NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Helping others outside North Carolina while maintaining a high level of readiness at home and continuing our Hurricane Matthew recovery were highlights of 2017 at North Carolina Emergency Management.

The year brought four State of Emergency events including a winter storm, an electrical power disruption to the Outer Banks and two hurricanes that impacted in North Carolina.

While North Carolina was spared the worst from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria—much of 2017's response activity involved sending aid to areas affected by those storms.

Hurricane Harvey slammed the Gulf Coast in August, taking several large refineries offline and knocking out the starting section of the Colonial Pipeline, causing an abnormal market disruption in North Carolina's fuel supply. North Carolina rescue resources were requested in flooded parts of Texas, including NCHART helicopter teams and swift water rescue teams.



In September, Hurricane Irma plotted a course directly up the Florida peninsula and sent thousands of evacuees north, with some finding refuge at five North Carolina evacuation shelters. North Carolina answered the call again, sending help south to the Florida Keys, including a water system repair team and a mobile hospital emergency department.

Hurricanes Irma and Maria devastated the island of Puerto Rico, and North Carolina sent aid, in the form of an animal care support team, several teams that supported EOC operations for more than two months, and a National Guard engineering task force to handle debris clearance and hasty road repairs.

We observed the one-year anniversary of Hurricane Matthew's landfall in October. A year after Matthew's extensive flooding, recovery is underway and more resilient communities are beginning to emerge. More than 3,100 families are out of hotels and back into their own homes, or into more substantial temporary housing. Ninety percent of public assistance project worksheets are completed and funded, totaling than \$200 million.

We thank all our federal, state, local, volunteer and private sector partners for their support of NCEM and dedication to keeping North Carolina safe. Most importantly we thank our local emergency managers for their strong leadership, professionalism, expertise and friendship

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Mike Sprayberry, Director

ABOUT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OUR MISSION

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

AUTHORITY

North Carolina Emergency Management is granted the responsibility and authority to respond to emergencies and disasters by the governor via General Statute § 166-A (The North Carolina Emergency Management Act). The agency is nationally accredited under the Emergency Management Accreditation Program, affirming NCEM's ability to provide continuous and consistent response to disasters by bringing together necessary staff and resources from local, state, private and volunteer organizations.

RESPONSIBILITY

NCEM administers state and federal grants, manages multi-agency disaster responses, oversees all hazards and threat risk management, coordinates regional hazard mitigation plans, facilitates training and exercises, and manages assets such as the regional hazmat response teams and search-and-rescue teams. In addition, the agency develops and maintains flood maps for each county in North Carolina and maintains the official survey database for the state. Both tools support mapping, boundary determination, infrastructure development and floodplain mapping that are critical to future safe development. NCEM also manages the state's Homeland Security program and partners closely with the Center for Safer Schools. The division also maintains the state Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh, which serves as the command center during emergency response events. The NCEM Director is appointed by the governor and reports to the Secretary of Public Safety.

ORGANIZATION

North Carolina Emergency Management is currently comprised of 197 full time employees and 46 temporary employees or reservists. Three branch offices with 26 field staff support local communities by responding to emergencies, helping to develop response plans at the county level and fielding requests for state assets.





NCEM received over \$33.3 million dollars in state, receipt and federal funds this past year. The \$3.8 million received from state appropriations pays for salaries and operational costs. Receipts received from the radiological protection, flood plain mapping programs, and hazardous materials fees amounted to \$8.2 million and pays for salaries, operating costs and contractual obligations.

Pass thru or contracts for federal grants to county and state partners is \$21.3 million. Hazard Mitigation and Public Assistance has also been reimbursing local governments and state agencies for past disasters (2009-2014) and most recently Hurricane Matthew.



Funding Source	Amount
Federal	\$21,315,091
State Appropriations	\$3,818,215
State Receipts	\$8,260,427

May 2017	\$198 million
March 2018	\$37 million
Pending	\$168 million
Total	\$403 million

Hurricane Matthew Community Development Block Grants – Disaster Relief (CDBG-DR)

and Urban Development, will be used to reduce the likelihood of future storm damage by elevating, relocating or reconstructing homes located in floodplain areas.

