication that provides guidance concerning the building

performance standards of the NFIP, which are contained in Title 44 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at Section 60.3. The bulletins and fact sheets are intended for use primarily by State and local officials responsible for interpreting and enforcing NFIP regulations and by members of the development community, such as design professionals and builders. New bulletins, as well as updates of existing bulletins, are issued periodically as needed. The bulletins do not create regulations; rather they provide specific guidance for complying with the minimum requirements of existing NFIP regulations.

"Temperature Controlled" means having the temperature regulated by a heating and/or cooling system, built-in or appliance.

"Variance" is a grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance.

"Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Articles 4 and 5 is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

"Water Surface Elevation (WSE)" means the height, in relation to NAVD 1988, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of riverine areas.

"Watercourse" means a lake, river, creek, stream, wash, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. Watercourse includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

"X Zones" means areas determined to be low to moderate risk flood zones and are located outside the community's delineated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and include the following:

(a) Shaded - is the area of moderate flood hazard and can represent:
    (3) 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area (500-year flood zone),
    (3) Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one (1) foot, or
    (3) Areas of 1% annual chance flood with drainage areas of less than one (1) square mile

(a) Unshaded - is the area of minimal flood hazard determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance flood (500-year flood zone).

ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION A. LANDS TO WHICH THIS ORDINANCE APPLIES.

This ordinance shall apply to all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction*,* including Extra-Territorial Jurisdictions (ETJs), as allowed by law*,* in the Town of Mayo*dan.*

SECTION B. BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

The Special Flood Hazard Areas are those identified under the Cooperating Technical State (CTS) agreement between the State of North Carolina and FEMA in its FIS dated July 3, 2007 for Rockingham County and associated DFIRM panels, including any digital data developed as part of the FIS, which are adopted by reference and declared a part of this ordinance, and all revisions thereto.

SECTION C. ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required in conformance with the provisions of this ordinance prior to the commencement of any development activities within Special Flood Hazard Areas determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Section B of this ordinance.

SECTION D. COMPLIANCE.

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, altered, or developed in any way without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

SECTION E. ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS.

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

SECTION F. INTERPRETATION.

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

(a) Considered as minimum requirements;
(b) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
(c) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

SECTION G. WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration. Larger floods can and will occur. Actual flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the Special Flood Hazard Areas or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Mayodan or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

SECTION H. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

Violation of the provisions of this ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions, shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to NC G.S. § 143-215.58. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $100.00. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Town of Mayodan from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION A. DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The Town Manager, hereinafter referred to as the "Floodplain Administrator", is hereby appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance. In instances where the Floodplain Administrator receives assistance from others to complete tasks to administer and implement this ordinance, the Floodplain Administrator shall be responsible for the coordination and community's overall compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION B. FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION, PERMIT AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(1) **Application Requirements.** Application for a Floodplain Development Permit shall be made to the Floodplain Administrator prior to any development activities located within Special Flood Hazard Areas. The following items shall be presented to the Floodplain Administrator to apply for a floodplain development permit:

(a) A plot plan drawn to scale which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following specific details of the proposed floodplain development:

(i) The nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area of development/disturbance; existing and proposed structures, utility systems, grading/pavement areas, fill materials, storage areas, drainage facilities, and other development;

(ii) The boundary of the Special Flood Hazard Area as delineated on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in Article 3, Section B, or a statement that the entire lot is within the Special Flood Hazard Area;

(iii) Flood zone(s) designation of the proposed development area as determined on the FIRM or other flood map as determined in Article 3, Section B;

(iv) The boundary of the floodway(s) or non-encroachment area(s) as determined in Article 3, Section B;

(v) The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) where provided as set forth in Article 3, Section B; Article 4, Section C;

or Article 5, Section D;

(vi) The old and new location of any watercourse that will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development; and

(b) Proposed elevation, and method thereof, of all development within a Special Flood Hazard Area including but not limited to:

(i) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 of the proposed reference level (including basement) of all structures;

(ii) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any non-residential structure in Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99 will be floodproofed; and

(iii) Elevation in relation to NAVD 1988 to which any proposed utility systems will be elevated or floodproofed.

(c) If floodproofing, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form 086-0-34) with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan that include, but are not limited to, installation, exercise, and maintenance of floodproofing measures.

(d) A Foundation Plan, drawn to scale, which shall include details of the proposed foundation system to ensure all provisions of this ordinance are met. These details include but are not limited to:

(i) The proposed method of elevation, if applicable (i.e., fill, solid foundation perimeter wall, solid backfilled foundation, open foundation on columns/posts/piers/piles/shear walls); and

(ii) Openings to facilitate automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on walls in accordance with Article 5, Section B(4)(d) when solid foundation perimeter walls are used in Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99.

(e) Usage details of any enclosed areas below the lowest floor.

(f) Plans and/or details for the protection of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems to be located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

(g) Certification that all other Local, State and Federal permits required prior to floodplain development permit issuance have been received.

(h) Documentation for placement of Recreational Vehicles and/or Temporary Structures, when applicable, to ensure that the provisions of Article 5, Section B, subsections (6) and (7) of this ordinance are met.

(i) A description of proposed watercourse alteration or relocation, when applicable, including an engineering report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map (if not shown on plot plan) showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation.

(2) **Permit Requirements.** The Floodplain Development Permit shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) A complete description of all the development to be permitted under the floodplain development permit (e.g. house, garage, pool, septic, bulkhead, cabana, pier, bridge, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations, or storage of equipment or materials, etc.) including a cost estimate.

(b) The Special Flood Hazard Area determination for the proposed development in accordance with available data specified in Article 3, Section B.

(c) The Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation required for the reference level and all attendant utilities.

(d) The Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation required for the protection of all public utilities.

(e) All certification submittal requirements with timelines.

(f) A statement that no fill material or other development shall encroach into the floodway or non-encroachment area of any watercourse unless the requirements of Article 5, Section F have been met.

(g) The flood openings requirements.

(h) Limitations of below BFE enclosure uses (if applicable). (i.e., parking, building access and limited storage only).

(i) A statement, that all materials below BFE/RFPE must be flood resistant materials.

(3) **Certification Requirements.**

(a) Elevation Certificates

(i) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-152) is required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder prior to the beginning of construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a floodplain development permit.

(ii) An Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-152) or floodproofing certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-21-122) is required after the reference level is established. Within seven (7) calendar days of establishment of the reference level elevation, it shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the elevation of the reference level, in relation to NAVD 1988. Any work done within the seven (7) day calendar period and prior to submission of the certification shall be at the permit holder's risk. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further work being permitted to proceed. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

(iii) A final Finished Construction Elevation Certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-152) is required after construction is completed and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of final as-built construction of the elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data submitted. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy issuance. In some instances, another certification may be required to certify corrected as-built construction. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. The Finished Construction Elevation Certificate certifier shall provide at least 2 photographs showing the front and rear of the building taken within 90 days from the date of certification. The photographs must be taken with views confirming the building description and diagram number provided in Section A. To the extent possible, these photographs should show the entire building including foundation. If the building has split-level or multi-level areas, provide at least 2 additional photographs showing side views of the building. In addition, when applicable, provide a photograph of the foundation showing a representative example of the flood openings or vents. All photographs must be in color and measure at least 3" × 3". Digital photographs are acceptable.

(b) Floodproofing Certificate

(i) If non-residential floodproofing is used to meet the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation requirements, a Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-21-122), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the actual start of any new construction. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certification shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the

operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to permit approval. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

(ii) A final Finished Construction Floodproofing Certificate (FEMA Form FF-206-FY-22-153), with supporting data, an operational plan, and an inspection and maintenance plan are required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to submit to the Floodplain Administrator a certification of the floodproofed design elevation of the reference level and all attendant utilities, in relation to NAVD 1988. Floodproofing certificate shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or architect and certified by same. The Floodplain Administrator shall review the certificate data, the operational plan, and the inspection and maintenance plan. Deficiencies detected by such review shall be corrected by the applicant prior to Certificate of Occupancy. Failure to submit the certification or failure to make required corrections shall be cause to deny a Floodplain Development Permit. Failure to construct in accordance with the certified design shall be cause to deny a Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy.

(c) If a manufactured home is placed within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99 and the elevation of the chassis is more than 36 inches in height above grade, an engineered foundation certification is required in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section B(3)(b).

(d) If a watercourse is to be altered or relocated, a description of the extent of watercourse alteration or relocation; a professional engineer's certified report on the effects of the proposed project on the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse and the effects to properties located both upstream and downstream; and a map showing the location of the proposed watercourse alteration or relocation shall all be submitted by the permit applicant prior to issuance of a floodplain development permit.

(e) Certification Exemptions. The following structures, if located within Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99, are exempt from the elevation/floodproofing certification requirements specified in items (a) and (b) of this subsection:

(i) Recreational Vehicles meeting requirements of Article 5, Section B(6)(a);

(ii) Temporary Structures meeting requirements of Article 5, Section B(7); and

(iii) Accessory Structures that are 150 square feet or less or $5,000 or less and meeting requirements of Article 5, Section B(8).

(4) **Determinations for existing buildings and structures**.

For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the Floodplain Administrator, in coordination with the Building Official, shall:

(a) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;

(b) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;

(c) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and

(d) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the NC Building Code and this ordinance is required.

SECTION C. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

The Floodplain Administrator shall perform, but not be limited to, the following duties:

(1) Review all floodplain development applications and issue permits for all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that the requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.

(2) Review all proposed development within Special Flood Hazard Areas to assure that all necessary local, state and federal permits have been received, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.

(3) Notify adjacent communities and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management, State Coordinator for the National Flood Insurance Program prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

(4) Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood-carrying capacity is maintained.

(5) Prevent encroachments into floodways and non-encroachment areas unless the certification and flood hazard reduction provisions of Article 5, Section F are met.

(6) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of the reference level (including basement) and all attendant utilities of all new and substantially improved structures, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(3).

(7) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) to which all new and substantially improved structures and utilities have been floodproofed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(3).

(8) Obtain actual elevation (in relation to NAVD 1988) of all public utilities in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(3).

(9) When floodproofing is utilized for a particular structure, obtain certifications from a registered professional engineer or architect in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(3) and Article 5, Section B(2).

(10) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas, floodways, or non-encroachment areas (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions), make the necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this article.

(11) When BFE data has not been provided in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Section B, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any BFE data, along with floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source, including data developed pursuant to Article 5, Section D(2)(c), in order to administer the provisions of this ordinance.

(12) When BFE data is provided but no floodway or non-encroachment area data has been provided in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Section B, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data or non-encroachment area data available from a federal, state, or other source in order to administer the provisions of this ordinance.

(13) Permanently maintain all records that pertain to the administration of this ordinance and make these records available for public inspection, recognizing that such information may be subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

(14) Make on-site inspections of work in progress. As the work pursuant to a floodplain development permit progresses, the Floodplain Administrator shall make as many inspections of the work as may be necessary to ensure that the work is being done according to the provisions of the local ordinance and the terms of the permit. In exercising this power, the Floodplain Administrator has a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the jurisdiction of the community at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.

(15) Issue stop-work orders as required. Whenever a building or part thereof is being constructed, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of this ordinance, the Floodplain Administrator may order the work to be immediately stopped. The stop-work order shall be in writing and directed to the person doing or in charge of the work. The stop-work order

shall state the specific work to be stopped, the specific reason(s) for the stoppage, and the condition(s) under which the work may be resumed. Violation of a stop-work order constitutes a misdemeanor.

(16) Revoke floodplain development permits as required. The Floodplain Administrator may revoke and require the return of the floodplain development permit by notifying the permit holder in writing stating the reason(s) for the revocation. Permits shall be revoked for any substantial departure from the approved application, plans, and specifications; for refusal or failure to comply with the requirements of State or local laws; or for false statements or misrepresentations made in securing the permit. Any floodplain development permit mistakenly issued in violation of an applicable State or local law may also be revoked.

(17) Make periodic inspections throughout the Special Flood Hazard Areas within the jurisdiction of the community. The Floodplain Administrator and each member of his or her inspections department shall have a right, upon presentation of proper credentials, to enter on any premises within the territorial jurisdiction of the department at any reasonable hour for the purposes of inspection or other enforcement action.

(18) Follow through with corrective procedures of Article 4, Section D.

(19) Review, provide input, and make recommendations for variance requests.

(20) Maintain a current map repository to include, but not limited to, historical and effective FIS Report, historical and effective FIRM and other official flood maps and studies adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Section B of this ordinance, including any revisions thereto including Letters of Map Change, issued by FEMA. Notify State and FEMA of mapping needs.

(21) Coordinate revisions to FIS reports and FIRMs, including Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-Fs) and Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs).

(22) Make substantial improvement and post event damage assessments and determinations:

(b) Conduct damage assessments for damaged structures located within the SFHA
(b) Complete substantial improvement/damage determinations in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(4).

(23) When the lowest floor and the lowest adjacent grade of a structure or the lowest ground elevation of a parcel in a Special Flood Hazard Area is above the BFE, advise the property owner of the option to apply for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) from FEMA. Maintain a copy of the LOMA issued by FEMA in the floodplain development permit file.

(24) In any lot or lots/areas that will be or have been removed from the special flood hazard area utilizing a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F), the top of fill level must meet the community's freeboard elevation at that location. If the top of fill level is below the freeboard elevation, all new structures, additions to existing buildings or substantial improvement must meet the required community freeboard elevation.

SECTION D. CORRECTIVE PROCEDURES.

(1) Stop Work Order: The community may issue a stop work order, which shall be served on the applicant or other responsible person. The stop work order shall remain in effect until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise remedied the violation or violations described therein, provided the stop work order may be withdrawn or modified to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to remedy such violation or violations.

(2) Notice of Violation. If the community determines that an owner, occupant, applicant or other responsible person has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, or the provisions of this ordinance, it shall issue a written notice of violation, by certified return receipt mail, to such applicant or other responsible person. Where the person is engaged in activity covered by this ordinance without having first secured a permit, the notice shall be served on the owner or the responsible person in charge of the activity being conducted on the site. The notice of violation shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the owner or the applicant or the responsible person;
(2) The address or other description of the site upon which the violation is occurring;
    (a) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
    (b) A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the action or inaction into compliance with the permit or this ordinance and the date for the completion of such remedial action;
    (c) A statement of the penalty or penalties that may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed, and;
    (d) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the community by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty days after the notice of violation (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24-hour notice shall be sufficient).

(3) Additional Enforcement Actions. If the remedial measures described in the Notice of Violation have not been completed by the date set forth for such completion in the Notice of Violation, any one or more of the following enforcement actions may be enacted against the person to whom the Notice of Violation was directed. Before taking any of the following actions or imposing any of the following penalties, the Town of Mayodan shall first notify the owner, applicant or other responsible person in writing of its intended action. The Town of Mayodan shall provide reasonable opportunity, of not less than ten days (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24-hour notice shall be sufficient) to remedy such violation. In the event the applicant or other responsible person fails to remedy such violation after such notice and remedial period, the Town of Mayodan may take or impose any one or more of the following enforcement actions or penalties:

    (e) Termination of utility service and/or withhold or revoke Certificate of Occupancy: The community may terminate utilities and/or refuse to issue and/or revoke a certificate of occupancy for the building or other improvements and/or repairs conducted or being conducted on the site until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise remedy the violation or violations described therein.

    (b) Suspension, revocation, or modifications of permit: The community may suspend, revoke, or modify the permit authorizing the development project. A suspended, revoked, or modified permit may be reinstated after the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise remedy the violations described therein, provided such permit may be reinstated (upon such conditions as the community may deem necessary) to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violations.

    (f) Civil penalties: Violation of the provisions of this ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variance or special exceptions shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 143-215.58.

        i) Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $100. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Town of Mayodan from taking such other lawful actions, pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 153A, 160A, and 160D, as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

        ii) Enforcement by an appropriate equitable remedy issuing from a court of competent jurisdiction may be pursued if the offender fails to remedy the violation, pays assessed fines, and/or fails to file an appeal within the prescribed period of time. In such case, the general court of justice shall have jurisdiction to issue such orders as may be appropriate.

