

Town of Boiling Springs

P.O. BOX 1014
BOILING SPRINGS, NC 28017
Telephone 704-434-2357
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www.boilingspringsnc.net

AGENDA

TOWN OF BOILING SPRINGS BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

January 3, 2012

7 p.m., Town Hall

1. *Call to Order – Max J. Hamrick, Mayor* -

2. *Approval of Minutes* 3
December 6, 2011 Regular Meeting

3. *Recognition of Citizens Present*

4. *New Business* 5
 - **Public Hearing - Zoning Map Amendment, North Main Street**
 - **Cleveland County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

5. *Staff Reports* 22

6. *Commissioners' Reports/Comments* 23

7. *Mayor's Report/Comments* 23

It is the desire of the Board to allow all citizens an opportunity to speak and to conduct business in an open, professional, and productive manner. Persons not specifically listed on the agenda but wishing to speak must register with the Town Clerk prior to the start of the meeting. These persons will be recognized by the Mayor during the "Recognition of Citizens Present" portion of the meeting. A maximum of three (3) minutes will be allowed unless otherwise approved by a majority of the Board. Groups are urged to choose one spokesperson. If you require additional time, you may ask to be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. This policy was adopted in an effort to allow the Board members adequate notice of business to come before it as well as time to familiarize themselves with an issue.



Town of Boiling Springs
Board of Commissioners
Regular Meeting Minutes
December 6, 2011



The Board of Commissioners of the Town of Boiling Springs met December 6, 2011 at the Boiling Springs Town Hall. Present were: Mayor Max J. Hamrick; Commissioners William Elliott, Darlene Gravett, James Beason, John Glenn, and Cliff Hamrick. Town Attorney John Schweppe, III was also present. Staff members present: Town Manager Zach Trogdon, Town Clerk Kimberly Greene, Finance Officer Rhonda Allen, Chief Randy Page, Sergeant Nathan Phillips, and Public Works Director Mike Gibert.

Others Present: Jim Blalock, Scout Troop 115 with Scout Leaders Kelly Gragg, Richard Tate, Steve Hodges, and Jim Guffey

AGENDA ITEM I

Call to Order - Max J. Hamrick, Mayor

AGENDA ITEM II

Recognition of Citizens Present

Mayor Hamrick welcomed Scout Troop 115. The scouts were present to observe the meeting for their citizenship and oral communications merit badges.

AGENDA ITEM III

Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Elliott made the motion to approve minutes of the November 1, 2011 regular meeting as previously mailed. Commissioner Gravett seconded and the vote was unanimous.

AGENDA ITEM IV

Oath of Office

Attorney John Schweppe, III administered the oath of office to Commissioner Darlene Gravett, Commissioner John Glenn, and Commissioner Clifford Hamrick III. Congratulations on your re-election!

AGENDA ITEM V

Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Financial Audit

The Board was prepared to hear from the auditor, Mr. Darrell L. Keller CPA, PA, regarding the Fiscal Year 2010-11 Financial Audit; unfortunately Mr. Keller was not able to attend the meeting but is expected at the January 3, 2012 meeting.

Economic Infrastructure Grant Administration Documents

Commissioner Glenn made the motion to approve the Agreement between Isothermal Planning and Development Commission and the Town of Boiling Springs for the Provision of Grant Management Assistance Rural Center Economic Infrastructure Fund project to construct a sewer line to serve B&W Fiber Glass December 6, 2011 - September 30, 2013. Commissioner Hamrick seconded and the vote was unanimous. A copy of the Agreement is on file in the office of the Clerk.

Commissioner Elliott made the motion to approve the Administration and Inter-local Agreement between Isothermal Planning and Development Commission and the Town of Boiling Springs for the Provision of Grant Management Assistance Community Development Block Grant ED December 6, 2011 - December 6, 2013. Commissioner Hamrick seconded and the vote was unanimous. A copy of the Agreement is on file in the office of the Clerk.

