

BURNSVILLE TOWN COUNCIL AGENDA
Regular Meeting - Thursday, December 3, 2020

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Public Comment
3. Consideration of Minutes
 - a. Regular meeting held on November 5, 2020
 - b. Closed session held on November 5, 2020
4. Public Hearing
5. Presentations
 - a. DEQ - Discussion of Consent Order, via Webex
 - b. Rotary Club of Burnsville - Festival of Trees
6. Administrator's Update:
 - a. COVID-19 Update
 - i. Governor's latest mask update - Theresa Coletta
 - b. Update on Land Use Plan
 - c. Consideration of planning board alternate - Abe Byrd
 - d. Discussion of animal control ordinance, definitions and penalties
7. Department Updates
 - a. Public Works - Dillon Lundy
 - i. Water treatment plant update
 - ii. Wastewater treatment plant update
 - iii. CDBG-I update - Application submission for West Main interceptor project
 - iv. Cane River intake pump update
 - b. Administration - Jeanne Martin
 - i. Tax report
 - c. Finance - Leslie Crowder
 - i. Budget vs. Actual dated November 30, 2020 provided to Council
 - ii. Project ordinance amendment(s)
 - iii. Budget amendment
 - d. Fire Department - Niles Howell
 - i. Operations
 - ii. Building project update
 - e. Police Department - Brian Buchanan
 - f. Zoning/Code Enforcement - Brian Buchanan
 - g. Burnsville Town Center - Chad Fox
8. Council Members' Reports
 - a. Mayor Theresa Coletta
 - i. Recognition of Town Clerk, Jeanne Martin's retirement

9. Updates from Advisory Boards and Non-Profits
 - a. Economic Development Commission - Jamie McMahan
 - i. Little Leaf Farm's request for extension of water service
 - b. High Country Council of Governments
10. Closed Session
11. Next Town Council Meeting - January 7, 2021
12. Adjourn

BURNSVILLE TOWN COUNCIL
Regular Meeting - Thursday, November 5, 2020

On Thursday, November 5, 2020, the Burnsville Town Council, with members Mayor Theresa Coletta, Judy Buchanan, Denise Collier, Russell Fox and Bunnie McIntosh present, held a regular meeting at the Burnsville Town Center. Also in attendance were town staff members Heather Hockaday, Niles Howell, Dillon Lundy, Leslie Crowder, Chad Fox, and Jeanne Martin; and visitors Gail Crisp, Josh Harmening, Jody Higgins, Christy Jones, former Mayor Danny McIntosh, Jamie McMahan, Ed Seel and others. The Mayor, who presided, called the meeting to order at 6pm and stated that the purpose of the meeting was to conduct regular business for the month of November, 2020.

Adoption of Agenda - Bunnie McIntosh made a motion to approve the agenda as presented. Judy Buchanan seconded the motion, which carried.

Public Comment

- Josh Harmening from the Burnsville Rotary Club spoke about the Flags for Heroes project and the success of the event thus far. He expressed gratitude for the Council's support.
- Danny McIntosh encouraged the Council to pay close attention to the Bowlens Creek water source.
- Gail Crisp spoke about several issues caused by neighboring cats and requested that the town look into an ordinance for landlords.

Consideration of Minutes - Available for review were minutes from a joint meeting with the Burnsville Planning Board held February 11, 2020, a special meeting held October 1, 2020 and a special meeting held October 9, 2020.

Bunnie McIntosh asked that the October 1, 2020 minutes be revised to accurately reflect that her concerns about the Rotary Club's plans for Veteran's Day were not centered around the display of American flags, but the method in which they would be installed around the town square and the effect it may have on it.

Mayor Theresa Coletta made a motion to approve the October 1, 2020 minutes with the changes suggested by Bunnie McIntosh as well as the other minutes as read. Russell Fox seconded the motion, which carried.

Public Works - Dillon Lundy

1. Update on the OMC Pump Station and Force Main Project - Public Works Director Dillon Lundy informed the council that a pre-construction meeting was held about the OMC pump Station and a tentative start date was set for December 1st. The date could be sooner depending on work from McGill Associates and the contractor. Mr. Lundy updated the council on the completion of the force main project.

- a. Mr. Lundy requested that the Council approve the attached Resolution 2020.11.05.01, accepting the State Revolving loan for the amount of \$1,142,750.00. Judy Buchanan made a motion as stated by Mr. Lundy to approve the Resolution, Bunnie McIntosh seconded and all agreed. The motion carried.

2. Meadow Road/Indian Trail project update - Mr Lundy informed the Council that Meadow Road/Indian Trail Project is complete except for a few small fixes.

- a. Resolution to ratify contract documents for the Meadow Road/Indian Trail Sewer system Improvements - Town Administrator Heather Hockaday explained to Council that the Meadow Road/Indian Trail contracts have been executed and the work has been completed but the previous opportunity to ratify the contracts were interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Michelle Ball, with HCCOG, had communicated to staff that the minutes needed to reflect Council's acceptance of the contracts. Mrs. Hockaday requested that the council make a motion to approve the attached Resolution 2020.11.05.02, ratifying the contracts with Hyatt Pipeline, LLC. Judy Buchanan moved to approve the resolution to ratify the contract documents for the Meadow Road/Indian Trail sewer system Improvements with Hyatt Pipeline, LLC. Russell Fox seconded the motion and all were in agreement. Motion carried.

3. Water treatment plant discussion - Dillon Lundy updated the Council, stating he has gone with a different company to purchase the flash mixer, saving over \$5000.00 and speeding up the delivery time. He made council aware of a ceiling collapse at the water plant that caused a temporary plant closure. He said, with the Department of Environmental Quality's permission they were able to operate with one filter running, prompting a water conservation notice to the public. After all tests were approved, the plant was back in operation and work had begun to repair the damage.

4. Update on wastewater treatment plant - Mr. Lundy stated that the project is waiting on a few more parts and repairs and he is hopeful that everything will be up and running in about a week.

5. Update on the Water and Sewer Asset Management and Capital Improvement Plan - A resolution to amend the plan was made available to the Councilors and is attached as Resolution 2020.11.05.03. Heather Hockaday explained the background and purpose of the resolution, mentioning it would better position the town when applying for upcoming grants. Russell Fox made the motion to amend the previously prepared Water and Sewer Asset Management and Capital Improvements Plan, September 2016, and as amended in August of 2017, is further amended to modify the Capital Improvements Plan as shown in the attached revised Table I-1. Judy Buchanan seconded the motion and all agreed. The motion carried.

6. Tree trimming on the Town Square - After obtaining quotes for trimming trees on the Town Square, Dillon Lundy sought direction from the Council on how to proceed. Bunnie McIntosh inquired about the qualifications of the prospective trimmers and expressed her concern about the health of the trees, recommending consultation with an arborist.

Administrator's Update

1. Covid-19 update - Town Administrator Heather Hockaday updated the Council on the latest executive order from the Governor's Office, a new moratorium on evictions program called HOPE, the latest statistics on the virus and efforts to slow the spread.

2. Update on Land Use Plan - Councilors were reminded of the Burnsville Land Use Plan Steering Committee meeting on November 16, 2020 where attendees will receive an update on the Land Use Plan Public Input Survey.

3. Status of GoldenLeaf application - A letter of intent was submitted on October 22, 2020. Mrs. Hockaday thanked Dillon Lundy, EDC Director Jamie McMahan and HCCOG's Corey Osborne for their assistance. GoldenLeaf responded with questions about the proposal. Heather's response on November 4, 2020 was accompanied by letters of support from Altec, Glen Rave, EDC and DEQ's regional office. Mrs. Hockaday is hopeful this will make the proposal sufficient for them to invite the Town to make full application in January, with the goal of obtaining funds to repair the Pine Swamp WasteWater Treatment Plant.

4. Ordinance Prescribing Procedures for Disposing of Personal Property Valued at Less than \$30,000 - Available for review was a policy, attached as Ordinance 2020.11.05.01, on disposing of surplus personal property. Mrs. Hockaday gave the Council background on the need for a policy, similar

to what other communities use. Judy Buchanan made the motion to adopt the ordinance. Denise Collier seconded the motion, which carried.

5. DEQ funding for storm water mapping project - Council was informed by Heather Hockaday that the Town has received a grant for the stormwater mapping project. She said the contracts have been signed and that the work will begin in January 2021, taking most of next year. She stated that this will be very helpful in identifying where the Town has stormwater going directly into the sewer collection system and how to prevent it.

6. Completion of UNC School of Government's Clerk Certification Institute - Heather Hockaday acknowledged the successful completion of the IIMC Clerk Certification through the UNC School of Government by staff member Chad Fox.

Department Updates

1. Administration - Jeanne Martin

a. Tax Report:

- 1) Pursuant to G.S. 105-369(a), Tax Delinquent Report dated October 30, 2020 was provided as an update of uncollected revenues. A variety of collection efforts are underway.
- 2) Settlement on several accounts are being pursued through the garnishment process.

b. Finance Report:

- 1) The monthly finance report was furnished to the Council prior to the meeting.
- 2) Councilors heard an update on COVID utility payment plans, with \$2,626.00 being credited to customers accounts.
- 3) A budget amendment, attached to these minutes, was available for review. Judy Buchanan made a motion to approve the budget amendments. Russell Fox seconded and the motion carried.

2. Fire Department - Niles Howell

- a. Operations - A call summary for October 2020 was available for review.
- b. Building project update - Chief Niles Howell updated the Councilors on the new fire department building saying that the block and storm drainage is nearly completed. The plumbing has begun, the sewer lines will be connected soon, a domestic water line was laid and a proposed location for a fire hydrant was established. He also said the expected completion date is late spring or early summer, depending on materials.

3. Police Department - A Police Activities Report was available for the Council to review.

4. Burnsville Town Center - Town Center Manager Chad Fox reported that the recent addition of weekly rentals were helpful as the center navigates Phase 3 of the pandemic.

Council Members' Reports

Mayor Theresa Coletta asked the councilors to let the clerk know if anyone would like to ride in the Christmas parade on December 5th.

Chamber of Commerce Director Christy Jones was recognized by Mayor Coletta and spoke about the Chamber board's approval of the Christmas parade and the success of the halloween event.

Updates from Advisory Boards and Non-Profits

There were no reports for this month.

Closed Session

Judy Buchanan made a motion to adjourn and enter closed session to discuss a personnel/contract issue pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(6) and an economic development issue pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(4). Bunnie McIntosh seconded the motion, which carried.

Council concluded the closed session and returned to regular session.

Russell Fox made a motion to enter into a one year contract with Water Quality and increase the pay of the two individuals as discussed in closed session. Mayor Theresa Coletta seconded the motion, which carried.

Next Town Council Meeting - The next Town Council Meeting will be held at the Burnsville Town Center on December 3, 2020 at 6:00pm, to conduct regular business for the month of December, 2020.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Chad Fox, Deputy Clerk

Theresa Coletta, Mayor

**RESOLUTION BY GOVERNING BOARD OF
THE TOWN OF BURNSVILLE**

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987 has authorized the making of loans and grants to aid eligible unites of government in financing the cost of construction of wastewater treatment works, wastewater collection systems, and water supply systems, water conservation projects; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality has offered a State Revolving Loan in the amount of \$1,142,750 for Burnsville for replacement of 850 GPM OMC Pump Station with a new 1,225 GPM Pump Station, and complete replacement of the force main from East Main Street to the OMC Pump Station, DWI Project No. E-SRP-W-17-0063.

WHEREAS, the Town of Burnsville intends to construct said project in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town Council of the Town of Burnsville:

Does hereby accept the State Revolving Loan of \$1,142,750;

Does hereby give assurance to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality that all items specified in the loan – Section II – Assurances will be adhered to.

That THERESA COLETTA and successors so titled, is hereby authorized and directed to furnish such information as the appropriate State agency may request in connection with such application or the project; to make the assurances as contained above; and to execute such other documents as may be required in connection with the application.

That the Town of Burnsville has substantially complied or will substantially comply with all Federal, State and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances applicable to the project and to Federal and State grants and loans pertaining thereto.

ADOPTED this the 5th day of November, 2020, at Burnsville, North Carolina.


THERESA COLETTA, Mayor

**Resolution to Ratify Contact Documents for the Meadow Road/Indian Trail Sewer System
Improvements (CDBG PROJECT #17-I-2957)**

WHEREAS, On January 30, 2020 Hyatt Pipeline, LLC (hereinafter "Contractor") was the successful bidder for the Meadow Road/Indian Trail Sewer System Improvements project with the Town of Burnsville (hereinafter "Town"); and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the bid, contracts were prepared by the engineering firm McGill Associates and delivered to the parties for signature in late March, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the Town of Burnsville, as chief executive officer for the Town, executed the contracts on behalf of the Town on March 24, 2020; and,

WHEREAS, the Town holds its regular monthly business meeting on the first Thursday of each month; however, the April 2020 meeting was canceled due to the Covid-19 Pandemic; and,


WHEREAS, the ratification of the Meadow Road/Indian Trail Sewer System Improvement contracts was inadvertently left off the agenda for subsequent Town Council meetings; and

WHEREAS, the project is nearing completion and the funding agency requires a ratification of the contracts be evidenced in the official minutes of the Town.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Burnsville Town Council the following:

1. That the contracts executed March 24, 2020 by the Mayor of Burnsville are ratified as to their form and substance.
2. That all acts and doings of officers, employees and agents of the Town, whether taken prior to, on, or after the date of this Resolution, that are in conformity with and in the furtherance of the purposes and intents of this Resolution as described above shall be, and the same hereby are, in all respects ratified, approved and confirmed.
3. That this resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

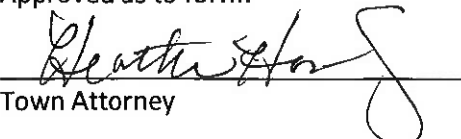
This the 5th day of November, 2020.


Theresa Coletta, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jeanne Martin, Town Clerk

Approved as to form:


Town Attorney

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO THE TOWN OF BURNSVILLE'S WATER AND
SEWER ASSET MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN**

WHEREAS, The Town of Burnsville adopted a Water and Sewer Asset Management and Capital Improvements Plan in September, 2016. The plan was amended in August, 2017 (hereinafter the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, the Plan lists priorities for improvements and replacements of sewer lines in the Town's collection system; and,

WHEREAS, replacement of the aging Main Sewer Interceptors (West) as a project is listed on the Plan; and

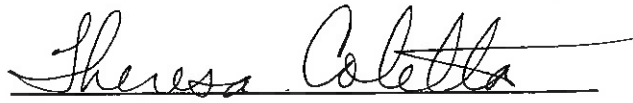
WHEREAS, the Town is submitting an application for funding from CDBG-I to replace and repair Main Sewer Interceptors on the West side of town and an amendment to the plan is needed to move the project forward on the list of needed projects for said application.

WHEREAS, McGill Associates has prepared an updated list of Water and Sewer Project Priorities to reflect a shift in some priority projects including the Main Sewer Interceptors (West) project. The amended priority list is attached hereto as if set forth fully herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Burnsville Town Council the followings:

1. The previously prepared Water and Sewer Asset Management and Capital Improvements Plan dated September, 2016 and amended August, 2017 is hereby amended to modify the Capital Improvements Plan list of project priorities as established in the attached listed incorporated into this resolution.
2. That all acts and doings of officers, employees and agents of the Town, whether taken prior to, on, or after the date of this Resolution, that are in conformity with and in the furtherance of the purposes and intents of this Resolution as described above shall be, and the same hereby are, in all respects ratified, approved and confirmed.
3. That this resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

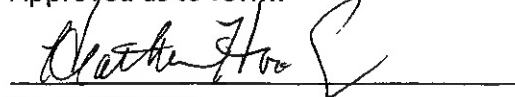
This the 5th day of November, 2020.


Theresa Coletta, Mayor

ATTEST:


Jeanne Martin, Town Clerk

Approved as to form:


Town Attorney

**AMENDMENT TO
WATER AND SEWER
ASSET MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS PLAN**

**TOWN OF BURNSVILLE
YANCEY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

MIKE DOWD, PE



**SEPTEMBER 2016
*AMENDED NOVEMBER 2020***

16.00312

TABLE I-1: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SUMMARY (Amended November 2020)

PROJECT NAME	COST	YEAR 1 2018	YEAR 2 2019	YEAR 3 2020	YEAR 4 2021	YEAR 5 2022	YEAR 6 2023	YEAR 7 2024	YEAR 8 2025	YEAR 9 2026	YEAR 10 2027	YEARS 11 + 2028 +
WATER IMPROVEMENTS												
VEHICLES	\$60,000		\$30,000				\$30,000					
EQUIPMENT	\$50,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
W1 Automated Meter Reading (AMR) Project	\$300,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
W2 Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$456,900		\$182,760	\$274,140								
W3 Green Mountain Drive Water Improvements	\$460,800							\$460,800				
W4 Meadow Road Water Line Improvements	\$489,800							\$489,800				
W5 Love Fox Road Trailer Park Water Improvements	\$286,650					\$286,650						
W6 Main Street Water Line Improvements	\$2,566,700					\$2,566,700						
W7 Bennett Street Water Line Improvements	\$183,050											
W8 West Burnsville Church Road Water Line Improvements	\$464,850											\$183,050
W9 1 Million Gallon Reservoir	\$1,624,800											\$464,850
W10 West Glendale Avenue Water Improvements	\$1,049,850											\$1,049,850
W11 Burnsville School Road Water Line Improvements	\$489,900											\$489,900
W12 Bill Young Road Water Line Improvements	\$388,400											\$388,400
W13 Comet Lane Trailer Park Water Improvements	\$215,300											\$215,300
W14 Raw Water Transfer Line Replacement	\$238,175											\$238,175
WATER IMPROVEMENTS SUBTOTAL	\$10,267,875	\$35,000	\$247,760	\$309,140	\$35,000	\$2,888,350	\$65,000	\$1,442,500	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$4,654,325
WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS												
VEHICLES	\$60,000				\$30,000				\$30,000			
EQUIPMENT	\$50,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
S1 Main Sewer Interceptor (West) Improvements	\$2,000,000				\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000						
S2 Main Sewer Interceptor (East) Improvements	\$1,000,450								\$1,000,450			
S3 Meadow Road and Indian Trail Sewer Improvements (100% grant)	\$1,091,850			\$549,925	\$549,925							
S4 OMC Pump Station Replacement	\$806,400		\$100,000	\$706,400								
S5 Orchard Drive Sewer Line Improvements	\$852,500											\$852,500
S6 Hickory Lane and West Glendale Avenue Sewer Line Improvements	\$886,500											\$886,500
S7 Ramsey Street Sewer Line Improvements	\$174,950											\$174,950
S8 Pensacola Road Sewer Line Improvements	\$562,650											\$562,650
S9 Westover Drive and Presnell Road Sewer Line Improvements	\$539,700											\$539,700
WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS SUBTOTAL	\$9,673,100	\$5,000	\$105,000	\$1,261,325	\$1,584,925	\$1,005,000	\$5,000	\$811,400	\$1,035,450	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,108,150
TOTAL	\$19,940,975	\$560,720	\$352,760	\$1,570,465	\$1,619,925	\$3,893,350	\$70,000	\$2,253,900	\$1,070,450	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$8,762,475

2020.11.05

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING PROCEDURES
FOR DISPOSING OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUED AT LESS THAN \$30,000

BE IT ORDAINED by the Town Council of the Town of Burnsville, North Carolina:

Section 1. The Town Clerk is hereby authorized to dispose of any surplus personal property owned by the Town of Burnsville, whenever he or she determines, in his or her discretion, that:

- (a) the item or group of items has a fair market value of less than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00);
- (b) the property is no longer necessary for the conduct of public business; and,
- (c) sound property management principles and financial considerations indicate that the interests of the Town would best be served by disposing of the property.

Section 2. The Town Clerk may dispose of any such surplus personal property by any means which he or she judges reasonably calculated to yield the highest attainable sale price in money or other consideration, including but not limited to the methods of sale provided in Article 12 of N.C. Gen. Stat. Chapter 160A. Such sale may be public or private, and with or without notice and minimum waiting period.

Section 3. The surplus property shall be sold to the party who tenders the highest offer, or exchanged for any property or services useful to the Town if greater value may be obtained in that manner, and the Town Clerk is hereby authorized to execute and deliver any applicable title documents. If no offers are received within a reasonable time, the Town Clerk may retain the property, obtain any reasonably available salvage value, or cause it to be discarded. No surplus property may be donated to any individual or organization except by resolution of the Town Council.

Section 4. The Town Clerk shall keep a record of all property sold under authority of this Ordinance and that record shall generally describe the property sold or exchanged, to whom it was sold or with whom exchanged, and the amount of money or other consideration received for each sale or exchange.

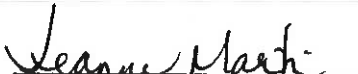
Section 5. This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-266(c).

Section 6. This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

Adopted this 5th day of November, 2020.


Theresa Coletta, Mayor

ATTEST:


Town Clerk

Approved as to Form: 
Town Attorney

Town of Burnsville, North Carolina
Budget Amendment (Line item Transfer)

GENERAL FUND

Budget Amendment Item: *Account for reallocation of expenses.*

Background Information: A line item transfer is needed to:

▪ **FIRE DEPARTMENT:**

Move money from FT Labor line to the Capital Outlay line to cover supplies for running utility lines to the new Fire Station.