(4) Administrative appeal; judicial review. Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the community, including but not limited to the issuance of a stop work order, the assessment of an administratively-imposed monetary penalty, the suspension, revocation, modification, or grant with condition of a permit by the community upon finding that the holder is in violation of permit conditions, or that the holder is in violation of any applicable ordinance or any of the community's rules and regulations, or the issuance of a notice of bond forfeiture.

    (a) Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the Floodplain Administrator to the Town of Mayodan. The Notice of Appeal must be in writing and be received by the Floodplain Administrator and the clerk within thirty (30) days of the date of the Notice of Violation. In the absence of an appeal, the

determination of the Floodplain Administrator shall be final.

(b) All appeals shall be heard and decided by the community's designated Appeal Board, which shall be the Board of Adjustment, or their designees. The Appeal Board shall hear an appeal within a reasonable time and shall have the power to affirm, modify, or reject the original penalty, including the right to increase or decrease the amount of any monetary penalty and the right to add or delete remedial actions required for correction of the violation and compliance with the community's flood damage prevention ordinance, and any other applicable local, state, or federal requirements. In the absence of a petition for review of a quasi-judicial decision, the decision of the Appeal Board shall be final.

(g) A petition for review of a quasi-judicial decision can be requested by any person with standing aggrieved by a decision or order of the community, after exhausting his/her administrative remedies. The petition shall be received by the clerk of superior court within 30 days of the date of the Town of Mayodan decision.

(3) Section 1316 Declaration: Section 1316 of the National Flood Insurance Act authorizes FEMA to deny flood insurance to a property declared by the State, County, or Municipal government to be in violation of the local floodplain management ordinance. A Section 1316 declaration shall be used when all other legal means to remedy a violation have been exhausted and the structure remains noncompliant. The community must coordinate a request for Section 1316 declaration to the FEMA Regional Office through the State NFIP Coordinator.

Once invoked, the property's flood insurance coverage will be terminated and no new or renewal policy can be issued; no flood insurance claim can be paid on any policy on the property, and disaster assistance will be denied. If a structure that has received a Section 1316 declaration is made compliant with the community's floodplain management ordinance, then the Section 1316 declaration can be rescinded by FEMA and flood insurance eligibility restored.

SECTION E. VARIANCE PROCEDURES.

(1) The Board of Adjustment as established by the Town of Mayodan, hereinafter referred to as the "appeal board", shall hear and decide requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the appeal board may appeal such decision to the Court, as provided in Chapter 7A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

(3) Variances may be issued for:

(a) The repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon the determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and that the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure;

(b) Functionally dependent facilities if determined to meet the definition as stated in Article 2 of this ordinance, provided provisions of Article 4, Section E(9)(b), (c), and (e) have been satisfied, and such facilities are protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety; or

(c) Any other type of development provided it meets the requirements of this Section.

(4) In passing upon variances, the appeal board shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:

(a) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;

(b) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;

(c) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;

(d) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;

(e) The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location as defined under Article 2 of this ordinance as a functionally dependent facility, where applicable;

(f) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use;

(g) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;

(h) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;

(i) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;

(j) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and

(k) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, and streets and bridges.

(5) A written report addressing each of the above factors shall be submitted with the application for a variance.

(6) Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this ordinance, the appeal board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this ordinance.

(7) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice specifying the difference between the BFE and the elevation to which the structure is to be built and that such construction below the BFE increases risks to life and property, and that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the BFE may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to $25 per $100 of insurance coverage. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance.

(8) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the FEMA and the State of North Carolina upon request.

(9) Conditions for Variances:

(a) Variances shall not be issued when the variance will make the structure in violation of other federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances.

(b) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway or non-encroachment area if the variance would result in any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge.

(c) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

(d) Variances shall only be issued prior to development permit approval.

(e) Variances shall only be issued upon:

(i) A showing of good and sufficient cause;

(ii) A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship; and

(i) A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

(10) A variance may be issued for solid waste disposal facilities or sites, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities that are located in Special Flood Hazard Areas provided that all of the following conditions are met.

(a) The use serves a critical need in the community.

(b) No feasible location exists for the use outside the Special Flood Hazard Area.

(c) The reference level of any structure is elevated or floodproofed to at least the Regulatory Flood Protection

Elevation.

(d) The use complies with all other applicable federal, state and local laws.

(e) The Town of Mayodan has notified the Secretary of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety of its intention to grant a variance at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to granting the variance, in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes §143-215.54A(b).

ARTICLE 5. PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION.

SECTION A. GENERAL STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas, the following provisions are required:

(1) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure.

(2) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage in accordance with the FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirements.

(3) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages.

(4) All new electrical, heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, plumbing, duct systems, and other building utility systems, equipment, and service facilities must be located at or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation (RFPE) and/or specially designed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and installed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the design flood elevation. Utility systems, equipment, and service facilities include, but are not limited to, HVAC equipment, water softener units, bath/kitchen plumbing fixtures, ductwork, electric/gas meter panels/boxes, utility/cable boxes, water heaters, fuel tanks, and electric outlets/switches.

(a) Replacements part of a substantial improvement must also meet the above provisions.

(b) Replacements that are for maintenance and not part of a substantial improvement, may be installed at the original location provided the addition and/or improvements comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.

(5) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system.

(6) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.

(7) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

(8) Nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the repair, reconstruction, or replacement of a building or structure existing on the effective date of this ordinance and located totally or partially within the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, provided there is no additional encroachment below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation in the floodway, non-encroachment area, or stream setback, and provided that such repair, reconstruction, or replacement meets all of the other requirements of this ordinance.

(9) New solid waste disposal facilities and sites, hazardous waste management facilities, salvage yards, and chemical storage facilities shall not be permitted, except by variance as specified in Article 4, Section E(10). A structure or tank for chemical or fuel storage incidental to an allowed use or to the operation of a water treatment plant or wastewater treatment facility may be located in a Special Flood Hazard Area only if the structure or tank is either elevated or floodproofed to at least the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation and certified in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Section B(3).

(10) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

(11) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

(12) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(13) All subdivision proposals and other development proposals shall have received all necessary permits from those governmental agencies for which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.

(14) When a structure is partially located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, the entire structure shall meet the requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

(15) When a structure is located in a flood hazard risk zone with multiple base flood elevations, the provisions for the more restrictive flood hazard risk zone and the highest BFE shall apply.

(16) Structural fill shall not be used unless design and construction of the structural fill accounts for the following:

(a) consolidation of the underlying soil under the weight of the fill and the structure,

(b) differential settlement due to variations in fill composition and characteristics, and

(c) slope stability and erosion control during conditions of the base flood.

SECTION B. SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas where BFE data has been provided, as set forth in Article 3, Section B, or Article 5, Section D, the following provisions, in addition to the provisions of Article 5, Section A, are required:

(1) Residential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation (RFPE), as defined in Article 2 of this ordinance.

(2) Non-Residential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or other non-residential structure shall have the reference level, including basement, elevated no lower than the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation, as defined in Article 2 of this ordinance. Structures located in Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A99 may be floodproofed to the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation (RFPE) in lieu of elevation provided that all areas of the structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, below the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, using structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. For AO Zones, the floodproofing elevation shall be in accordance with Article 5, Section G(2). A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the floodproofing standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator as set forth in Article 4, Section B(3), along with the operational plan and the inspection and maintenance plan.

(3) Manufactured Homes.

(a) New and replacement manufactured homes shall be elevated so that the reference level of the manufactured home is no lower than the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation (RFPE), as defined in Article 2 of this ordinance.

(b) Manufactured homes shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement, either by certified engineered foundation system, or in accordance with the most current edition of the State of North Carolina Regulations for Manufactured Homes adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to NCGS 143-143.15. Additionally, when the elevation would be met by an elevation of the chassis thirty-six (36) inches or less above the grade at the site, the chassis shall be supported by reinforced piers or engineered foundation. When the elevation of the chassis is above thirty-six (36) inches in height, an

engineering certification is required.

(c) All enclosures or skirting below the lowest floor shall meet the requirements of Article 5, Section B(4).

(d) An evacuation plan must be developed for evacuation of all residents of all new, substantially improved or substantially damaged manufactured home parks or subdivisions located within flood prone areas. This plan shall be filed with and approved by the Floodplain Administrator and the local Emergency Management Coordinator.

(4) Elevated Buildings. Fully enclosed area, of new construction and substantially improved structures, which is below the lowest floor:

(a) Shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall only be used for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment (standard exterior door), or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator). The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be finished or partitioned into separate rooms, except to enclose storage areas;

(b) Shall be constructed entirely of flood resistant materials at least to the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation; and

(c) Shall include flood openings to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. To meet this requirement, the openings must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum design criteria:

(i) A minimum of two flood openings on different sides of each enclosed area subject to flooding;

(ii) The total net area of all flood openings must be at least one (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;

(iii) If a building has more than one enclosed area, each enclosed area must have flood openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit;

(iv) The bottom of all required flood openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above the higher of the interior or exterior adjacent grade;

(v) Flood openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions; and

(vi) Enclosures made of flexible skirting are not considered enclosures for regulatory purposes, and, therefore, do not require flood openings. Masonry or wood underpinning, regardless of structural status, is considered an enclosure and requires flood openings as outlined above.

(5) Additions/Improvements.

(a) Additions and/or improvements to pre-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

(i) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements must be designed to minimize flood damages and must not be any more non-conforming than the existing structure.

(ii) A substantial improvement, with modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure or the common wall is structurally modified more than installing a doorway, both the existing structure and the addition must comply with the standards for new construction.

(b) Additions to pre-FIRM or post-FIRM structures that are a substantial improvement with no modifications/rehabilitations/improvements to the existing structure other than a standard door in the common wall, shall require only the addition to comply with the standards for new construction.

(c) Additions and/or improvements to post-FIRM structures when the addition and/or improvements in combination

with any interior modifications to the existing structure are:

(i) Not a substantial improvement, the addition and/or improvements only must comply with the standards for new construction consistent with the code and requirements for the original structure.

(ii) A substantial improvement, both the existing structure and the addition and/or improvements must comply with the standards for new construction.

(d) Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a one (1) year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started must comply with the standards for new construction. For each building or structure, the one (1) year period begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance.

(i) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assume safe living conditions.

(ii) Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

(6) Recreational Vehicles. Recreational vehicles shall either:

(e) Placement of a Recreational Vehicle in the Regulatory Floodway is prohibited. This includes both temporary and permanent placement.

(a) Temporary Placement

(i) Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or

(ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use. (A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities, and has no permanently attached additions.)

(b) Permanent Placement. Recreational vehicles that do not meet the limitations of Temporary Placement shall meet all the requirements for new construction.

(7) Temporary Non-Residential Structures. Prior to the issuance of a floodplain development permit for a temporary structure, the applicant must submit to the Floodplain Administrator a plan for the removal of such structure(s) in the event of a hurricane, flash flood or other type of flood warning notification**.** The following information shall be submitted in writing to the Floodplain Administrator for review and written approval:

(a) A specified time period for which the temporary use will be permitted. Time specified may not exceed three (3) months, renewable up to one (1) year;

(b) The name, address, and phone number of the individual responsible for the removal of the temporary structure;

(c) The time frame prior to the event at which a structure will be removed (i.e., minimum of 72 hours before landfall of a hurricane or immediately upon flood warning notification);

(d) A copy of the contract or other suitable instrument with the entity responsible for physical removal of the structure; and

(e) Designation, accompanied by documentation, of a location outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, to which the temporary structure will be moved.

(8) Accessory Structures.

(a) When accessory structures (sheds, detached garages, etc.) with a footprint of no more than 600 square feet are

placed within A, AO, AH, AE and A99 flood zones, wet floodproofing may be permitted when the following criteria are met:

(i) Accessory structures shall not be used for human habitation (including working, sleeping, living, cooking or restroom areas);

(ii) Accessory structures shall not be temperature-controlled;

(iii) Accessory structures shall be designed to have low flood damage potential

(iv) Accessory structures shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;

(v) Accessory structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section A(1);

(vi) All service facilities such as electrical shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Section A(4); and

(vii) Flood openings to facilitate automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces shall be provided below Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation in conformance with the provisions of Article 5, Section B(4)(d).

(b) All other accessory structures exceeding the size restrictions in Article 5, Section B(8)(a) above must comply with the elevation or floodproofing standards and certification requirements in accordance with Article 4, Section B(3) and Article 5, Section B(2).

An accessory structure with a footprint of 150 square feet or less in A, AO, AH, AE and A99 zones satisfying the criteria outlined above in Article 5, Section B(8)(a) is not required to meet the elevation or floodproofing certification requirements of Article 4, Section B(3). All other accessory structures must comply with the elevation or floodproofing certification requirements in accordance with Article 4, Section B(3).

(9) Tanks. When gas and liquid storage tanks are to be placed within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the following criteria shall be met:

(a) Underground tanks. Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty;

(b) Above-ground tanks, elevated. Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be elevated to or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area;

(c) Above-ground tanks, not elevated. Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of Article 5, Section B (2) of this ordinance shall be permitted in flood hazard areas provided the tanks are designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist all flood-related and other loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood and without release of contents in the floodwaters or infiltration by floodwaters into the tanks. Tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed, and anchored to resist the potential buoyant and other flood forces acting on an empty tank during design flood conditions.

(d) Tank inlets and vents. Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:

(i) At or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and

(ii) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

(10) Other Development.

(a) Fences in regulated floodways and NEAs that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of Article 5, Section F of this ordinance.

(b) Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways and NEAs. Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of Article 5, Section

F of this ordinance.

(c) Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways and NEAs. Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of Article 5, Section F of this ordinance.

(d) Commercial storage facilities are not considered "limited storage" as noted in this ordinance, and shall be protected to the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation as required for commercial structures.

SECTION C. STANDARDS FOR AREAS OUTSIDE THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA [X ZONES (SHADED/UNSHADED)].

Areas designated as X Zones (Shaded or Unshaded) on the FIRM or in the FIS report established in Article 3, Section B, are areas determined to be low to moderate risk flood zones but are not immune to inundation by flood waters. The following provisions, in addition to the provisions of Article 5, Sections A and B, shall apply to all development within such areas:

(1) Where 0.2-percent-annual-chance water surface elevations are provided, the reference level in Zone X (Shaded) shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least the 0.2-percent-annual-chance water surface elevation or the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation, whichever is higher.

(2) Where no flood hazard data is available or provided per Article 3, Section B:

(a) the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed, pursuant to Article 5, Section B, two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade; or

(b) meet the requirements of Article 5, Section C(4).

(3) Where Advisory Flood Studies provide base flood elevations, the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed, pursuant to Article 5, Section B, to at least the advisory BFE plus a freeboard of two (2) feet.

(4) Where a Community Flood Hazard Area (CFHA) is established per Article 3, Section B, the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed, pursuant to Article 5, Section B, to at least the CFHA flood elevation plus a freeboard of two (2) feet.

SECTION D. STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAINS WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.

Within the Special Flood Hazard Areas designated as Approximate Zone A and established in Article 3, Section B, where no BFE data has been provided by FEMA, the following provisions, in addition to the provisions of Article 5, Section A, shall apply:

(1) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements or new development shall be permitted within a distance of twenty (20) feet each side from top of bank or five times the width of the stream, whichever is greater, unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

(2) The BFE used in determining the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation shall be determined based on the following criteria:

(a) When BFE data is available from other sources, all new construction and substantial improvements within such areas shall also comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance and shall be elevated or floodproofed in accordance with standards in Article 5, Sections A and B.

(b) When floodway or non-encroachment data is available from a Federal, State, or other source, all new construction and substantial improvements within floodway and non-encroachment areas shall also comply with the requirements of Article 5, Sections B and F.