Funding Uses	
(as of June 2017)	Amount
Salaries and Operating	\$15,546,010
Pass thru to Counties, state agencies and contractual	\$17,847,724
Disaster Grants (Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation): Previous Disasters from 2009 Winter Storm to March 2014 Winter Storm	\$9,431,412
Hurricane Matthew (Public Assistance)	\$61,999,221
Hurricane Matthew Disaster Recovery Acts of 2016 and 2017 (state dollars)	\$20,500,000

- provide equipment for local, county and state agencies
- provide training and exercises for first responders, emergency management staff and law enforcement
- support annual exercises to ensure state and local agencies are ready for all types of emergencies

ach year, JCEM funds:

(including incidents at fixed nuclear facilities)

- operate the statewide floodplain mapping program, the geodetic survey program and the National Flood **Insurance Program**
- support the regional response hazardous materials program across the state
- enable response to real emergencies and disasters when they occur anywhere in the state
- facilitate long-term recovery from past disasters, and
- ensure the state maintains 24/7 capability to assist local governments in disasters

RESPONDING TO THE CALL

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

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

While most emergencies are typically resolved at the local level, emergency management officers are available at all hours to respond to resource requests and notify other affected agencies if needed.

2017 Calls to EOC	
Bomb Threat	23
Complaint	181
Fire	56
HazMat	891
Other	163
Search and Rescue	233
Transportation	137
Wastewater	272
Weather	433
Total	2392

Some of the more noteworthy events of 2017 include:

WINTER STORM

The new administration of Governor Roy Cooper immediately got its first experience with emergency response when a winter storm struck January 6-7. Several inches of snow fell in parts of central and western NC and smaller amounts of snow and ice in the Triangle area and east, which disrupted inauguration activities and brought below zero temperatures to parts of the state. The State Emergency Response Team activated and coordinated statewide resource needs. The storm caused two deaths and state troopers responded to 1,650 crashes in four days.

FIRES

More than 1,700 acres of Pisgah National Forest and other state and private lands in McDowell County burned April 9-17 in the Dobson Knob fire.

OUTER BANKS POWER OUTAGE

Bridge contractors accidentally severed a main cable providing electricity to Hatteras and Ocracoke Islands on July 27, cutting power to the islands at the height of the summer vacation season. The governor declared a state of emergency and mandatory evacuations followed. NCEM and counties coordinated generators to provide power at critical locations until power was restored a week later.

CIVIL DISTURBANCES

NCEM supported counties and local law enforcement agencies during several protests and demonstrations at the site of Confederate monuments. These events included crowds toppling a statue in Durham, large protest crowds at the Silent Sam statue on the UNC Campus in Chapel Hill and other smaller incidents.

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SOLAR ECLIPSE

Several counties in western North Carolina found themselves in the path of a rare total solar eclipse on August 21. Local and state planning for this event began months in advance in order to safely accommodate the large crowds and significant traffic that came to the mountains to witness this rare astronomical event.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSES

Regional HazMat response teams responded to 27 state hazmat missions and nearly 300 local missions. HazMat response involves providing technical advice to local responders and providing support to local responders during chemical releases, transportation incidents and criminal acts.





EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Governor Roy Cooper declared States of Emergency four times during 2017. North Carolina Emergency Management and partners on the State Emergency Response Team coordinated response efforts to proactively prepare citizens, maintain order during the events, and to assist with recovery.







Winter Storm – January 6 (Executive Orders 1 & 2)

An early January storm threw a blanket of snow and ice on some of the planned inaugural festivities for newly-elected Governor Roy Cooper. Between January 6-7, the Triad, Charlotte Metrolina, foothills and mountain regions of the state received four to 12 inches of snow and sleet, while the Triangle, Sandhills and coastal regions saw between a trace and four inches of frozen precipitation. The storm prompted more than 30,000 power outages and approximately half of the state's school districts to close or delay opening. Tragically, two people died in the storm and state troopers responded to more than 1,650 crashes in three days.

Outer Banks Power Outage (Executive Orders 12 & 13)

Governor Cooper declared a state of emergency and counties ordered mandatory evacuations of non-residents from Hatteras and Ocracoke Islands after the main power line crossing the Bonner Bridge was cut during bridge construction. The islands remained without power for a week, at the height of the summer vacation season.

Abnormal Fuel Market Disruption – Hurricane Harvey (Executive Orders 18 & 19)

When Hurricane Harvey hit the Texas Gulf Coast, several large refineries were knocked offline and the first section of the Colonial Pipeline went out of service. This resulted in a significant reduction in available fuel products flowing to North Carolina and other eastern seaboard states. Additional tankers arriving in the Port of Wilmington and land transport of fuel helped abate this shortage until normal pipeline flow resumed. Transportation waivers allowed for increased truck traffic on North Carolina highways so fuel could be delivered to stations.