Increase: 10-531-7400 (Capital Outlay) - \$12,050

Decrease: 10-531-0300 (Full Time Labor) - \$12,050

▪ **WATER DEPARTMENT:**

Cover the grant match for the GIS mapping grant

Increase: 30-810-8200 (GIS) - \$950

Decrease: 30-810-7400 (Capital Outlay) - \$950

▪ **SEWER DEPARTMENT:**

Increase: 30-815-8200 (GIS) - \$950

Decrease: 30-815-7403 (Capital Outlay) - \$950

▪ **SEWER DEPARTMENT:**

Transfer money from the water professional services line to the sewer professional services line to account for engineering expenses associated with the plan for the .5 plant upgrade.

Increase: 30-815-0300 (Professional Services) - \$10,000

Decrease: 30-810-0300 (Professional Services) - \$10,000

Requested by:

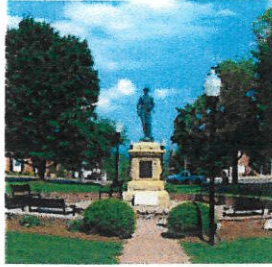

Budget Officer

Authorized by:


Mayor

Council Vote: 5 Yes 0 No

Date approved by Council: 11-5-20



Town Square Request Form

1. Event Name: Festival of Trees
2. Sponsoring Organization: Rotary Club of Burnsville, North Carolina
3. Contact Information (for day of event):
Name: Edison V. Seel
Address: 30 Kalmia Cove, Burnsville, NC 28174
Phone: 828-675-3019 (Cell) 828-231-8143
Email: seel615@gmail.com
4. Event Date: 4 December thru 2 January 2021
5. Actual Event Time: 4 December through 2 January 2021
6. Brief description of Event: 36 decorated and lighted Christmas Trees will be erected on the Town Square, one at each light pole. The trees will be in-place until 2 January 2021. Funds raised will benefit **Shop With A Cop** sponsored by The Yancey County Sheriff's Department and The Burnsville Police Department.
7. Special Requests for the Event:
 - ☐ Road Closure Request – from _____ o'clock a.m./p.m to _____ o'clock a.m./p.m
(Please indicate road(s) to be closed on attached Site Plan)
 - ☐ Performance Stage – (Please indicate location of stage on the attached Site Plan) N/A
 - ☐ Extra Waste Containers – number needed: _____ N/A
(Please indicate location(s) on attached Site Plan)
 - ☐ Orange Cones – number needed: _____ (Please indicate location(s) on attached Site Plan)
8. Other: _____

Note: All requests will be subject to approval. You will receive notification if the event has been approved or not approved.

Office Use Only

- ☐ **Approved**
- ☐ **Not Approved**

Date: _____

INSURANCE AGREEMENT

Name of Event: Festival of Trees

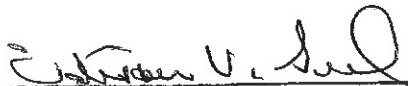
Date of Event: 4 December 2020 Thru 2 January 2021

Brief Description of Event: Display of 36 Decorated

Christmas Trees on Town Square

Sponsoring Organization: Rotary Club of Burnsville, NC

As authorized representative of the above named sponsoring organization, I hereby agree to abide by the insurance requirements stated.


Authorized Representative

11-20-2020
Date



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
9/25/2020

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

PRODUCER Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc. 2850 Golf Road Rolling Meadows IL 60008	CONTACT NAME: Ali Sulita PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 1-833-3ROTARY E-MAIL ADDRESS: rotary@ajg.com FAX (A/C, No): 630-285-4062
INSURED All Active US Rotary Clubs & Districts Rotary Club of Burnsville ATTN: Risk Management Dept. 1560 Sherman Ave. Evanston, IL 60201-3698	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE INSURER A: Lexington Insurance Company INSURER B: INSURER C: INSURER D: INSURER E: INSURER F: NAIC # 19437

COVERAGES

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 899307648

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL SUBR INSD WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquor Liability Included GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:	Y	015375594	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	EACH OCCURRENCE \$2,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$500,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$2,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$4,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$4,000,000 \$
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY		015375594	7/1/2020	7/1/2021	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$2,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$
	UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$		NOT APPLICABLE			EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below	Y/N <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	NOT APPLICABLE			PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER <input type="checkbox"/> E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

The Certificate holder is included as additional insured where required by written contract or permit subject to the terms and conditions of the general liability policy, but only to the extent bodily injury or property damage is caused in whole or in part by the acts or omissions of the insured.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER**CANCELLATION**

City of Burnsville, NC 2 Town Square Burnsville, NC 28714	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
---	---

© 1988-2015 ACORD CORPORATION. All rights reserved.



COVID-19 County Alert System

Updated November 23, 2020

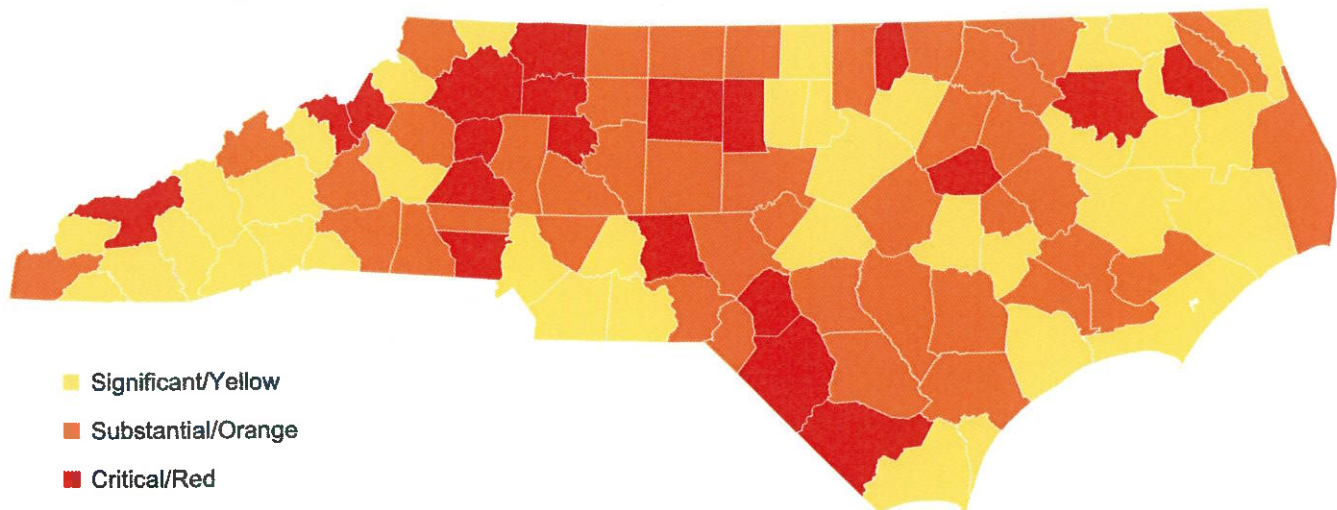
Introduction

North Carolina is experiencing high levels of community transmission of COVID-19 statewide, but the virus is impacting some counties particularly hard. The State has established a COVID-19 County Alert System to give individuals, businesses, community organizations, and public officials another tool to understand how their county is faring and to make decisions about actions to slow the spread of the virus. The COVID-19 County Alert System uses metrics informed by the White House Coronavirus Task Force and North Carolina's key metrics to categorize counties into three tiers:

1. **Yellow:** Significant Community Spread
2. **Orange:** Substantial Community Spread
3. **Red:** Critical Community Spread

Because no one metric provides a complete picture, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses a combination of three metrics: case rate, the percent of tests that are positive, and hospital impact within the county.

NC Counties by Tier: Data from November 6 through November 19, 2020



A complete list of counties and their metrics is listed at the end of the report.

County Metrics

The COVID-19 County Alert System uses a combination of metrics to determine whether a county meets criteria to be in the red or orange tier. These metrics provide information about the amount of viral spread and hospital impact in the county.

How Tiers are Determined:

To be assigned to the red or orange tier, a county must meet the threshold for case rate for that tier **AND** the threshold for either percent positive OR hospital impact.

- **Case Rate:** The number of new cases in 14 days per 100,000 people
- **Percent Positive:** The percent of tests that are positive over 14 days
- **Hospital Impact:** A composite score based on the impact that COVID-19 has had on hospitals including percent of COVID-19 hospitalizations, COVID-19 related visits to the Emergency Department, staffed open hospital beds, and critical staffing shortages over 14 days

	Counties must meet:	And meet one of these:	
	Case rate	Percent positive	Hospital Impact within the county*
Critical (Red)	>200/100,000 new cases in 14 days with at least 42 cases in 14 days.	>10%	High Impact on county hospital(s)
Substantial (Orange)	101-200/100,000 new cases in 14 days with at least 21 cases in 14 days.	8-10%	Moderate Impact on county hospital(s)

*Counties without a hospital are assigned the average hospital impact score from the county where the highest percentage of their inpatient hospital admissions occurred.

Counties that do not meet criteria for the red or orange tier are categorized as being in the yellow tier (significant community spread) and should continue to be vigilant to prevent further spread of COVID-19.

Recommended Actions for Individuals, Businesses and Community Organizations, and Public Officials

There are critical actions we can all take to slow the spread of COVID-19, regardless of whether your county is currently in the yellow, orange, or red tier. Individuals, businesses, community organizations, and public officials all have a responsibility to take these recommended actions, in addition to following the requirements in existing [Executive Orders](#) and [NCDHHS guidance](#). Red and orange counties need to do even more to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their communities; it is strongly recommended these counties go further and build upon current requirements as outlined in the recommendations below.

Note: If more than 25% of cases are linked to outbreaks in congregate living settings, different and additional outbreak mitigation steps may be recommended. Congregate living setting outbreaks are often linked to spread in the community through staff who are exposed in the community and bring the virus into the setting or vice versa.



Individual Actions

ALL INDIVIDUALS

- Wear a mask at all times outside the home and maintain physical distance from people who do not live in your household
- Download the [SlowCOVIDNC app](#) and share with friends and family; if you test positive, enter your pin into the app to notify close contacts to get tested
- Get a flu shot
- Get [tested](#) if [symptomatic](#) or if you think you have been exposed to COVID-19
- Answer the call and participate in contact tracing
- Avoid large gatherings and crowds
- If you must host or attend a gathering, limit attendance to 10 or fewer, host outdoors, and ventilate indoor spaces as much as possible (e.g., keep windows open) (resources: [Guidance for Private Social Gatherings](#))
- Avoid non-essential travel

INDIVIDUALS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES

Individuals in red and orange counties should take the actions listed for All Individuals AND the actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

- Limit mixing between households and minimize the number of people in your social circle
- Avoid settings where people congregate, like outdoor bars and night clubs (in NC, indoor bars remain closed and indoor night clubs must remain below indoor mass gathering limits)
- If patronizing restaurants, consider ordering take out from restaurants and/or eating outdoors socially distanced
- Individuals who are [high-risk for developing serious illness](#) should consider staying at home as much as possible
- Reduce your public interactions to mainly essential activities like going to work or school, caring for family members, buying food, getting health care or picking up medications



Businesses & Community Organization Actions

ALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

- Share messages about the importance of wearing a mask and [practicing the 3Ws](#)
- Post [signs about 3Ws at entrances in accordance with executive order](#)
- Provide face coverings to employees and patrons (resources: certain organizations can [request PPE](#))
- Support employees to stay home when sick (resources: [Check My Symptoms](#))
- Strongly encourage all employees download and use the [SlowCOVIDNC app](#)
- Follow [general guidance for businesses and organizations](#) as well as [industry-specific guidance](#)
- Take actions from the [business toolkit](#)
- Community and religious organizations are strongly encouraged to:
 - Hold meetings, events, and/or services online/virtually, or
 - Limit occupancy at indoor meetings, events, or services to ensure social distancing and require face coverings
- Follow guidance in [Places of Worship Guidance](#) and [Faith Leaders Toolkit](#)

BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES

Businesses and community organizations in red and orange counties should take actions listed for All Businesses and Community Organizations AND actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

- All businesses are strongly encouraged to implement teleworking the greatest extent possible and cancel any non-essential work travel
- Promote [Find My Testing Place](#) website to employees
- Require all employees to participate in [Count on Me NC training](#)
- Manufacturing, construction, food processing, farms – request a consultation from NCDHHS on reducing workplace transmission (919-707-5900)
- [Institutes of Higher Education](#)
 - Adopt strict restrictions on student gatherings and events on-campus and off-campus
 - Close indoor dining and move to grab and go
 - Consider moving to single occupancy dorms or other single occupancy living arrangements
- Community and religious organizations should avoid any in-person indoor meetings, events, worship services, or other gatherings above the indoor mass gathering limit



Public Officials

PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN ALL COUNTIES

- Role model and actively [promote 3Ws](#). Always wear a mask when you are with people you do not live with
- Post [signs about the 3Ws](#) in all public buildings
- Work with local media to share messages about the importance of wearing a mask and [practicing the 3Ws](#)
- Have all public employees download and use the [SlowCOVIDNC app](#)

PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN RED AND ORANGE COUNTIES

Public officials in red and orange counties should take actions listed for Public Officials in All Counties AND actions below to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community.

- Meet with State officials to discuss plans for mitigating spread
- Work with the state to expand availability of [no-cost testing](#) to residents, especially prior to holiday travel
- Work with the state to increase availability of non-congregate housing
- Increase messaging on the risk of serious disease for older individuals and individuals in all age groups with certain underlying medical conditions [identified by CDC](#), and recommend those individuals stay at home as much as possible
- Adopt ordinances that allow for the use of civil penalties for enforcement of the statewide restrictions
- Increase enforcement of mass gathering limits and masks with local law enforcement or other local regulators or inspectors, such as the fire marshal
- Consider adopting local ordinances to end alcohol sales for onsite consumption at an earlier time
- Consider adopting local ordinances with additional restrictions for public facing businesses

State Resources for Counties

The State can provide additional resources to support counties. Public officials from counties that are in the red or orange tier, in coordination with their local health departments, should contact the State to meet to discuss plans for mitigating spread. Our intent is to prioritize resources for counties in red and orange tiers as we make resource allocation decisions.



Prevention communications

- Targeted promotion of prevention campaigns/communications, including to specific sub-populations in the county
- Direct outreach to stakeholder groups through webinars, presentations, or town halls
- NCDHHS leadership can speak on local media outlets about prevention



Enforcement

- Department of Public Safety outreach to local law enforcement
- NCDHHS to issue warning letters to establishments not complying with the Governor's Executive Order
- NCDHHS Secretary to issue imminent hazard abatement orders to establishments where there is an imminent threat to the public health
- Increased communications to Alcohol Law Enforcement (ALE)/Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Commission, and other regulatory groups to enforce



Ramp up testing

- Deploy state and/or federally sponsored testing vendors, if not already present in county, to host community testing events
- Deploy rapid, point-of-care antigen tests for targeted testing
- Assist in identifying additional capacity for specimen processing
- Help county plan local testing event(s), including finding additional local partners to engage



Ramp up support to Local Health Departments

- Surge staff for data entry, case investigation, and contact tracing
- Provide technical assistance on case investigation and contact tracing
- Provide technical assistance on reducing workplace transmission at manufacturing, construction, food processing plants, and farms



Wrap-around services

- Provide technical assistance on setup, funding, and reimbursement for non-congregate sheltering
- Help promote Support Services program (relief payments, food assistance, COVID-19 supplies, transportation, and medication delivery) in counties with services available

Frequently Asked Questions

If my county is in the red or orange tier, what can I do to help my county move out of the red or orange tier?

Individuals, business leaders, community leaders, and public officials all have actions they can take to help slow the spread of COVID-19 in their community (outlined on page 3 of this report).

How were these metrics selected?

The selected metrics align with the White House Coronavirus Task Force for cases per 100,000 individuals and for percent positive. Hospital stakeholders were consulted on how to best measure the impact of the pandemic on individual hospitals.

What is a case rate and how is it calculated?

To compare counties with different populations to one another, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses a case rate. This is the same case rate measure that the White House Coronavirus Task Force uses to compare counties and states. It shows how many new cases there are per 100,000 people in the county over a 14 day period.

How is percent of tests that are positive determined?

The percent of tests that are positive is the number of positive COVID-19 molecular (PCR) test results divided by the total number of molecular (PCR) test results during the period of interest. This calculation only includes results from laboratories that electronically report both positive and negative results to NCDHHS. Antigen tests are excluded from percent positivity calculations to align with current CDC definitions used to calculate percent positivity.

How is hospital impact measured?

Hospital impact is based on a composite score of four measures:

1. Percent of hospitalizations from COVID-19
2. COVID-19 related visits to the Emergency Department
3. Total number of open beds for which the hospital has people to staff*
4. Critical Staffing Shortages

*Patients cannot be placed in an open bed if there are not the necessary number of staff to provide support.

What if my county doesn't have a hospital or has more than one hospital?

Counties without a hospital are assigned the average hospital impact score from the county where the highest percentage of their inpatient hospital admissions occurred. Counties with multiple hospitals received the average composite score from all the hospitals in the county.

What happens if my county's case rate, percent positive, or hospital impact measures fall into different tiers?

A county must meet the criteria for case rate AND either percent positive or hospital impact to be in a red or orange tier. For example, if a county meets the orange tier criteria for case rate but meets the red tier criteria for percent positive and hospital impact, then the county will be assigned to the orange tier. Alternatively, if a county meets the red tier criteria for case rate, but meets the orange tier criteria for percent positive and hospital impact, then the county will be assigned to the orange tier.

Frequently Asked Questions (CONTINUED)

Why doesn't the COVID-19 County Alert System use Emergency Department visits for COVID-Like Illness?

Emergency department (ED) visits for COVID-Like Illness are closely tracked at the state and regional level, but are less useful at the county level particularly for counties with smaller populations and fewer ED visits. Instead, the COVID-19 County Alert System uses the numbers of COVID-19 -related ED visits that are directly reported daily by hospitals.

What if my county's case rate is high, but there are only a small number of cases?

Many small counties may have a high case rate, but a relatively small number of cases because the county has a smaller population. To account for this, there is a minimum number of cases that counties must have to be categorized as red or orange (42 cases in 14 days for red tier; 21 cases in 14 days for orange tier).

What if a large number of my county's cases are associated with a congregate living setting outbreak?

Congregate living setting outbreaks (including long-term care and correctional facilities) are often linked to spread in the community through staff who are exposed in the community and bring the virus into the setting or vice versa. Cases in congregate living settings are included in the case rate. Different response measures may be needed to mitigate the outbreaks in counties where a large proportion of cases are in congregate living settings.

How often will the COVID-19 County Alert System be updated?

NCDHHS will publish this report every other week.

How can I see how my county is doing after this report is published?

County metrics are published on the NCDHHS public dashboard. You can go to the [NCDHHS COVID-19 dashboard](#) to monitor your county's [case rate](#) and [percent positive](#). County officials can engage with their local hospitals to understand where and how they need support.

What should schools/school districts do if they are in a county that is in the red or orange tier?

School leaders should continue to work with their local health departments to determine the best plan for their district and/or school. Schools may continue to stay open according to plans allowed by the State (as of November 17, elementary schools can open in Plan A and middle and high schools can open in Plan B). Strict adherence to the prevention strategies in the [StrongSchoolsNC Public Health Toolkit \(K-12\)](#) are critically important. Additional information on CDC Indicators for Dynamic School Decision-Making found at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/indicators.html>.

What should counties do if they are in the yellow tier?

All executive orders apply to all North Carolina counties and their residents. Individuals, businesses, community organizations, and public officials in counties in the yellow tier should:

- Follow Executive Orders
- Continue prevention messaging
- Take recommended actions outlined on pages 3-5

Metrics by County

Metrics are based on data from November 6, 2020 to November 19, 2020.

* Counties that did meet the case rate threshold, but did not meet the minimum number of cases for the red tier (42 cases) or orange tier (21 cases).

^ Percent Positivity estimates in this table are rounded to the nearest decimal place. Tiers are assigned based on unrounded percent positivity estimates.