Mr. Trogdon reported Odom & Associates Engineering, Inc. had been recommended as engineer for the project based on various criteria considered by a selection committee. Commissioner Beason made the motion to accept the recommendation that Odom & Associates Engineering, Inc. be hired as the project engineer. Commissioner Gravett seconded and the vote was unanimous.

Cash Management Policy Amendment

Rhonda Allen reviewed the proposed amendment adding a Spending Policy to the Cash Management Policy as discussed at an earlier meeting. Commissioner Hamrick made the motion to approve Cash Management Policy Amendment. Commissioner Gravett seconded and the vote was unanimous. A copy of the Amendment is on file.



AGENDA ITEM VI

Staff Reports

Rhonda Allen, Finance Officer, reported the following:

Rhonda Allen briefly discussed the FY 2010-11 Financial Audit. The auditor recommended fixed assets capitalization be increased to \$5,000. The Board requested Ms. Allen provide a list of current assets and their value at the next Board meeting. The auditor also recommended creating a cash disbursement form to document customer refund checks; which has already been implemented.

Ms. Allen also reviewed the draft Fund Balance Policy. The North Carolina Local Government Commission (NCLGC) recommends that the unassigned fund balance should be a percentage of prior year expenditures to maintain fiscal responsibility under the Municipal Fiscal Control Act; and recommends this percentage should be no less than 8% of the prior year expenditures for any municipal government and further recommends that smaller units of government have an unassigned fund balance of significantly higher percentage in order to prevent cash flow difficulties and cover unforeseen needs or opportunities. The proposed Policy states when preparing the annual General Fund budget, the amount of appropriated fund balance should result in an anticipated ending unassigned fund balance of no less than the greater of 20% or the average unassigned general fund balance of the last three years of budgeted expenditures. Commissioner Gravett made the motion to adopt the Fiscal Year End Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund. Commissioner Elliott seconded and the vote was unanimous. A copy of the Policy is on file.

Mike Gibert, Public Works Director, reported the following:

Commissioner Glenn made the motion to designate December 23 & 26, 2011 as the Christmas Holiday. Commissioner Beason seconded and the vote was unanimous. The garbage collection for December 23, 2011 will be made on December 22, 2011 and the December 26, 2011 collection will be made on December 27, 2011. Also the garbage collection for January 2, 2012 will be made on January 3, 2012.

Mr. Gibert reported on a 3.8" rain event that resulted in only one load being pumped at the Lyman Street pump station.

The flow meter was moved back to a manhole located between North Main Street and Woodland Avenue to monitor for signs of improvement since repairs were made in the area.

Zach Trogdon, Town Manager, reported the following:

The new Lodal trash truck is ready and expected to be delivered on December 9, 2011.

Mr. Trogdon reported on the CVS construction. Crosswalks will be installed once sidewalks are completed. NCDOT advised Mr. Trogdon that the Town would be responsible for paying the cost of purchasing and installing walk signals for the intersection. The Board directed Mr. Trogdon to proceed.

Mr. Trogdon also reported he was contacted by another resident with concerns regarding the YMCA's performance.

Randy Page, Police Chief, reported the following:

Chief Page and Sergeant Phillips provided a demonstration of the E-Citation and CJLEADS (Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data Services) programs.

AGENDA ITEM VI

Commissioner's Report/Comments

Commissioner Darlene Gravett reported on the following:

Commissioner Gravett reported how pleased she was with the Christmas decorations in Town.

County Manager David Dear's retirement reception will be held on December 13, 2011.

AGENDA ITEM VII

Mayor's Report/Comments

The Mayor was recently contacted by a resident from Clearwater Road regarding road maintenance.

There being no further business to come before the Board, Mayor Hamrick declared the meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

Max J. Hamrick, Mayor

Kimberly Greene, Town Clerk

Meeting Date: January 3, 2012

Subject: New Business

- **Public Hearing – Zoning Map Amendment, North Main Street (p. 6)**

The 4 Sarratts have submitted an application for a zoning map amendment for property currently identified as 203, 207, and 211 North Main Street. The P&Z Board voted to recommend approval of the map amendment. A statement required by the Board is enclosed.