(c) All subdivision, manufactured home park and other development proposals shall provide BFE data if

development is greater than five (5) acres or has more than fifty (50) lots/manufactured home sites. Such BFE data shall be adopted by reference in accordance with Article 3, Section B and utilized in implementing this ordinance.

(d) When BFE data is not available from a Federal, State, or other source as outlined above, the reference level shall be elevated or floodproofed (nonresidential) to or above the Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation, as defined in Article 2. All other applicable provisions of Article 5, Section B shall also apply.

SECTION E. STANDARDS FOR RIVERINE FLOODPLAINS WITH BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS BUT WITHOUT ESTABLISHED FLOODWAYS OR NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Along rivers and streams where BFE data is provided by FEMA or is available from another source but neither floodway nor non-encroachment areas are identified for a Special Flood Hazard Area on the FIRM or in the FIS report, the following requirements shall apply to all development within such areas:

(1) Standards of Article 5, Sections A and B; and

(2) Until a regulatory floodway or non-encroachment area is designated, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development, shall be permitted unless certification with supporting technical data by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any point.

SECTION F. FLOODWAYS AND NON-ENCROACHMENT AREAS.

Areas designated as floodways or non-encroachment areas are located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in Article 3, Section B. The floodways and non-encroachment areas are extremely hazardous areas due to the velocity of floodwaters that have erosion potential and carry debris and potential projectiles. The following provisions, in addition to standards outlined in Article 5, Sections A and B, shall apply to all development within such areas:

(1) No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other developments shall be permitted unless:

(a) It is demonstrated that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in the flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge, based on hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice and presented to the Floodplain Administrator prior to issuance of floodplain development permit; or

(b) A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) has been approved by FEMA for proposed encroachments resulting in increases in the flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) must also be obtained within six months of completion of the proposed encroachment.

(c) A Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) must be obtained within six months of completion of the proposed encroachment, permitted in accordance with Article 5, Section F(1)(a), if the encroachment results in changes to the floodway/non-encroachment area widths, and/or changes to the stream location.

(2) If Article 5, Section F(1) is satisfied, all development shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of this ordinance.

(3) Manufactured homes may be permitted provided the following provisions are met:

(a) The anchoring and the elevation standards of Article 5, Section B(3); and

(b) The encroachment standards of Article 5, Section F(1).

(4) Placement of recreational vehicles in the regulatory floodway is prohibited.

SECTION G. STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AO).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in Article 3, Section B, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one (1) to three (3) feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate. In addition to Article 5, Sections A and B, all new construction and substantial improvements shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The reference level shall be elevated at least as high as the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), in feet, plus a freeboard of two feet, above the highest adjacent grade; or at least 2 feet above the highest adjacent grade if no depth number is specified.

(2) Non-residential structures may, in lieu of elevation, be floodproofed to the same level as required in Article 5, Section G(1) so that the structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, below that level shall be watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. Certification is required in accordance with Article 4, Section B(3) and Article 5, Section B(2).

(3) Adequate drainage paths shall be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

SECTION H. STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SHALLOW FLOODING (ZONE AH).

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas established in Article 3, Section B, are areas designated as shallow flooding areas. These areas are subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are one (1) to three (3) feet. Base Flood Elevations are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses are shown in this zone. In addition to Article 5, Sections A and B, all new construction and substantial improvements shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Adequate drainage paths shall be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

ARTICLE 6. LEGAL STATUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION A. EFFECT ON RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER THE EXISTING FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION ORDINANCE.

This ordinance in part comes forward by re-enactment of some of the provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance enacted June 11, 2007, as amended, and it is not the intention to repeal but rather to re-enact and continue to enforce without interruption of such existing provisions, so that all rights and liabilities that have accrued thereunder are reserved and may be enforced. The enactment of this ordinance shall not affect any action, suit or proceeding instituted or pending. All provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the Town of Mayodan enacted on June 11, 2007, as amended, which are not reenacted herein are repealed.

The date of the initial Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for Rockingham County is September 14, 1987.

SECTION B. EFFECT UPON OUTSTANDING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMITS.

Nothing herein contained shall require any change in the plans, construction, size, or designated use of any development or any part thereof for which a floodplain development permit has been granted by the Floodplain Administrator or his or her authorized agents before the time of passage of this ordinance; provided, however, that when construction is not begun under such outstanding permit within a period of six (6) months subsequent to the date of issuance of the outstanding permit, construction or use shall be in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION C. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION D. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall become effective June 8, 2026.

SECTION E. ADOPTION CERTIFICATION.

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance as adopted by the Town Council of the Town of Mayodan, North Carolina, on the 8th day of June 2026.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk, this the 8th day of June 2026.

_____

Dwight Lake, Mayor

Attest: Seal

_____

Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	Regional Hazardous Mitigation Plan
Placement on Agenda:	
Presenter:	Chief Tim Knight
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	North Carolina Emergency Management requesting jurisdictions to adopt the Regional Hazardous Mitigation Plan. Rockingham County has adopted the plan. Each municipality in the County is listed on the attached Hazard Mitigation Plans List. This plan is updated every five years. There is a request for all municipalities to adopt this plan. If Mayodan is under a "State of Emergency", this Regional Hazardous Mitigation Plan is required to receive state and federal funding.

SECTION 9
MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

This section includes the listing of the mitigation actions proposed by the participating jurisdictions in the Northern Piedmont Region. It consists of the following two subsections:

- 9.1 Overview
- 9.2 Mitigation Action Plans

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44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(iii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction.

9.1 OVERVIEW

As described in the previous section, the Mitigation Action Plan, or MAP, provides a functional plan of action for each jurisdiction. It is designed to achieve the mitigation goals established in Section 8: *Mitigation Strategy* and will be maintained on a regular basis according to the plan maintenance procedures established in Section 10: *Plan Maintenance*.

Each proposed mitigation action has been identified as an effective measure (policy or project) to reduce hazard risk for the Northern Piedmont Region. Each action is listed in the MAP in conjunction with background information such as hazard(s) addressed, relative priority, and estimated cost. Other information provided in the MAP includes potential funding sources to implement the action should funding be required (not all proposed actions are contingent upon funding). Most importantly, implementation mechanisms are provided for each action, including the designation of a lead agency or department responsible for carrying the action out as well as a timeframe for its completion. These implementation mechanisms ensure that the Northern Piedmont Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan remains a functional document that can be monitored for progress over time. The proposed actions are not listed in priority order, though each has been assigned a priority level of "high," "moderate," or "low" as described below and in Section 8 (page 8.2).

The Mitigation Action Plan is organized by mitigation strategy category (Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Structural Projects, Emergency Services, or Public Education and Awareness). The following are the key elements described in the Mitigation Action Plan:

- Hazard(s) Addressed—Hazard which the action addresses.
- Relative Priority—High, moderate, or low priority as assigned by the jurisdiction.
- Lead Agency/Department—Department responsible for undertaking the action.

- Potential Funding Sources—Local, State, or Federal sources of funds are noted here, where applicable.
- Implementation Schedule—Date by which the action the action should be completed. More information is provided when possible.
- Implementation Status (2025)—Indication of completion, progress, deferment, or no change since the previous plan. If the action is new, that will be noted here.

9.2 MITIGATION ACTION PLANS

The mitigation actions proposed by each of the participating jurisdictions are listed in 37 individual MAPs on the following pages. **Table 9.1** shows the location of each jurisdiction's MAP within this section as well as the number of mitigation actions proposed by each jurisdiction.

TABLE 9.1: INDIVIDUAL MAP LOCATIONS

Location	Page	Number of Mitigation Actions
Caswell County	**9:4**	**15**
Milton	9:9	15
Yanceyville	9:14	14
Davie County	**9:19**	**13**
Bermuda Run	9:25	13
Cooleemee	9:32	13
Mocksville	9:39	13
Forsyth County	**9:45**	9
Bethania	9:50	8
Clemmons	9:54	7
Kernersville	9:58	8
Lewisville	9:62	8
Rural Hall	9:66	7
Tobaccoville	9:69	8
Walkertown	9:73	8
Winston-Salem	9:77	9
Rockingham County	**9:82**	**8**
Eden	9:86	8
Madison	9:90	8
Mayodan	9:94	8
Reidsville	9:98	8
Stoneville	9:102	8
Wentworth	9:107	8
Stokes County	**9:111**	7
Danbury	9:113	7
King	9:115	7
Walnut Cove	9:117	7
Surry County	**9:119**	42

Location	Page	Number of Mitigation Actions
Dobson	9:128	40
Elkin	9:137	29
Mount Airy	9:142	42
Pilot Mountain	9:150	40
Yadkin County	**9:159**	12
Boonville	9:164	12
East Bend	9:168	12
Jonesville	9:172	12
Yadkinville	9:176	12

Caswell County Mitigation Action Plan

Action	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although hazard mitigation objectives were reviewed at the last Land Use Plan update, they will need to be integrated again at the next update as well.
P-2	The Towns of Milton and Yanceyville will adopt Resolutions to participate in the NFIP and request that an Inter-Local Agreement be reached with the County to provide Administrative Services over this program	All	High	Town Manager Milton, Town Manager of Yanceyville	Local	2025	The Town of Yanceyville is now a participant in the NFIP. The Town of Milton will continue to evaluate the feasibility of joining the NFIP.
P-3	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Subdivision Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.
P-5	Update the Watershed Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Watershed Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented inspections of flood damaged structures in the past utilizing the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when flooding damages structures. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place.
P-10	Create layers of GIS data to maintain accurate and up to date information about critical facilities, hazard event history, Flood Plains, etc.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning, Caswell County GIS	Local	2025	GIS layers have been created for critical facilities and to delineate floodplains. These layers will need to be updated in the future as new information becomes available.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Develop a formal process for identifying potential hazard mitigation issues as a result of new development	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has identified potential hazard issues that have resulted from new development but there is not a formal process for identifying mitigation opportunities so this will need to be developed.
PP-2	Develop a Redevelopment Plan for Severe Repetitive Loss areas within the County and Towns.	All	Low	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has not developed a Redevelopment Plan for SRL areas. This will need to be completed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Caswell County public library system.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Ensure that the Planning Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Manger, Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual site visits	The Caswell County Planning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Milton Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although hazard mitigation objectives were reviewed at the last Land Use Plan update, they will need to be integrated again at the next update as well.
P-2	The Towns of Milton and Yanceyville will adopt Resolutions to participate in the NFIP and request that an Inter-Local Agreement be reached with the County to provide Administrative Services over this program	Flooding	High	Town Manager Milton, Town Manager of Yanceyville	Local	2025	The Town of Milton will evaluate joining the NFIP.
P-3	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Subdivision Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.
P-5	Update the Watershed Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Watershed Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented inspections of flood damaged structures in the past utilizing the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when flooding damages structures. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place.
P-10	Create layers of GIS data to maintain accurate and up to date information about critical facilities, hazard event history, Flood Plains, etc.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning, Caswell County GIS	Local	2025	GIS layers have been created for critical facilities and to delineate floodplains. These layers will need to be updated in the future as new information becomes available.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Develop a formal process for identifying potential hazard mitigation issues as a result of new development	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has identified potential hazard issues that have resulted from new development but there is not a formal process for identifying mitigation opportunities so this will need to be developed.
PP-2	Develop a Redevelopment Plan for Severe Repetitive Loss areas within the County and Towns.	All	Low	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has not developed a Redevelopment Plan for SRL areas. This will need to be completed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Caswell County public library system.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	The Caswell County Planning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Manger, Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual site visits	The Caswell County Planning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Yanceyville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although hazard mitigation objectives were reviewed at the last Land Use Plan update, they will need to be integrated again at the next update as well.
P-3	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Subdivision Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.
P-5	Update the Watershed Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Watershed Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented inspections of flood damaged structures in the past utilizing the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when flooding damages structures. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Caswell County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place.
P-10	Create layers of GIS data to maintain accurate and up to date information about critical facilities, hazard event history, Flood Plains, etc.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning, Caswell County GIS	Local	2025	GIS layers have been created for critical facilities and to delineate floodplains. These layers will need to be updated in the future as new information becomes available.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Develop a formal process for identifying potential hazard mitigation issues as a result of new development	All	Moderate	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has identified potential hazard issues that have resulted from new development but there is not a formal process for identifying mitigation opportunities so this will need to be developed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-2	Develop a Redevelopment Plan for Severe Repetitive Loss areas within the County and Towns.	All	Low	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has not developed a Redevelopment Plan for SRL areas. This will need to be completed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Caswell County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Caswell County public library system.	All	High	Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	The Caswell County Planning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Caswell County Manger, Caswell County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual site visits	The Caswell County Planning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Davie County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Davie County updates the land use plan as needed and includes hazard mitigation strategies as a routine part of this process. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Through the planning and zoning process Davie County ensures that there is a low impact from structures that may be in the 100 year flood plain by denying or restricting structures in these areas. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Hazard mitigation is a high priority and strategies have been integrated and enforced through local ordinances. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-5	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Davie County has continued to encourage cluster development. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Federal, State	Completed	Davie County Floodplain maps are updated regularly by the State/FEMA. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Davie County Building Inspections	Local	Action to be deleted at next update.	This is the process that Davie County uses to inspect flood damaged structures. This is not a mitigation action and will be removed during the 2025 plan update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Davie County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary. As of 2019, the previous actions are still utilized. Additional notifications are made through the Everbridge program and on the County webpage.
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place. As of 2019, the digital mapping is up to date and available to the public.
Property Protection							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised. As of 2019, the current list of repetitive loss properties is updated as needed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward. As of 2019, the County utilizes Everbridge, local media resources and the County website to provide this information.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued. Additional generators and transfer switches have been added to facilities since 2014.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Davie County public library system.	All	High	Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored. As of 2019, Davie County continues to follow this process.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Ensure that the Development Services Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Davie County Development Services Director, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Davie County Development Services Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department. As of 2019, Davie County continues to follow this process.

Town of Bermuda Run Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Davie County updates the land use plan as needed and includes hazard mitigation strategies as a routine part of this process. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Through the planning and zoning process, Davie County ensures that there is a low impact from structures that may be in the 100-year floodplain by denying or restricting structures in these areas.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Hazard mitigation is a high priority and strategies have been integrated and enforced through local ordinances.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although clustering of development is allowed through the watershed protection chapter of the land usage article, the county will work to further encourage cluster development in the future. As of 2019 Davie County has continued to encourage cluster development.
P-6	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Federal, State	2025	Davie County Floodplain maps are updated regularly by the State/FEMA. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	Action to be deleted during the 2025 update.	This is the process that Davie County uses to inspect flood damaged structures. This is not a mitigation action and will be removed during the 2025 plan update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary. As of 2019 the previous actions are still utilized. Additional notifications are made through the Everbridge program and on the County webpage.
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place. As of 2019, the digital mapping is up to date and available to the public.

Property Protection							
Action #	**Description**	**Hazard(s) Addressed**	**Relative Priority**	**Lead Agency/ Department**	**Potential Funding Sources**	**Implementation Schedule**	**Implementation Status (2025)**
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised. As of 2019 the current list of repetitive loss properties is updated as needed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward. As of 2019, the County uses Everbridge, local media resources and the County website to provide this information.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued. As of 2019, additional generators and transfer switches have been added to facilities since 2014.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Davie County public library system.	All	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored. As of 2019, the County still follows this process.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Ensure that the Development Services Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Bermuda Run, Davie County Development Services Director, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Davie County Development Services Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department. As of 2019, the County continues to follow this process.