County	Final Tier	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact
Alamance County	Critical/Red	511.5	8.8%	High Impact
Alexander County	Critical/Red	954.7	16.4%	Low Impact
Alleghany County	Significant/Yellow	278.4*	5.8%	Low Impact
Anson County	Significant/Yellow	400.9	6.5%	Low Impact
Ashe County	Substantial/Orange	580.8	9.9%	Low Impact
Avery County	Critical/Red	871.4	13.5%	Low Impact
Beaufort County	Significant/Yellow	259.6	6.3%	Low Impact
Bertie County	Critical/Red	501.4	10.4%	Low Impact
Bladen County	Substantial/Orange	400.3	8.8%	Low Impact
Brunswick County	Significant/Yellow	270.3	7.0%	Low Impact
Buncombe County	Significant/Yellow	240.4	4.6%	Low Impact
Burke County	Significant/Yellow	529.4	6.2%	Low Impact
Cabarrus County	Substantial/Orange	438.0	9.5%	Low Impact
Caldwell County	Substantial/Orange	489.2	8.1%	Moderate Impact
Camden County	Substantial/Orange	220.9*	10.2%	Low Impact
Carteret County	Significant/Yellow	331.1	5.8%	Low Impact
Caswell County	Substantial/Orange	442.4	8.8%	Low Impact
Catawba County	Critical/Red	664.4	10.6%	Moderate Impact
Chatham County	Substantial/Orange	273.9	6.0%	Moderate Impact
Cherokee County	Substantial/Orange	269.1	8.1%	Low Impact
Chowan County	Significant/Yellow	279.7*	4.4%	Low Impact
Clay County	Significant/Yellow	160.3*	2.1%	Low Impact
Cleveland County	Substantial/Orange	476.8	9.5%	Low Impact
Columbus County	Critical/Red	983.6	18.1%	Moderate Impact
Craven County	Substantial/Orange	325.0	5.9%	Moderate Impact
Cumberland County	Substantial/Orange	322.8	9.2%	Low Impact

Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Final Tier	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact
Currituck County	Significant/Yellow	223.3	8.0%	Low Impact
Dare County	Substantial/Orange	413.4	7.3%	Moderate Impact
Davidson County	Substantial/Orange	433.7	9.0%	Low Impact
Davie County	Critical/Red	609.2	12.2%	Low Impact
Duplin County	Substantial/Orange	434.1	6.6%	Moderate Impact
Durham County	Significant/Yellow	312.3	6.0%	Low Impact
Edgecombe County	Substantial/Orange	433.2	8.7%	Moderate Impact
Forsyth County	Substantial/Orange	573.4	9.6%	Low Impact
Franklin County	Significant/Yellow	337.2	7.1%	Low Impact
Gaston County	Critical/Red	532.7	9.5%	High Impact
Gates County	Significant/Yellow	216.2*	7.3%	Low Impact
Graham County	Significant/Yellow	130.3*	2.1%	Low Impact
Granville County	Substantial/Orange	395.4	4.7%	Moderate Impact
Greene County	Substantial/Orange	569.6	7.5%	Moderate Impact
Guilford County	Critical/Red	467.6	8.8%	High Impact
Halifax County	Substantial/Orange	501.9	9.8%	Moderate Impact
Harnett County	Significant/Yellow	335.4	7.8%	Low Impact
Haywood County	Significant/Yellow	279.2	7.9%	Low Impact
Henderson County	Significant/Yellow	242.7	4.8%	Low Impact
Hertford County	Significant/Yellow	215.4	7.6%	Low Impact
Hoke County	Critical/Red	374.8	14.2%	Low Impact
Hyde County	Significant/Yellow	60.8	1.8%	Moderate Impact
Iredell County	Substantial/Orange	390.0	8.8%	Moderate Impact
Jackson County	Significant/Yellow	348.2	7.0%	Low Impact
Johnston County	Substantial/Orange	404.6	9.5%	Low Impact
Jones County	Substantial/Orange	318.5*	4.1%	Moderate Impact
Lee County	Substantial/Orange	239.6	6.8%	Moderate Impact
Lenoir County	Significant/Yellow	541.6	6.2%	Low Impact
Lincoln County	Substantial/Orange	526.1	9.4%	Moderate Impact
Macon County	Significant/Yellow	295.6	6.7%	Low Impact

Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Final Tier	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive ^A	Hospital Impact
Madison County	Substantial/Orange	524.0	8.9%	Low Impact
Martin County	Significant/Yellow	311.9	5.2%	Low Impact
McDowell County	Substantial/Orange	548.6	7.4%	Moderate Impact
Mecklenburg County	Significant/Yellow	393.8	7.6%	Low Impact
Mitchell County	Critical/Red	895.5	12.8%	Low Impact
Montgomery County	Critical/Red	312.8	10.1%	Low Impact
Moore County	Substantial/Orange	304.3	7.2%	Moderate Impact
Nash County	Substantial/Orange	464.5	8.4%	Low Impact
New Hanover County	Significant/Yellow	350.1	7.1%	Low Impact
Northampton County	Substantial/Orange	626.2	9.8%	Moderate Impact
Onslow County	Significant/Yellow	450.6	7.0%	Low Impact
Orange County	Significant/Yellow	262.7	3.4%	Low Impact
Pamlico County	Substantial/Orange	275.0*	5.2%	Moderate Impact
Pasquotank County	Substantial/Orange	243.6	8.4%	Low Impact
Pender County	Substantial/Orange	328.3	9.0%	Low Impact
Perquimans County	Critical/Red	326.8	11.5%	Low Impact
Person County	Significant/Yellow	298.8	7.0%	Low Impact
Pitt County	Substantial/Orange	433.8	7.0%	Moderate Impact
Polk County	Significant/Yellow	164.1	4.6%	Low Impact
Randolph County	Substantial/Orange	518.6	10.0%	Moderate Impact
Richmond County	Substantial/Orange	508.6	8.9%	Low Impact
Robeson County	Critical/Red	422.6	10.3%	Low Impact
Rockingham County	Substantial/Orange	473.6	8.8%	Low Impact
Rowan County	Substantial/Orange	494.1	9.9%	Low Impact
Rutherford County	Substantial/Orange	432.6	8.5%	Moderate Impact
Sampson County	Substantial/Orange	574.5	9.5%	Low Impact
Scotland County	Substantial/Orange	413.5	9.0%	Moderate Impact
Stanly County	Significant/Yellow	383.7	7.2%	Low Impact

Metrics by County (CONTINUED)

County	Final Tier	14-day Case Rate Per 100,000	14-day Percent Positive^	Hospital Impact
Stokes County	Substantial/Orange	517.6	8.4%	Moderate Impact
Surry County	Critical/Red	561.4	10.1%	Moderate Impact
Swain County	Critical/Red	336.3	14.2%	Low Impact
Transylvania County	Significant/Yellow	142.5	5.2%	Low Impact
Tyrrell County	Significant/Yellow	99.6	3.3%	Low Impact
Union County	Significant/Yellow	359.4	6.3%	Low Impact
Vance County	Critical/Red	577.1	10.4%	Moderate Impact
Wake County	Significant/Yellow	309.9	5.7%	Low Impact
Warren County	Substantial/Orange	304.1	7.0%	Moderate Impact
Washington County	Significant/Yellow	181.3	3.3%	Low Impact
Watauga County	Significant/Yellow	361.4	5.4%	Low Impact
Wayne County	Significant/Yellow	364.7	6.3%	Low Impact
Wilkes County	Critical/Red	638.8	10.7%	Low Impact
Wilson County	Critical/Red	501.2	7.9%	High Impact
Yadkin County	Critical/Red	568.1	10.2%	Low Impact
Yancey County	Significant/Yellow	619.8	7.4%	Low Impact



NC DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

www.ncdhhs.gov • NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider • 11/20



Heather Hockaday <hhockaday@townofburnsville.org>

Community Partner Update

1 message

Jeff Howell <Jeff.Howell@yanceycountync.gov>

Mon, Nov 23, 2020 at 8:51 PM

To: Yancey Co Emergency Management <emergency.management@yanceycountync.gov>

Yancey Co Numbers (Courtesy Yancey Co Health Dept)

as of 11/23/2020 at 4:18 PM

New positives - 23

New recovered - 10

New Deaths - 0

Total Positives - 539

Total Recovered - 448

Total Deaths - 3

Total Active - 88

	Avg new cases/day	Avg active cases/day
17AUG-31AUG	2.47	24
September	2.39	20.13
October	5.36	31.87
1NOV-23NOV	12.20	55.48

- Of the 15 reporting days in November, the number of active cases has increased nine of those days
- On the first reporting day of the month (2NOV) the total active cases was 37. Today the total active cases have increased by 42% to 88
- Since August, the average number of active cases on any given day has increased almost five times and the average number of total active cases has more than doubled

NC SERT Leader Update

Governor Cooper issued Executive Order No. 180, which extends Phase 3 capacity limits and safety requirements and tightens the existing statewide mask requirement. The Order begins Wednesday 25 Nov. and runs through Friday 11 Dec.

Dr. Mandy Cohen, Secretary of the NC Department of Health and Human Services, provided an overview of our increasing key trends and metrics, including an updated [County Alert System](#) map. The map shows 10 more counties designated as being critically high levels of community spread. We now have 20 red counties and 42 orange counties. We respectfully urge those of you in local government, especially those in red and orange hotspots, to continue to enforce strong safety rules. Communities in yellow counties do not get a pass either; they also need to continue working hard to slow the spread.

NCDHHS Web Updates on the C19 Pandemic:

- Updated [Thanksgiving guidance](#) - New language around travel and recommendations for Thanksgiving were added
- Outbreaks and clusters reports updated Friday: <https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/dashboard/outbreaks-and-clusters>

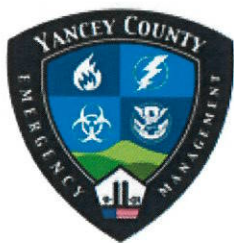
Jeff Howell

Emergency Management Coordinator/911 Director

Office: (828)682-1887

Cell: (828)284-0725

<https://yanceycountync.gov/>



You're receiving this message because you're a member of the Yancey Co Emergency Management group from Yancey County Local Government. To take part in this conversation, reply all to this message.

[Leave group](#) | [Learn more about Microsoft 365 Groups](#)

4 attachments



CooperEO180Final - 112320 FAQ_.pdf
196K



COVID-19-County-Alert-System-Report.pdf
985K



CooperEO180-Face-Coverings-Requirements.pdf
2102K



Vaccine Talking Points 11.20.20.docx
241K



COVID-19 vaccines will help us defeat this virus and get back to the people and places we love. Vaccines imitate an infection, so that our bodies think a germ, like a virus, is attacking and make antibodies that we need to fight if the real germ attacks.

Multiple vaccines for COVID-19 are being developed. Vaccines being tested on thousands of volunteers across the country and globe. These phases are designed to answer questions like:

- Is the vaccine safe?
- Are there any serious side effects?
- What are the most common side effects?
- Is the vaccine effective in preventing illness?

Promising vaccines are being manufactured at the same time they are being tested, so there will be an initial supply ready to go right away when the science shows which vaccines are found to be safe and effective. Once we have a vaccine or vaccines, it will still be some time before it is widely available to everyone. States will receive limited supplies at the start.

Are there vaccines that might be safe and work in preventing COVID-19?

Yes. As of November 18, 2020, there are two vaccines that are at the end of the last phase of testing in clinical trials with promising results. One is from Pfizer and one from Moderna.

	Pfizer Vaccine	Moderna Vaccine
Preliminary Efficacy Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press release on November 18 reported the final analysis of the Phase 3 trial of Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine revealed that it is 95% effective in preventing infections –and did not cause any serious safety concerns• The phase 3 trial included over 43,000 participants, 42% with diverse backgrounds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press release on November 16 with preliminary findings of 94.5% effectiveness in preventing illness. The phase 3 trial included 30,000 adult participants, 37% with diverse backgrounds.
Temperature/Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires ultra-cold storage (-75 degrees Celsius). Lasts up to 5 days at refrigerated temperatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires storage at -20 degrees Celsius (similar to the chickenpox vaccine). Lasts up to 30 days at refrigerated temperatures.
Dosing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-dose schedule, administered 21 days apart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2-dose schedule, administered 28 days apart.
Type of Vaccine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both vaccines use mRNA technology from the coronavirus's own genes to trigger people's immune system to produce antibodies against the COVID virus. mRNA vaccines can be made faster than older vaccines and require frozen storage to remain stable	
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neither vaccine has had any serious safety concerns in the clinical trials	

Who has to verify that the vaccines are safe and can prevent COVID-19?

The Food and Drug Administration. They can authorize the use of a vaccine under an Emergency Use Authorization.

What is an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)?

An Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is issued by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) during a public health emergency to allow the use of new medical products, such as a vaccine, more quickly. An EUA requires the submission of data that demonstrates a vaccine's safety and that it can prevent disease. Before issuing an EUA for a COVID-19 vaccine an independent advisory committee will review the vaccine testing data. This meeting is open to the public. Information about any upcoming meetings is posted by the [FDA](#).

What happens after an EUA is issued?

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices will review the data and recommend who should be vaccinated based on clinical trial results. For example, it may recommend that a vaccine only be used for a certain age group based on the results of the clinical trials.

How much vaccine will the state receive?

The federal government will determine the number of COVID-19 vaccines each state or jurisdiction will receive initially. The amount of vaccine sent to states will change over time based on who should be vaccinated first, COVID-19 vaccine production and availability, and the size of the state's population. It is expected that more vaccine will become available as time goes on.

How will the vaccine be shipped?

The federal government is coordinating the shipment of the vaccines and vaccination supply kits (e.g., needles, masks) to states. It is possible that vaccines will be shipped to states as soon as they receive FDA authorization so that states have supplies ready once the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices says which populations can receive the vaccine.

How will the vaccine be stored?

North Carolina is prepared to receive vaccines that require ultra-cold storage or frozen storage as soon as they become available from the federal government. Healthcare systems and other providers with ultra-cold storage have been identified across the state. Vaccine that requires ultra-cold storage will come with packaging and cooling material to meet the storage requirements.

Who will give vaccines?

North Carolina vaccine providers are being enrolled into the COVID-19 Vaccination program based on their ability to reach priority populations. Priority populations include people who are at-risk of exposure (e.g., health care workers) or are at high risk of severe COVID illness. The state will deliver training on COVID-19 vaccine storage, handling, and administration based on federal recommendations and product information from vaccine manufacturers. People will be vaccinated by health care providers in hospitals, clinics, and pharmacies as well as at vaccination events in prioritized settings and in the community.

Will vaccines be tracked? Why?

Many of the vaccines, including the Pfizer and Moderna vaccine, require two doses given a set number of days apart. It is important to know when a person received the first dose of vaccine and which vaccine to ensure they receive the second dose of the same vaccine at the right time. This information is a protected health information. North Carolina will be using a secure data system to track the vaccine called the COVID-19 Vaccine Management System (CVMS).

How much will the vaccines cost?

The COVID-19 vaccine will be available to everyone for free, no matter whether you have health insurance. The federal government will be purchasing the vaccines.



Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQ”) for Executive Order No. 180

November 23, 2020

This FAQ provides guidance for the implementation of Executive Order No. 180 (“Order”). Under the terms of that Order, North Carolina increases face covering requirements to prevent rapid spread of COVID-19, effective November 25, 2020 at 5 pm. Below are frequently asked questions (“FAQs”) and their answers. In addition, individuals should check with local governments to determine whether additional restrictions have been imposed in their local jurisdictions to limit the spread of COVID-19.

This information is subject to change in light of new CDC guidance and additional Executive Orders, further agency guidance, or local government declarations.

FAQs related to the Order

When does this Order take effect?

This Order takes effect on November 25, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. It is effective until December 11, 2020 at 5:00 p.m.

What are the major changes under this Order?

Under this Order:

- A face covering will now be required in all indoor settings if there are non-household members present, regardless of the distance away.
 - Under previous executive orders, face coverings were required indoors only if people were within six feet.
 - Under this executive order, face coverings continue to be required in public outdoor settings if individuals are unable to maintain six feet of social distance with non-household members.
- In indoor gyms and fitness facilities, face coverings are now required when people are exercising.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on the findings of the background information of this plan, the feedback gathered from the public survey, and interviews with local stakeholders (planning board members, Town staff, and other professionals). They address Burnsville's most pressing land use issues and are grouped into five areas of focus - affordable housing, infrastructure viability, facilitating commercial development, updating regulations, and building planning board capacity.

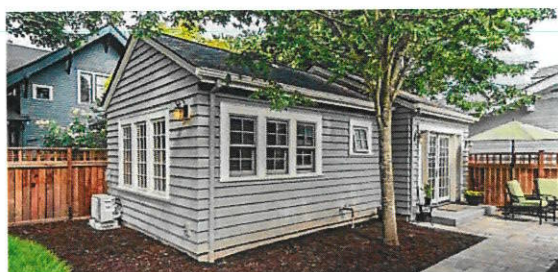
Affordable Housing

1. Reduce the minimum lot size in the R-10 and C-3 Zoning Districts.

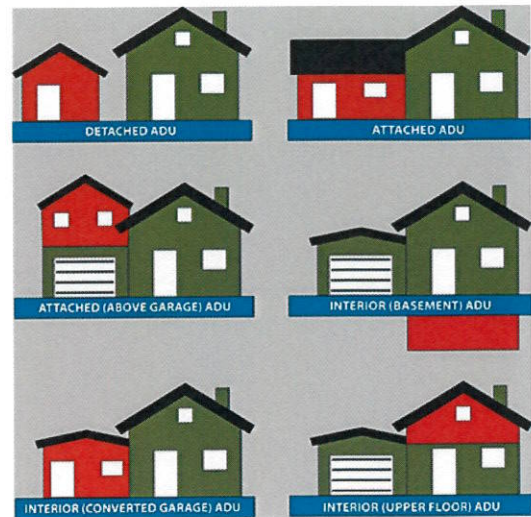
Smaller minimum lot sizes allow for increased infill development within corporate limits, which expands the tax base without adding significant new infrastructure costs. Expanding the tax base is the only alternative to significant property tax increases in the future given the rising costs of maintenance on the Town's infrastructure. Smaller lot sizes also increase housing affordability by lowering ownership costs. The C-2 zoning district was excluded from this recommendation due to its reliance on automobile traffic on busy streets. Increasing density in these areas may cause traffic issues due to additional driveway/access cuts.

2. Allow accessory dwelling units as a permitted use in the R-10, C-2, and C-3 Zoning Districts.

An accessory dwelling unit (ADU for short) is "a smaller, independent residential dwelling unit located on the same lot as a stand-alone (i.e., detached) single-family home." (American Planning Association). These units are an excellent method of increasing housing affordability in a community - both for the tenant and the owner. They are often small in size - averaging 500ft² - and can take several different forms, as shown in the illustration below. For homeowners, they represent an additional revenue stream (via rent) to help offset housing costs. They also are popular options for multi-generational families to allow the elderly to age in place or young adults to get a semi-independent start in life. For tenants, they represent an affordable housing option. Their size and subordinate status means they often cost significantly less to rent than a full-size home or apartment. Permitting accessory dwelling units in the above-listed zoning districts is an easy method for increasing the availability of workforce housing.



Example of an ADU (UNC School of Government)



ADU types (American Planning Association)

3. Permit double-wide mobile homes on individual lots in the R-10 Zoning District, provided they meet certain standards.

Mobile homes on individual lots are currently prohibited in all zoning districts in the Town of Burnsville, yet they offer the most affordable path to homeownership for many first-time buyers. If the goal of the Town is to increase infill development and the availability of workforce housing, permitting double-wide mobile homes is one possible solution. Unlike single-wide mobile homes, double-wide mobile homes are less likely to physically deteriorate or decrease neighboring property values. The Town should attach conditions or standards to new mobile homes and adopt jurisdiction-wide minimum housing standards (detailed in the next recommendation) to mitigate any potential issues and to address perceived concerns from the community. Suggested standards include roof pitch, removal of towing hitches, location on a permanent foundation, and underpinning requirements.

4. Adopt a minimum housing code.

Minimum housing codes, as their name suggests, set forth bare minimum standards that structures must meet for human habitation. Their purpose is two-fold: to protect the health and wellbeing of occupants, and to protect the health and community character of neighborhoods. They are intended to only address the most egregious examples of dilapidation, disrepair, sanitation, and infestation. They act as a final fail-safe and are not intended to address minor or merely cosmetic issues. Burnsville should adopt a complaint-driven, bare bones minimum housing code that requires minimal staff time for enforcement. An example minimum housing code from the nearby community of Wilkesboro, NC is attached in the Appendix for reference.

5. Partner with Yancey County to offer financial incentives for constructing new housing or significantly remodeling existing housing within the Town of Burnsville.

Housing suitability was highlighted as an issue in the results of the public input survey for this plan. Much of Burnsville's

existing housing stock is outdated or vacant. The Town should work with Yancey County to design and implement a financial incentive program for property owners to construct new stick-built housing or substantially remodel existing homes (a substantial remodel would be any improvement or addition that increases the assessed property value by more than 50%). The value of any incentive offered should be directly tied to the amount that the construction activity will increase property tax collections. Qualifying projects should be located within the vicinity of existing water service, sewer service, and public roads. The Town and County should set caps on the amount of any incentive to discourage abuse of the incentive program for high-end housing projects that will not address workforce housing needs. Separate programs should be available for multi-family housing and single-family housing.

6. Use density bonuses to incentivize the construction of affordable multi-family housing by private developers

The Burnsville Zoning Ordinance currently has a minimum lot size for all districts except C-1. The Ordinance also requires additional square footage for each additional dwelling on a lot (for duplex and multi-family projects). To increase project viability and attract workforce housing development, Burnsville should offer developers a reduction in these minimums if they commit to leasing or selling their units at a price that is affordable for the median household in Yancey County. Burnsville could offer this incentive town-wide or in targeted geographic areas as determined by the Planning Board and Town Council.

Infrastructure Viability

7. Proactively repair the Town's water and wastewater systems. Follow the recommendations of Burnsville's Asset Management Plan.

Recent events, coupled with the system information contained in the background information of this plan, indicate that Burnsville's water and wastewater system face numerous challenges related to deferred maintenance. Addressing these issues should be the Town's top priority for the next several years. Burnsville has taken several steps over the past year to identify and address system issues including smoke testing, preliminary engineering, and replacing aging lines. The Town should continue to regularly update its asset management plan, assess short-term versus long-term needs, and aggressively pursue grant funding to address concerns. Burnsville's primary focus is currently on wastewater issues, as warranted by recent events, but the Town should also be aware of pending maintenance needs for the water system to avoid future failures or unexpected costs.