Hurricane Irma (Executive Orders 20 & 21)

North Carolina was largely spared from Hurricane Irma's wrath, but many evacuees from Florida headed north, some resting in North Carolina shelters. Irma was downgraded to a tropical depression before it reached the NC mountains, but its winds still downed trees and caused significant power outages.

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DISASTER DECLARATIONS

The first step in seeking state or federal financial assistance is to ensure the recovery is beyond the scope of the local jurisdiction's capability. Immediately following an incident, damage assessment teams from the county, state and sometimes federal government, survey the impacts to determine what if any, financial assistance may be available to help individuals, local governments and eligible non-profits groups get back on their feet. When warranted, NCEM may seek a federal emergency or disaster declaration that paves the way for federal funding and program assistance.

Through the Individual Assistance (IA) program, state and/or federal funds in the form of low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) or state/federal grants help individuals, families or business owners repair their property and replace essential items. Modeled after FEMA's program, North Carolina has one of only a few such statelevel programs in the nation to help individuals and families recover.



The Public Assistance (PA) program provides federal or state funds to help overwhelmed communities recoup some of their costs for essential services to respond to a disaster, repair essential infrastructure and/or clear potentially hazardous debris.

Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG) are specifically devoted to help those communities ravaged by forest fires recover from the blaze.

2017

Eden Tornado – May 5

State PA disaster declaration

Sampson Storms – May 30

State IA /PA disaster declaration

Western Tornadoes and Flooding – October 23

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



SUPPORTING OTHERS

North Carolina repeatedly answered the call through the Emergency Management

Hurricane Harvey – Texas

• Two NC HART teams August 28-September 4

Two NC National Guard UH-60 Blackhawks each with 4-man aircrews and three civilian rescue technicians rescued more than 25 people while in Texas

• Five swift water teams August 31-September 8

Swift water rescue teams from Raleigh/Durham/Chapel Hill, Greensboro, Charlotte, Fayetteville and Henderson County deployed to Texas to assist with water rescues

Animal Emergency Subject Matter Expert September 2-9

One veterinarian from North Carolina Department of Agriculture provided expertise to Texas emergency managers.

Mobile emergency department to Marathon Key since September 16

NC Office of Emergency Medical Services deployed and set up a Mobile Emergency Department outside Fisherman's Hospital in Marathon Key. The mobile facility was staffed by local medical personnel while repairs to Fisherman's Hospital were completed.

Hurricane Irma – Florida

 Water system repair team to Florida Keys September 16-27

Five-person team from City of Jacksonville and Onslow Water and Sewer Authority through NC WaterWARN executed water system repairs in Florida Keys

• Evacuate and return patients/ Lower Keys Medical Center September 6-7 and 22-23

NC National Guard C-130 and aircrew flew medical evacuation mission of patients from Florida Keys nursing home to safety in Louisiana. Returned the same patients September 22.



Assistance Compact, sending help where it was needed in 2017

Hurricanes Irma and Maria – Puerto Rico

• Four-person animal care mission October 1-15

Two NCEM staff and two animal experts from NC Department of Agriculture assessed the needs of livestock, poultry and companion animals on the island and made recommendations to the Puerto Rican government on animal care. This team was instrumental in helping to solve a feed crisis within the territory's dairy farm industry.

10-person incident management teams supporting main EOC in San Juan

Team 1 – October 10-23 Team 2 – October 22-November 6 Team 3 – November 4-19 Team 4 – November 17-December 10 6-person incident management teams supporting region/ zone EOCs

Zone 7 – November 12-December 3 Zone 8 – November 12-December 3

Incident management teams consisted of state and local emergency managers and partners from NC National Guard, NC Highway Patrol, NC Office of Emergency Medical Services, Charlotte, Raleigh and Greensboro fire departments and Buncombe Rescue Squad.

Hurricane Maria – U.S. Virgin Islands

 Two-person animal care team November 19-December 1

Two animal care experts from North Carolina Department of Agriculture provided expertise to local emergency managers.





HURRICANE MATTHEW RECOVERY

Aside from responding to the myriads of emergencies across the state, the division's primary focus during 2017 was helping families and communities recover from Hurricane Matthew.

The powerful hurricane that struck in early October 2016, set rainfall records in 17 counties, caused flooding in all six of the state's river basins and prompted a federal disaster declaration for half the state. The floodwaters devastated tens of thousands of families and businesses and highlighted the need for additional affordable housing, improved floodplain management and more resilient communities. Rebuilding and strengthening communities will take time, but local and state emergency management and leaders made tremendous progress this past year.