Town of Cooleemee Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	Completed	Davie County updates the land use plan as needed and includes hazard mitigation strategies as a routine part of this process. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Through the planning and zoning process, Davie County ensures that there is a low impact from structures that may be in the 100-year floodplain by denying or restricting structures in these areas.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Hazard mitigation is a high priority and strategies have been integrated and enforced through local ordinances.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although clustering of development is allowed through the watershed protection chapter of the land usage article, the county will work to further encourage cluster development in the future. As of 2019 Davie County has continued to encourage cluster development.
P-6	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Federal, State	2025	Davie County Floodplain maps are updated regularly by the State/FEMA. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	Action to be deleted during the 2025 plan update.	This is the process that Davie County uses to inspect flood damaged structures. This is not a mitigation action and will be removed during the 2025 plan update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary. As of 2019 the previous actions are still utilized. Additional notifications are made through the Everbridge program and on the County webpage.
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place. As of 2019, the digital mapping is up to date and available to the public.
Property Protection							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised. As of 2019 the current list of repetitive loss properties is updated as needed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward. As of 2019, the County uses Everbridge, local media resources and the County website to provide this information.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued. As of 2019, additional generators and transfer switches have been added to facilities since 2014.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Davie County public library system.	All	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored. As of 2019, the County still follows this process.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Ensure that the Development Services Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Cooleemee, Davie County Development Services Director, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Davie County Development Services Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department. As of 2019, the County continues to follow this process.

Town of Mocksville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Davie County updates the land use plan as needed and includes hazard mitigation strategies as a routine part of this process. This action will be removed from the plan during the 2025 update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Through the planning and zoning process, Davie County ensures that there is a low impact from structures that may be in the 100-year floodplain by denying or restricting structures in these areas.
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Hazard mitigation is a high priority and strategies have been integrated and enforced through local ordinances.
P-5	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although clustering of development is allowed through the watershed protection chapter of the land usage article, the county will work to further encourage cluster development in the future. As of 2019 Davie County has continued to encourage cluster development.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and while they have been updated relatively recently, another update of these maps is likely on the horizon.
P-7	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Mocksville, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	This is the process that Davie County uses to inspect flood damaged structures. This is not a mitigation action and will be removed during the 2025 plan update.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Mocksville, Davie County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary. As of 2019 the previous actions are still utilized. Additional notifications are made through the Everbridge program and on the County webpage.
P-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place. As of 2019, the digital mapping is up to date and available to the public.
Property Protection							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised. As of 2019 the current list of repetitive loss properties is updated as needed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Mocksville, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward. As of 2019, the County uses Everbridge, local media resources and the County website to provide this information.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Mocksville, Davie County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued. As of 2019, additional generators and transfer switches have been added to facilities since 2014.
Public Education and Awareness							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Davie County public library system.	All	High	Mocksville, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored. As of 2019, the County still follows this process.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Ensure that the Development Services Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Mocksville, Davie County Development Services Director, Davie County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Davie County Development Services Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this person makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department. As of 2019, the County continues to follow this process.

Forsyth County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-2	To acquire and remove or elevate homes in flood prone areas.	Flooding	High	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal grants, property owner cost share	2025	The City of Winston-Salem has multiple flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. In 2009 and 2010, 2 repetitive flood loss properties were acquired by the City of Winston-Salem. They were demolished and removed from the floodplain with flood mitigation grant monies from NCEM and FEMA, which was coordinated by the City of Winston-Salem Stormwater Department. No structures were acquired in 2011 due to applications not reaching the repetitive flood loss threshold criteria established by FEMA. In 2012, a mitigation grant was obtained to acquire and demolish a repetitive flood loss structure in the City. The City has applied for 2 more grants to removed flood-ravaged structures at 2 additional locations during the next grant cycle.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include severe winter weather and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to support this activity.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	Current – 2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Town of Bethania Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Bethania, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Town of Bethania, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	Present – December 2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include severe winter weather and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to support this activity.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Village of Clemmons Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Village of Clemmons, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to support this activity.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Town of Kernersville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Kernersville, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Town of Kernersville, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Town of Lewisville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Lewisville, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Town of Lewisville, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Town of Rural Hall Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Rural Hall, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Village of Tobaccoville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Village of Tobaccoville, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Village of Tobaccoville, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Town of Walkertown Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Walkertown, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	Town of Walkertown, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

City of Winston-Salem Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	City of Winston-Salem, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning	Local	2025	Many hazard mitigation objectives have been included in the Land Use Plan Update already but, in conjunction with its efforts to improve its CRS rating, the county will look at including actions to increase the amount of open space it has and prevent infrastructure expansion in flood prone areas.
P-6	Revise, update, and locally adopt floodplain maps (FIRMs – Flood Insurance Rate Maps).	Flooding	High	City of Winston-Salem, Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, State, Local	2025	NCEM and Forsyth County multi-jurisdictional floodplain management officials work together to identify flood prone areas throughout the county in which to conduct detailed flood studies during FIRM revisions. NCEM has not set a date for the completion of updated FIRMs.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-2	To acquire and remove or elevate homes in flood prone areas.	Flooding	High	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal grants, property owner cost share	2025	The City of Winston-Salem has multiple flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. In 2009 and 2010, 2 repetitive flood loss properties were acquired by the City of Winston-Salem. They were demolished and removed from the floodplain with flood mitigation grant monies from NCEM and FEMA, which was coordinated by the City of Winston-Salem Stormwater Department. No structures were acquired in 2011 due to applications not reaching the repetitive flood loss threshold criteria established by FEMA. In 2012, a mitigation grant was obtained to acquire and demolish a repetitive flood loss structure in the City. The City has applied for 2 more grants to removed flood-ravaged structures at 2 additional locations during the next grant cycle.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-2	Equip an emergency shelter with an alternate power source.	All	Moderate	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Federal grant, Local staff costs	2025	Displacement of individuals and families during emergencies require local governments to provide emergency shelter. Past Forsyth County events include Severe Winter Weathers and tropical systems, but shelters may be used for other types of emergencies. These emergencies often result in widespread power outages that affect shelter locations. Shelter locations include Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools. This action is estimated to cost $50,000. As of 2019, no monies have become available to

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-6	Install stream gauges along flood prone streams for flood warning and alerting purposes.	Flooding	Moderate	Winston-Salem Stormwater Division	Federal, Local, Local staff costs	2025	Gauges will be added at Muddy Creek at Highway 67/Reynolds Road and Salem Creek at Fraternity Church Road to monitor streams that contribute to flood prone areas and NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. Muddy Creek and Salem Creek meander through urban areas and the gauges would provide more accurate flash flood and river flood warning services as well as data related to pollutant loading. USGS Gauges will cost $75,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location. NCEM gauges will cost $10,000 (not including annual maintenance) at each location but record water level only.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7a	Acquisition of WebEOC (resource management and communications software).	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	Complete	This software was purchased in 2015 by the city of Winston-Salem and is available via an annual subscription to emergency management partners throughout the county.
ES-8	Create maps indicating flood inundation areas during high hazard dam failure.	Dam Failures	High	Map Forsyth	Local staff time	2025	All high hazard dams have been identified, mapped in individual PDFs and placed on WebEOC.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Update flood protection, emergency preparedness, and other hazard education materials in Forsyth County Public Library.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local Library System, FEMA publications	Complete	Complete
PEA-5	Update and maintain ReadyFORSYTH website, ReadyFORSYTH social media, and ReadyFORSYTH web application for mobile devices on a daily basis.	All	High	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Emergency Management	Local	2025	This activity is updated on a daily basis. The Ready FORSYTH website will be undergoing an upgrade and ADA/508 compliant by December 2019.

Rockingham County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the backup
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	On an annual basis, the County Engineer, or their designee, makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

City of Eden Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Eden	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding /Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Eden	Local	Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding/Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Eden	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, City of Eden	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, City of Eden	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s)	Relative	Lead Agency/	Potential Funding	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)	
Property Protection								
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Eden	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.	
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergen	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the backup EOC being located at the	
Public Education and Awareness								
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Eden	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	

Town of Madison Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Madison	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Madison	Local	Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Madison	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Madison	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Madison	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Madison	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Madison	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department. .

Town of Mayodan Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Mayodan	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since before 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Mayodan	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

City of Reidsville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Reidsville	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Reidsville	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Reidsville	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, City of Reidsville	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since before 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, City of Reidsville	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Reidsville	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	20255	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, City of Reidsville	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Stoneville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Stoneville	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since before 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the backup EOC being located at the 9-1-1 Center.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Stoneville	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Wentworth Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Hazard Mitigation objectives are reviewed annually.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025, Reviewed Annually	Generally, there are policies in place to minimize new structures being located in the floodplain. However, additional regulations may further reduce the number of structures at flood risk, so these will be considered going forward.
P-3	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Wentworth	Federal, State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and are updated by the County as needed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-4	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025	Completed and ongoing. Planning, Zoning and Inspection will assess buildings as needed. There have been no structures that have been submerged for a lengthy time since before 2016.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Rockingham County Building Inspections, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding / Dam Failures	Moderate	Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, and this list is updated as needed.
ES-1	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	High	Rockingham County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Primary EOC is located at the Emergency Services Bldg. With the
Public Education and Awareness							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-1	Ensure that the Public Information/County Engineer is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding / Dam Failures	High	Rockingham County Public Information/ County Engineer, Rockingham County Planning and Zoning, Town of Wentworth	Local	2025, Annually	The Rockingham County Public Information/County Engineer will make numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Stokes County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Review and include hazard mitigation objectives that are applicable into zoning ordinances.	All	Moderate	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025	Although some mitigation-related objectives have been included in the zoning ordinance, there are still additional improvements that can be made during the next ordinance update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025	The county discourages development in the 100-year floodplain and therefore discourages public infrastructure improvements in those areas as well. The county will work to develop this policy going forward.
P-5	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Stokes County Geographical Information System	Local	2025	We currently have a GIS link on the county website
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	During the update of this plan, the county compiled a list of repetitive loss properties. County staff will perform annual evaluations of properties to ensure that it is working to mitigate any repetitive loss properties.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	Code Red warning system in place
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025	We currently have shelter sites in the county that have generator back up and this year will be adding 2 additional shelters with generator back up in King, Danbury
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Stokes County public library system.	All	High	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025	In the past, hazard education materials have been placed in all branches of the Stokes County public library system. However, these materials will need to be reviewed and updated, so this action will remain in the plan.

Town of Danbury Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Review and include hazard mitigation objectives that are applicable into zoning ordinances.	All	Moderate	Town of Danbury Land Use Administrator	Local	2025	Although some mitigation-related objectives have been included in the zoning ordinance, there are still additional improvements that can be made during the next ordinance update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Danbury Land Use Administrator	Local	2025	Thus far, the county has not developed a policy to minimize public services to new structures that will be located in the floodplain. The county will work to develop this policy going forward.
P-5	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Stokes County Geographical Information System	Local	2025	County website has GIS link
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	During the update of this plan, the county compiled a list of repetitive loss properties. County staff will perform annual evaluations of properties to ensure that it is working to mitigate any repetitive loss properties.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-1	Ensure adequate evaluation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	Code Red warning system in place
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025	New shelter will be available in Danbury this year by the end of 2019
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Stokes County public library system.	All	High	Stokes County Planning and Community Development	Local	2025	In the past, hazard education materials have been placed in all branches of the Stokes County public library system. However, these materials will need to be reviewed and updated, so this action will remain in the plan.

City of King Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Review and include hazard mitigation objectives that are applicable into zoning ordinances.	All	Moderate	City of King Planning Department	Local	2025	Although some mitigation-related objectives have been included in the zoning ordinance, there are still additional improvements that can be made during the next ordinance update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	City of King Planning Department	Local	2025	Thus far, the county has not developed a policy to minimize public services to new structures that will be located in the floodplain. The county will work to develop this policy going forward.
P-5	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Stokes County Geographical Information System	Local	2025	County website has GIS link
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	City of King Planning Department	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	During the update of this plan, the county compiled a list of repetitive loss properties. County staff will perform annual evaluations of properties to ensure that it is working to mitigate any repetitive loss properties.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-1	Ensure adequate evaluation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	Code Red warning system in place
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Adding a shelter in King by the end of 2019
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Stokes County public library system.	All	High	City of King Planning Department	Local	2025	In the past, hazard education materials have been placed in all branches of the Stokes County public library system. However, these materials will need to be reviewed and updated, so this action will remain in the plan.

Town of Walnut Cove Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Review and include hazard mitigation objectives that are applicable into zoning ordinances.	All	Moderate	Town of Walnut Cove Town Manager	Local	2025	Although some mitigation-related objectives have been included in the zoning ordinance, there are still additional improvements that can be made during the next ordinance update.
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Walnut Cove Town Manager	Local	2025	Thus far, the county has not developed a policy to minimize public services to new structures that will be located in the floodplain. The county will work to develop this policy going forward.
P-5	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Stokes County Geographical Information System	Local	2025	County website has GIS link
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Walnut Cove Town Manager	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	During the update of this plan, the county compiled a list of repetitive loss properties. County staff will perform annual evaluations of properties to ensure that it is working to mitigate any repetitive loss properties.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-1	Ensure adequate evaluation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025, Annual Evaluation	Code Red warning system in place
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	All	High	Stokes County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Adding a shelter in King and Danbury to the additional shelter locations in the county
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Stokes County public library system.	All	High	Town of Walnut Cove Town Manager	Local	2025	In the past, hazard education materials have been placed in all branches of the Stokes County public library system. However, these materials will need to be reviewed and updated, so this action will remain in the plan.