- **Cleveland County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update (p. 10)**

The Plan is a multi-jurisdictional plan maintained by Cleveland County. It was initially adopted by the Town on March 7, 2006. The Plan is required to be updated every 5 years. There is nothing of significance that was changed in the Plan from this update. I have enclosed a few pages from the Plan explaining the purpose and action strategies for review and the resolution that is required to adopt this update.

Action Taken/Notes:



Town of Boiling Springs
P.O. Box 1014
Boiling Springs, NC 28017
704-434-2357
704-434-2358 (fax)

Application for Zoning Map Amendment

Applicant: <u>The H Sarrett</u>	
Mailing Address and Phone Number: <u>P.O. Box 344, Boiling Springs</u> <u>NC 28017</u>	
Property Owner(s): <u>Same as Above</u>	
Mailing Address and Phone Number: _____	
Property Location: <u>207 N. Main St / adjacent lot North</u>	
Tax Map Identification: <u>Parcels 1344, 1345, 1346</u>	Deed Reference: Book _____ Page _____
Lot Size: <u>Approx 1.44 ea. (2 lots)</u>	Size of Area to be Rezoned: <u>approx. 3 Acres</u>
Public Utilities Available: • water • sewer • electric • natural gas • other (specify)	
Present Zoning Classification: <u>R-15</u>	Requested Zoning Classification: <u>B-1</u>
Additional Comments: <u>2 MAIN FRONT LOTS TO BE REZONED</u> <u>DB 1256, Pg. 1218 ; DB 1235, Pg. 1436; DB 1235, Pg. 1437</u>	

I certify that the information provided above is correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

John Lynn Sarrett
Signature of Property Owner

Signature of Applicant

Planning Board Statement

The Town of Boiling Springs' Planning Board believes that its action to **approve** this zoning map amendment petitioned for by the 4 Sarratts to rezone property located at 203, 207, and 211 North Main Street from R-15 to B-1, is based on the determination that the request is **consistent** with land use plans for Boiling Springs and **considers** the action to be reasonable and in the public interest for the following reasons:

*Factors that support **approval** of the rezoning request:*

1. The zoning map amendment continues the Town plan of zoning for non-residential/business uses on main corridors.
2. Current uses on adjacent property are overwhelmingly commercial uses.

Chair

Governing Body Statement

The Town of Boiling Springs' Board of Commissioner believes that its action to **approve/deny** this zoning map amendment petitioned for by heirs of JL Sarratt to rezone property located on North Main St. from R-15 to B-1, is based on the determination that the request is **consistent/inconsistent** with land use plans for Boiling Springs and **considers/does not consider** the action to be reasonable and in the public interest for the following reasons:

*Factors that support **approval/denial** of the rezoning request:*

- 1.
- 2.

Mayor

Town of Boiling Springs

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RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION Cleveland County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS, the citizens and property within the Town of Boiling Springs are subject to the effects of natural hazards and man-made hazard events that pose threats to lives and cause damages to property, and with the knowledge and experience that certain areas, i.e., flood hazard areas, are particularly susceptible to flood hazard events; and

WHEREAS, the Town desires to seek ways to mitigate situations that may aggravate such circumstances; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of North Carolina has in Part 6, Article 21 of Chapter 143; Article 6 of Chapter 153A and Article 18 of chapter 153A 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 in Section 1 Part 166A of the North Carolina General Statutes (adopted in Session Law 2001-214—Senate Bill 300 effective July 1, 2001), states in Item (a) (2) “For a state of disaster proclaimed pursuant to G.S. 166A-6(a) after November 1, 2004, 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 government must develop an All-Hazards Mitigation Plan in order to receive future Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Funds, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Boiling Springs to fulfill this obligation in order that the County will be eligible for state assistance in the event that a state of disaster is declared for a hazard event affecting the County;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF BOILING SPRINGS TO HEREBY:

1. Adopt the Cleveland County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan; and
2. Vest the Town Manager with the responsibility, authority, and the means to:
 - (a) Inform all concerned parties of this action.
 - (b) Cooperate with Federal, State and local agencies and private firms which undertake to study, survey, map, and identify floodplain or flood-related erosion areas, and

cooperate with neighboring communities with respect to management of adjoining floodplain and/or flood-related erosion areas in order to prevent aggravation of existing hazards.