More than 1,400 federal employees converged on the state to work alongside local emergency managers in the recovery operation. By the end of 2017:

- 81,979 North Carolinians registered with FEMA for disaster aid
- \$591,236 in Disaster Unemployment Insurance helped 1,322 who lost their jobs



- \$98 million in federal and state individual assistance grants helped survivors replace personal belongings
- \$195.5 million in National Flood Insurance Program funds paid nearly 5,800 flood claims
- \$102.5 million in U.S. Small Business Administration loans helped more than 2,700 homeowners or business owners repair or reconstruct their property
- \$391 million is anticipated in public assistance funds to repair or replace public infrastructure

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In Matthew's immediate aftermath, state and local officials began working to identify and provide long-term solutions for disaster-resilient housing. Meanwhile, a variety of programs helped families find safe shelter.

- 62,500+ housing inspections completed
- 3,101 families lived in hotels through a federal and state-sponsored sheltering assistance program until their homes were repaired. The last moved out December 4
- 161 Modular Home Units installed to temporarily house families while they repair their homes
- 45,000 estimated volunteers worked 430,000 hours to repair and rebuild homes

BUILDING MORE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

In the Disaster Recovery Act of 2016, North Carolina leaders directed \$200 million to help six of the hardesthit communities—Fair Bluff, Kinston, Lumberton, Princeville, Seven Springs and Windsor identify ways to minimize future



storm impacts. Experts from UNC-CH and NCSU worked with communities to develop plans that improve resiliency. For the historic town of Princeville, the 2016 storm marked the second time in two decades a hurricane all but destroyed the community. To address the repeated flooding, state and local leaders gathered teams of land use planners, engineers, architects and landscape architects to develop three scenarios for a new 53-acre tract of land that would provide options for flood-resistant development. The one-of-a-kind collaborative effort amongst government agencies, universities and subject matter experts will protect one of nation's most significant towns.

Meanwhile, NCEM staff partnered closely with county

emergency management and planning staff to determine best long-term solutions for homeowners whose houses were flooded during Matthew. Using a combination of funds through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the HUD's Community **Development Block Grant-**Disaster Recovery program, qualified homeowners can reduce the likelihood of future storm damage by elevating, relocating or reconstructing homes currently in a floodplain.

Nearly 3,000 homeowners qualified for mitigation funding. Approximately \$100 million in federal HMGP funds will help 800 homeowners relocate or rebuild, while \$237 million in CDBG funds are expected to help with additional housing repair, relocation and other community economic development projects. North Carolina's adoption of a Statewide Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan brought an additional \$25 million in relief funding for Hurricane Matthew victims that would not otherwise have been received.

The ongoing need for post disaster community development assistance drove NCEM to establish a **Resiliency Section** in 2017. The newest branch of Emergency Management will help communities rebuild in a more resilient manner, so they fare better in future disasters and recover more quickly. Headed by Nick Burk, the section includes Hazard Mitigation and CDBG-DR programs.

IMPROVING FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

To better understand impacts of development on communities throughout the flood basins, experts from NCEM, the N.C. Department of Transportation, East Carolina University and N.C. State University began conducting intensive studies of flood basins that caused severe damage in Matthew. These studies of the Neuse, Tar, Lumber and Cashie river basins will help local and state leaders better understand the flooding that happened and identify targeted flood counter measures to reduce future risk.

TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Frequent and effective training opportunities and exercises provide emergency management employees, first responders and volunteers with the opportunity to develop and practice essential skills needed during disaster response and recovery. This year, NCEM sponsored over 450 classes training more than 8,500 personnel on topics such as: CERT; search and rescue; disaster response and recovery; sheltering; debris management; handling mass fatalities; damage assessment; mass shootings and response.

Training and Exercises	Classes	Students
Incident Management and Command	236	3379
Search and Rescue	32	1065
Hazardous Materials	4	72
Public Information Communication	12	313
Active Assailant	4	156
Radiological Emergency Preparedness	6	96
Community Emergency Response Team	43	567
Other Federal Training	57	994
Other State Training	63	1860
Total	457	8502



Incident Action Planning (IAP)

In February, nearly 50 local emergency managers and first responders from across North Carolina attended the first All Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT) Academy. The attendees were lead through an in-depth review of how an incident action plan is developed using the principles of the Incident Command System (ICS), followed by a tabletop exercise. The IAP planning process describes specific roles and responsibilities of each participant and establishes standards for IAP planning during FEMA incidents.