Surry County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Consider a community ratings system evaluation to continue compliance with NFIP.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025, Annually review	The county does not currently participate in the CRS, but it will continue to consider pursuing this, especially as it implements floodplain management actions that will contribute to points in the CRS.
P-2	Develop a comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.	All	High	Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet developed a comprehensive CIP, although it has undertaken some capital projects. The county will continue to work to develop a comprehensive CIP going forward.
P-3	Adopt a Storm Water Management Ordinance or Plan	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance or Plan. This will continue to be a goal in the future.
P-5	Require that structural features are manufactured and installed in such a way that the hazardous effect of wind- b o r n e debris is limited.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has attempted to identify structures that are constructed in a way that contributes to wind borne debris. Although many cases have been identified and rectified, there is still significant work to be completed on this action.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Develop a wildfire management plan including clear objectives. The plan should include degree of fire risk and wildfire history of county.	Wildfires	Moderate	NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	A wildfire management plan is in progress of being developed but the plan is not complete, so additional work will need to be completed.
P-7	Make available all necessary resources for fire management planning at all levels.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Local, State, Federal	2025	Although many resources are available for fire management planning, additional resources would be useful and an ongoing task will be to pursue more resources.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Encourage low-interest loans to farmers from the State to assist with the effects of a drought.	Drought	Low	Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Government	2025	The county has encouraged low interest loans from the state and will continue to advocate for those to be available during/after a drought event.
PP-2	Address properties that are vulnerable to flood damage, especially those that are repetitive loss properties to continue compliance with NFIP.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Parks and Recreation	Local, State, Federal	2025	The county will continue to attempt to implement mitigation action for repetitive loss properties and other high risk properties.
PP-3	Review of public and private services for improvements while relocating infrastructure away from flood prone areas.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Surry County Planning and Development	Local	2025	Generally, the county has worked to relocate infrastructure away from flood prone areas. However, there are still areas where infrastructure is located in flood prone areas and the county will work to address those areas.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-4	Ensure manufactured homes are property installed and secured.		Moderate	Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county performs inspections on manufactured homes to ensure they are properly installed. This action will need to be continued going forward.
PP-5	Ensure all residential construction conforms with latest wind-resistance standards.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county is working to ensure that all residential construction is consistent with the latest wind standards. County officials will continue to identify structures that are in non-conformance and work with citizens to ensure compliance.
PP-6	Retrofit emergency operations centers and critical facilities.	All	High	Surry County	Surry County	2025	Some critical facilities have been retrofitted to protect against hazards, but many critical facilities remain unmitigated and will need to be addressed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Coordinate efforts in regards to equipment and manpower to unload hay and other agriculture products delivered by aircraft, trucks, and trains.	Drought	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Emergency Management	NC Cooperative Extension	2025	The county has coordinated efforts on equipment in the past and will continue that effort in the event of a drought.
ES-2	Procure water trailers for communities with dry or contaminated wells.	Drought	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	2025	In the past, water trailers were procured when needed to address dry/contaminate wells. This will continue to be the case going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-3	Decrease the time for evacuation.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has attempted to decrease evacuation times in the past, but this is an effort that will continue to be pursued to reduce times even further.
ES-4	Improve areas where evacuation may be impeded.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken action in some locations where bottlenecks might occur and has worked to develop a plan to keep evacuation moving smoothly. However, as in E-3, the county will continue to try to reduce its evacuation times.
ES-5	Coordinate early warning flash flood systems with Virginia counties that are upstream of County tributaries.	All	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management, NCDEM	2025	The county has worked with upstream VA counties to provide advanced flash flood warnings. Continued coordination will be required on this and the county will work to improve warning systems overall.
ES-6	Make sure that all community warning sirens and warning systems are in proper working condition.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county regularly inspects all warning sirens and systems to ensure they will be ready for a disaster event. The city will continue inspect these systems going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-7	Communicate with other cities/counties to facilitate emergency response and recovery.	All	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken the lead in the past to coordinate on response and recovery activities with municipalities and it is in constant coordination with other counties. This will continue to be a priority in the future.
ES-8	Train fire fighters with the latest fire fighting techniques and equip them with the most up to date equipment.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, NCDFR	Local	2025	Although firefighters have been well trained and equipped in the past, there is a constant need for additional training and resources, so this will be pursued going forward.
ES-9	Establish a housing numbering system and ensure that the numbers are visible from the road.	Wildfires	Low	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025, Annual review and update	The county completed its re-addressing in 2000 but it will need to be updated on a consistent basis and re-evaluated for an update in the future.
ES-10	Coordinate responses between each of the county's fire departments.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	The county has coordinated response within each of its fire departments and will continue to ensure coordination is maintained.
ES-11	Post warning signs in communities during times when wildfire danger may be imminent.	Wildfires	Moderate	NCDFR	NCDFR	2025	When wildfire risk has been high in the past, the county has posted warning signs to let residents know their risk level. This action will be continued in the future.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-12	Monitor future wildfires so that response times are evaluated and determine the amount of progress made during each fire.	Wildfires	Low	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has monitored past fires which has helped them determine response times. This information will continue to be collected and will be integrated to help make better judgments in the future.
ES-13	Keep primary transportation routes clear for emergency traffic and needs.	Severe Winter Weather	High	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has worked to keep primary transportation routes cleared in case they are needed for emergency traffic. This action will continue to be pursued by the county.
ES-14	Equip all essential County emergency or non-emergency vehicles with proper equipment to navigate severe winter weather events.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	2025	The county has equipped many of its vehicles with the necessary equipment to navigate severe winter weather. However, some vehicles are not fully equipped and the county will work to ensure adequate resources.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Distribute educational material to the public to stimulate hazard awareness through both public locations and online.	All	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Public Works	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has developed a number of educational materials and brochures for the public to utilize, but these may need to be updated and will need to be reviewed so this action will remain in the plan.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-2	Increase awareness through all hazards awareness program at cooperative extension office and distribution of materials at government centers.	All	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the cooperative extension and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-3	Create a mandatory water conservation ordinance to enforce, if necessary.	Drought	Moderate	Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Planning and Development, Disaster Declaration Funding	2025, implement when drought conditions require	The county has implemented a mandatory water conservation ordinance in the past when drought conditions persisted. The county will continue to do this when required.
PEA-5	Increase awareness through flood awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the local schools and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-6	Increase awareness through high wind awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the local schools and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-7	Monitor and evaluate public response to high wind information.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	Integrate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-8	Distribute educational material to the public to stimulate wildfire awareness and prevention.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	2025	Integrate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-9	Increase awareness through wildfire awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the local schools and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-10	Monitor and evaluate public response to wildfire information.	Wildfires	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-11	Educate on proper winterizing of homes.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-12	Educate on proper emergency heating equipment.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-13	Educate on winter weather disaster supplies.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-14	Educate on several days' supply of non-perishable food.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-15	Educate on checking smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-16	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings and websites.	Earthquakes	Moderate	Surry County	Surry County	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-17	Educate via classes on proper retrofitting equipment.	Earthquakes	Moderate	Surry County	Surry County	2025	The county has provided some education on earthquake retrofitting, but it would like to encourage more of this and so it will work to hold more classes going forward.

Town of Dobson Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-2	Develop a comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.	All	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet developed a comprehensive CIP, although it has undertaken some capital projects. The county will continue to work to develop a comprehensive CIP going forward.
P-3	Adopt a Storm Water Management Ordinance or Plan	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Town of Dobson, Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance or Plan. This will continue to be a goal in the future.
P-5	Require that structural features are manufactured and installed in such a way that the hazardous effect of wind borne debris is limited.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has attempted to identify structures that are constructed in a way that contributes to wind borne debris. Although many cases have been identified and rectified, there is still significant work to be completed on this action.
P-6	Develop a wildfire management plan including clear objectives. The plan should include degree of fire risk and wildfire history of county.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	A wildfire management plan is in progress of being developed but the plan is not complete, so additional work will need to be completed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Make available all necessary resources for fire management planning at all levels.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Local, State, Federal	2025	Although many resources are available for fire management planning, additional resources would be useful and an ongoing task will be to pursue more resources.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Encourage low-interest loans to farmers from the State to assist with the effects of a drought.	Drought	Low	Town of Dobson, Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Government	2025	The county has encouraged low interest loans from the state and will continue to advocate for those to be available during/after a drought event.
PP-3	Review of public and private services for improvements while relocating infrastructure away from flood prone areas.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County Planning and Development	Local	2025	Generally, the county has worked to relocate infrastructure away from flood prone areas. However, there are still areas where infrastructure is located in flood prone areas and the county will work to address those areas.
PP-4	Ensure manufactured homes are property installed and secured.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county performs inspections on manufactured homes to ensure they are properly installed. This action will need to be continued going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-5	Ensure all residential construction conforms with latest wind-resistance standards.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county is working to ensure that all residential construction is consistent with the latest wind standards. County officials will continue to identify structures that are in non-conformance and work with citizens to ensure compliance.
PP-6	Retrofit emergency operations centers and critical facilities.	All	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County	Surry County	2025	Some critical facilities have been retrofitted to protect against hazards, but many critical facilities remain unmitigated and will need to be addressed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Coordinate efforts in regards to equipment and manpower to unload hay and other agriculture products delivered by aircraft, trucks, and trains.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Dobson, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Emergency Management	NC Cooperative Extension	2025	The county has coordinated efforts on equipment in the past and will continue that effort in the event of a drought.
ES-2	Procure water trailers for communities with dry or contaminated wells.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	2025	In the past, water trailers were procured when needed to address dry/contaminate wells. This will continue to be the case going forward.
ES-3	Decrease the time for evacuation.	All	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has attempted to decrease evacuation times in the past, but this is an effort that will continue to be pursued to reduce times even further.
ES-4	Improve areas where evacuation may be impeded.	All	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken action in some locations where bottlenecks might occur and has worked to develop a plan to keep evacuation moving smoothly. However, as in E-3, the county will continue to try to reduce its evacuation times.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-5	Coordinate early warning flash flood systems with Virginia counties that are upstream of County tributaries.	All	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management, NCDEM	2025	The county has worked with upstream VA counties to provide advanced flash flood warnings. Continued coordination will be required on this and the county will work to improve warning systems overall.
ES-6	Make sure that all community warning sirens and warning systems are in proper working condition.	All	High	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county regularly inspects all warning sirens and systems to ensure they will be ready for a disaster event. The city will continue inspect these systems going forward.
ES-7	Communicate with other cities/counties to facilitate emergency response and recovery.	All	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken the lead in the past to coordinate on response and recovery activities with municipalities and it is in constant coordination with other counties. This will continue to be a priority in the future.
ES-8	Train fire fighters with the latest fire fighting techniques and equip them with the most up to date equipment.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, NCDFR	Local	2025	Although firefighters have been well trained and equipped in the past, there is a constant need for additional training and resources, so this will be pursued going forward.
ES-9	Establish a housing numbering system and ensure that the numbers are visible from the road.	Wildfires	Low	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025, Annual review and update	The county completed its re-addressing in 2000 but it will need to be updated on a consistent basis and re-evaluated for an update in the future.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-10	Coordinate responses between each of the county's fire departments.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	The county has coordinated response within each of its fire departments and will continue to ensure coordination is maintained.
ES-11	Post warning signs in communities during times when wildfire danger may be imminent.	Wildfire	Moderate	NCDFR	NCDFR	2025	When wildfire risk has been high in the past, the county has posted warning signs to let residents know their risk level. This action will be continued in the future.
ES-12	Monitor future wildfires so that response times are evaluated and determine the amount of progress made during each fire.	Wildfire	Low	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has monitored past fires which has helped them determine response times. This information will continue to be collected and will be integrated to help make better judgments in the future.
ES-13	Keep primary transportation routes clear for emergency traffic and needs.	Severe Winter Weather	High	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has worked to keep primary transportation routes cleared in case they are needed for emergency traffic. This action will continue to be pursued by the county.
ES-14	Equip all essential County emergency or non-emergency vehicles with proper equipment to navigate severe winter weather events.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	2025	The county has equipped many of its vehicles with the necessary equipment to navigate severe winter weather. However, some vehicles are not fully equipped and the county will work to ensure adequate resources.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Distribute educational material to the public to stimulate hazard awareness through both public locations and online.	All	Moderate	Town of Dobson, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Public Works	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has developed a number of educational materials and brochures for the public to utilize, but these may need to be updated and will need to be reviewed so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-2	Increase awareness through all hazards awareness program at cooperative extension office and distribution of materials at government centers.	All	Moderate	Town of Dobson, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the cooperative extension and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-3	Create a mandatory water conservation ordinance to enforce, if necessary.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Planning and Development, Disaster Declaration Funding	2025, implement when drought conditions require	The county has implemented a mandatory water conservation ordinance in the past when drought conditions persisted. The county will continue to do this when required.
PEA-5	Increase awareness through flood awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Dobson, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-6	Increase awareness through high wind awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-7	Monitor and evaluate public response to high wind information.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-8	Distribute educational material to the public to simulate wildfire awareness and prevention.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-9	Increase awareness through wildfire awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-10	Monitor and evaluate public response to wildfire information.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-11	Educate on proper winterizing of homes.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-12	Educate on proper emergency heating equipment.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-13	Educate on winter weather disaster supplies.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-14	Educate on several days' supply of non-perishable food.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-15	Educate on checking smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-16	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings and websites.	Earthquakes	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County	Surry County	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-17	Educate via classes on proper retrofitting equipment.	Earthquakes	Moderate	Town of Dobson, Surry County	Surry County	2025	The county has provided some education on earthquake retrofitting, but it would like to encourage more of this and so it will work to hold more classes going forward.

Town of Elkin Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Comply with the Town's "Water Supply Shortage Ordinance" and the "Emergency Water Shortage Response Handbook for the Town of Elkin Water Supply System."	Drought	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town has complied with its water shortage response plans and will continue to abide by these going forward.
P-2	Evaluate the Town's eligibility to re-enter NFIP.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town is not a member of the NFIP. It will continue to evaluate the value of joining the program.
P-3	Work with the Surry County to conduct a community ratings systems evaluation.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Elkin, Surry County Planning and Development	Town of Elkin	2025, Annually review	The county does not currently participate in the CRS, but it will continue to consider pursuing this, especially as it implements floodplain management actions that will contribute to points in the CRS.
P-4	Re-enter the National Flood Insurance Program	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town is not a member of the NFIP. It will continue to evaluate the value of joining the program.
P-5	Adopt a Storm Water Management Ordinance or Plan	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The county has not yet adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance or Plan. This will continue to be a goal in the future.
P-6	Adopt Surry County Wildfire Management Plan.	Wildfires	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	A wildfire management plan is in progress of being developed but the plan is not complete, so additional work will need to be completed.
Property Protection							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-1	Ensure manufactured homes are property installed and secured.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Building Inspectors	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county performs inspections on manufactured homes to ensure they are properly installed. This action will need to be continued going forward.
PP-2	Ensure all residential construction conforms with latest wind-resistance standards.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Building Inspectors	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county is working to ensure that all residential construction is consistent with the latest wind standards. County officials will continue to identify structures that are in non-conformance and work with citizens to ensure compliance.
PP-3	Retrofit emergency operations centers and critical facilities.	All	High	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	Some critical facilities have been retrofitted to protect against hazards, but many critical facilities remain unmitigated and will need to be addressed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Train fire fighters with the latest fire fighting techniques and equip them with the most up to date equipment.	Wildfire	Moderate	Elkin Fire Department	Elkin Fire Department	2025	Although firefighters have been well trained and equipped in the past, there is a constant need for additional training and resources, so this will be pursued going forward.
ES-2	Keep primary transportation routes clear for emergency traffic and needs.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The county has worked to keep primary transportation routes cleared in case they are needed for emergency traffic. This action will continue to be pursued by the county.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-3	Equip all essential City emergency or non-emergency vehicles with proper equipment to navigate severe winter weather events.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town has equipped many of its vehicles with the necessary equipment to navigate a severe winter weather. However, some vehicles are not fully equipped and the county will work to ensure adequate resources.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings.	All	High	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town has developed a number of educational materials and brochures for the public to utilize, but these may need to be updated and will need to be reviewed so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-2	Educate residents about the importance of storm water management.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The town has provided significant education on the importance of stormwater management to its citizens, but additional work needs to be completed.
PEA-3	Work with Surry County to increase public awareness of all hazards and potential mitigation.	All	Moderate	Town of Elkin, Surry County Emergency Management	Town of Elkin	2025	The town has worked to increase awareness through programs at the cooperative extension and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-4	Inform and educate citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-5	Educate residents on all hazards associated with high winds and how to reduce exposure to damage.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Elkin, Surry County Emergency Management	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-6	Educate residents on wildfire prevention and awareness.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Elkin, Surry County Emergency Management	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-7	Assist Surry County with increasing public awareness of wildfire mitigation.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Elkin, Surry County Emergency Management	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-8	Make home and business owners aware of potential hazards of collapse from heavy snowfall and inform them of structural retrofitting options.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	To some extent, members of the public have been informed of structural retrofitting techniques, but additional education is required so this will remain an action.
PEA-9	Educate on proper winterizing of homes.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-10	Educate on proper emergency heating equipment.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-11	Educate on winter weather disaster supplies.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-12	Educate on several days' supply of non-perishable food.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-13	Educate on checking smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Elkin Fire Department	Elkin Fire Department	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-15	Provide home devices which directly access National Weather Service frequencies to the hearing impaired.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	Although some home weather devices have been provided, the town would like to continue to make an effort to distribute these to a broader population.
PEA-16	Place severe winter weather mitigation information on the city website.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-3	Coordinate with PEA-3 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-17	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings and websites.	Earthquake	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-18	Educate via classes on proper retrofitting equipment.	Earthquake	Moderate	Town of Elkin	Town of Elkin	2025	The county has provided some education on earthquake retrofitting, but it would like to encourage more of this and so it will work to hold more classes going forward.