- (c) Adjust the boundaries of the Town planning jurisdiction whenever a municipal annexation or extraterritorial jurisdiction revision results in a change whereby the Town assumes or relinquishes the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for a particular area in order that all Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBMs) and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) accurately represent the planning jurisdiction boundaries. Provide notification of boundary revisions along with a map suitable for reproduction, clearly delineating municipal corporate limits, and extraterritorial jurisdiction boundaries to all concerned parties.

- 3. Appoint the Town Manager to assure that the Hazard Mitigation Plan is reviewed annually and in greater detail at least once every five (5) years to assure that the Plan is in compliance with all State and Federal regulations and that any needed revisions or amendments to the Plan are developed and presented to the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Boiling Springs for consideration.

- 4. Agree to take such other official action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Adopted the 3rd day of January, 2012.

Max Hamrick, Mayor

Attest:

Kim Greene, Town Clerk

SEAL

Mitigation Action Plan

This section of the Plan summarizes study conclusions, outlines community goals and objectives, and describes the action plan to reduce community vulnerability to the effects of natural hazards in Cleveland County. Mitigation objectives are designed to support community goals while further defining the parameters for development of mitigation actions. Mitigation actions describe specific steps that are to be undertaken to achieve the stated objectives and are intended to serve as benchmarks for evaluating progress on plan implementation.

The Cleveland County Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from Cleveland County, Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby developed and agreed to the four mitigation goals and nine objectives set forth in this plan. Jurisdictions are the same, there are no new and none have dropped out

The mitigation action plan contains strategies for Cleveland County, Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby. See mitigation action plan (pgs7-8) for individual strategies for each jurisdiction participating in this plan.

A. Study Conclusions

With limited financial and staff resources to dedicate to hazard mitigation, it is essential that those hazards with the highest likelihood of occurrence and the greatest potential impact receive the highest investment of County resources. Through hazard identification and analysis and vulnerability assessment, it has been determined that Cleveland County is susceptible to the impact of certain natural hazards as summarized at the conclusion of Appendix A Hazard Identification and Analysis.

Through the hazard mitigation planning process, the County determined that the community is not at risk for coastal erosion, tsunamis or volcanoes and that there is "low" risk of riverine erosion, dam failures, earthquakes, and landslides. Five hazards were rated "moderate" risk – droughts and heat waves, floods, hurricanes and coastal storms, severe storms and tornadoes, and wildfires. One hazard – winter storms and freezes – was rated "high" risk.

Moderate and High Hazard Threats

Floods (including Hurricanes/Coastal Storms)

Flooding is often associated with hurricanes and coastal storms (most often general flooding) as well as with severe summer storms (typically flash flooding). Floods are the easiest hazard to quantify and isolate as flooding occurs only in known locations. The severity of a flood is generally dependent upon the amount of rainfall and prior soil conditions (including ground cover). Flood hazard vulnerability can be decreased through adoption and enforcement of local land use regulations and through cooperative, regional efforts to ensure that upstream jurisdictions are not contributing to downstream flooding problems.

High Winds (including Severe Storms/Tornadoes and Hurricanes/Coastal Storms)

Severe storms and tornadoes as well as hurricanes and coastal storms present high wind hazards. This hazard is mainly combated through building codes and construction. Enforcement of the current State building code and enhancement of the code in regards to wind resistance will prove the most beneficial in addressing high winds.

