

Eno-Haw Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

SAFE GROWTH SURVEY

This survey instrument is designed to capture some general information for purposes of updating the *Eno-Haw Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan*. It has been adapted from a technique recommended by the American Planning Association and Federal Emergency Management Agency to help evaluate the extent to which each local jurisdiction in the three-county planning area of Alamance, Durham, and Orange counties is positioned to grow safely relative to its natural hazards. These hazards include but are not limited to dam failure, droughts and heat waves, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, landslides, thunderstorms, severe winter storms, tornadoes, and wildfires.

This survey should be completed by appropriate planning, zoning and/or community development staff for each jurisdiction participating in the hazard mitigation plan update process. If you have any questions regarding this survey or the plan update process, please contact your Local Jurisdiction Lead who is currently serving on the multi-jurisdictional Planning Team. You may also contact Kirby Saunders, Orange County Emergency Management Coordinator, at 919.245.6100 Ext. 6135 or ksaunders@orangecountync.gov.

Please provide us with the following contact information.

Name / Title:	Joshua Hollingsworth/EM Planner
Jurisdiction:	County of Orange
Department:	Emergency Services
Phone / E-mail:	919-245-6138/jhollingsworth@orangecountync.gov

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements as they relate to your jurisdiction’s current plans, policies and programs for guiding future community growth and development.

1 = Strongly Disagree 2 = Somewhat Disagree 3 = Neutral 4 = Somewhat Agree 5 = Strongly Agree

GENERAL PLAN	
Land Use	
1. The general plan includes a future land use map that clearly identifies natural hazard areas.	1 2 3 4 5
2. Current land use policies discourage development and/or redevelopment within natural hazard areas.	1 2 3 4 5
3. The general plan provides adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside of natural hazard areas.	1 2 3 4 5
Transportation	
4. The transportation element limits access to natural hazard areas.	1 2 3 4 5

5. Transportation policy is used to guide future growth and development to safe locations.	1 2 3 4 5
6. Transportation systems are designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation, mobility for fire/rescue apparatus, etc.).	1 2 3 4 5
Environmental Management	
7. Environmental features that serve to protect development from hazards (e.g., wetlands, riparian buffers, etc.) are identified and mapped.	1 2 3 4 5
8. Environmental policies encourage the preservation and restoration of protective ecosystems.	1 2 3 4 5
9. Environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside of protective ecosystems.	1 2 3 4 5
Public Safety	
10. The goals and policies of the general plan are related to and consistent with those in the Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.	1 2 3 4 5
11. Public safety is explicitly included in the plan's growth and development policies.	1 2 3 4 5
12. The monitoring and implementation section of the plan covers safe growth objectives.	1 2 3 4 5
ZONING ORDINANCE	
13. The zoning ordinance conforms to the general plan in terms of discouraging development and/or redevelopment within natural hazard areas.	1 2 3 4 5
14. The ordinance contains natural hazard overlay zones that set conditions for land use within such zones.	1 2 3 4 5
15. Rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use.	1 2 3 4 5
16. The ordinance prohibits development within, or filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains.	1 2 3 4 5

SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS					
17. The subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas.	1	2	3	4	5
18. The regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources.	1	2	3	4	5
19. The regulations allow density transfers where hazard areas exist.	1	2	3	4	5
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM AND INFRASTRUCTURE POLICIES					
20. The capital improvement program limits expenditures on projects that would encourage development and/or redevelopment in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.	1	2	3	4	5
21. Infrastructure policies limit the extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.	1	2	3	4	5
22. The capital improvements program provides funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.	1	2	3	4	5
OTHER					
23. Small area or corridor plans recognize the need to avoid or mitigate natural hazards.	1	2	3	4	5
24. The building code contains provisions to strengthen or elevate new or substantially improved construction to withstand hazard forces.	1	2	3	4	5
25. Economic development and/or redevelopment strategies include provisions for mitigating natural hazards or otherwise enhancing social and economic resiliency to hazards.	1	2	3	4	5

Thank you for your assistance in completing this survey. Please submit a completed, scanned copy to Kirby Saunders, Orange County Emergency Management Coordinator, at ksaunders@orangecountync.gov or by fax to (919) 732-8137.