City of Mount Airy Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	Conduct a community ratings system evaluation to continue compliance with NFIP.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025, Annually review	The city does not currently participate in the CRS, but it will continue to consider pursuing this, especially as it implements floodplain management actions that will contribute to points in the CRS.
P-2	Develop a comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.	All	High	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The city has not yet developed a comprehensive CIP, although it has undertaken some capital projects. The county will continue to work to develop a comprehensive CIP going forward.
P-3	Adopt a Storm Water Management Ordinance or Plan	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The city has not yet adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance or Plan. This will continue to be a goal in the future.
P-5	Require that structural features are manufactured and installed in such a way that the hazardous effect of wind borne debris is limited.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The city has attempted to identify structures that are constructed in a way that contributes to wind borne debris. Although many cases have been identified and rectified, there is still significant work to be completed on this action.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Make available all necessary resources for fire management planning at all levels.	Wildfire	Moderate	Mt. Airy Fire Department	Mt. Airy Fire Department	2025	Although many resources are available for fire management planning, additional resources would be useful and an ongoing task will be to pursue more resources.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Encourage low-interest loans to farmers from the State to assist with the effects of a drought.	Drought	Low	Board of Commissioners	Surry County Government	2025	The county has encouraged low interest loans from the state and will continue to advocate for those to be available during/after a drought event.
PP-2	Identify and acquire properties that are vulnerable to flood damage.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Planning, Parks and Recreation	Local, State, Federal	2025	The county will continue to attempt to implement mitigation action for repetitive loss properties and other high-risk properties.
PP-3	Review of public and private services for improvements while relocating infrastructure away from flood prone areas.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Mt. Airy Planning	Local	2025	Generally, the county has worked to relocate infrastructure away from flood prone areas. However, there are still areas where infrastructure is located in flood prone areas and the county will work to address those areas.
PP-4	Installation of manufactured homes are property installed and secured.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county performs inspections on manufactured homes to ensure they are properly installed. This action will need to be continued going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-5	Ensure all residential construction conforms with latest wind-resistance standards.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county is working to ensure that all residential construction is consistent with the latest wind standards. County officials will continue to identify structures that are in non-conformance and work with citizens to ensure compliance.
PP-6	Retrofit emergency operations centers and critical facilities.	All	High	City of Mt. Airy	City of Mt. Airy	2025	Some critical facilities have been retrofitted to protect against hazards, but many critical facilities remain unmitigated and will need to be addressed.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Coordinate efforts in regards to equipment and manpower to unload hay and other agriculture products delivered by aircraft, trucks, and trains.	Drought	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Emergency Management	NC Cooperative Extension	2025	The county has coordinated efforts on equipment in the past and will continue that effort in the event of a drought.
ES-2	Procure water trailers for communities with dry or contaminated wells.	Drought	Moderate	Mt. Airy Public Services Department, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Mt. Airy Public Services Department, Surry County Health and Nutrition	2025	In the past, water trailers were procured when needed to address dry/contaminate wells. This will continue to be the case going forward.
ES-3	Decrease the time for evacuation.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement, Mt. Airy Public Services Department	City of Mt. Airy	2025	The county has attempted to decrease evacuation times in the past, but this is an effort that will continue to be pursued to reduce times even further.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-4	Improve areas where evacuation may be impeded.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement, Mt. Airy Public Services Department	City of Mt. Airy	2025	The county has taken action in some locations where bottlenecks might occur and has worked to develop a plan to keep evacuation moving smoothly. However, as in E-3, the county will continue to try to reduce its evacuation times.
ES-5	Coordinate early warning flash flood systems with Virginia counties that are upstream of County tributaries.	All	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management, NCDEM	2025	The county has worked with upstream VA counties to provide advanced flash flood warnings. Continued coordination will be required on this and the county will work to improve warning systems overall.
ES-6	Monitor and evaluated response time of critical facilities and emergency vehicles.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)		Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The city has monitored response time of critical facilities and emergency vehicles and will continue to look at ways to improve these going forward.
ES-7	Install and frequently update precipitation gauges and flood monitoring equipment along tributaries.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)		Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The city constantly monitors precipitation gauges but it will look to invest in greater infrastructure going forward.
ES-8	Make sure that all community warning sirens and warning systems are in proper working condition.	All	High	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county regularly inspects all warning sirens and systems to ensure they will be ready for a disaster event. The city will continue inspect these systems going forward.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-9	Communicate with other cities/counties to facilitate emergency response and recovery.	All	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management, Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Surry County Emergency Management, Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The county has taken the lead in the past to coordinate on response and recovery activities with municipalities and it is in constant coordination with other counties. This will continue to be a priority in the future.
ES-10	Train fire fighters with the latest fire fighting techniques and equip them with the most up to date equipment.	Wildfire	Moderate	Mt. Airy Fire Department	Mt. Airy Fire Department	2025	Although firefighters have been well trained and equipped in the past, there is a constant need for additional training and resources, so this will be pursued going forward.
ES-11	Establish a housing numbering system and ensure that the numbers are visible from the road.	Wildfire	Low	E-911 Program	Surry County Emergency Management	2025, Annual review and update	The county completed its re-addressing in 2000 but it will need to be updated on a consistent basis and re-evaluated for an update in the future.
ES-12	Coordinate responses between each of the city's fire departments.	Wildfire	Moderate	Mt. Airy Fire Department	Mt. Airy Fire Department	2025	The county has coordinated response within each of its fire departments and will continue to ensure coordination is maintained.
ES-13	Post warning signs in communities during times when wildfire danger may be imminent.	Wildfire	Moderate	NCDFR	NCDFR	2025	When wildfire risk has been high in the past, the county has posted warning signs to let residents know their risk level. This action will be continued in the future.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-14	Monitor future wildfires so that response times are evaluated and determine the amount of progress made during each fire.	Wildfire	Low	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has monitored past fires which has helped them determine response times. This information will continue to be collected and will be integrated to help make better judgments in the future.
ES-15	Keep primary transportation routes clear for emergency traffic and needs.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The county has worked to keep primary transportation routes cleared in case they are needed for emergency traffic. This action will continue to be pursued by the county.
ES-16	Equip all essential City emergency or non-emergency vehicles with proper equipment to navigate severe winter weather events.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	Mt. Airy Public Services Department	2025	The county has equipped many of its vehicles with the necessary equipment to navigate severe winter weather. However, some vehicles are not fully equipped and the county will work to ensure adequate resources.
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Create a mandatory water conservation radiance to enforce, if necessary.	Drought	Moderate	Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Planning and Development, Disaster Declaration Funding	2025, implement when drought conditions require	The county has implemented a mandatory water conservation ordinance in the past when drought conditions persisted. The county will continue to do this when required.
PEA-2	Listing of local radio and TV stations which will broadcast local weather and emergency information.	Drought	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	Completed	This list has been created and so the action is complete. This will be removed from the next update as a capability.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-3	Monitor and evaluate public response to flood information.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Mt. Airy Planning	Mt. Airy Planning	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-4	Increase awareness through all hazards awareness program at cooperative extension office and distribution of materials at government centers.	All	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the cooperative extension and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-5	Monitor and evaluate public response to high wind information.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-6	Distribute educational material to the public to simulate wildfire awareness and prevention.	Wildfire	Moderate	Mt. Airy Fire Department	Mt. Airy Fire Department	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-7	Monitor and evaluate public response to wildfire information.	Wildfire	Moderate	Mt. Airy Fire Department	Mt. Airy Fire Department	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-8	Educate on proper winterizing of homes.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-9	Educate on proper emergency heating equipment.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-10	Educate on winter weather disaster supplies.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-11	Educate on several days' supply of non-perishable food.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-12	Educate on checking smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Mt Airy. Fire Department	Mt Airy. Fire Department	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-13	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings and websites.	Earthquake	Moderate	City of Mt. Airy	City of Mt. Airy	See schedule for PEA-4	Coordinate with PEA-4 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-14	Educate via classes on proper retrofitting equipment.	Earthquake	Moderate	City of Mt. Airy	City of Mt. Airy	2025	The county has provided some education on earthquake retrofitting, but it would like to encourage more of this and so it will work to hold more classes going forward.

Town of Pilot Mountain Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-2	Develop a comprehensive Capital Improvements Plan.	All	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Planning and Development	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet developed a comprehensive CIP, although it has undertaken some capital projects. The county will continue to work to develop a comprehensive CIP going forward.
P-3	Adopt a Storm Water Management Ordinance or Plan	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has not yet adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance or Plan. This will continue to be a goal in the future.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-5	Require that structural features are manufactured and installed in such a way that the hazardous effect of wind borne debris is limited.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has attempted to identify structures that are constructed in a way that contributes to wind borne debris. Although many cases have been identified and rectified, there is still significant work to be completed on this action.
P-6	Develop a wildfire management plan including clear objectives. The plan should include degree of fire risk and wildfire history of county.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	NCDFR, USFS, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	A wildfire management plan is in progress of being developed but the plan is not complete, so additional work will need to be completed.
P-7	Make available all necessary resources for fire management planning at all levels.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Local, State, Federal	2025	Although many resources are available for fire management planning, additional resources would be useful and an ongoing task will be to pursue more resources.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Encourage low-interest loans to farmers from the State to assist with the effects of a drought.	Drought	Low	Board of County Commissioners	Surry County Government	2025	The county has encouraged low interest loans from the state and will continue to advocate for those to be available during/after a drought event.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PP-3	Review of public and private services for improvements while relocating infrastructure away from flood prone areas.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Planning and Development	Local	2025	Generally, the county has worked to relocate infrastructure away from flood prone areas. However, there are still areas where infrastructure is located in flood prone areas and the county will work to address those areas.
PP-4	Installation of manufactured homes are property installed and secured.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county performs inspections on manufactured homes to ensure they are properly installed. This action will need to be continued going forward.
PP-5	Ensure all residential construction conforms with latest wind-resistance standards.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Building Inspections	Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county is working to ensure that all residential construction is consistent with the latest wind standards. County officials will continue to identify structures that are in non-conformance and work with citizens to ensure compliance.
PP-6	Retrofit emergency operations centers and critical facilities.	All	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County	Surry County	2025	Some critical facilities have been retrofitted to protect against hazards, but many critical facilities remain unmitigated and will need to be addressed.
Emergency Services							

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-1	Coordinate efforts in regards to equipment and manpower to unload hay and other agriculture products delivered by aircraft, trucks, and trains.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Emergency Management	NC Cooperative Extension	2025	The county has coordinated efforts on equipment in the past and will continue that effort in the event of a drought.
ES-2	Procure water trailers for communities with dry or contaminated wells.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Emergency Management, Surry County Health and Nutrition	2025	In the past, water trailers were procured when needed to address dry/contaminate wells. This will continue to be the case going forward.
ES-3	Decrease the time for evacuation.	All	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has attempted to decrease evacuation times in the past, but this is an effort that will continue to be pursued to reduce times even further.
ES-4	Improve areas where evacuation may be impeded.	All	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management, Law Enforcement	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken action in some locations where bottlenecks might occur and has worked to develop a plan to keep evacuation moving smoothly. However, as in E-3, the county will continue to try to reduce its evacuation times.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-5	Coordinate early warning flash flood systems with Virginia counties that are upstream of County tributaries.	All	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management, NCDEM	2025	The county has worked with upstream VA counties to provide advanced flash flood warnings. Continued coordination will be required on this and the county will work to improve warning systems overall.
ES-6	Make sure that all community warning sirens and warning systems are in proper working condition.	All	High	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county regularly inspects all warning sirens and systems to ensure they will be ready for a disaster event. The city will continue inspect these systems going forward.
ES-7	Communicate with other cities/counties to facilitate emergency response and recovery.	All	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has taken the lead in the past to coordinate on response and recovery activities with municipalities and it is in constant coordination with other counties. This will continue to be a priority in the future.
ES-8	Train fire fighters with the latest fire fighting techniques and equip them with the most up to date equipment.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, NCDFR	Local	2025	Although firefighters have been well trained and equipped in the past, there is a constant need for additional training and resources, so this will be pursued going forward.
ES-9	Establish a housing numbering system and ensure that the numbers are visible from the road.	Wildfire	Low	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025, Annual review and update	The county completed its re-addressing in 2000 but it will need to be updated on a consistent basis and re-evaluated for an update in the future.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
ES-10	Coordinate responses between each of the county's fire departments.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	2025	The county has coordinated response within each of its fire departments and will continue to ensure coordination is maintained.
ES-11	Post warning signs in communities during times when wildfire danger may be imminent.	Wildfire	Moderate	NCDFR	NCDFR	2025	When wildfire risk has been high in the past, the county has posted warning signs to let residents know their risk level. This action will be continued in the future.
ES-12	Monitor future wildfires so that response times are evaluated and determine the amount of progress made during each fire.	Wildfire	Low	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	2025	The county has monitored past fires which has helped them determine response times. This information will continue to be collected and will be integrated to help make better judgments in the future.
ES-13	Keep primary transportation routes clear for emergency traffic and needs.	Severe Winter Weather	High	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	NCDOT, Law Enforcement	2025	The county has worked to keep primary transportation routes cleared in case they are needed for emergency traffic. This action will continue to be pursued by the county.
ES-14	Equip all essential County emergency or non-emergency vehicles with proper equipment to navigate severe winter weather events.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	Each Surry County Department is responsible for its vehicles	2025	The county has equipped many of its vehicles with the necessary equipment to navigate severe winter weather. However, some vehicles are not fully equipped and the county will work to ensure adequate resources.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Distribute educational material to the public to stimulate drought awareness.	All	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Public Works	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has developed a number of educational materials and brochures for the public to utilize, but these may need to be updated and will need to be reviewed so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-2	Increase awareness through drought awareness program at cooperative extension office and distribution of materials at government centers.	All	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	2025	The county has worked to increase awareness through programs at the cooperative extension and has distributed materials via many government locations. However, these materials and programs will need to be reviewed, so this action will remain in the plan.
PEA-3	Create a mandatory water conservation ordinance to enforce, if necessary.	Drought	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Planning and Development, Surry County Health and Nutrition	Surry County Planning and Development, Disaster Declaration Funding	2025, implement when drought conditions require	The county has implemented a mandatory water conservation ordinance in the past when drought conditions persisted. The county will continue to do this when required.
PEA-5	Increase awareness through flood awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Flooding, Geological Hazards (Landslides)	Moderate	NC Cooperative Extension, Surry County Planning and Development	NC Cooperative Extension	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-6	Increase awareness through high wind awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-7	Monitor and evaluate public response to high wind information.	Tornadoes/ Thunderstorms, Hurricane and Coastal Hazards, Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-8	Distribute educational material to the public to simulate wildfire awareness and prevention.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office, Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-9	Increase awareness through wildfire awareness program at local schools and distribution of materials at government centers.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-2	Coordinate with PEA-2 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-10	Monitor and evaluate public response to wildfire information.	Wildfire	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-11	Educate on proper winterizing of homes.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
PEA-12	Educate on proper emergency heating equipment.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-13	Educate on winter weather disaster supplies.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-14	Educate on several days' supply of non-perishable food.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Emergency Management	Surry County Emergency Management	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-15	Educate on checking smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.	Severe Winter Weather	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	Surry County Fire Marshal's Office	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-16	Inform and educate the citizens by providing hazard and mitigation information in public buildings and websites.	Earthquake	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County	Surry County	See schedule for PEA-1	Coordinate with PEA-1 and see Implementation Status above
PEA-17	Educate via classes on proper retrofitting equipment.	Earthquake	Moderate	Town of Pilot Mountain, Surry County	Surry County	2025	The county has provided some education on earthquake retrofitting, but it would like to encourage more of this and so it will work to hold more classes going forward.

Yadkin County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Mitigation objectives will be reviewed at all Land Use Plan Meetings
P-3	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Continue work on the Subdivision Ordinance.
P-4	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although clustering of development is allowed through the group development article of the Planning Ordinance, the county will work to further encourage cluster development in the future.
P-5	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Federal State	2025	Floodplain maps are being reviewed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025	The county has implemented inspections of flood damaged structures in the past utilizing the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when flooding damages structures. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-7	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Zoning maps are updated each time areas are re-zoned and kept up to date.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flood	Moderate	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	In the 2020 budget a mass notification system has been funded. It will be implemented after 7/1/2019.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025	A new sheltering plan is being written along with additional shelters are being added. Old shelters are being removed.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Yadkin County public library system.	All	High	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.
PEA-2	Ensure that the Planning Director is informed of erosion and sedimentation control methods and pushes this information out to the public.	Flooding	High	Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Boonville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	They will continue to be updated.
P-3	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	This is being reviewed.
P-4	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	This will continue.
P-5	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Federal State	2025	This is reviewed by the county.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	This will continue.
P-7	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	An advanced notification system is being implemented in the 2020 budget.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025	The sheltering annex in the EOP is being updated to reflect improvements.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Yadkin County public library system.	All	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.
PEA-2	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Town of Boonville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of East Bend Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Will review at next update
P-3	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Some mitigation objectives have been integrated into the Subdivision Ordinance, but additional integration would be beneficial.
P-4	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Although clustering of development is allowed through the group development article of the Planning Ordinance, the county will work to further encourage cluster development in the future.
P-5	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Federal State	2025	Floodplain maps are updated by the state and while they have been updated relatively recently, another update of these maps is likely on the horizon.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The County takes care of this
P-7	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has implemented policies related to utility services in the past through the method outlined. This action will continue to be implemented going forward as required when utilities are damaged. When this occurs, the policy will be re-evaluated to determine if changes are necessary.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has created a zoning map, but it will need to be updated periodically in the future so this action will remain in place.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Yadkin County public library system.	All	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.
PEA-2	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Town of East Bend, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.