Wildfires

Fortunately, wildfires in North Carolina, although frequent, are not normally a serious threat to large areas as is the case in western states where dry weather conditions and large expanses of timber increase the likelihood and extent of the impact of a wildfire. The North Carolina Division of Forest Resources has the responsibility for protecting state and privately owned forest land from wildfires. The program is managed on a cooperative basis with all one hundred counties in the State. The State fire program emphasizes fire prevention efforts; pre-suppression activities (including extensive training of Personnel); aggressive suppression efforts on all wildfires; and law enforcement follow-up.

Droughts and Heat Waves

In general, communities can have little influence or impact on mitigating the impact of droughts/heat waves on the local government level except through ensuring adequate water supplies for normal circumstances and through implementation of water conservation measures when drought conditions are imminent. Similarly, heat waves have wide ranging effects that are almost impossible to combat on a level government level. Communities, therefore, depend upon State and Federal agencies for assistance.

Winter Storms and Freezes

Local governments also look to the State and to private utility companies for leadership in dealing with winter storms/freezes. The typical effects of snow and ice accumulation - loss of electrical power, phone, and cable service and treacherous road conditions - can be only minimally addressed at the local level. (The exceptions would be larger cities which have more snow/ice removal equipment and manpower and governments that own the local electrical distribution system.)

Draft Statement of Commitment to Mitigating Impacts of Natural Hazards

Through the act of developing and adopting a Hazard Mitigation Plan, Cleveland County is committing to develop and engage in programs, activities and practices that can be implemented at the local government level to help to mitigate the impacts of future natural hazards. The County will place primary emphasis on and dedicate resources, as available, to mitigating the effects of flooding. Secondary emphasis will be placed, as practicable at the local level, on mitigating the effects of high winds.

B. Community Goals

The primary goal of all local governments is to promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the community. In keeping with this standard, Cleveland County has developed four goal statements for local hazard mitigation planning. Each goal, purposefully broad in nature, serves to establish parameters that were used in developing more specific objectives and mitigation actions. Consistent implementation of objectives and actions will over time ensure that community goals are achieved.

- Goal #1** Protect the public health, safety and welfare by increasing public awareness of hazards and by encouraging collective and individual responsibility for mitigating hazard risks.
- Goal #2** Improve technical capability to respond to hazards and to improve the effectiveness of hazard mitigation actions.
- Goal #3** Enhance existing or create new policies and ordinances that will help reduce the damaging effects of natural hazards.

Goal #4 Protect the most vulnerable populations, buildings, and critical facilities through the implementation of cost-effective and technically feasible mitigation actions.

C. Mitigation Objectives

Mitigation objectives are designed to support community goals while further defining parameters for development of mitigation actions. Objectives are numbered to correspond with the goal that each supports.

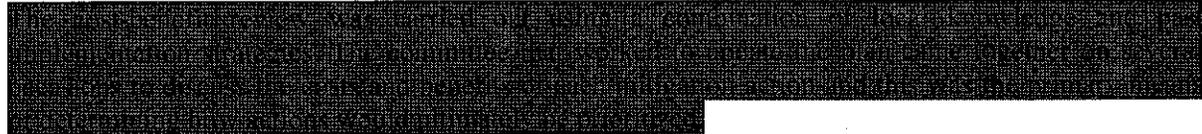
- Objective 1.1** The County will engage in activities and practices that will help mitigate the impacts of natural hazards.
- Objective 1.2** The County will implement a public awareness campaign to educate citizens of the possible hazards associated with severe weather events.
- Objective 1.3** The County will strive to ensure that emergency services are adequate to protect public health and safety.
- Objective 2.1** The County will strive to keep infrastructure extensions out of hazardous areas in order not to actively encourage development to occur in known hazardous areas.
- Objective 2.2** The County will seek to maintain up-to-date geographic information systems hardware and software to support and enhance the effectiveness of mitigation programs.
- Objective 3.1** The County will strive to ensure that future development occurs in such a way as to protect wetlands, floodplains, and other natural features that serve to reduce flood hazard susceptibility and thus to reduce impact of development in Cleveland County on downstream communities.
- Objective 3.2** The County will increase control over development in the floodplain to prevent increases in flood velocities and levels that endanger both people and property within the County and in downstream communities.
- Objective 4.1** The County will plan to develop in such a way that the built environment does not occur in any known or predictable pathways of a natural hazard. If this is unavoidable, as in the case of hurricane force winds, the County will ensure that new structures are as resilient as possible to the impacts of a natural hazard.
- Objective 4.2** The County will strive to limit development in areas that may cause emergency workers to put lives at risk to rescue someone from a structure knowingly built in a hazardous area.