8. Map the Town's water and wastewater system.

The existing map of Burnsville's water and wastewater system is outdated and inaccurate. The Town should apply for an Asset Inventory and Assessment grant from the North

Carolina Department of Environmental Quality to cover the cost of mapping the system. Having an accurate utility map will aid in short-term and long-term maintenance of both systems.

9. Adopt a standard annual increase of 3% for water and wastewater billing rates.

Water and wastewater utility rates do not currently generate enough revenue to cover the costs of operating and properly maintaining either system. Burnsville should consistently and incrementally raise rates for both services to ensure enough revenue to cover both operating and long-term maintenance costs. Incremental increases are a better practice than waiting until an emergency to drastically raise rates. Consistent, small increases allow residents and businesses to anticipate future expenses and minimize change in costs from one fiscal year to another. Consistent increases are also viewed favorably by NC DEQ when considering grant requests, since they factor in system viability when scoring projects.

10. Develop a roadway and sidewalk maintenance assessment and use the results to inform a pavement management strategy.

Use GIS and in-person inspections to identify the condition of Town-maintained roads and sidewalks. Assess top priorities based on existing condition and criticality (amount of use, abutting developments, etc.). Use GIS, in-person measurements, and construction estimates to calculate the approximate cost of each needed repair. Combine this information into a written plan that includes the priority order and estimated time frame that streets/sidewalks will be repaired.

11. Investigate and, where appropriate, address the roadway issues on Town-maintained streets identified in the public input survey.

12. Preserve the viability of Burnsville's infrastructure network by evaluating requests for annexations or dedication of new roadways through the lens of revenue versus long-term costs.

Extending the Town's infrastructure network (water, wastewater, roads, or sidewalks) also increases the amount of long-term maintenance costs that will eventually come due. Given Burnsville's already pressing infrastructure maintenance needs, this plan recommends that the Town carefully consider any future requests for annexation or street dedication through the lens of return on investment. For annexations, this means only accepting a request for annexation if the property is already served by existing infrastructure or if the additional property tax generated by the annexation is enough to cover the cost of any new infrastructure that is extended to the annexed property. For roadway dedication requests within the existing corporate limits, this means only accepting maintenance responsibility for a street if the developer can demonstrate

that improvements on the adjoining properties (by virtue of the new street access) will cover the cost of long-term maintenance of the street plus any other infrastructure extensions. Sticking to these policies and performing these calculations will prevent the Town from compromising its long-term financial health or the viability of its utility systems.

Facilitating Commercial Development

13. Work with Yancey County and the Yancey County Economic Development Commission to carry out the recommendations contained within the 2019 Yancey County Strategic Economic Development Plan.

Yancey County, the Town of Burnsville, and the Yancey County Economic Development Commission jointly adopted a strategic economic development plan at the beginning of 2020. The plan contained over 100 recommendations designed to spur economic growth in Burnsville and the surrounding area. Burnsville should continue to work with local leaders to complete the recommendations identified within that plan.

14. Reduce the amount of special use permits within the Town of Burnsville's Zoning Ordinance.

Burnsville's Zoning Ordinance relies heavily on special use permits. This is true across a variety of uses and zones. See the tables on pg. 31-33 for a list of permitted and conditionally permitted uses by zoning district. Special use permits are useful in ensuring that proposed developments meet certain standards. However, they can add confusion, inconsistency, and uncertainty to the development process. When too pervasive, special use permits have the effect of discouraging development that may otherwise occur. Developers invest significant funds into properties and seek to protect that investment by limiting uncertainty to the extent that they can. Burnsville's Planning Board and staff should revisit their list of special use permits to see which can be switched to permitted uses by right.

15. Reduce off-street parking minimum requirements.

Off-street parking minimum requirements dictate the least amount of parking that a new development or new use of an existing building can have. Their purpose is to ensure that new developments will not rely on neighboring parking lots or on-street parking to serve their customers. Every zoning district within the Town of Burnsville, with the exception of the downtown C-1 District, has off-street parking minimum requirements based on use. As shown in the tables on pg. 22-24, however, Burnsville's off-street minimum parking requirements often exceed those of similar neighboring communities. When off-street parking requirements are too high, they can discourage development by raising the cost of construction, limiting the percentage of a lot that can be used to generate revenue, or making certain lots unusable due to size. Burnsville should reduce their requirements to be in line with neighboring jurisdictions where appropriate.

16. Adopt commercial property maintenance standards.

The majority of respondents in the public input survey indicated that the exterior appearance of many commercial properties within Burnsville was poor. The majority also indicated that they would support adoption of commercial property maintenance standards to address this issue. Commercial property maintenance standards set forth minimum requirements for exterior upkeep of buildings. They do not dictate interior appearance. Burnsville should adopt a basic set of complaint-driven commercial property maintenance standards. An example from Warrenton, NC is included in the Appendix.

17. Expand the sidewalk network and fill in noticeable gaps within the existing network.

Extending and maintaining the sidewalk network was frequently cited within the responses to the public input survey and during stakeholder interviews. Burnsville should primarily focus on extending the sidewalk network to cover the entire length of E Main St. In addition to increasing mobility, public investments along this corridor could leverage private commercial investment similar to that seen on W Main St. A second priority for the Town should be addressing sidewalk inconsistencies along W Main St. and ensuring that existing sidewalks are in good condition. A map showing other sidewalk network gaps for long-term consideration is on pg. 14.

18. Apply for the NCDOT Bicycle & Pedestrian Planning Grant

The Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Grant Initiative is a matching grant program offered by NCDOT that assists municipalities with developing comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian plans. The match requirement for Burnsville would be 10% (approximately \$2,500 - \$3,500) of the plan development cost. A NCDOT approved consultant would develop the plan. Applications are accepted once per year, typically in June. The planning process would help Burnsville identify priority projects and conceptualize targeted improvements to increase pedestrian and bicycle accessibility.

Updating Regulations & Planning Board Training

19. Expand the definitions contained within the Zoning Ordinance.

Definitions within a zoning ordinance provide clarity for Town staff, Planning Board members, and developers. Without them, there is room for interpretation, which can prove inconsistent and legally troublesome for Boards of Adjustment. Burnsville should review its Zoning Ordinance to identify any terms or uses that do not have an associated definition then add the missing definition to avoid trouble or confusion in the future.

20. Reorganize the Zoning Ordinance, add illustrations, and incorporate a permitted uses chart to increase accessibility.

The Burnsville Zoning Ordinance is currently constructed in an inaccessible format for residents unfamiliar with development or land use terms. The Town should reorganize the Ordinance and add illustrations and charts to help explain concepts such as building setbacks or minimum lot sizes, similar to those illustrations contained within the design standards section. Also, the Town should add a permitted use table similar to the ones contained on pg. 31-33. These allow developers, staff, and Board members to quickly ascertain in which districts certain uses are permitted.

21. Adopt basic stormwater regulations.

As detailed in the information and map on pg. 11, stormwater runoff is a major issue for the Town of Burnsville. However, the Town's Zoning Ordinance contains little regulation or direction concerning stormwater requirements. Burnsville should adopt a basic stormwater management ordinance to mitigate future issues as the Town continues to grow. An example developed by the High Country Council of Governments is included within the Appendix.

22. Add standards stipulating that all new street lighting meet requirements designed to limit light pollution.

Burnsville should adopt regulations within its Zoning Ordinance and Sign Ordinance that require public or commercial lighting to be directed downward in order to preserve the Town's status as a dark sky community.

23. Adopt steep slope regulations to protect neighboring property owners.

As shown on pg. 8, much of Burnsville's land area is covered by steep slopes. The Town's Subdivision Regulations contain provisions regarding hillside development, but these provide no protection against development on an existing lot. Burnsville should adopt steep slope provisions to protect neighboring property owners against development activities and practices that could cause mudslides, severe runoff, or well contamination.

24. Overhaul the Burnsville Subdivision Ordinance.

Burnsville's Subdivision Ordinance is seldom used, but should nevertheless be significantly revised. Many of the technical standards contained within it such as right-of-way width, pavement width, street classifications, lot areas, etc. are outdated. Many of the definitions, requirements, approval processes, and certifications need to be revisited as well. This plan recommends substantially overhauling the subdivision ordinance to distinguish between major and minor subdivisions, streamline the review process, clarify the bonding process, update technical standards, add definitions, and defer to the Zoning Ordinance when appropriate.

25. Provide training to Planning Board members.

Burnsville should provide orientation materials such as publications or online courses from the UNC School of Government to new Planning Board members. New members should also receive overviews of the Town's Subdivision Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, any adopted plans or studies, and copies of Planning Board meeting minutes from the two years prior to their appointment. Planning publications and coursework should also be provided to existing members as continuing education. Additionally, Burnsville's Planning Board should hold an annual workshop where staff provides a summary of development patterns from the previous year, highlights recurring issues, speaks about potential projects, and summarizes any pertinent state legislation changes. The workshop would also give Board members a forum to discuss concerns or opportunities within the community.

Application to Serve on Planning Board for the Town of Burnsville

Name: Robert Byrd

Physical Address: 61 Birch lane, Burnsville NC 28714

Mailing Address: 61 Birch lane, Burnsville NC 28714

Home Phone: 828-395992 Work Phone: Same Mobile Phone: Same

Email Address: abc28714@gmail.com

I reside in the home that I own at 61 Birch lane Burnsville or
(address of my home within the city limits)

I own property in the Town of Burnsville at _____ or
(address of property within the city limits)

I own a business in the Town of Burnsville at 24 Bernat Street
(name and address of business within the city limits)

☒ Yes

☐ No

Why do you wish to serve on the Town of Burnsville's Planning Board?

I've lived and worked in Yancey County and the town of Burnsville for the majority of my life and feel that as a local resident and business owner I can provide a measure of support and stewardship towards our community.

Please list any special skills, experience, background, work experience, etc. which would assist you in working on the Planning Board:

25 Years experience in residential & Commercial construction, also experience in retail sales and Public Service, Member of the Burnsville Fire Department, local business owner, and networking promoter

Signature

Robert Byrd

Date

2/23/20

Please return completed application to:

Town Clerk

Town of Burnsville

Post Office Box 97

Burnsville, NC 28714

§ 90.17 ANIMALS CREATING A NUISANCE.

(A) No person may have or keep within the town, after receiving the notice of removal prescribed in division (C) below, any animal that:

(1) Habitually or repeatedly, without provocation, chases, snaps at or attacks pedestrians, bicycles or vehicles, even if the animal never leaves its owner's property or does so only to transgress upon the adjacent right-of-way and then returns to its owner's property.

(2) Seriously interferes with the reasonable use and enjoyment by neighboring residents of their property because of its habitual barking, howling or whining; or

(3) Without provocation and off the premises of the animal's owner, inflicts on any person a serious injury requiring treatment by a physician, including but not limited to a bite or scratch that breaks the skin.

(B) If the Administrator determines that any animal is creating a nuisance as described in divisions (A)(1) or (A)(2) above, he or she shall in writing inform the animal's owner of the nature of the violation(s) and shall indicate that unless these violations are corrected within 30 days, the owner shall be required to remove the animal from the town or fines can be imposed according to § 90.99.

(C) If the Administrator determines that any animal cited for a violation of division (A)(1) or (A)(2) above has, within one year after service of the notice prescribed in division (B) above, continued to cause a nuisance as described in those divisions, or if the Administrator at any time determines that an animal has caused a nuisance as described in division (A)(3) above, then the Administrator shall, in writing, notify the animal's owner that the animal must forthwith be removed from the town. The Administrator shall also notify the owner of his or her right to appeal this determination in accordance with § 90.18.

(D) In making any determination authorized by this section, the Administrator may act solely at his or her own initiative or upon receipt of a complaint, but in any case shall make a sufficient investigation to ensure that his or her determination is well founded.

(1980 Code, § 10-4) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.18 APPEALS.

(A) The owner of any animal who is required to remove his or her animal from the town pursuant to § 90.17, or whose permit is denied or revoked pursuant to § 90.15 may appeal to the Council within ten days after receiving the written notice of the determination appealed from. An appeal is taken by filing a written notice of appeal with the Administrator and stays all enforcement efforts of the Administrator until the appeal is disposed of.

§ 90.66 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

In accordance with G.S. § 14-360, no person shall willfully overdrive, overload, wound, injure, torture, cruelly beat, needlessly mutilate or kill any animal or cause or procure the same.
(1980 Code, § 10-26) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.67 RESPONSIBILITY OF PERSON INJURING ANIMALS.

Any person who, as the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle, strikes and injures a domestic animal shall stop at once and render assistance as may be possible and shall immediately report the incident to the animal's owner. If the owner cannot be ascertained or located with reasonable effort, the operator shall notify the Administrator by contacting the Town Police Department.
(1980 Code, § 10-27) Penalty, see § 90.99

§ 90.99 PENALTY.

(A) A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, as listed in the Schedule of Rates and Schedule of Fees which is maintained in the Town Clerk's office, or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

(B) If the offender fails to pay the penalty within 15 calendar days after being cited for a violation, the town in a civil action in the nature of debt may recover the penalty.

(C) Each day that any violation continues, after a person has been notified that the violation exists and that he or she is subject to the penalties specified in divisions (A) and (B) above, shall constitute a separate offense.

(D) This chapter may also be enforced by any appropriate equitable action, including injunctions or orders of abatement.

(E) The town may enforce this chapter by any one or any combination the foregoing remedies.
(1980 Code, § 10-33)

Definitions 90.01

Section 90.01 is amended to include a definition of "nuisance" as it pertains to animal control.

Nuisance means an odor, noise, unsanitary or unhealthy condition that annoys or disturbs any person in the possession of his property, rendering the ordinary use or occupation of his property uncomfortable or inconvenient to him, and interferes with the enjoyment of life or property.

Section 90.17 is hereby repealed and replaced with the following text:

90.17 Animals Creating a Public nuisance.

(A) It shall be unlawful for an Owner or Keeper to permit an animal or animals to create a public nuisance, or to maintain a public nuisance created by an animal or animals.

(B) Prima Facie Evidence. Actions deemed prima facie evidence of a public nuisance include the following activities of any animal, or conditions maintained or permitted by the animal's Owner or Keeper:

(1) The animal is found running at large as defined under section 90.16.

(2) Habitually or repeatedly, without provocation, chasing, snapping at or attacking pedestrians, bicycles, persons lawfully entering the property to provide a service, other animals being walked on a leash, or vehicles even if the animal never leaves the owner's property, except that this provision shall not apply if such animal is restrained by a pen, fence, or other secure enclosure. For purposes of this section, an "underground fence" shall only be considered secure if it in fact contains the animal and a small sign or other notification is present to alert others that the animal is restrained.

(3) Interfering with the reasonable use and enjoyment by neighboring residents of their property because of its odor or excessive noise making. For purposes of this subsection odor shall include, but is not limited to, a distinctive or particularly unpleasant smell of animal urine or feces, that is lingering or lasting in nature. For purposes of this subsection, excessive noise making shall include repeated episodes of barking, howling, whining or crying.

(4) Habitually or repeatedly defecate or urinate in children's sandboxes, gardens, flower beds or other private property without the permission of the property owner;

(5) Habitually or repeatedly injure or kill animals or birds, whether domesticated or not

Removed section on female dog because it is covered in 90.16

(6) Damages the property of anyone other than its Owner or Keeper, including but not limited to, turning over garbage containers or damaging gardens, flowers, shrubbery,

vegetables or trees, fences or gates, or other real or personal property of another, or causing physical harm to domesticated livestock or pets.

(7) Without provocation, inflicts on any person serious physical harm requiring treatment by a physician, including but not limited to a bite or scratch that breaks the skin.

(C) Violations of this section shall be punishable pursuant to section 90.99

Section 90.18 is repealed and this section is reserved for further codification

90.99 PENALTY: Violations and fees.

(A) Any violation of this chapter is both a civil offense and a misdemeanor criminal offense. The fine for criminal violation of this chapter shall be up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or larger if allowed by G.S. 14-4. Misdemeanor violations shall be enforced by the issuance of citations or by arrest according to the same procedures used for other criminal violations.

Determining Violations.

An Animal Control Officer or law enforcement officer who observes or ascertains through investigation a violation, of this section, shall be authorized to issue a city ordinance violation to the Owner or Keeper of the animal. The first violation of this chapter shall subject the violator to a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Repeated Violations.

The second violation of this chapter during a twelve-month period shall be subject to a one hundred fifty-dollar (\$150.00) penalty; the third violation during a twelve-month period shall be subject to a two hundred fifty-dollar (\$250.00) penalty; the fourth and subsequent violation during a twelve-month period shall be subject to a five hundred dollar (\$500.00) penalty.

(B) A civil collection of the penalty will be in the nature of collection for debt.

(C) Each day that any violation continues after the Owner or Keeper of the animal has received notice of the violation, shall constitute a separate offense subject to the penalties of this section.

(D) This chapter may also be enforced by any appropriate equitable action, including injunctions or orders of abatement.

(E) The Town may enforce this chapter by any one or a combination of the foregoing remedies.

Valerie Jaynes
Chair of the Board

Todd McNeill
Vice-Chair



Doug Matheson
Secretary

Dennis Aldridge
Treasurer

468 New Market Blvd.
Boone, NC 28607

www.hccog.org

Phone: 828-265-5434

Fax: 828-265-5439

**High Country Council of Governments Executive Board
Virtual Zoom Meeting
Monday, November 16, 2020
7:00 PM**

Meeting registration will be emailed to all Executive Board Members. Any members of the public who are interested in joining the meeting, please email info@hccog.org for more information.

[View the livestream HCCOG Executive Board Meeting here.](#)

Public comments received by 4:00 PM on Monday, November 16, 2020, will be available to be read by the Clerk to the Board during the public comment section of the Executive Board meeting. Board members will have the ability to hear and respond to any public comments.

All public comments must be received prior to 4:00 PM on Monday, November 16, 2020.

You may submit public comment by email to vpotter@hccog.org

Valerie Jaynes
Chair of the Board

Todd McNeill
Vice-Chair



Doug Matheson
Secretary

Dennis Aldridge
Treasurer

468 New Market Blvd.
Boone, NC 28607

www.hccog.org

Phone: 828-265-5434

Fax: 828-265-5439

Tips and Housekeeping Items for HCCOG Zoom Meetings

- Please REGISTER for the Zoom meeting with the link we sent to your email
- Follow instructions to join the meeting by either clicking the link in the email Zoom sends you or by dialing one of the numbers listed below the link
 - The passwords are included in that confirmation email Zoom sends you after you register
- It is helpful to download the Zoom app on phones and tablets prior to the meeting time in order to join quicker/more efficiently
 - If you haven't already, you will be prompted by Zoom to update your Zoom app
- Test your microphone and audio before the meeting begins, Zoom will prompt you to do this once you click the link to join the meeting
- Be camera ready if you are joining with video
 - Be aware of your background and any background noise that may disturb the meeting
- Learn how to mute and unmute yourself during the meeting, we will also go over this once the meeting begins
- Once the meeting begins, Chairwoman Jaynes will call roll, please say here when she calls your name
- When speaking during the meeting, please state your name first
- When making a motion during the meeting, please state your name first
- Please refrain from multitasking and be engaged in the meeting as if we were in the board room
- Reach out to Victoria with any questions or concerns you may have, she is happy to help in any way!
- Embrace the challenges and technology, we are all in this together! We can't wait to see you virtually on Monday!

Valerie Jaynes
Chair of the Board

Todd McNeill
Vice-Chair



Doug Matheson
Secretary

Dennis Aldridge
Treasurer

468 New Market Blvd.
Boone, NC 28607

www.hccog.org

Phone: 828-265-5434

Fax: 828-265-5439

Executive Board Meeting
November 16, 2020 | 7:00 p.m.
Zoom Meeting

Meeting registration will be emailed to all Executive Board Members. Any members of the public who are interested in joining the meeting, please email info@hccog.org.

I. CALL TO ORDER AND INVOCATION

Valerie Jaynes, Executive Board Chairwoman

II. CONSIDERATION OF OCTOBER 2020 MINUTES [ACTION]

Valerie Jaynes, Executive Board Chairwoman

III. FINANCIAL MATTERS

Julie Page, Finance Officer

- Financial Highlights as of October 31, 2020 [ACTION]

IV. UPDATE ON FCSP PROGRAM

(15 minutes)

Amber Chapman, Family Caregiver & Health Promotions Specialist & Sarah Price, Special Projects Coordinator

V. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD UPDATES

(10 minutes)

Keith Deveraux, WDB Director

VI. CEDS UPDATE [ACTION]

(15 minutes)

Phil Trew, Planning and Development Director

VII. REPORT FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(10 minutes)

Julie Wiggins, Executive Director

- Update on Regional Programs, Projects, and Issues
- Other Business

VIII. BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

IX. CHAIRWOMAN'S COMMENTS

- Special Recognition

X. OTHER BUSINESS

XI. PUBLIC COMMENT

XII. ADJOURNMENT [ACTION]

**HIGH COUNTRY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
OCTOBER 19, 2020
MINUTES**

The Executive Board of the High Country Council of Governments met October 19, 2020, 7:00pm, virtually via Zoom. The following members were present at the meeting: Charles E. Vines, Robert L. Johnson, Brenda Lysterly, Gary D. Blevins, Johnny Riddle, Todd McNeill, Andrew Soots, Kelly Melang, Doug Matheson, Theresa Coletta, Dennis Aldridge, Bill Osborne, Wes Brinegar, Rocky Buchanan, Tom Hartman, Rennie Brantz, Paul Robinson Jr., and Valerie Jaynes. The following staff and guests were present at the meeting: Julie Wiggins, Jeff Hedrick, Nicole Hiegl, Keith Deveraux, Phil Trew, Julie Page and Victoria Potter.