Town of Jonesville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Currently working on plan and this will be a part.
P-3	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Town is looking into this.
P-4	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Check with county.
P-5	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Federal State	2025	County has worked with the town to update this information.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	Inspections are handled by the county.
P-7	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The county has invested in a mass notification system. This along with radio and TV

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county GIS has this covered.
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	This is maintained.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	New County notification system
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025	County is improving the sheltering plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Yadkin County public library system.	All	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	Still in the works.
PEA-2	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Town of Jonesville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	Working with the county.

Town of Yadkinville Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Prevention							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	No changes.
P-3	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	Moderate	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	This is encouraged.
P-4	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	It was reviewed and it is encouraged.
P-5	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flooding	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Federal State	2025	Coordinate with the County

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-6	Building Inspections – Flood Damaged Structures. Any and all portions of buildings that have been submerged for any length of time will be inspected for flood related damage as well as other conditions that may be dangerous to life, health or other property. Plan for Damaged Structures: 1. Overall damage assessment/data collection (visual inspection from roadways). 2. Data compiled and geographical areas assigned to teams. 3. Second detailed assessment by area teams. 4. Portions of walls, floors, ceilings, etc. that have been exposed to water will be opened for evaluation. 5. All construction that is repaired, replaced, dried or sealed will be inspected before covered. 6. Structure inspected for certificate of compliance.	Flooding	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The County has this responsibility
P-7	Policy and procedures related to storm damage and disconnected utility services: 1) inform public via television, radio and newspaper of the necessary steps to have utilities restored; 2) restrict travel as necessary while collecting damage assessment data; 3) conduct inspections on first come, first serve basis; 4) work overtime to expedite utility reconnections.	All	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Building Inspections	Local	2025, Review and update post-event	The town has its own SEO

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
P-8	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The County has this responsibility
Property Protection							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flooding	Moderate	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annual review and update	The county currently has a list of all repetitive loss properties, but that list will need to be updated to ensure any repetitive loss properties are on the radar of local officials and that mitigation strategies can be devised.
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025, In advance of events	The county always works to ensure adequate evacuation warning in the case of major hazard events and will continue to do so going forward.
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Severe Winter Weather	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Emergency Services	Local	2025	Although many shelters have improved capacities, improvements in the form of generators or other heat sources are still necessary and will be pursued.

Action #	Description	Hazard(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Lead Agency/ Department	Potential Funding Sources	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status (2025)
Public Education and Awareness							
PEA-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Yadkin County public library system.	All	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025	The county has placed education materials concerning hazards in all branches of the county library, but this action will need to be reviewed and revised as additional information is likely available and other outreach strategies will be explored.
PEA-2	The Yadkin County Planning and Zoning Director has received training on erosion and sedimentation control methods and on floodplain surveying certification. On an annual basis, this official or his designee makes numerous site visits to assist property owners and developers with problems and potential problems associated with drainage, erosion, and flooding. Site visits are made at the request of the property owner or developer and are usually handled through the Planning and Zoning Department.	Flooding	High	Town of Yadkinville, Yadkin County Planning and Zoning	Local	2025, Annually	The County has this responsibility.

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE
NORTHERN PIEDMONT REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Rockingham County is vulnerable to an array of natural hazards that can cause loss of life and damages to public and private property; and

WHEREAS, the Rockingham County desires to seek ways to mitigate situations that may aggravate such circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the development and implementation of a hazard mitigation plan can result in actions that reduce the long-term risk to life and property from natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Rockingham County Board of County Commissioners to protect its citizens and property from the effects of natural hazards by preparing and maintaining a local hazard mitigation plan; 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, Rockingham County in coordination with Caswell, Davie, Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin Counties and the participating municipalities within those Counties has prepared a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan with input from the appropriate local and state officials;

WHEREAS, Rockingham County 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.

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board of Commissioners of Rockingham County to fulfill this obligation in order that Rockingham County will be eligible for federal and state assistance in the event that a state of disaster is declared for a hazard event affecting the jurisdiction;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of Rockingham County hereby:

1. Adopts the Northern Piedmont Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

2. Agrees to take such other official action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the proposed actions of the Plan.

Adopted on _____, 2025.

_____
, Chair
LOCAL GOVERNING BODY

ATTEST:

_____
, Clerk

Hazard Mitigation Plans List-Unadopted Communities-As of 1/12/2026

Regional Plan Name	Community Name
Albemarle Regional Plan	Gatesville
Albemarle Regional Plan	**Gates County**
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Bladenboro
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Boardman
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Brunswick
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Chadbourn
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Dublin
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	East Arcadia
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Elizabethtown
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Lake Waccamaw
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Lumber Bridge
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Lumberton
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Marietta
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Maxton
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	McDonald
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Orrum
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Parkton
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Proctorville
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Raynham
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Red Springs
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Rennert
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Rowland
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Sandyfield
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	St. Pauls
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Tabor City
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Tar Heel
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	**Columbus County**
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	**Robeson County**
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	White Lake
Bladen, Columbus, Robeson Regional Plan	Whiteville
Cabarrus, Stanly, Union Regional Plan	Richfield
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Casar
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Dellview
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Earl
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Fallston
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Kingstown
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Mooresboro
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Ranlo
Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Regional Plan	Spencer Mountains
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Black Creek
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Conetoe
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Dortches
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Elm City

Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Leggett
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Lucama
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Macclesfield
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Middlesex
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Saratoga
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Sharpsburg
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Speed
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Whitakers
Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson Regional Plan	Wilson
Neuse River Regional Plan	Ayden
Neuse River Regional Plan	Eureka Unincorporated
Neuse River Regional Plan	Goldsboro
Neuse River Regional Plan	Greenville
Neuse River Regional Plan	Grimesland
Neuse River Regional Plan	Maysville
Neuse River Regional Plan	Mount Olive
Neuse River Regional Plan	Trenton
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Cooleemee
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Danbury
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Dobson
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Eden
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Elkin
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Madison
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Mayodan
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Mocksville
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Mount Airy
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Pilot Mountains
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Reidsville
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Stoneville
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	**Davie County**
Northern Piedmont Regional Plan	Wentworth
Pamlico Sound Regional Plan	Arapahoe
Pamlico Sound Regional Plan	Bridgeton
South Mountains Regional Plan	Chimney Rock Village
South Mountains Regional Plan	Ellenboro
South Mountains Regional Plan	Forest City
South Mountains Regional Plan	Ruth
South Mountains Regional Plan	Rutherfordton

AGENDA ITEM COVER

Item for Agenda:	Social Media Policy
Placement on Agenda:	New Business
Presenter:	Brandi Shelton
Description of Agenda Item or Other Pertinent Information for Council:	**Background:** **The proposed social media Policy establishes guidelines for the appropriate use of social media by Town employees, representatives, and authorized users. The policy is intended to ensure that all social media activities support the Town's mission, maintain public trust, and comply with applicable laws, including North Carolina Public Records Law.** **The policy outlines expectations for official use, content management, public engagement, record retention, and compliance standards.** **Requested Action** Approve the Town of Mayodan social media Policy as presented.

Town of Mayodan Social Media Policy

Purpose

This social media Policy establishes guidelines for the appropriate use of social media by employees, representatives, and authorized users of the Town of Mayodan. The policy is intended to ensure that all social media activities support the Town's mission, maintain public trust, and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

II. Definitions

- **Content:** Any posts, images, videos, audio, or other materials shared through social media platforms related to Town business.
- **Employee:** All Town of Mayodan personnel, including full-time, part-time, temporary employees, interns, volunteers, and contracted workers.
- **Endorsement:** Promotion of a product, service, or organization on a Town social media platform. All endorsements must be approved by the Town Manager or their designer.
- **Social media:** Online platforms used for communication and content sharing, including but not limited to Facebook, Instagram, Twitter/X, YouTube, LinkedIn, and similar applications.
- **Social Networking:** The use of online platforms to build relationships and communicate with others.

Scope

This policy applies to all Town of Mayodan employees. Employees should understand that they always represent the Town, both on and off duty. Participation in social media should reflect professionalism and awareness of how content may be perceived by the public.

IV. Public Records Law

All content related to Town business, including social media posts and interactions, is subject to the **North Carolina Public Records Law (N.C.G.S. § 132-1)** and may be retained and disclosed in accordance with state law.

V. Official Town Social Media Use

The Town of Mayodan uses social media to:

- Promote transparency in government operations
- Encourage civic engagement

- Share important updates, including emergency information
- Promote Town services, programs, and events

Authorized Users

Only employees authorized by the Town Manager may post or manage official Town social media accounts.

Guidelines for Official Use

Authorized users must:

- Clearly identify themselves and their role when posting on behalf of the Town
- Ensure all information shared is accurate, professional, and timely
- Maintain respectful and courteous communication at all times
- Promptly correct errors when identified
- Use proper grammar, spelling, and tone
- Avoid engaging in arguments or unprofessional exchanges online
- Comply with copyright laws and only use approved content

Social media platforms should supplement the Town's official website and direct users to it as the primary source of information.

Unauthorized endorsements or promotions are prohibited unless approved by the Town Manager.

Account Management

- Social media accounts must be regularly monitored and updated
- Comments should be reviewed, and platforms should include a notice such as: *"Comments posted to this page will be monitored."*
- Departments should ensure coverage for account management during employee absences
- Responses to public inquiries should be timely and helpful

Personal Use of Social Media

The Town respects employees' First Amendment rights; however, those rights are not absolute when related to Town business.

Employees may use social media for personal purposes but must:

- Clearly distinguish personal opinions from official Town positions
- Avoid any appearance of speaking on behalf of the Town
- Exercise sound judgment and professionalism
- Comply with all Town policies, including the Code of Ethics and Personnel Policy

Inappropriate Use

Inappropriate social media use may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Examples include:

- Creating conflicts involving the Town, coworkers, or the public
- Interfering with workplace operations
- Posting harassing, discriminatory, or offensive content
- Damaging the Town's reputation or public trust
- Disrupting delivery service to citizens

Excessive personal use of social media during work hours is also prohibited.

Prohibited Use

The following actions are strictly prohibited on both personal and official accounts:

- Sharing confidential or sensitive information
- Disclosing personal data (e.g., addresses, Social Security numbers, financial or medical information)
- Posting unlawful or inappropriate content
- Violating Town policies or Ethical Standards

Monitoring and Enforcement

- The Town reserves the right to monitor social media activity related to Town business. Employees should have no expectation of privacy when using Town-owned devices or networks.

Reporting Violations

- Employees are encouraged to report suspected violations to a supervisor, Department Head, or Human Resources. All reports will be reviewed and addressed appropriately.

Content That May Be Shared

The Town may share community-related content that provides a clear public benefit, including:

- Local events that are open to the public (festivals, markets, community gatherings)
- Grand openings and ribbon cuttings within Town limits
- Nonprofit initiatives, fundraisers, and charitable events
- Educational programs, public health information, and community services
- Partnerships or events involving the Town or affiliated organizations

All shared content must be accurate, appropriate, and relevant to the Mayodan community.

Content That Will NOT Be Shared

The Town will not share:

- Political content, campaign materials, or endorsements of any candidate or issue
- Content that is discriminatory, offensive, or inappropriate
- Misleading, false, or unverifiable information
- Commercial advertisements that are solely promotional and do not provide a broader community benefit
- Content that violates copyright laws or lacks proper authorization

For-Profit Business Content

The Town may share limited content from for-profit businesses under the following conditions:

- The content promotes a public event, grand opening, or activity open to the community
- The post is informational in nature and not purely an advertisement
- All businesses are given equal opportunity to be featured, with no favoritism shown

The Town reserves the right to limit the frequency of business-related posts to ensure fairness and to prioritize official Town communications. When sharing content from outside organizations or businesses, the following disclaimer will be included:

“The Town of Mayodan is sharing this information as a community service. The Town does not endorse or sponsor the event, organization, or business referenced.”

To ensure effective communication and maintain an organized, engaging social media presence, the Town of Mayodan will follow these guidelines for prioritizing and scheduling content:

Prioritizing Urgent Information

Certain types of content require immediate attention and take precedence over other posts, including:

- Road closures, traffic alerts, and detours
- Weather emergencies, natural disasters, or public safety alerts
- Health and safety notifications, such as water advisories or public health warnings

Urgent posts will be published promptly and may temporarily take priority over other scheduled content.

Scheduling General Announcements & Events

- Non-urgent content, including events, community programs, and business highlights, should be scheduled in advance to maintain a consistent posting flow.
- Posts should be spaced to avoid overwhelming followers and to maximize visibility.
- Weekly or monthly planning is recommended to organize content by type and relevance.

Preventing Overcrowding & Excessive Posting

- The Town will limit the number of posts per day to maintain clarity and engagement.
- Group similar events or announcements into a single post when appropriate.
- Major announcements (e.g., holiday closures, important meetings) will be highlighted separately to ensure they are not lost in routine content.

Review & Adjustment

- Social media administrators will periodically review posting schedules and engagement to adjust timing and content prioritization.
- Scheduling flexibility is allowed to respond to urgent situations or unexpected community needs.

Social Media Content as Public Records

- All posts, comments, replies, messages, and attachments published on official Town social media accounts may be considered public records.
- This includes text, images, videos, and links shared on platforms such as Facebook, Twitter/X, Instagram, and YouTube.
- Administrators must treat content with the same care as other official records, maintaining integrity and accuracy.

Archiving Process

- All posts will be captured and archived using an approved method, such as:
    - Platform-native archiving tools or download features
    - Third-party social media archiving software that ensures a secure, searchable record
    - Screenshots or PDFs for posts that are time-sensitive or contain community feedback
- Comments and direct messages that relate to Town business should also be retained as part of the record.

Retention Schedule

- Content should be retained for a minimum of **five (5) years**, in accordance with North Carolina public records requirements for municipal governments, unless longer retention is mandated by law for specific content (e.g., legal notices, contracts, financial records).
- Archived content should include:
    - Date and time of posting
    - Author or account name
    - Post content, including text, images, and links
    - Any relevant engagement metrics (optional, for context)

Storage & Security

- Archived content should be stored on Town-managed servers or secure cloud platforms.

- Access to archived records must be limited to authorized personnel to protect the integrity of public records.
- Backups should be maintained to prevent loss due to technical failure or platform changes.

Compliance & Public Access

- Social media administrators must ensure all archived content is retrievable for public record requests in accordance with North Carolina Public Records Law.
- Any content removed from social media for corrections or errors must still be retained in the archive with documentation of the reason for removal.

Regular Review

- The Town will periodically review archiving processes to ensure compliance with legal requirements, platform changes, and technological updates.
- Staff will be trained in proper procedures for capturing, storing, and retrieving records from social media platforms.