D. Mitigation Actions

Cleveland County has worked to develop the mitigation actions shown in Table II-1 Cleveland County Mitigation Action Plan. Mitigation actions were developed with an eye toward reducing vulnerability to all natural hazards that can be addressed in a practicable way at the local level. The listed actions do, however, primarily focus on ways Cleveland County can act to lessen and, ideally, eventually eliminate repetitive flood losses and prevent future flood losses from inappropriate new development. In the prioritization of the mitigation actions the following was taken into consideration. The mitigations were given a rank of high, medium or low rank.

All the mitigation actions have been determined to be:

1. Cost effective, i.e., returns or savings produced by implementation of the action outweigh the cost of implementation;
2. Environmentally sound, i.e., actions were designed to protect environmentally fragile areas as natural stormwater storage areas; and
3. Technically feasible, i.e., actions are to be undertaken by the County using current staff and resources except where grant funds are available.



In developing actions, the County relied on the following six mitigation policy categories provided by FEMA:

1. Prevention (P) Measures

Preventive measures are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred or where capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of prevention measures include:

- (a) Comprehensive land use planning
- (b) Zoning regulations
- (c) Subdivision regulations
- (d) Open space preservation
- (e) Building code
- (f) Floodplain development regulations
- (g) Stormwater management

2. Property Protection (PP) Measures

Property protection measures protect existing structures by modifying the building to withstand hazardous events, or removing structures from hazardous locations. Examples of property protection measures include:

- (a) Building relocation
- (b) Acquisition and clearance
- (c) Building elevation
- (d) Barrier installation
- (e) Building retrofit

3. Natural Resource (NR) Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their mitigative functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, and dunes. Parks, recreation or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these measures. Examples include:

- (a) Wetland protection
- (b) Habitat protection
- (c) Erosion and sedimentation control
- (d) Best management practices (BMPs)
- (e) Stream dumping
- (f) Forestry practices

4. **Emergency Services (ES) Measures**
 Although not typically considered a mitigation technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. These commonly are actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:
 - (a) Hazard warning system
 - (b) Emergency response plan
 - (c) Critical facilities protection
 - (d) Health and safety maintenance
 - (e) Post-disaster mitigation

5. **Structural Projects (S)**
 Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the environmental natural progression of the hazard event. The projects are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:
 - (a) Reservoirs, retention and detention basins
 - (b) Levees and floodwalls
 - (c) Channel modifications
 - (d) Channel maintenance

6. **Public Information (PI) Activities**
 Public information and awareness activities are used to advise residents, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques that the public can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures to education and inform the public include:
 - (a) Map information
 - (b) Outreach projects
 - (c) Library
 - (d) Technical Assistance
 - (e) Real estate disclosure
 - (f) Environmental education

Table II-1 - Explanation of Columns and Acronyms

Columns

Action #

Action # corresponds to FEMA mitigation policy categories listed above.

Action

Description of action to be undertaken.

Hazard

Hazard which the action addresses.

Objective(s) Addressed

Reference to the numbered objective which the action supports.

Relative Priority

Low, moderate or high priority for funding and implementation.

Funding Sources

State and Federal sources of funds are noted, where applicable.

Responsible Party

Staff department responsible for undertaking the action. Note: The Cleveland County Board of Commissioners has ultimate authority to approve any policy, program or regulation revisions.

Target Completion Date

Date by which the action should be completed.