CALL TO ORDER AND INVOCATION

Chairwoman Jaynes welcomed everyone to the Zoom meeting. Chairwoman Jaynes called on Charles E. Vines to lead the invocation. Chairwoman Jaynes then led the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES

Todd McNeill made a motion to approve the September 21, 2020 Executive Board minutes. Robert L. Johnson seconded the motion. Motion carried.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Financial Highlights

Finance Officer, Julie Page presented the Financial Highlights (Attachment A) as of September 30, 2020. Mrs. Page discussed the highlights, revenues and expenses. Mrs. Page also mentioned that the audit on-site date is still unconfirmed and that through the new program, iSolved, she is adding the benefits module and going with paperless W2s.

Charles E. Vines made a motion to approve Financial Highlights as of September 21, 2020. Rennie Brantz seconded the motion. Motion carried.

AREA AGENCY ON AGING UPDATES

Nicole Hiegl, Area Agency on Aging (AAA) Director discussed their newest employee, Sarah Price who was hired through the CARES Act Funding which is available through September 2021. Sarah will be assisting Amber Chapman with expanding the Family Caregiver Support Program and tracking/maintaining the CARES spending and projects. Mrs. Hiegl also mentioned that the AAA would like to create programs for kinship caregiving that would be sustainable even after the CARES funding is gone. As of next Friday, regional Ombudsmen are able to re-enter Long-term Care Facilities. This visitation, when necessary is very important and will be done safely. Some area providers in the region are beginning to open, others are still providing services virtually/remotely. The big concern is still continued isolation for our older adults during this pandemic.

WORKFORCE UPDATES

Keith Deveraux, Workforce Development Board (WDB) Director presented his report on unemployment rates for each county in the region (Attachment B). Mr. Deveraux also reviewed unemployment rates for North Carolina and the United States. Unemployment rates in our region

continue to go down. Mr. Deveraux reminded everyone that Goodwill Industries of the NW is the new WIOA provider for Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga and Wilkes counties. Staff has been hired and are currently undergoing training. They have also hired a new Case Manager for Ashe county. Workforce Services are being provided at the NCWorks Career Centers by appointment, but also taking walk-ins on case by case basis to meet all needs. Mayland Community College provides WIOA in Avery, Mitchell and Yancey counties. Mr. Deveraux also briefly discussed the Labor Market Overview and DES Program updates. Andy Soots asked where jobs are currently being created. Mr. Deveraux explained that most employers have jobs available but are having a hard time filling those jobs. Mr. Deveraux listed several regional organizations listed on the Labor Market Overview that have been hiring in the last 90 days. Mr. Deveraux also explained that after 12 weeks, unemployment benefits drop off, unless the additional federal unemployment grant is extended. After 12 weeks if someone does not find employment, the state of North Carolina does not count them in the total unemployment. Mr. Soots also asked about the food industry, Mr. Deveraux said he is still hearing that workers are not coming back. The jobs are there but people are still worried to go back to work during COVID-19. Some jobs have also changed, so there will be additional training needed.

REPORT FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Julie Wiggins, Executive Director discussed the recent amendment to the Charter and that Chairwoman Jaynes has appointed a Charter review committee comprised of, Dennis Aldridge, Larry Fontaine, Valerie Jaynes, Robert L. Johnson, Johnny Riddle, and Charles E. Vines. Jeff Hedrick and Julie Wiggins will facilitate the upcoming review committee meeting on November 5, 2020. Ms. Wiggins also discussed the NC State COG Forum that is comprised of one member from each COG. Gary D. Blevins has served on the forum but is rolling off this December. Chairwoman Jaynes has appointed Todd McNeill as the High Country COG delegate and Dennis Aldridge as an alternate delegate. The meetings have been held virtually since COVID-19. From the recent Forum meeting, Ms. Wiggins mentioned a project that Phil Trew's staff is collaborating on with Land of Sky Regional Council and Southwestern Commission. This project is in the running for EDA funding. The specific topic is around Outdoor Economy Asset Mapping. There is an ongoing conversation around legislative priorities and one hot topic is broadband. There is also advocacy for the COG to deliver services.

ADJOURNMENT

As there were no other comments or business, Robert L. Johnson made a motion to adjourn. Wes Brinegar seconded the motion. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 7:41 pm.

Chairwoman, Valerie Jaynes

Clerk to the Board, Victoria Potter

Date _____

Valerie Jaynes
Chair of the Board

Todd McNeill
Vice-Chair



Doug Matheson
Secretary

Dennis Aldridge
Treasurer

468 New Market Blvd.
Boone, NC 28607

www.hccog.org

Phone: 828-265-5434

Fax: 828-265-5439

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS November 16, 2020 Executive Board Meeting

October 31, 2020 as of 11-12-2020			
		2019	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$1,291,827	
Restricted Fund Balance - GF		\$ 202,601	
Assigned Fund Balance - GF		\$ 23,000	
Unassigned Fund Balance - GF		\$1,066,226	
	2021		
Total Expenditures - YTD	\$1,076,638	\$5,466,733	
Total Fund Balance as % of General Fund Expenditures*	16.71%	23.63%	
Unassigned Fund Balance as % of General Fund Expenditures*	13.79%	19.50%	
*FY2021 Budget Expenditures \$7,731,368	FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Total Revenue			
General	\$ 224,549	\$ 171,224	
Planning/Development	\$ 946,459	\$ 81,957	
Area Agency on Aging	\$3,609,493	\$ 547,357	
Workforce Development	\$2,950,867	\$ 354,108	
	\$7,731,368	\$1,154,646	
Total Expenditures			
General	\$ 224,549	\$ 1,273	
Planning/Development	\$ 946,459	\$ 228,241	
Area Agency on Aging	\$3,609,493	\$ 453,581	
Workforce Development	\$2,950,867	\$ 393,542	
	\$7,731,368	\$1,076,638	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		\$ 78,008	
Cash Balances			
Operating Account	\$ 307,207		
NCCMT Account	\$1,150,191		
	\$1,457,398		

NOTES:

Audit – delayed due to TPSA having to complete audits for local government using debt service in FY2021

Audit – all requested information is uploaded to their site, no plans to be on-site

The financial information in the report reflects the HCCOG's overall financial position for the fiscal year through October 31, 2020 as of today's date November 12, 2020 and is for the management discussion purposes only.

Julie Page, Finance Officer
November 12, 2020

FAMILY CAREGIVER SUPPORT PROGRAM

YEAR IN REVIEW

THE HIGH COUNTRY AREA AGENCY ON AGING FAMILY CAREGIVER SUPPORT PROGRAM IS DEDICATED TO HELPING CAREGIVERS KEEP THEIR LOVED ONES SAFE AT HOME WHILE LIMITING CAREGIVER BURDEN. HERE ARE SOME FACTS FROM THIS PAST YEAR!

**6320
CAREGIVERS**

Served through information and assistance in the past year!

43 CLIENTS

Currently enrolled in the Family Caregiver Support Program

**199 RESPITE
HOURS**

Provided to Caregivers in the past year!

**20
CAREGIVERS**

Served through supplemental services. EX: Home repair, incontinence supplies, liquid nutrition, etc.

**15 HOME
ASSESSMENTS**

Provided to ensure the safety of our older adults and caregivers in the community.

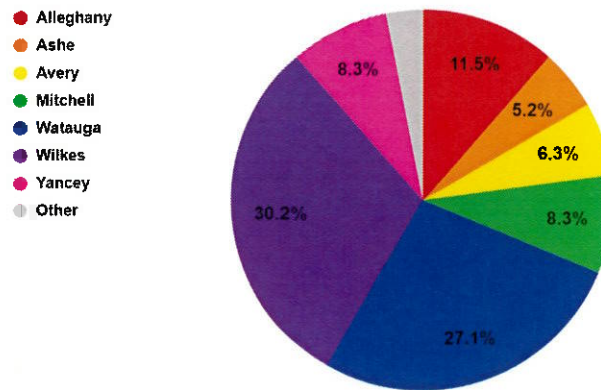
COMMITTED TO

Constantly improving our program to ensure caregivers in the High Country have a resource to turn to. We are proud of our caregivers in the High Country and aim to serve you!

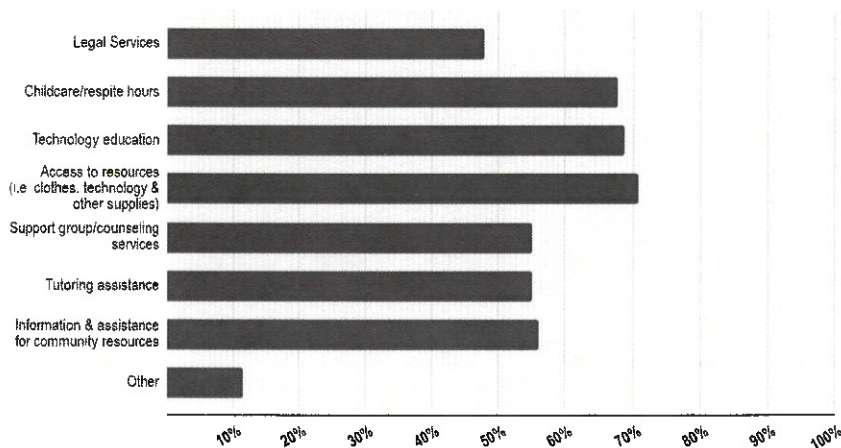
**GRANDPARENTS RAISING
GRANDCHILDREN**

We are currently working on revamping our grandparents raising grandchildren program to ensure Grandparents in the High Country have

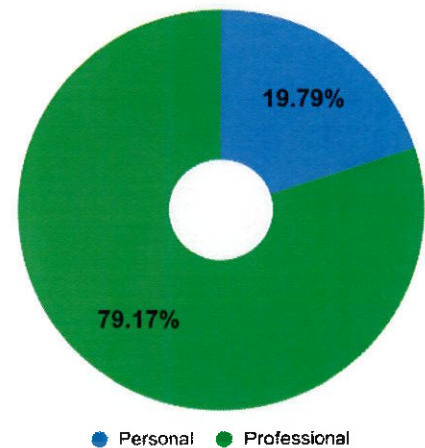
Respondents County of Residence



Primary Needs of Grandparents Raising Grandchildren:
High Country Region



Personal vs. Professional Knowledge Base:
High Country Region



Top Responses by County:

Alleghany

- Access to resources – 72.73%
- Information & assistance for community resources – 72.73%
- Childcare/respice hours – 63.64%
- Tutoring assistance – 63.64%

Ashe

- Tutoring assistance – 100%
- Childcare/respice hours – 60%
- Technology education – 60%

Avery

- Technology education – 100%
- Tutoring assistance – 100%
- Legal services – 83.33%
- Access to resources – 83.33%

Mitchell

- Childcare/respice hours – 75%
- Technology education – 75%
- Access to resources – 75%

Watauga

- Childcare/respice hours – 88.46%
- Access to resources – 76.92%
- Support group/counseling services – 69.23%

Wilkes

- Access to resources – 75.86%
- Technology education – 72.41%
- Tutoring assistance – 55.17%
- Information & assistance for community resources – 55.17%

Yancey

- Childcare/respice hours – 75%
- Technology education – 62.5%
- Access to resources – 50%
- Information & assistance for community resources – 50%



High Country Workforce Development Board Update

PRESENTED TO
THE HIGH COUNTRY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE BOARD

PRESENTED BY
KEITH DEVERAUX
DIRECTOR OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

NOVEMBER 16, 2020

**High Country Region
Unemployment Rates
For
September 2020**

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Previous</u>
High Country Region	5.4%	5.2%
North Carolina	7.0%	6.8%
United States	7.7%	8.5%

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Avery	5.1%	5.0%
Mitchell	6.8%	6.4%
Yancey	5.7%	5.6%

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Previous</u>
Ashe	5.1%	5.0%
Alleghany	6.3%	6.0%
Watauga	4.6%	4.6%
Wilkes	5.9%	5.6%

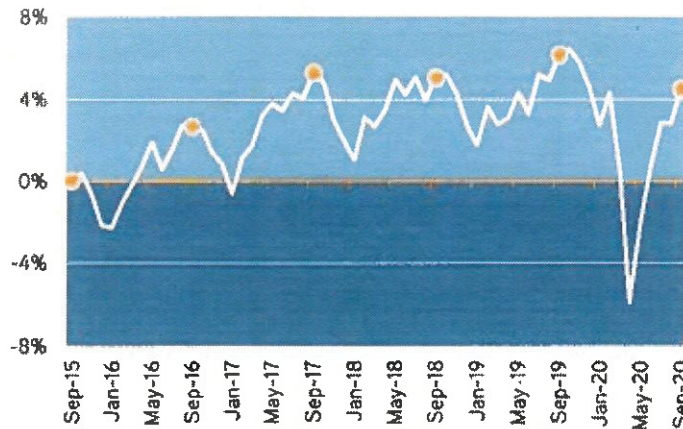
LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW

Regional Labor Market Snapshot

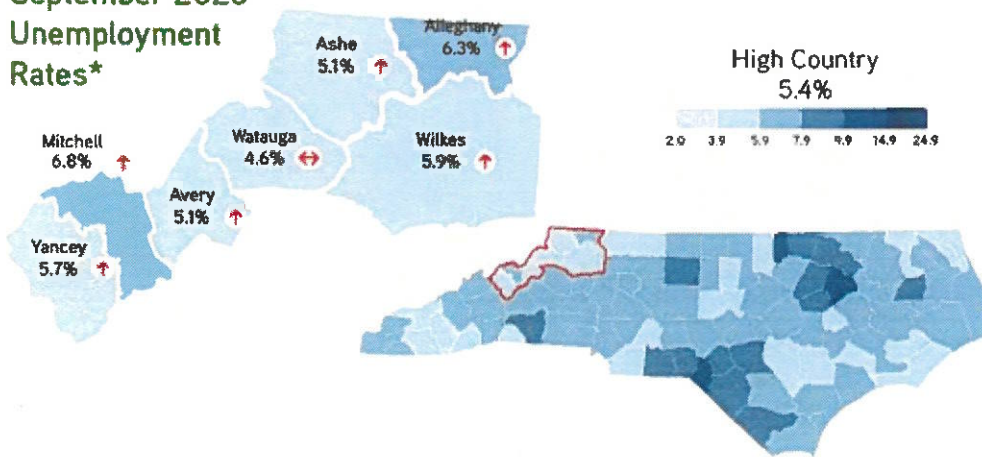
Change in Employment since 2015*

High Country Region

Source: LAUS, Labor & Economic Analysis, NC Dept. of Commerce



September 2020 Unemployment Rates*



Trending

UNEMPLOYMENT*

September 2020
High Country Total = 5,413

	Current	Previous
Region	5.4%	5.2%
NC	7.0%	6.8%
US	7.7%	8.5%

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT*

High Country Total = 94,885

1,505 More People Working
in September than previous month

1,489 Fewer People Working
than same period one year ago

METRO JOB GROWTH*

Asheville Total = 178,800

900 More Jobs
in September than previous month

Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton
Total = 141,000

2,000 More Jobs
in September than previous month

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES

High Country Total = \$271,661,553

11.6% Higher
than same period one year ago

Source: NC Dept. of Revenue
Note: August 2020 data most current
available at time of release

ONLINE JOB ADS

1,534 Online Advertised Vacancies
reported in August

364 More Vacancies
than same period one year ago

Source: LEAD/The Conference Board
Note: August 2020 data most current
available at time of release

Who's Hiring

past 90 days from Oct. 20, 2020

• Lowe's Companies, Inc	86
• Appalachian State University	72
• Appalachian Regional Healthcare System	66
• Food Lion	59
• Wilkes County Schools	55
• Carrols Corporation	42
• Ashe County Schools	41
• Lowes Foods, LLC	41

Source: DWS, NC Dept. of Commerce, NCWorks.gov

What Jobs

past 90 days from Oct. 20, 2020

• Registered Nurses	122
• Retail Salespersons	79
• First-Line Supervisors, Food Prep.	73
• Combined Food Prep. & Serving Workers	68
• First-Line Supervisors, Retail	53
• Lic. Practical & Lic. Vocational Nurses	43
• Cashiers	42
• Customer Service Representatives	38

Source: DWS, NC Dept. of Commerce, NCWorks.gov

*September 2020 data are preliminary. Previous month's data are revised while all other data have undergone annual revision. All data produced in this publication are generated by LEAD unless otherwise stated. LEAD generated data are not seasonally adjusted.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment & Training Administration.

LABOR MARKET OVERVIEW

High Country Workforce Development Board

Civilian Labor Force Estimates*

		September 2020	August 2020	July 2020	September 2019
Alleghany	Labor Force	4,628	4,520	4,503	4,455
	Employed	4,337	4,251	4,191	4,276
	Unemployed	291	269	312	179
	Rate	6.3	6.0	6.9	4.0
Ashe	Labor Force	13,367	12,996	13,077	13,064
	Employed	12,680	12,341	12,184	12,673
	Unemployed	687	655	893	391
	Rate	5.1	5.0	6.8	3.0
Avery	Labor Force	8,034	7,916	8,156	7,757
	Employed	7,621	7,521	7,618	7,522
	Unemployed	413	395	538	235
	Rate	5.1	5.0	6.6	3.0
Mitchell	Labor Force	6,049	5,949	6,135	6,134
	Employed	5,640	5,567	5,609	5,900
	Unemployed	409	382	526	234
	Rate	6.8	6.4	8.6	3.8
Watauga	Labor Force	30,488	30,019	30,819	30,275
	Employed	29,078	28,649	28,823	29,374
	Unemployed	1,410	1,370	1,996	901
	Rate	4.6	4.6	6.5	3.0
Wilkes	Labor Force	29,481	28,994	29,681	29,384
	Employed	27,751	27,362	27,488	28,322
	Unemployed	1,730	1,632	2,193	1,062
	Rate	5.9	5.6	7.4	3.6
Yancey	Labor Force	8,251	8,144	8,115	8,586
	Employed	7,778	7,689	7,498	8,307
	Unemployed	473	455	617	279
	Rate	5.7	5.6	7.6	3.2

*September 2020 data are preliminary. Previous month's data are revised while all other data have undergone annual revision. All data produced in this publication are generated by LEAD unless otherwise stated. LEAD generated data are not seasonally adjusted.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

View other products from



North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Claims Filed from September 2020

Statewide Claims

	Initial Claims	Continued Claims
Total Claimants	71,380	153,101
COVID-19 Claimants	36,206	91,227
Total Continued Weeks Claimed		244,328

Alleghany County

Initial Claims:

Claimants: 54(COVID-19 Related 26)

Continued Claims:

Claimants: 117 (COVID-19 Related 77)

Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 291

Ashe County

Initial Claims:

Claimants: 119(COVID-19 Related 62)

Continued Claims:

Claimants: 231 (COVID-19 Related 139)

Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 576

Avery County

Initial Claims:

Claimants: 76 (COVID-19 Related 37)

Continued Claims:

Claimants: 158 (COVID-19 Related 86)

Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 411

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Claims Filed from September 2020

Statewide Claims

	Initial Claims	Continued Claims
Total Claimants	71,380	153,101
COVID-19 Claimants	36,206	91,227
Total Continued Weeks Claimed		244,328

Mitchell County

Initial Claims:
Claimants: 48(COVID-19 Related 19)
Continued Claims:
Claimants: 122 (COVID-19 Related 75)
Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 320

Watauga County

Initial Claims:
Claimants: 150 (COVID-19 Related 94)
Continued Claims:
Claimants: 290 (COVID-19 Related 204)
Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 711

Wilkes County

Initial Claims:
Claimants: 277 (COVID-19 Related 127)
Continued Claims:
Claimants: 679 (COVID-19 Related 366)
Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 1,704

Yancey County

Initial Claims:
Claimants: 62 (COVID-19 Related 41)
Continued Claims:
Claimants: 123(COVID-19 Related 73)
Total Continued Weeks Claimed: 304

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

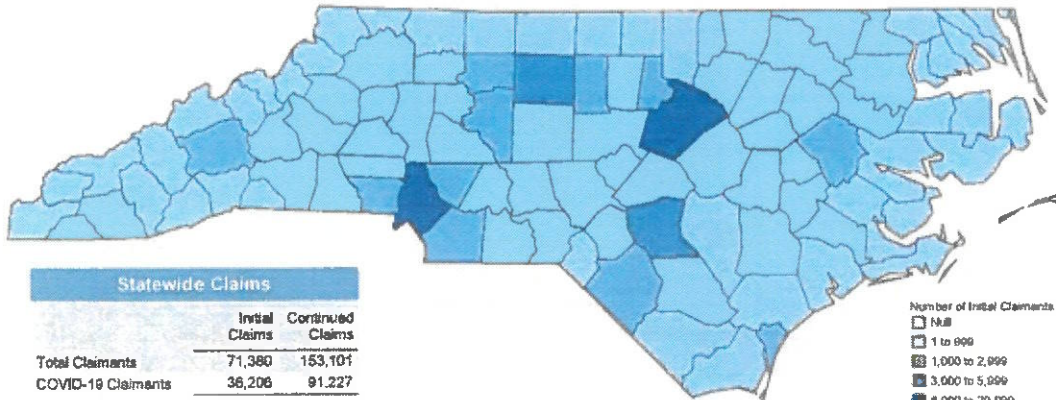
Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Month
September 2020