Preparing for Hurricanes

In May, more than 200 local emergency managers, meteorologists and academicians reviewed and discussed hurricane predictions, preparedness and response at East Carolina University at the Statewide Hurricane Conference.

In February, more than 280 people from 81 partner agencies participated in the Statewide Hurricane Exercise, testing the SERT's ability in a two-day full-scale exercise responding to "Hurricane Hans."

Protecting the public in nuclear events

Wake, Chatham Lee and Harnett counties worked with Duke Energy and the state to exercise preparedness plans for the Harris Nuclear Plant in April. A similar FEMA graded exercise for the McGuire Nuclear Plant in Mecklenburg County occurred in August involving the surrounding counties.



Training Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

With basic disaster response training, CERT members can be a valuable asset during emergencies. This year, CERT members on Hatteras Island helped Dare County authorities distribute supplies during the island's summer power outage and other CERT volunteers helped with feeding at the state EOC during Hurricane Irma.

North Carolina's CERT program grew to 83 Community Response Teams and trained more than 430 new members in 2017. Sixtytwo individuals became new CERT trainers this year. Other training events included point-of-distribution training, the state CERT conference in Morganton and CERTEX, a multi-station skills test in Raleigh.

Strengthening Search-and-Rescue Programs

New courses for Land Search Field Team members and Swift Water Boat Operators began in 2017. Numerous courses for alpine, urban, swiftwater and helicopter (HART) rescue were conducted throughout the year, including 81 personnel trained in structural collapse and 36 in the new swift water boat operator course.

NC Helo Aquatic Rescue Team (HART)

NC HART crews train monthly, combining aviation assets from NC National Guard and State Highway Patrol using three aircraft types. A first this year was joint training in Onslow County with the US Coast Guard, sharing best practices and techniques for helicopter rescue. While in Texas for Hurricane Harvey, crews also shared practices with helicopter rescue teams from South Carolina and Texas.



Involving the whole community

The Emergency Preparedness Initiative for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities wrapped up after identifying gaps and affecting positive change through its regular meetings and training programs. The committee met with over 35 organizations and produced and shared 1,400 Show Me tools to shelter operators, EMDs and first responders. A disability planner was hired as a permanent part of the NCEM Human Services team in early 2018.

BUILDING CAPACITY AND RESILIENCY

Strengthening North Carolina's Emergency Management Team

In January, NC Emergency Management Senior Staff traveled to the three branches to discuss topics of interest to county partners in the EM Forums. State and local emergency management officials came together at the NCEMA spring and fall conferences to discuss response and recovery topics including floods, hurricanes, dam safety, pet sheltering, clandestine labs and FirstNet.

Becoming More Flood Resilient

In order to lessen the impact of future flood events, NCEM and NCDOT are leading studies of the Lumber, Neuse and Tar River basins while Bertie County and the Town of Windsor work with North Carolina State University to examine the Cashie River. These studies will examine ways to mitigate future floods and make communities in these river basins more flood resilient.

Expanding Partnerships With The Business Community

The Business Emergency **Operations Center turned** three years old and added 75 new partner companies, growing to 340 businesses in various sectors including banking, insurance, shipping, retail, pharmaceutical, transportation, healthcare, communications and energy. A successful Business EOC tabletop exercise in October brought corporate partners together for practice, learning around a hurricane disaster scenario.



Improving Planning And Response At Schools And Public Facilities

NCEM continues to expand the state's ability to plan for and respond to threats at schools and public facilities. NCEM has acquired and digitized detailed building floor plans for more than 12,670 schools. These plans are displayed in two applications that enable school and emergency officials to quickly access them. The web-based School Risk Management Planning (SRMP) tool has enabled 1,863 schools to create a risk management plan for different hazards. Emergency plans and building floor plans are displayed in the web-based State Emergency Response Application (SERA) that law enforcement and first responders can access to support efficient response and recovery. NCEM is currently partnering with the 58 community colleges and 17 state universities to collect floor plans for each of their campuses and buildings. NCEM is working on added enhancements including lanyards with panic buttons for school staff, and importing live security camera video into the application. NCEM is also working to add building floor plans and risk management plans for state prisons and juvenile justice facilities.