Town of Mayodan. 210 W. Main Street. Mayodan. NC. 27027
(336)427.0241
www.townofmayodan.com
James A. Collins Municipal Building

NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK PROCLAMATION
May 17-23, 2026
"PEOPLE, PURPOSE, PRESENCE"

WHEREAS, public works professionals focus on infrastructure, facilities, and services that are of vital importance to sustainable and resilient communities and to the public health, high quality of life, and well-being of the people of the Town of Mayodan; AND

WHEREAS, these infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, who are responsible for rebuilding, improving, and protecting our town's transportation, water supply, water treatment and solid waste systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities essential for our citizens; AND

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for the citizens, civic leaders, and children in the Town of Mayodan to gain knowledge of and maintain an ongoing interest and understanding of the importance of Public Works and public works programs in their respective communities; AND

WHEREAS, the year 2026 marks the 66th annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Mayodan Town Council do hereby designate the week May 18–24, 2025, as National Public Works Week, and further extends its appreciation to our Public Works department for the vital services they perform. We encourage all citizens to thank and celebrate our Public Works employees and to recognize the substantial contributions they make to protecting our health, safety, and quality of life and for making Town of Mayodan a great place to live, work, and visit.

PROCLAIMED this 11th day of May 2026.

_____
E. Dwight Lake, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Sarah Hopper, Town Clerk

Mayodan Fire Department
100 North Ayersville Road
Mayodan, NC 27027
(336) 427-5977

Chief Dylan Garner
(336) 552-3215
dgarner@mayodannc.org

To: Mayodan Town Council, Mayor, and Town Manager

From: Dylan Garner, Fire Chief

Date: April 2026

Subject: Emergency Calls and Training Report for April 2026

Emergency Calls for April 2026

1. 4/1/2026 – 10:19 PM – Breathing Problem
    - 140 Perry Lane, Mayodan
    - Assisted Rockingham County EMS
    - Station 60 personnel arrived on scene and assisted as needed
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
2. 4/2/2026 – 1:38 AM – Structure Fire
    - 1640 NC 135 Mayodan
    - Assisted Station 130 on a possible Structure Fire
    - Station 60 canceled En-route by 130 personnel due to no fire
    - 2 Personnel (1 FF, 1 Support)
3. 4/2/2026 – 7:30 AM – Pregnancy
    - 6711 NC 135, Mayodan
    - Station 60 was cancelled En-Route
    - 4 Personnel (2 EMT, 2 EMC)
4. 4/2/2026 – 11:18 AM – Mutual Aid response
    - 2283 Reynolds Rd, Madison
    - Responded to assist Station 37 with a alarm. Cancelled En-route due to false alarm
    - 5 Personnel (2 FF, 1 D/O, 2 Support)
5. 4/2/2026 – 4:20 PM – Structure Fire
    - 216 Rose Wind Way, Mayodan
    - Units arrived on scene to find a car fire in the garage
    - Personnel extinguished the car fire. Fire was contained to the car
    - 9 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O 5 Support)

6. 4/2/2026 – 7:44 PM – Outside Fire
    - 110 Cardinal Rd, Madison
    - Arrived on scene to a small, controlled burn. Homeowner was told no open burning during burn ban and fire was extinguished
    - 8 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O 5 Support)
7. 4/2/2026 – 8:56 PM – Chest Pain
    - 802 W Monroe St, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist Rockingham County EMS with a Chest Pain
    - EMS assumed all patient care. Patient walked to the ambulance for transport
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
8. 4/2/2026 – 10:21 PM – CO Alarm
    - 805 W Academy St. Madison
    - Cancelled En-Route due to false alarm
    - 2 Personnel (1 D/O, 1 Support)
9. 4/3/2026 – 9:49 PM – Chest Pain
    - 150 Horner Johnson. Madison
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with Chest Pain
    - Arrived on scene and assisted as needed. The patient was not transported
    - 62 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
10. 4/4/2026 – 9:01 PM – Residential Alarm
    - 1929 Dunlap Rd, Madison
    - Assisted Stokes 37 with Residential Alarm
    - Engine 63 cancelled En-Route due to false alarm
    - 6 Personnel (1 FF, 2 D/O 3 Support)
11. 4/5/2026 – 7:10 AM – Chest Pain
    - 6711 NC 135, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with Chest Pain
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene and assisted with loading the patient onto transport
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
12. 4/6/2026 – 1:22 PM – Chest Pain
    - 155 Pinecrest rd., Madison
    - Dispatched to Assist RCEMS with Chest Pain
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene to find RCEMS assuming patient care. Squad 68 personnel assisted as needed
    - 5 Personnel (3 EMT, 2 EMC)
13. 4/7/2026 – 4:25 PM – Service Call
    - 6665 NC 135, Mayodan
    - Engine 61 proceeded and arrived on scene at Taco Bell for equipment malfunction
    - Engine 61 personnel advised having certified maintenance inspector inspect equip.
    - 5 Personnel (1 FF, 1 D/O, 3 support)
14. 4/8/2026 – 6:41 PM – Structure Fire
    - 131 Boles St, Mayodan

- Engine 61 arrived on scene to find a working house fire. Firefighters extinguished the fire and contained it in one room
- 10 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 6 Support)

15. 4/8/2026 – 9:47 PM –Diabetic Problem
    - 308 S 5th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on Diabetic Problem
    - Mayodan Fire Department units arrived and assessed the patient until EMS arrived
    - RCEMS assumed all patient care, Station 60 personnel assisted as needed
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
16. 4/9/2026 – 11:41 AM – Breathing Problems
    - 304 Whitbeck Dr, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on Breathing Problem.
    - Squad 68 was cancelled en-route
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
17. 4/9/2026 – 11:57 AM – Diabetic Problems
    - 1209 W Madison St, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on a Diabetic Problem.
    - Arrived on scene with RCEMS. RCEMS assumed all patient care.
    - Fire personnel assisted as needed
    - 4 Personnel (2 EMT, 2 EMC)
18. 4/10/2026 – 3:37 PM – Chest Pain
    - 204 N 9th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene with RCEMS. Squad 68 personnel assisted as needed
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
19. 4/11/2026 – 12:54 PM – outside fire
    - 510 N 3rd Ave, Mayodan
    - Station 60 units arrived on scene to find a controlled burn
    - Fire was extinguished. Resident notified of burn ban and town ordinance on burning
    - 5 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 1 Support)
20. 4/12/2026 – 11:21 AM – Stroke
    - 101 S 1st Ave, Mayodan
    - Station 60 dispatched to assist RCEMS with a Stroke
    - Squad 68 personnel arrived on scene and assisted as need
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
21. 4/13/2026 – 2:14 PM – Hemorrhage
    - 501 N Ayersville Rd, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with a Hemorrhage
    - RCEMS cancelled Squad 68 after arriving on scene
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 support)
22. 4/14/2026 – 7:51 PM – Breathing Problem
    - 6257 NC 704, Mayodan

- Responded to assist RCEMS with a breathing problem
- Station 60 personnel arrived and assisted as needed
- 2 personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)

23. 4/14/2026 – 11:10 PM – Breathing Problem
    - 211 N 13th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on a breathing problem
    - Squad 68 personnel assisted as needed
    - 2 Personnel (2 EMT)
24. 4/14/2026 – 11:23 PM – Transportation Accident
    - US 220/NC 135, Mayodan
    - Units responded and were cancelled En-Route by RCSD
    - 9 Personnel (3 FF, 2 D/O, 4 Support)
25. 4/15/2026 – 3:54 PM – Stroke
    - 314 S 5th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on a Stroke
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene, personnel assessed patient until EMS arrival
    - 2 Personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
26. 4/16/2026 – 7:58 AM – Commercial Alarm
    - 700 S Ayersville Rd, Mayodan
    - Responded to alarm at Ruger
    - Accidental Alarm Activation
    - 7 personnel (3 FF, 2 D/O. 2 Support)
27. 4/16/2025 – 3:59 PM– Unconscious
    - 1209 W Madison St, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with an unconscious
    - Assisted EMS with an unconscious male patient
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
28. 4/16/2025 – 6:40 PM – Service Call/Lift Assist
    - 501 N Ayersville Rd, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on a lift assist
    - Assisted patient from transport unit to her bed
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
29. 4/16/2025 – 8:43 PM– Transportation Accident
    - 403 W Jackson St, Mayodan
    - 60 units arrived on scene of a two-vehicle accident
    - Personnel removed debris from highway and investigated hazards
    - 7 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 3 Support)
30. 4/16/2026 – 9:21 PM – Unconscious
    - 135 Hairstone Road Mayodan
    - Assisted EMS with an unconscious male patient
    - 3 Personnel (1 EMT, 2 EMC)
31. 4/17/2025 – 1:21 PM – Mutual Aid outside fire

- 1235 Goad Rd. Madison
- Responded to assist stokes 37 with an outside fire
- Brush 67 personnel extinguished the outside fire and lawn mower fire
- 6 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 2 support)

32. 4/17/2026 – 3:25 PM – Brush Grass Fire
    - 144 Turner Rd, Mayodan
    - Brush 67 proceeded and arrived to find fire was out. Brush 67 wetted area to confirm no reigniting could occur.
    - 5 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 1 Support)
33. 4/19/2026 – 6:05 AM – Residential Alarm
    - 221 N Franklin St. Madison
    - Station 60 assisted Station 50 with alarm
    - Personnel investigated, Accidental Activation, all units cleared the scene
    - 4 Personnel (1 FF, 2 D/O, 1 Support)
34. 4/19/2026 – 5:07 PM – Transportation Accident
    - 6625 NC 135, Mayodan
    - Engine 63 and Brush 67 arrived on scene to find two vehicle accident with injuries
    - One patient was entrapped. Door was removed by Station 60personnel
    - Station 60 personnel-controlled traffic and removed debris from roadway
    - 2 personnel (1 EMT, 1EMC)
35. 4/20/2026– 5:41 AM – Chest Pain
    - 155 Pinecrest rd. Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS on a Chest Pain
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene to find Patient inside the unit with EMS
    - RCEMS cleared Station 60 personnel
    - 2 personnel (1 EMT, 1 EMC)
36. 4/20/2026 – 9:00 AM – Residential Alarm
    - 300 Sisk Mill Lp, Madison
    - Arrived on scene to find no alarm sounding and residents not at home
    - Investigation was conducted and determined alarm malfunctioning
    - 4 Personnel (1 FF, 1 D/O, 2 Support)
37. 4/20/2026 – 6:30 PM – Diabetic Problem
    - 11th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with Diabetic Problem
    - Station 60 personnel units arrived on scene to find RCEMS with a female patient. Station 60 personnel assisted as needed
    - 5 Personnel (2 EMT, 3 EMC)
38. 4/20/2026 – 11:54 PM – Chest Pain
    - 130 Shakey Rd, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist EMS with a Chest Pain
    - Cancelled En-route by EMS
    - 3 Personnel (2 EMT, 1 EMC)

39. 4/21/2026 – 12:03 AM – Seizures
    - 6703 NC 135r, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with Seizures
    - Station 60 personnel arrived on scene and gathered vitals
    - Station 60 personnel assisted as needed
    - 3 Personnel (2 EMT, 1 EMC)
40. 4/21/2026 – 1:49 PM – Strange Odor
    - 106 N 2nd Ave
    - Station 60 Responded to a strange odor at a business
    - Investigated and found cigarettes discarded and smoldering in a flower pot
    - 8 personnel (3 FF, 5 Support)
41. 4/21/2026 – 4:11 PM – Diabetic Problem
    - 604 N 11th Ave, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with a Diabetic Problem
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene and gathered vitals until EMS arrival
    - 5 Personnel (3 EMT, 2 EMC)
42. 4/22/2026 – 3:07 PM – Alarm Residential
    - 165 Victory Hill Church Rd, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist Station 130 with a residential alarm
    - Engine 63 and Ladder 62 proceeded and was cancelled En-route
    - 7 Personnel (2 FF, 2 D/O, 3 Support)
43. 4/22/2026 – 3:57 PM – Seizures
    - 6970 NC 135, Mayodan
    - Responded to assist Rockingham County EMS with a seizure
    - Station 60 personnel arrived to find EMS with the patient. Station 60 personnel assisted as needed
    - 4 Personnel (2 EMT 2 EMC)
44. 4/23/2026 – 2:49 PM – Stroke
    - 403 N 5th Ave. Mayodan
    - Responded to assist RCEMS with a Stroke
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene with RCEMS. Squad 68 personnel assisted as needed.
    - 4 personnel (2 EMT, 1 EMC, 1 Support)
45. 4/24/2026 – 6:16 AM – Mutual Aid
    - 1020 Big Horse Creek Road, Madison
    - Responded to assist Stokes 36 with a Stroke
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene and assisted as needed.
    - 3 Personnel ()
46. 4/24/2026 – 5:19 PM – Stoke CVA
    - 211 N 3rd Ave, Mayodan
    - Station 60 assisted RCEMS on a Stroke
    - Station 60 personnel arrived on scene and assisted EMS as needed
    - RCEMS arrived on scene and assumed all patient care

- 2 personnel (1 EMT, 1EMC)

47. 4/24/2026 – 10:34 PM Transportation Accident
    - S Ayersville Rd, Mayodan
    - Station 60 personnel-controlled traffic and removed debris from roadway
    - 6 Personnel (2 FF, 1 D/O, 3 support)
48. 4/25/2026 – 6:25 PM Outside Fire
    - 7080 NC 704, Madison
    - Station 60 units arrived on scene to find 4 leaf piles burning
    - Brush 67 extinguished the piles and warned home owner of burn ban
    - 4 Personnel (2 FF, 2 Support)
49. 4/25/2026 – 6:53 PM – Electrical Hazard
    - 7061 NC 704, Madison
    - Station 60 units arrived on scene to find a small tree limb touching a power line causing a arc.
    - Duke energy was called and arrived on scene
    - 4 Personnel (2 FF, 2 Support)
50. 4/25/2026 – 11:10 PM – Service call/Tree down
    - 300 S 2nd Ave, Mayodan
    - Station 60 units were cancelled due to small limb removed by MPD
    - 2 personnel (1 FF, 1 Support)
51. 4/26/2026 – 8:00 PM – Alarm Commercial
    - New Market Madison
    - Station 60 dispatched to assist Station 50 on alarm
    - Station 60 units cancelled en-route due to false alarm
    - 6 personnel (1 FF, 2 D/O, 3 Support)
52. 4/27/2026 – 9:04 AM – Diabetic Emergency
    - 604 N 11th Ave, Mayodan
    - Station 60 assisted RCEMS with Diabetic Problem
    - Squad 68 personnel gathered vitals and assisted with loading patient
    - 4 personnel (2 EMT, 2 EMC)
53. 4/28/26 – 10:54 AM Chest Pain
    - 271 Cardwell Rd, Mayodan
    - Assisted RCEMS with a Chest Pain
    - Squad 68 arrived on scene and assisted EMS as needed
    - 5 Personnel (2 EMT, 3 EMC)
54. 4/28/26 – 9:13 AM – Alarm Commercial
    - 915 Ayersville Rd. Mayodan
    - Assist Station 50 with a commercial alarm
    - Engine 63 arrived on scene and determined false alarm due to power outage
    - 7 Personnel (1 FF, 2 D/O, 4 Support)
55. 4/28/26 – 11:41 PM – Chest Pain
    - 155 Pine Crest Road, Madison

- Assist EMS with a chest pain
- Personnel assisted EMS as needed
- (1 EMT)

56. 4/30/26 – 11:05 – Alarm Commercial
    - 802 S Ayersville Rd
    - Engine 61 arrived on scene and investigated. Confirmed false alarm
    - 8 Personnel (3 FF, 1 D/O, 4 Support)

Drills and Training for April 2026

Drills:

- 4/13/2026 – Vehicle Stabilization
    - Held at Mayodan FD
    - Trained in use of Rescue 42 Struts
    - Trained on scene safety and how to properly use struts while stabilizing a vehicle
    - Led by Chad Joyce
- 4/27/2026 – Water supply using drop tank
    - Held at Mayodan Fire Department
    - Trained in how to set up Drop Trank
    - Discussed how to draft and flow water using drop tank as water supply
    - Led by C. Joyce