Unemployment Insurance Claims Filed in September 2020



UI Claimants Information in September 2020

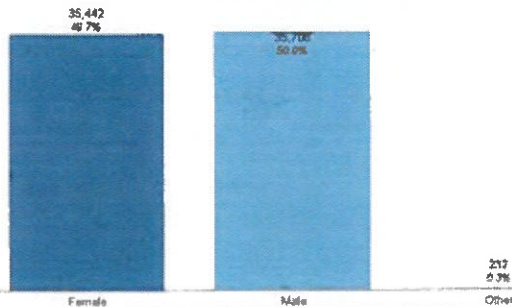
(Percentages of total claimants in italics)

Select a Claim Type
Initial Claims

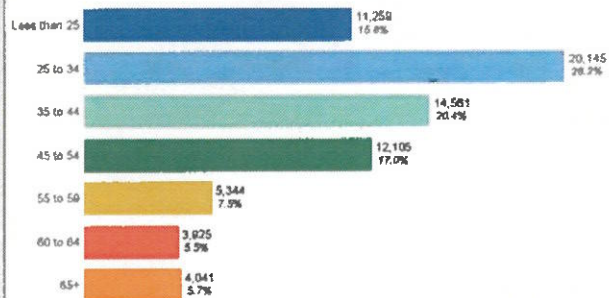
Select an Area Type
State

Select an Area
North Carolina

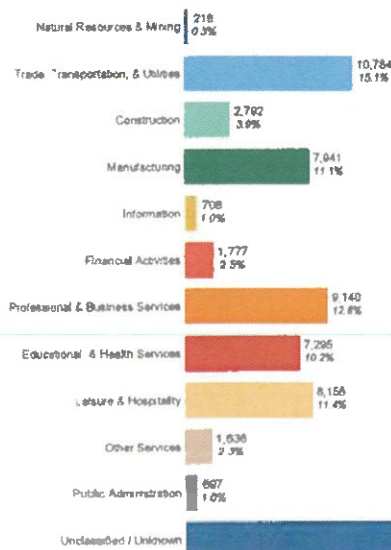
Claimants by Gender



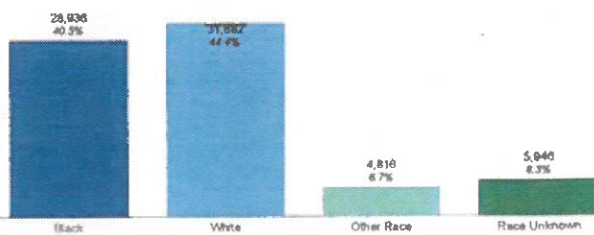
Claimants by Age



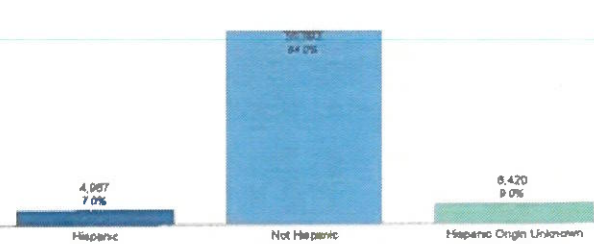
Claimants by Industry



Claimants by Race



Claimants by Ethnicity



North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Claim Type
Continued Claims

UI Claims Data

Date	State	County	Claim Type	Total Cont. Weeks Claimed	Total Claimants	COVID-19 Claimants	Gender	Race
September 2020	State	North Carolina	Continued Claims	391,394	153,101	91,227	81,554	71,235
		Out-of-State	Continued Claims	15,727	6,370	3,335	2,783	3,579
		Alamance	Continued Claims	6,232	2,472	1,488	1,356	
		Alexander	Continued Claims	1,103	530	373		
		Alleghany	Continued Claims	291	117	77	61	56
		Anson	Continued Claims	1,380	534	312		
		Ashe	Continued Claims	576	231	139	147	84
		Avery	Continued Claims	411	158	86	83	75
		Beaufort	Continued Claims	1,518	630	334	305	325
		Bezie	Continued Claims	697	249	125	133	
		Bladen	Continued Claims	1,328	497	283	270	227
		Brunswick	Continued Claims	2,860	1,191	682	634	
		Buncombe	Continued Claims	7,046	2,822	1,766	1,510	
		Burke	Continued Claims	2,498	1,082	706	539	543
		Cabarrus	Continued Claims	7,575	2,925	1,723	1,542	1,378
		Caldwell	Continued Claims	3,379	1,601	1,140	764	837
		Camden	Continued Claims	141	51	34	28	23
		Carteret	Continued Claims	1,251	481	273	264	
		Catawba	Continued Claims	814	235	141		
		Catawba	Continued Claims	5,851	2,344	1,533	1,214	
		Chatham	Continued Claims	1,180	462	281		231
		Cherokee	Continued Claims	632	255	164	131	124
		Chowan	Continued Claims	328	133	98	78	55
		Clay	Continued Claims	162	76	43	36	37
		Cleveland	Continued Claims	4,438	1,811	1,065		923
		Columbus	Continued Claims	1,970	730	390	360	340
		Craven	Continued Claims	3,429	1,294	763	688	806
		Cumberland	Continued Claims	17,121	6,542	3,668	3,808	2,822
		Cumtuck	Continued Claims	380	150	65	61	59
		Dare	Continued Claims	844	257	163	145	112
		Davidson	Continued Claims	5,178	2,079	1,320		1,057
		DeWitt	Continued Claims	1,204	511	340	263	248
		Duplin	Continued Claims	1,548	597	320	348	249
		Durham	Continued Claims	12,256	4,879	2,845	2,475	2,182
		Edgecombe	Continued Claims	3,396	1,303	758	720	
		Forsyth	Continued Claims	18,484	6,304	3,957	3,554	2,733
		Franklin	Continued Claims	1,965	732	412	412	
		Gaston	Continued Claims	9,934	3,909	2,292	2,058	1,846
		Greene	Continued Claims	146	53	26	28	25
		Graham	Continued Claims	216	88	45	43	45
		Granville	Continued Claims	1,522	565	342	319	248
		Greens	Continued Claims	461	184	102	90	94
		Guilford	Continued Claims	25,606	10,051	6,189	5,412	4,811
		Halifax	Continued Claims	2,706	1,012	578	572	
		Harnett	Continued Claims	3,372	1,317	708	755	
		Haywood	Continued Claims	1,815	721	456	408	
		Henderson	Continued Claims	2,644	1,064	700	586	
		Hertford	Continued Claims	818	315	178	205	110
		Hoke	Continued Claims	1,884	703	377	395	308
		Hyde	Continued Claims	111	47	21	30	17
		Iredell	Continued Claims	5,398	2,148	1,304	1,130	
		Jackson	Continued Claims	638	265	168	136	
		Johnston	Continued Claims	5,105	1,836	1,121	1,080	
		Jones	Continued Claims	305	122	60	68	
		Lee	Continued Claims	2,664	1,021	604	585	
		Lenoir	Continued Claims	2,827	973	519	492	481
		Lincoln	Continued Claims	2,687	1,115	697		559
		Macon	Continued Claims	742	280	182	170	120
		Madison	Continued Claims	587	211	123		
		Martin	Continued Claims	970	362	172	192	
		McDowell	Continued Claims	1,184	482	291	253	239
		Mecklenburg	Continued Claims	54,348	20,846	12,731	11,257	9,541
		Mitchell	Continued Claims	320	122	75	54	60
		Montgomery	Continued Claims	858	394	223	211	153
		Moore	Continued Claims	2,416	963	604	534	
		Nash	Continued Claims	4,779	1,819	1,087	1,030	
		New Hanover	Continued Claims	7,054	2,764	1,756	1,530	
		Northampton	Continued Claims	782	287	155	177	119
		Onslow	Continued Claims	4,457	1,783	915	1,017	
		Orange	Continued Claims	3,217	1,212	789	649	557
		Pamlico	Continued Claims	270	104	85	81	43
		Pasquotank	Continued Claims	1,082	421	213	261	180
		Pender	Continued Claims	1,531	588	339	302	
		Pernamene	Continued Claims	273	106	56	64	42
		Pertson	Continued Claims	1,316	497	278		257
		Pitt	Continued Claims	7,910	3,257	1,735	1,708	1,545
		Polk	Continued Claims	329	143	85		
		Randolph	Continued Claims	3,858	1,576	1,018	820	758

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Maps

What period does the claim data cover in the Dashboard?

The data displayed in this Dashboard includes claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefits by month for March 2020 and April 2020.

What detailed information is available for individuals applying for UI benefits?

The Dashboard contains claims filed under the state's unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs. It includes detailed information about the claimant's demographics, the industries claimants were employed in, and the number of claimants from each of the state's 100 counties and 23 workforce development board areas.

The data is derived from information supplied by the Division of Employment Security (DES) and reflects monthly information that DES reported to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

What claim information is included in the Dashboard?

The dashboard includes information on individuals filing initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits as well as continued weeks claimed.

An initial claim is a claim filed by an unemployed individual after separation from an employer, which serves as a request to determine basic eligibility for the unemployment insurance program. The number of initial claimants is a unique count of individuals filing an initial claim under the state unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs.

Continued claimant is the unique count of individuals filing at least one continued week of benefits.

Continued weeks claimed includes counts of the number of weeks claimed by individuals who have already filed an initial claim. Individuals who have already filed an initial claim and who experience subsequent weeks of unemployment file a continued claim for unemployment insurance benefits for each week of unemployment.

What industry information is available in the Dashboard?

The industry information displayed in the Dashboard is extracted from information supplied by claimants during the filing of their claim for unemployment insurance benefits. During the claim filing process, claimants provide information regarding their employment history. This information is utilized to determine the industry of employment. In some instances, claimants may be self-employed or working in jobs not covered by regular state unemployment insurance laws and data on the industry may not be available.

How can I download data from the Dashboard?

All of the data displayed in the dashboard is available for download. Click on the Data Table tab at the top of the dashboard. Select a claim type (Initial Claims or Continued Claims). Select at least one column and go to the toolbar at the bottom of the page and click download. A download box will appear as a pop-up box with selection options for a file format. If you select Crosstab, you will be able to download the table into an Excel file. Some users may experience difficulty trying to download this data through Internet Explorer.

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

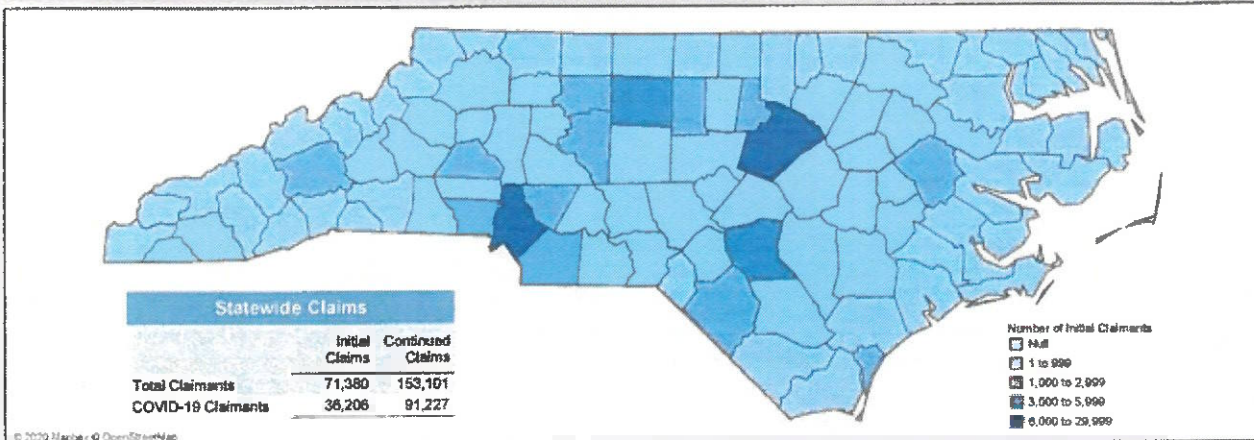
Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Month
September 2020

Unemployment Insurance Claims Filed in September 2020



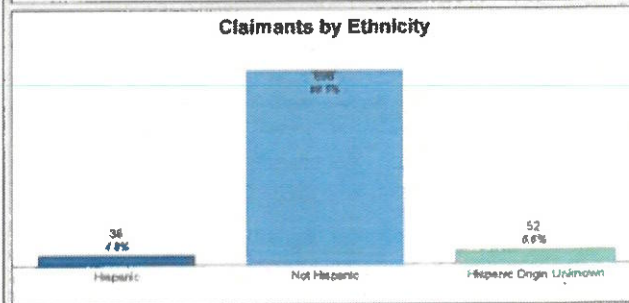
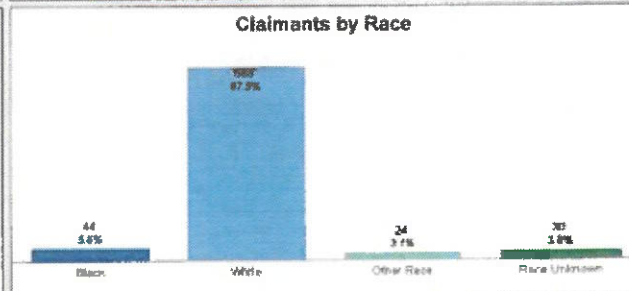
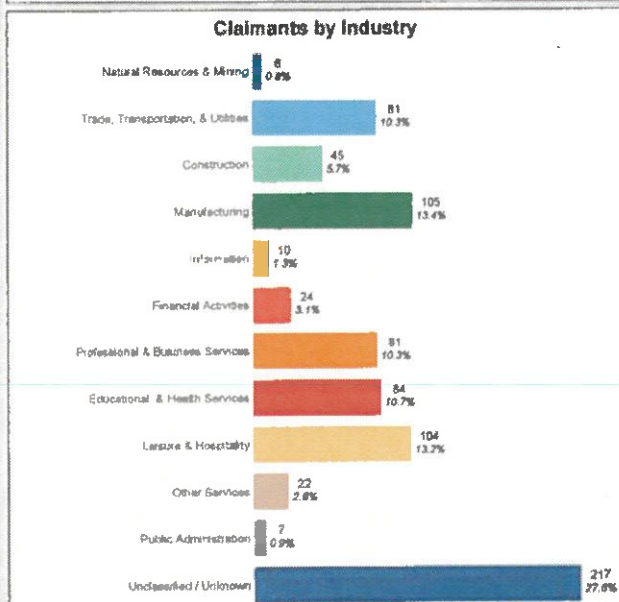
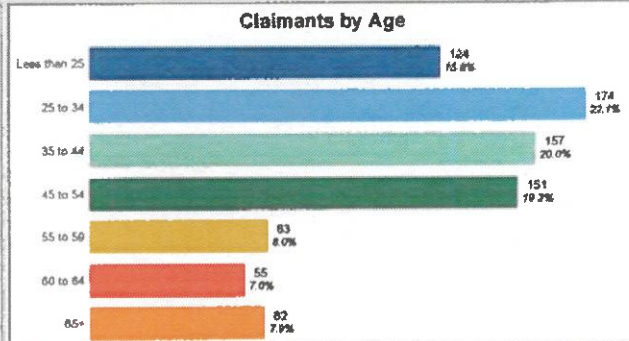
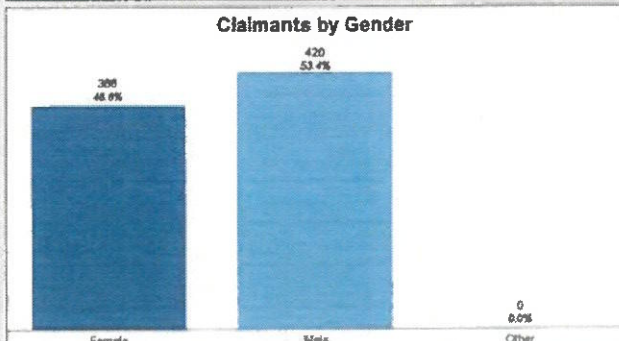
UI Claimants Information in September 2020

(Percentages of total claimants in *italics*)

Select a Claim Type
Initial Claims

Select an Area Type
Workforce Development Board

Select an Area
High Country WDB



North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Claim Type
Continued Claims

UI Claims Data

			Claims	Claimants	COVID	Gender		Race	
			Total Cont. Weeks Claimed	Total Claimants	COVID-19 Claimants	Female	Male	Other Black	
September 2020	State	North Carolina	Continued Claims	361,364	153,101	61,227	81,554	71,235	312
		Out-of-State	Continued Claims	15,727	6,370	3,335	2,763	3,579	28
	County	Alamance	Continued Claims	8,232	2,472	1,488	1,356		
		Alexander	Continued Claims	1,103	530	373			
		Alleghany	Continued Claims	261	117	77	61	56	0
		Anson	Continued Claims	1,380	534	312			0
		Ashe	Continued Claims	576	231	130	147	84	0
		Avery	Continued Claims	411	158	86	83	75	0
		Beaufort	Continued Claims	1,516	630	334	305	325	0
		Bertie	Continued Claims	687	249	126	133		
		Bladen	Continued Claims	1,328	497	283	270	227	0
		Brunswick	Continued Claims	2,680	1,191	662	634		
		Buncombe	Continued Claims	7,046	2,822	1,768	1,510		
		Burke	Continued Claims	2,498	1,062	706	539	543	0
		Cabarrus	Continued Claims	7,575	2,925	1,723	1,542	1,378	7
		Caldwell	Continued Claims	3,379	1,801	1,140	764	837	0
		Camden	Continued Claims	141	51	34	28	23	0
		Catawba	Continued Claims	1,251	481	273	264		
		Caswell	Continued Claims	614	235	141			0
		Catawba	Continued Claims	5,651	2,344	1,533	1,214		
		Chatham	Continued Claims	1,180	492	281		231	
		Cherokee	Continued Claims	632	255	154	131	124	0
		Chowan	Continued Claims	328	133	66	78	55	0
		Clay	Continued Claims	182	76	43	36	37	0
		Cleveland	Continued Claims	4,438	1,811	1,005		923	
		Columbus	Continued Claims	1,979	730	390	360	340	0
		Craven	Continued Claims	3,429	1,294	763	688	806	0
		Cumberland	Continued Claims	17,121	6,642	3,688	3,608	2,822	12
		Cumtuck	Continued Claims	389	150	85	91	59	0
		Dare	Continued Claims	644	257	163	145	112	0
		Davidson	Continued Claims	5,176	2,079	1,320		1,057	
		Deane	Continued Claims	1,204	511	340	283	246	0
		Duplin	Continued Claims	1,548	597	320	348	249	0
		Durham	Continued Claims	12,356	4,679	2,845	2,475	2,182	22
		Edgecombe	Continued Claims	3,396	1,303	758	720		
		Forsyth	Continued Claims	16,484	6,304	3,957	3,554	2,733	17
		Franklin	Continued Claims	1,985	732	412	412		
		Gaston	Continued Claims	8,934	3,009	2,262	2,058	1,846	5
		Gates	Continued Claims	148	53	28	28	25	0
		Graham	Continued Claims	216	88	46	43	45	0
		Granville	Continued Claims	1,522	565	342	319	246	0
		Greene	Continued Claims	461	184	102	90	94	0
		Guilford	Continued Claims	25,606	10,051	6,189	5,412	4,611	28
		Halifax	Continued Claims	2,786	1,012	578	572		
		Harnett	Continued Claims	3,372	1,317	706	755		
		Haywood	Continued Claims	1,815	721	456	406		
		Henderson	Continued Claims	2,644	1,084	700	566		
		Hertford	Continued Claims	818	315	178	265	110	0
		Hoke	Continued Claims	1,884	703	377	395	308	0
		Hyde	Continued Claims	111	47	21	30	17	0
		Iredell	Continued Claims	5,398	2,148	1,304	1,130		
		Jackson	Continued Claims	636	265	168	139		
		Johnston	Continued Claims	5,105	1,938	1,121	1,066		
		Jones	Continued Claims	305	122	60	60		
		Lee	Continued Claims	2,664	1,021	604	565		
		Lenoir	Continued Claims	2,627	973	519	492	481	0
		Lincoln	Continued Claims	2,887	1,115	667		559	
		Macon	Continued Claims	742	290	182	170	120	0
		Madison	Continued Claims	567	211	123			0
		Marion	Continued Claims	970	362	172	182		
		McDowell	Continued Claims	1,164	492	291	253	239	0
		Mecklenburg	Continued Claims	54,348	20,846	12,731	11,257	9,541	48
		Mitchell	Continued Claims	320	122	75	54	88	0
		Montgomery	Continued Claims	858	364	223	211	153	0
		Moore	Continued Claims	2,418	963	604	534		
		Nash	Continued Claims	4,779	1,819	1,067	1,030		
		New Hanover	Continued Claims	7,054	2,784	1,756	1,530		
		Northampton	Continued Claims	782	287	155	177	110	0
		Onslow	Continued Claims	4,457	1,783	915	1,017		
		Orange	Continued Claims	3,217	1,212	780	649	557	8
		Pamlico	Continued Claims	770	104	65	61	43	0
		Pasquotank	Continued Claims	1,082	421	213	261	180	0
		Pender	Continued Claims	1,531	586	336	302		
		Perquimans	Continued Claims	273	106	56	64	42	0
		Person	Continued Claims	1,318	497	279		257	
		Pitt	Continued Claims	7,910	3,257	1,735	1,708	1,545	8
		Polk	Continued Claims	329	143	85			0
		Randolph	Continued Claims	3,858	1,576	1,018	820	756	0

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

What period does the claim data cover in the Dashboard?