Building A StormReady State

NCEM continued to grow the partnership with the National Weather Service (NWS) to certify all North Carolina counties as StormReady. The StormReady program helps prepare communities with the communication and skills to save lives and property before, during and after disasters by ensuring that each area has the necessary plans and systems in place. NCEM and NWS are working together to encourage all counties to be certified by establishing a warning point and Emergency Operations Center, having multiple ways of receiving weather warnings, creating a system to monitor local weather, promoting emergency preparedness and developing a hazardous weather plan. There are now 73 North Carolina counties, seven universities, nine communities, five military sites and two commercial sites certified as StormReady. Five counties, two communities and one military site are also certified as Tsunami Ready.

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

The SERC met four times this year to review, assess, plan and implement projects and procedures to protect NC residents and the environment through effective emergency planning. Topics included the solar eclipse, 2018 World Equestrian Games, Gen X response, Hurricane Matthew recovery, homeland security, cyber security, civil disturbances and other subjects.



FEDERAL PASS-THRU, FUNDS

County	2017
Alamance	\$89,516.98
Alexander	\$39,641.98
Alleghany	\$39,641.98
Anson	\$48,141.98
Ashe	\$39,641.98
Avery	\$98,641.98
Beaufort	\$98,641.98
Bertie	\$38,641.98
Bladen	\$115,641.98
Brunswick	\$54,016.98
Buncombe	\$110,516.98
Burke	\$92,016.98
Cabarrus	\$87,484.98
Caldwell	\$62,016.98
Camden-Pasquotank	\$126,266.98
Carteret	\$39,641.98
Caswell	\$39,641.98
Catawba	\$119,317.98
Chatham	\$45,150.98
Cherokee	\$39,641.98
Chowan	\$38,641.98
Clay	\$69,641.98
Cleveland	\$70,016.98
Columbus	\$39,641.98
Craven	\$92,051.98
Craven/Pamlico	\$2,000.00

County	2017
Cumberland	\$121,516.98
Currituck	\$75,141.98
Dare	\$38,641.98
Davidson	\$54,016.98
Davie	\$39,641.98
Duplin	\$49,491.98
Durham	\$145,971.98
Eastern Band of Cherokee	\$39,641.98
Edgecombe	\$39,641.98
Forsyth	\$93,016.98
Franklin	\$39,641.98
Gaston	\$81,516.98
Gates	\$114,641.98
Graham	\$39,641.98
Granville	\$81,641.98
Greene	\$39,641.98
Guilford	\$88,516.98
Halifax	\$39,641.98
Harnett	\$54,016.98
Haywood	\$89,641.98
Henderson	\$122,216.98
Hertford	\$39,641.98
Hoke	\$39,641.98
Hyde	\$38,641.98
Iredell	\$54,016.98
Jackson	\$39,641.98
Johnston	\$54,016.98

County	2017
Jones	\$38,641.98
Lee	\$139,900.98
Lenoir	\$62,331.98
Lincoln	\$54,016.98
Macon	\$39,641.98
Madison	\$39,641.98
Martin	\$38,641.98
McDowell	\$39,641.98
Mecklenburg	\$81,516.98
Mitchell	\$38,641.98
Montgomery	\$49,641.98
Moore	\$119,016.98
Nash	\$86,961.98
New Hanover	\$92,016.98
Northampton	\$39,641.98
Onslow	\$99,016.98
Orange	\$54,016.98
Pamlico	\$38,641.98
Pender	\$38,641.98
Perquimans	\$40,641.98
Person	\$48,641.98
Pitt	\$126,822.98
Polk	\$39,641.98
Randolph	\$54,016.98
RAP (Washington)	\$20,000.00
Richmond	\$39,641.98

County	2017
Roanoke Albemarle	
Pamlico	\$5,000.00
Robeson	\$99,016.98
Rockingham	\$61,016.98
Rowan	\$71,016.98
Rutherford	\$39,641.98
Sampson	\$54,141.98
Scotland	\$45,641.98
Stanly	\$39,641.98
Stokes	\$39,641.98
Surry	\$168,141.98
Swain	\$39,641.98
Transylvania	\$39,641.98
Tyrrell	\$38,641.98
UASI Charlotte	\$2,411,450.00
Union	\$131,516.98
Vance	\$39,641.98
Wake	\$97,516.98
Warren	\$39,641.98
Washington	\$38,641.98
Watauga	\$39,641.98
Wayne	\$54,016.98
Wilkes	\$91,641.98
Wilson	\$110,016.98
Yadkin	\$39,641.98
Yancey	\$51,041.98

Total

\$8,887,816.00



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