Abbreviations used in Table II-1:

AM/CE	Cleveland County Assistant Manager/County Engineer
ES	Cleveland County Emergency Services
INSP	Cleveland County Building Inspections
PZ	Cleveland County Planning and Zoning

Table II-1: Cleveland County Mitigation Action Plan

Action #	Cleveland County Actions	Hazard	Objective(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date
Preventive Actions							
P-1	At next Land Use Plan Update, review and include hazard mitigation objectives.	All	1.1 2.1 3.1	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County (including Belwood, Grover and Mooresboro) City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
P-2	Develop a policy to minimize public services to proposed new structures that will be located in 100-year floodplain areas.	Flood	2.1 4.2	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
P-3	Update the Floodplain Ordinance to raise the minimum flood protection level.	Flood	3.2 4.2	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
P-4	Update the Subdivision Ordinance by reviewing and incorporating hazard mitigation objectives.	All	1.1 2.1 3.2	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County (including Belwood, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover and Mooresboro) City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
P-5	Review and revise the Planning Ordinance to allow for clustering of residential lots.	Flood	2.1 3.1	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County (including Belwood, Grover and Mooresboro) City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
PI-6	Revise and update the regulatory floodplain maps.	Flood	3.1 3.2	High	Federal State	PZ Cleveland County (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Kings Mountain,	When Funding Becomes Available

Action #	Cleveland County Actions	Hazard	Objective(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date
PI-7	<p>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.</p> <p>Plan for Damaged Structures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Flood	1.1	High	Local	<p>Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby)</p> <p>INSP Cleveland County City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain</p>	Ongoing
PI-8	<p>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.</p>	All	1.1	High	Local	<p>PZ Cleveland County (including Belwood, Grover and Mooresboro) City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain</p>	Ongoing
PI-10	<p>Join to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program</p>	Flood	1.1 2.1 3.1 3.2 4.2	High	Local	<p>EM Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville,</p>	Ongoing

Action #	Cleveland County Actions	Hazard	Objective(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date
PI-9	Create a zoning map (digital) that can be easily reproduced/updated for staff and public use.	All	1.1	High	Local	Waco PZ Cleveland County (including Towns of Belwood, Grover and Mooresboro) City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
Property Protection Actions							
PP-1	Create and maintain a list of repetitive flood loss properties.	Flood	2.2 3.1	Medium	Local	PZ Cleveland County City of Shelby Town of Kings Mountain	Ongoing
Emergency Services							
ES-1	Ensure adequate evacuation warning in case of major hazard event.	All	1.3	High	Local	ES Cleveland County (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kings town, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby)	Ongoing
ES-2	Improve shelter capacities with alternate power/heat sources.	Winter Storm	1.3	High	Local	EM Cleveland County (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kings town, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby)	Ongoing
ES-3	Establish program to maintain continuity of government operations.	All	1.3	High	Local	EM (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover,	Ongoing

Action #	Cleveland County Actions	Hazard	Objective(s) Addressed	Relative Priority	Funding Sources	Responsible Party	Target Completion Date
ES-4	Identify alternate Emergency Operations Center locations.	All	1.3	High	Local	Kingstown, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby) EM Cleveland County	Ongoing
ES-5	Identify alternate detour routes from major arterials in the county.	All	1.3	High	Local	ES Cleveland County (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby)	Ongoing
Public Information Activities							
PI-1	Place flood protection and other hazard education materials in all branches of the Cleveland County public library system.	All	1.2	High	Local	EM Cleveland County (Including the Towns of Belwood, Boiling Springs, Casar, Earl, Fallston, Grover, Kingstown, Kings Mountain, Lattimore, Lawndale, Mooresboro, Patterson Springs, Polkville, Waco and the City of Shelby)	Ongoing



Meeting Date: January 3, 2012
Subject: Staff Reports

Police

Public Works

Finance

Town Clerk

Town Attorney

Town Manager

Meeting Date: January 3, 2012
Subject: Commissioners' Reports

Commissioner Gravett

Commissioner Elliott

Commissioner Beason

Commissioner Glenn

Commissioner C. Hamrick

Meeting Date: January 3, 2012
Subject: Mayor's Report