The data displayed in this Dashboard includes claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefits by month for March 2020 and April 2020.

What detailed information is available for individuals applying for UI benefits?

The Dashboard contains claims filed under the state's unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs. It includes detailed information about the claimant's demographics, the industries claimants were employed in, and the number of claimants from each of the state's 100 counties and 23 workforce development board areas.

The data is derived from information supplied by the Division of Employment Security (DES) and reflects monthly information that DES reported to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

What claim information is included in the Dashboard?

The dashboard includes information on individuals filing initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits as well as continued weeks claimed.

An initial claim is a claim filed by an unemployed individual after separation from an employer which serves as a request to determine basic eligibility for the unemployment insurance program. The number of initial claimants is a unique count of individuals filing an initial claim under the state unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs.

Continued claimant is the unique count of individuals filing at least one continued week of benefits.

Continued weeks claimed includes counts of the number of weeks claimed by individuals who have already filed an initial claim. Individuals who have already filed an initial claim and who experience subsequent weeks of unemployment file a continued claim for unemployment insurance benefits for each week of unemployment.

What industry information is available in the Dashboard?

The industry information displayed in the Dashboard is extracted from information supplied by claimants during the filing of their claim for unemployment insurance benefits. During the claim filing process, claimants provide information regarding their employment history. This information is utilized to determine the industry of employment. In some instances, claimants may be self-employed or working in jobs not covered by regular state unemployment insurance laws and data on this industry may not be available.

How can I download data from the Dashboard?

All of the data displayed in the dashboard is available for download. Click on the Data Table tab at the top of the dashboard. Select a claim type (Initial Claims or Continued Claims). Select at least one column and go to the toolbar at the bottom of the page and click download. A download box will appear as a pop-up box with selection options for a file format. If you select Crosstab you will be able to download the table into an Excel file. Some users may experience difficulty trying to download this data through Internet Explorer.

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

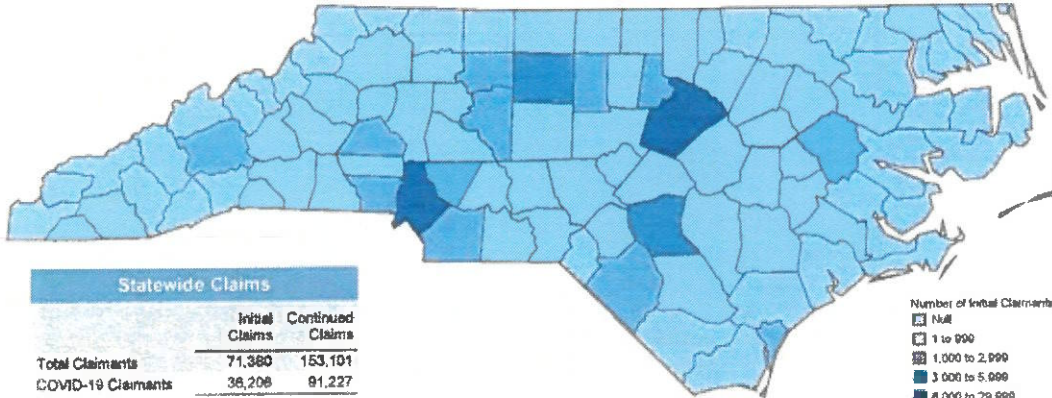
Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Month
September 2020

Unemployment Insurance Claims Filed in September 2020



© 2020 Mapping © OpenStreetMap

UI Claimants Information in September 2020

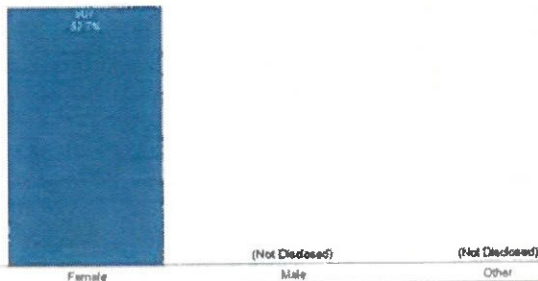
(Percentages of total claimants in italics)

Select a Claim Type
Continued Claims

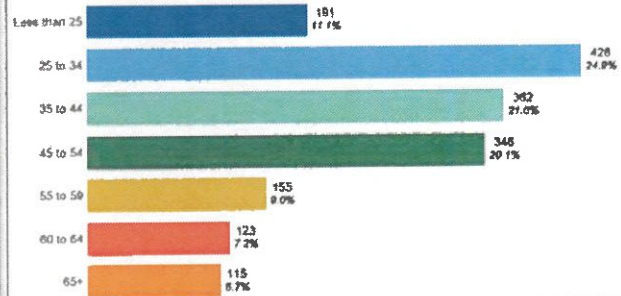
Select an Area Type
Workforce Development Board

Select an Area
High Country WDB

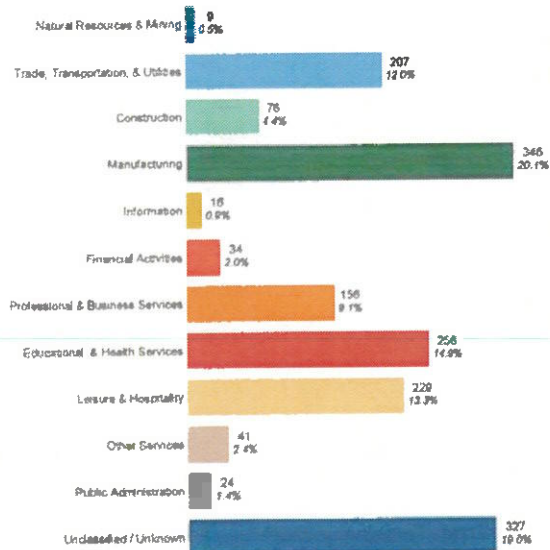
Claimants by Gender



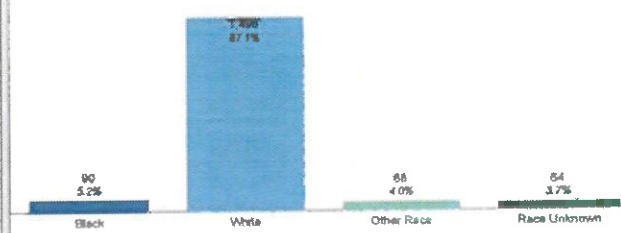
Claimants by Age



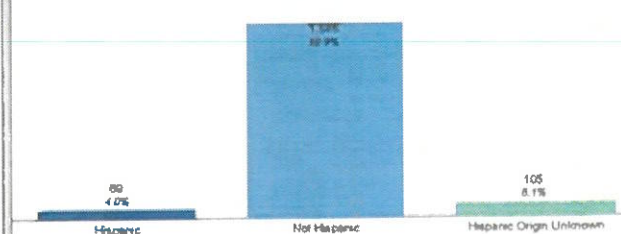
Claimants by Industry



Claimants by Race



Claimants by Ethnicity



North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

Select a Claim Type
Continued Claims

UI Claims Data

September 2020	State	County	Claim Type	Claims	Claimants	COVID	Gender		Race
				Total Cont. Weeks Claimed	Total Claimants	COVID-19 Claimants	Female	Male	Other Black
	North Carolina		Continued Claims	391,394	153,101	91,227	81,554	71,235	312
	Out-of-State		Continued Claims	15,727	8,370	3,335	2,763	3,579	28
	Alamance		Continued Claims	6,232	2,472	1,488	1,356		
	Alexander		Continued Claims	1,103	530	373			
	Alleghany		Continued Claims	291	117	77	81	56	0
	Anson		Continued Claims	1,380	534	312			0
	Ash		Continued Claims	576	231	136	147	84	0
	Avery		Continued Claims	411	158	86	83	75	0
	Beaufort		Continued Claims	1,516	630	334	305	325	0
	Bertie		Continued Claims	687	249	125	133		
	Bladen		Continued Claims	1,328	497	283	270	227	0
	Brunswick		Continued Claims	2,960	1,191	682	634		
	Buncombe		Continued Claims	7,048	2,822	1,768	1,510		
	Burke		Continued Claims	2,406	1,082	706	539	543	0
	Cabarrus		Continued Claims	7,575	2,825	1,723	1,542	1,376	7
	Caldwell		Continued Claims	3,379	1,601	1,140	784	837	0
	Camden		Continued Claims	141	51	34	28	23	0
	Carteret		Continued Claims	1,251	481	273	284		
	Catawba		Continued Claims	814	235	141			0
	Catawba		Continued Claims	5,651	2,344	1,533	1,214		
	Chatham		Continued Claims	1,180	482	281		231	
	Charlotte		Continued Claims	632	255	164	131	124	0
	Chowan		Continued Claims	328	133	86	78	56	0
	Clay		Continued Claims	182	76	43	38	37	0
	Cleveland		Continued Claims	4,438	1,811	1,005		933	
	Columbus		Continued Claims	1,979	730	390	300	340	0
	Craven		Continued Claims	3,429	1,294	753	688	606	0
	Cumberland		Continued Claims	17,121	6,642	3,688	3,808	2,822	12
	Currituck		Continued Claims	389	150	85	91	59	0
	Dare		Continued Claims	644	257	163	145	112	0
	Davidson		Continued Claims	5,178	2,079	1,320		1,057	
	Davis		Continued Claims	1,204	511	340	283	248	0
	Durham		Continued Claims	1,548	597	320	348	248	0
	Durham		Continued Claims	12,256	4,679	2,845	2,475	2,182	22
	Edgecombe		Continued Claims	3,305	1,303	758	720		
	Forsyth		Continued Claims	16,484	6,304	3,857	3,554	2,733	17
	Franklin		Continued Claims	1,985	732	412	412		
	Gaston		Continued Claims	6,934	3,909	2,292	2,058	1,846	5
	Gates		Continued Claims	148	53	28	28	25	0
	Graham		Continued Claims	218	88	45	43	45	0
	Granville		Continued Claims	1,522	565	342	318	248	0
	Greene		Continued Claims	461	184	102	90	94	0
	Guilford		Continued Claims	25,805	10,051	6,189	5,412	4,611	28
	Hatteras		Continued Claims	2,768	1,012	576	572		
	Hertford		Continued Claims	3,372	1,317	708	755		
	Hoke		Continued Claims	1,815	721	458	408		
	Haywood		Continued Claims	2,844	1,064	700	508		
	Henderson		Continued Claims	818	315	178	205	110	0
	Hertford		Continued Claims	1,684	703	377	395	308	0
	Hoke		Continued Claims	111	47	21	30	17	0
	Hyde		Continued Claims	5,396	2,148	1,304	1,130		
	Iredell		Continued Claims	638	285	168	138		
	Jackson		Continued Claims	5,105	1,938	1,121	1,080		
	Johnston		Continued Claims	305	122	80	99		
	Jones		Continued Claims	2,664	1,021	604	585		
	Lee		Continued Claims	2,627	873	519	492	481	0
	Lenoir		Continued Claims	2,687	1,115	697		559	
	Lincoln		Continued Claims	742	280	182	170	120	0
	Macon		Continued Claims	597	211	129			0
	Madison		Continued Claims	970	382	172	182		
	Martin		Continued Claims	1,164	492	291	253	238	0
	McDowell		Continued Claims	54,348	20,848	12,731	11,257	9,541	48
	Mecklenburg		Continued Claims	320	122	75	54	68	0
	Mitchell		Continued Claims	858	364	223	211	153	0
	Montgomery		Continued Claims	2,416	863	604	534		
	Mooresville		Continued Claims	4,779	1,619	1,087	1,030		
	Nash		Continued Claims	7,054	2,784	1,756	1,530		
	New Hanover		Continued Claims	782	287	155	177	110	0
	Northampton		Continued Claims	4,457	1,763	915	1,017		
	Onslow		Continued Claims	3,217	1,212	780	648	557	6
	Orange		Continued Claims	270	104	65	81	43	0
	Pamlico		Continued Claims	1,082	421	213	261	180	0
	Pasquotank		Continued Claims	1,531	588	336	307		
	Pender		Continued Claims	273	106	58	64	42	0
	Perquimans		Continued Claims	1,318	497	370		257	
	Person		Continued Claims	7,910	3,257	1,735	1,705	1,545	6
	Pitt		Continued Claims	329	143	85			0
	Polk		Continued Claims	3,858	1,576	1,018	820	758	0
	Randolph		Continued Claims						

North Carolina Unemployment Insurance Claims Dashboard

Dashboard

Data Table

Notes

What period does the claim data cover in the Dashboard?

The data displayed in this Dashboard includes claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefits by month for March 2020 and April 2020.

What detailed information is available for individuals applying for UI benefits?

The Dashboard contains claims filed under the state's unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs. It includes detailed information about the claimant's demographics, the industries claimants were employed in, and the number of claimants from each of the state's 100 counties and 23 workforce development board areas.

The data is derived from information supplied by the Division of Employment Security (DES) and reflects monthly information that DES reported to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA).

What claim information is included in the Dashboard?

The dashboard includes information on individuals filing initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits as well as continued weeks claimed.

An initial claim is a claim filed by an unemployed individual after separation from an employer, which serves as a request to determine basic eligibility for the unemployment insurance program. The number of initial claimants is a unique count of individuals filing an initial claim under the state unemployment insurance program, unemployment insurance for federal civilian employees and the unemployment insurance for ex-service members programs.

Continued claimant is the unique count of individuals filing at least one continued week of benefits.

Continued weeks claimed includes counts of the number of weeks claimed by individuals who have already filed an initial claim. Individuals who have already filed an initial claim and who experience subsequent weeks of unemployment file a continued claim for unemployment insurance benefits for each week of unemployment.

What industry information is available in the Dashboard?

The industry information displayed in the Dashboard is extracted from information supplied by claimants during the filing of their claim for unemployment insurance benefits. During the claim filing process, claimants provide information regarding their employment history. This information is utilized to determine the industry of employment. In some instances, claimants may be self-employed or working in jobs not covered by regular state unemployment insurance laws and data on the industry may not be available.

How can I download data from the Dashboard?

All of the data displayed in the dashboard is available for download. Click on the Data Table tab at the top of the dashboard. Select a claim type (Initial Claims or Continued Claims). Select at least one column and go to the toolbar at the bottom of the page and click download. A download box will appear as a pop-up box with selection options for a file format. If you select Crosstab, you will be able to download the table into an Excel file. Some users may experience difficulty trying to download this data through Internet Explorer.

NC Workforce Service Delivery Outcome Dashboard

Impacts Summary

Individuals Served

Services Provided

Outcomes

Technical Notes

Welcome to the North Carolina Workforce Development Board (WDB) Dashboard. This tool displays information on the services rendered, participants served, and outcomes achieved through the state's WDBs.

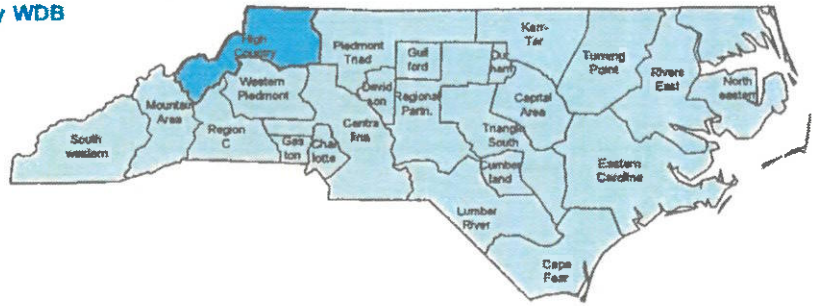
Please select a WDB and a Program Year below.

Select a Region:
High Country WDB

Select a Program Year:
7/1/2018-6/30/2019

High Country WDB

High Country
workforce
development board



Total Individuals Served in 2018/19

5,597

Total Services Provided in 2018/19

49,578

Completers (unique) in 2018/19

4,357

Outcomes for Completers of 2018/19

	After One Year
Median Wage	\$18,348
Total Annual Wages	\$69.0M
% Employed	77%



Source: Common Follow-up System, Labor & Economic Analysis Division, NC Department of Commerce 2020

NC Workforce Service Delivery Outcome Dashboard

Impacts Summary

Individuals Served

Services Provided

Outcomes

Technical Notes

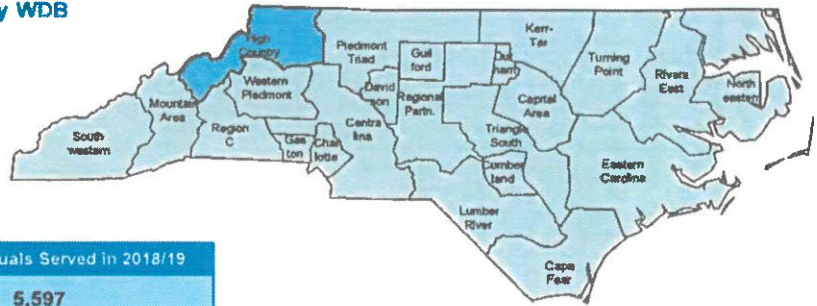
Welcome to the North Carolina Workforce Development Board (WDB) Dashboard. This tool displays information on the services rendered, participants served, and outcomes achieved through the state's WDBs.

Please select a WDB and a Program Year below.

Select a Region:
High Country WDB

Select a Program Year:
7/1/2016-6/30/2019

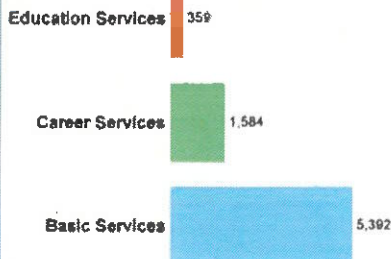
High Country WDB



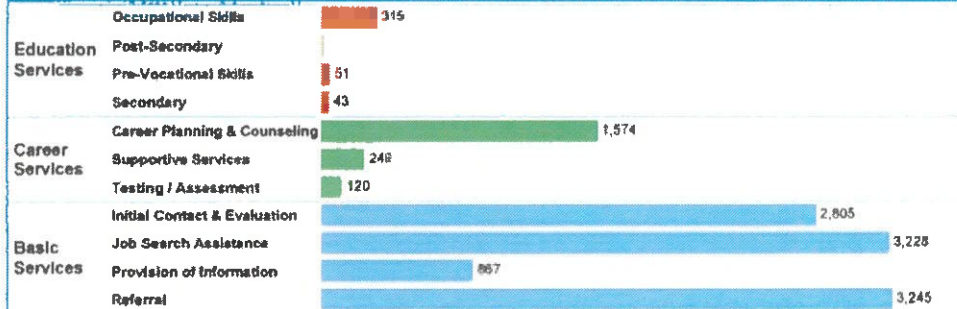
Total Individuals Served in 2018/19

5,597

All Participants



Individuals Served by Detailed Services



NC Workforce Service Delivery Outcome Dashboard

Impacts Summary

Individuals Served

Services Provided

Outcomes

Technical Notes

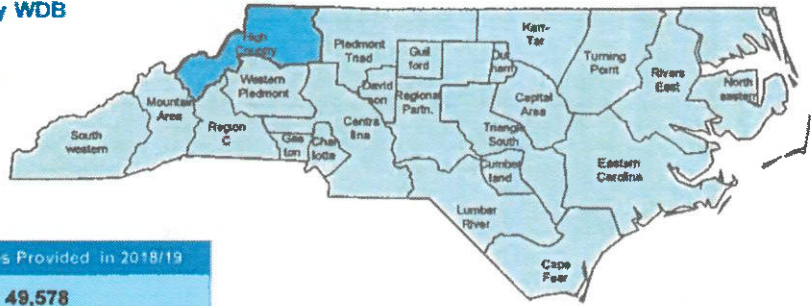
Welcome to the North Carolina Workforce Development Board (WDB) Dashboard. This tool displays information on the services rendered, participants served, and outcomes achieved through the state's WDBs.

Please select a WDB and a Program Year below.

Select a Region:
High Country WDB

Select a Program Year:
7/1/2018-6/30/2019

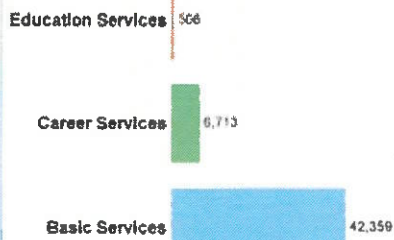
High Country WDB



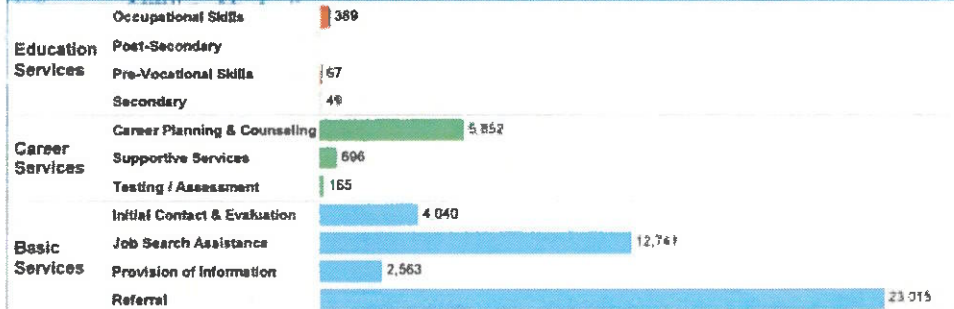
Total Services Provided in 2018/19

49,578

All Services



Detailed Services Provided



NC Workforce Service Delivery Outcome Dashboard

Impacts Summary

Individuals Served

Services Provided

Outcomes

Technical Notes

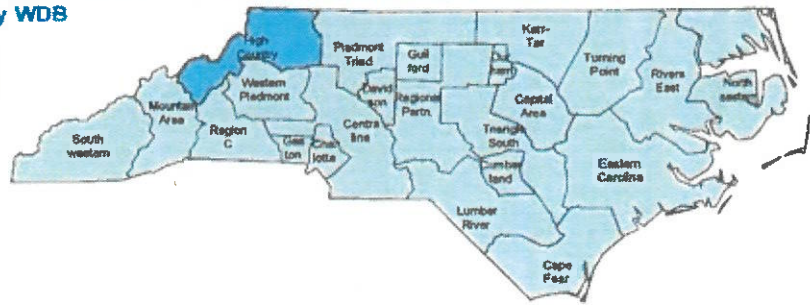
Welcome to the North Carolina Workforce Development Board (WDB) Dashboard. This tool displays information on the services rendered, participants served, and outcomes achieved through the state's WDBs.

Please select a WDB and a Program Year below.

Select a Region:
High Country WDB

Select a Program Year:
7/1/2018-6/30/2019

High Country WDB



Completers by Highest Level of Service

Education Services

215

\$4.1M

Career Services

1,071

\$18.7M

Basic Services

3,071

\$48.7M

Total

4,357

\$69.0M

Total Wages Earned after 1 Year

Wage Distribution for Recipients of Education Services

75th Percentile
\$34,494

Median Wage
\$19,007

25th Percentile
\$7,329

After One Year

% Employed for Recipients of Education Services

18%

After One Year

Wage Distribution for Recipients of Career Services

75th Percentile
\$39,262

Median Wage
\$18,495

25th Percentile
\$9,034

After One Year

% Employed for Recipients of Career Services

74%

After One Year

Wage Distribution for Recipients of Basic Services

75th Percentile
\$29,723

Median Wage
\$18,068

25th Percentile
\$7,310

After One Year

% Employed for Recipients of Basic Services

78%

After One Year

Wage Distribution for Recipients of Any Services

75th Percentile
\$25,764

Median Wage
\$18,348

25th Percentile
\$7,856

After One Year

% Employed for Recipients of Any Services

77%

After One Year

NC Workforce Service Delivery Outcome Dashboard

Impacts Summary

Individuals Served

Services Provided

Outcomes

Technical Notes

The North Carolina Workforce Development Board Data Dashboard was developed as a collaborative effort among the North Carolina Department of Commerce's Labor and Economic Analysis Division (LEAD), Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS), North Carolina's 23 Workforce Development Boards (WDBs) and the North Carolina Association of Workforce Development Boards (NCAWDB). This online data delivery tool was designed to provide a set of measures for individuals participating in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) employment and training services for adults, dislocated workers, and youth, and/or Wagner-Peyser employment services through one of the North Carolina NCWorks Career Centers.

Data Sources:

Information utilized in the Dashboard was derived from data supplied by DWS to the North Carolina Common Follow-up System (CFS). The CFS is a longitudinal data system that contains information on individuals participating in North Carolina's publicly supported education, employment, and training programs, as well as employment, unemployment, and wage related information from the North Carolina Department of Commerce's Division of Employment Security (DES). The CFS provides a technology infrastructure that supports data analysis across an extensive set of workforce programs, services, and participants.

North Carolina's NCWorks Career Centers provide a variety of workforce services to customers throughout the state; these services range from registration, to career assessment and guidance, to customized training. Workforce services and participant information contained in the CFS, along with relevant employment and wage data from DES, were utilized to develop a set of dashboard measures, including number of participants, number and type of services, as well as associated employment and wage outcome information. Note that wage info provided in the Dashboard refers to wages earned by individuals (including both adults and youth) who received services in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018. Wages are what an individual receives for working and are different from earned income which includes all income from other forms of earnings, such as salaries, interest, dividends, rents, social security, and self-employment income.

Information available in the WDB Dashboard includes count of individuals who participated in WIOA and/or Wagner-Peyser employment services provided by the NCWorks Career Centers, as well as number of services provided. For purposes of the WDB dashboard, DWS staff worked with LEAD to identify a set of services and associated codes that were utilized in the NCWorks online system and were provided in the DWS data submissions to the CFS.

Service Categories:

Services were then categorized into three broad categories: Basic Services, Career Services, and Education Services. These categories were further subdivided into several sub-categories.

Basic Services include a set of fundamental workforce services provided to individuals ranging from orientation, to provision of labor market information, to job search assistance and referrals, to other workforce or supportive services. Basic Services were further categorized into the following sub-categories:

- o Initial Contact & Evaluation
- o Job Search Assistance
- o Provision of Information
- o Referral

Career Services contain a set of more intensive services to assist participants in their search for employment and/or upskilling. These services include comprehensive skill assessments, development of individual employment plans, career counseling, case management, workshops, mentoring and various supportive services. Career Services were further categorized into the following sub-categories:

- o Career Planning & Counseling
- o Supportive Services
- o Testing / Assessment

Education and Training Services comprise a set of services designed to assist participants with enhancement of their knowledge and skills through education and/or trainings. These services can include classroom and on-the-job training, apprenticeship programs, secondary and post-secondary education, prerequisite education or coursework including GED preparation, literacy or language training, etc. Education and Training Services were further categorized into the following sub-categories:

- o Adult Basic Education
- o Occupational Skills
- o Post-Secondary
- o Pre-Vocational Skills
- o Secondary

Definitions:

Completers is the count of unique individuals who received services during the program year and did not receive any additional services within one year. Once an individual was identified as a completer, the last date of service was utilized as the completion date and an associated completion quarter was established. Completers on the Outcomes tab include the total number of completers across all services, as well as a separate count of completers by highest level of service received. Total number of completers is a total count of unique completers across all services. The highest level of services received was defined by organizing the three broad service categories into a hierarchy with Basic Services as the bottom of the hierarchy, followed by Career Services, and Education Services at the top.

- o The number of completers receiving basic services is a total count of unique individuals who received only Basic Services.
- o The number of completers receiving career services is the total count of unique individuals who received only Career Services or Career services and Basic Services.
- o The number of completers receiving education services is the total count of unique individuals who received only Education Services or Education Services and Career and/or Basic Services.

% employed was determined by counting the number of completers with wages in any of the four quarters following the completion quarter and dividing that number by the total number of completers.

Wages include the 25th percentile, median, and 75th percentile wages by level of service received (all completers and highest level of services received). The percentile wage estimate is the value of a wage below which a certain percent of workers fall. Wage statistics were calculated by summing the total wage of all completers across the four quarters following the completion quarter to calculate wages one year after completion. Wage outcomes for subsequent years after completion were derived for each program year where available and utilized quarters 5 through 8 to calculate wages two years after completion and quarters 9 through 12 for wages three years after completion.

Site Navigation:

The WDB Dashboard includes multiple tabs to show Impact Summary, Individuals Served, Services Provided, Outcomes, and Technical Notes. Information is available by geography (statewide and 23 WDBs) and by program year (2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, and 2018/19).

Impacts Summary displays the count of unique individuals served and service completers as well as services provided. Employment and wage outcomes for completers are also included.

Individuals Served displays the count of total unique individuals served, unique individuals served by broad service category (Basic, Career and Education Services), and unique individuals served by service sub-category. Total individuals served is the count of unique individuals served within the program year. The number of participants served by broad service category is the count of unique individuals who received services within each broad service category within the program year. The number of participants served by sub-category is the count of unique individuals who received services within each sub-category within the program year.

Services Provided displays the total count of services provided, count of services provided by broad service category, and count of services provided by service sub-category. Total services provided is the total count of all services provided within the program year. The count by broad service category is the total count of services provided within each broad service category within the program year. The count by sub-category is the total count of all services provided within each sub-category within the program year.

Outcomes displays the total number of unique completers, as well as number of completers by highest level of service received and associated total wages. Also displayed are % employed and wage distribution (25th percentile, median, and 75th percentile). Wage and employment outcomes were calculated by matching completer information to the Unemployment Insurance wage file provided by DES.

This workforce product was funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Grant, Workforce Information Grants to states (WIGS) and the Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI, Round VI) grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantee, warranty, or assurance of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership.

This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (CEDs)

2020 UPDATE

October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020



High Country Council of Governments

November 16, 2020

High Country Council of Governments
468 New Market Boulevard
Boone, NC 28607
828-265-5434

Introduction

The most recent CEDS developed by HCCOG was adopted on August 15, 2016. The next full CEDS update is planned for 2021. The High Country Workforce Development Board (HCWDB) serves as the Strategy Committee to assist HCCOG staff in developing the CEDS. The HCWDB is comprised primarily of private-sector representatives.

The CEDS analyzes regional demographics, infrastructure, economic sectors, and economic development efforts. It also identifies economic development goals and objectives, local economic development projects, projects deemed vital to the region, and performance measures by which to gauge implementation of the CEDS.

This Update discusses changes to the CEDS document and process, and provides update on the CEDS implementation.

Adjustment to the Strategy

There are no adjustments to the 2016 High Country Council of Governments CEDS.

There are no changes to the capacity of the EDD to implement the CEDS.

COVID-19 Impacts

The COVID-19 pandemic has had the following economic impacts in the district:

- Small business closures
- Decline in small business revenue
- Increase in unemployment
- Loss of gas tax revenue for NC Department of Transportation
- Increase in home sales

The following programs established following the COVID-19 Pndemic are available to assist with economic recovery:

- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), implemented by the US Small Business Administration. Program provides small businesses with funds to pay up to 8 weeks of payroll costs including benefits. Funds can also be used to pay interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities
- Caronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) – North Carolina program that provides federal CARES Act money to local governments. Can be used for small business relief/assistance
- Mortgage, Utility and Rent Relief (MURR) Program – North Carolina program that provides assistance to businesses that have experienced extraordinary business disruption and not been able to open due to the pandemic

- CDBG-CV Program - North Carolina program that is designed to help units of local government respond to and recover from the health and economic impacts of COVID-19. Includes a focus area to assist small businesses with economic recovery.

Report on Economic Development Activities

Significant economic development initiatives in the District in FFY 2020 include:

- Completion of the Sparta Streetscape project
- Creation of the Alleghany Chamber for Economic Development
- Purchase of 41 acres by Ashe County for development of Ashe Industrial Park
- Continued development and promotion of Downtown Wilkesboro
- Improvements to Wilkes County Airport (runway, taxi, hangars)
- Construction of Agricultural Services Building at Heritage Park in Avery County
- Redevelopment of the Pinebridge Complex in Town of Spruce Pine by Mayland Community College
- Construction of new building on Wilkes Community College's Ashe County Campus
- Completion of Yancey County Economic Development Plan
- Development of Boone Underground (high-tech co-working facility) in Town of Boone
- Expansion of Altec Industries in Yancey County

Major activities undertaken by High Country COG staff in FFY 2020 to support implementation of the CEDS include:

- Continued administration of the High Country Rural Transportation Planning Organization (RPO)
- Maintained GIS data for Town of Wilkesboro
- Maintained GIS data for Town of North Wilkesboro
- Revised zoning ordinance for Town of North Wilkesboro
- Maintained E911 road and address data for Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey Counties
- Developed Capital Improvement Plan for Town of Crossnore
- Developed ARC applications for the following projects:
 - Town of West Jefferson WiFi
 - Avery County Broadband Expansion – Phase 2
 - Ashe County Industrial Park Infrastructure
- Facilitated retreat of Ashe County Commissioners
- Facilitated retreat of Town and County officials in Ashe County
- Assisted Alleghany County with establishment of Fire Tax Districts
- Developed grant application to NCDEQ for the Town of Sparta Bledsoe Creek Sewerline project

- Continued administration of the following projects:
 - PRC Water and Sewer Improvements
 - Mulberry School CDBG
 - Micaville Waterline
 - Browns Ford Water Improvements
 - Town of Spruce Pine WWTP Bar Screen
 - Mayland Community College Welding Training Facility
 - Town of Burnsville Peterson Trailer Park Sewer
 - Town of Burnsville Indian Trail sewer project
 - Town of Burnsville OMC Pump Station
 - Town of Burnsville Water Treatment Plant Improvements
 - Town of Bakersville Water System Improvements
 - Avery County Broadband Expansion
 - Watauga County Broadband Expansion
 - Banner Elk Downtown WiFi
 - Town of Boone Deck Hill Water Tank CDBG
 - Ashe County Building Reuse Project Conductor

Evaluation of Progress on Action Plan and Goals

The 2016 High Country Council of Governments CEDS contains the following goals (with example project from 2020 in District):

1. Connect employers to a skilled workforce
 - Certification of the NC Works Career Centers in Ashe, Mitchell, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey Counties
2. Maintain and improve the district's infrastructure to meet future demand
 - Completion of US Highway 19E widening project in Yancey and Mitchell Counties
3. Increase tourist visitation to the district
 - Completion of Bluffs Restaurant renovation on Blue Ridge Parkway
4. Increase industrial and commercial activity in the district
 - Structall Building Systems repurposing of former IRC facility in Town of Newland
5. Expand entrepreneurial activity in the district
 - 2020 Scale Up WNC Program
6. Increase agricultural output
 - Expansion of High Country Food Hub

The EDD's work in FFY 2020 directly addressed each of the six goals.

The 2016 High Country Council of Governments CEDS contains the following performance measures:

- Announced job creation
- Announced private-sector investment
- Increases in average household wages and income
- Number of new businesses
- Federal, state, and local investment in the district
- Educational attainment
- Work Ready Community designations
- Number of self-employed
- Retail sales
- Tourism revenue
- Agricultural impact
- Number of CEDS strategies advanced or accomplished

During FFY 2020, there were 107 new jobs and \$88.3m in private investment announced in the District (Economic Development Partnership of NC).

Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the April 1, 2020 **statewide** economic indicators of

- 1) the volume of hours worked by employees; and
- 2) the number businesses open; and
- 3) the number of employees working

all dropped to approximately 60% below that of March 1, 2020. By July 1, 2020 and through September 2020, the same indicators **statewide** have rebounded and remained steady at approximately 20% below that of March 1, 2020 (Homebase/Pioneer Works, 2020).

The following tables depict recent data at county level that illustrate effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the District:

Unemployment Rates, January 2019 through September 2020 – NC Department of Commerce

	Alleghany	Ashe	Avery	Mitchell	Watauga	Wilkes	Yancey
Jan-19	5.6%	4.8%	4.4%	5.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.4%
Feb-19	5.1%	4.5%	4.4%	5.2%	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%
Mar-19	5.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.9%	3.9%	4.2%	3.9%
Apr-19	4.6%	3.5%	3.7%	4.3%	3.1%	3.7%	3.3%
May-19	4.6%	3.7%	3.7%	4.6%	3.6%	4.0%	3.7%
Jun-19	5.0%	4.0%	3.9%	5.0%	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%
Jul-19	5.0%	3.9%	3.8%	5.1%	4.0%	4.4%	4.2%
Aug-19	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%	3.9%	4.4%	4.0%
Sep-19	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.8%	3.0%	3.6%	3.2%
Oct-19	4.4%	3.0%	3.2%	4.1%	3.0%	3.8%	3.3%
Nov-19	4.2%	3.0%	3.3%	3.9%	2.8%	3.5%	3.3%
Dec-19	4.5%	3.0%	3.4%	4.0%	2.7%	3.6%	3.4%
Jan-20	5.6%	4.2%	4.3%	5.4%	3.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Feb-20	5.2%	3.9%	3.9%	5.0%	3.1%	4.0%	4.0%
Mar-20	6.0%	4.5%	4.4%	5.3%	3.8%	4.7%	4.5%
Apr-20	10.4%	10.5%	10.3%	12.5%	11.2%	11.5%	10.6%
May-20	10.9%	10.2%	9.5%	12.1%	11.1%	11.0%	11.3%
Jun-20	6.3%	5.4%	5.7%	7.8%	6.0%	6.6%	7.0%
Jul-20	6.9%	6.8%	6.6%	8.6%	6.5%	7.4%	7.6%
Aug-20	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.4%	4.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Sep-20	6.3%	5.1%	5.1%	6.8%	4.6%	5.9%	5.7%

Taxable Sales, January 2019 through August 2020 – NC Department of Revenue

	Alleghany	Ashe	Avery	Mitchell	Watauga	Wilkes	Yancey
	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales
Jan-19	\$6,198,583	\$23,959,437	\$24,782,490	\$14,007,843	\$80,360,154	\$70,969,424	\$13,994,209
Feb-19	\$8,639,216	\$19,558,551	\$20,480,720	\$11,273,326	\$66,002,178	\$50,118,401	\$11,116,117
Mar-19	\$5,947,881	\$20,267,565	\$22,408,912	\$9,954,939	\$60,383,673	\$52,330,670	\$10,915,680
Apr-19	\$6,725,692	\$24,301,400	\$20,224,188	\$11,867,701	\$70,872,933	\$69,258,537	\$11,670,205
May-19	\$6,381,166	\$25,025,174	\$20,730,750	\$11,723,594	\$76,550,626	\$59,609,489	\$12,020,483
Jun-19	\$7,145,781	\$26,976,833	\$25,544,086	\$12,323,174	\$78,429,640	\$58,348,883	\$11,820,619
Jul-19	\$7,351,706	\$27,280,202	\$31,813,090	\$13,305,230	\$83,266,866	\$62,659,174	\$13,598,899
Aug-19	\$8,186,256	\$25,724,733	\$32,643,907	\$13,192,610	\$93,232,615	\$58,491,102	\$11,966,513
Sep-19	\$7,558,318	\$25,677,021	\$30,430,680	\$13,220,147	\$93,318,192	\$57,274,940	\$12,217,398
Oct-19	\$8,441,541	\$28,072,402	\$30,040,489	\$13,497,233	\$93,228,770	\$63,112,116	\$14,546,768
Nov-19	\$7,995,252	\$27,684,128	\$29,465,705	\$12,480,185	\$95,047,410	\$60,683,352	\$12,508,229
Dec-19	\$7,503,971	\$27,042,430	\$24,505,401	\$12,302,071	\$86,357,006	\$60,037,538	\$11,386,244
Jan-20	\$7,856,540	\$28,798,966	\$26,275,009	\$13,671,882	\$91,806,346	\$77,909,914	\$13,056,159
Feb-20	\$6,836,074	\$22,428,143	\$30,467,676	\$12,524,365	\$75,039,865	\$51,918,347	\$10,623,202
Mar-20	\$6,028,960	\$20,701,916	\$24,033,338	\$10,410,690	\$65,907,284	\$52,959,408	\$9,656,229
Apr-20	\$7,558,278	\$24,444,642	\$24,298,848	\$10,710,953	\$64,289,708	\$64,194,442	\$12,854,631
May-20	\$7,572,930	\$23,825,524	\$18,595,066	\$11,014,970	\$52,157,107	\$71,526,483	\$11,930,834
Jun-20	\$8,285,123	\$28,644,285	\$23,995,782	\$13,208,455	\$64,346,823	\$73,494,361	\$13,821,623
Jul-20	\$8,654,976	\$33,603,373	\$35,867,906	\$15,940,490	\$90,626,093	\$81,528,632	\$16,535,463
Aug-20	\$9,472,147	\$30,730,459	\$36,513,278	\$14,289,598	\$96,423,783	\$68,865,921	\$15,366,367

The table below shows most current available data from NC Commerce on certain CEDS performance measures.

County	2018 MHI	2018 Self Employed	Tourism Expenditures, 2019 (\$M)	Jobs from Tourism, 2019
Alleghany	\$39,735	615	\$26.98	200
Ashe	\$41,864	1,209	\$64.92	450
Avery	\$41,701	519	\$140.78	1,410
Mitchell	\$43,967	358	\$25.13	190
Watauga	\$48,489	2,226	\$284.73	2,970
Wilkes	\$44,080	2,413	\$83.72	570
Yancey	\$44,756	615	\$43.83	280

Schedule of Goals for the Next Year

For FFY 2021, the High Country COG will work on the following strategies:

1. Update CEDS to include a focus on pandemic recovery based on the existing and anticipated COVID-19 impact
 - Update will include Increased focus on resiliency
 - Update will include diversification of regional economy
 - Stakeholder outreach will include public health officials and local hospital administrators
 - Will align with workforce development efforts coordinated by High Country Workforce Development Board

CEDS update will help respond to economic injury as a result of coronavirus by:

 - quantifying economic impacts of coronavirus (unemployment, sales tax, income)
 - developing resiliency strategies for business and industry, and healthcare providers
 - identifying current and future workforce development needs
2. Direct technical assistance and capacity building to member local governments and stakeholders impacted by coronavirus
 - FEMA reimbursement
 - COVID-specific grant application/administration
 - Economic Development planning
 - Economic Development grant application/administration
 - Local government administration assistance due to local government reduction in staff

The Technical Assistance will help respond to economic injury as a result of coronavirus by:

 - Leveraging State and Federal funding for local economic development projects
 - Connecting local businesses to coronavirus relief funds
 - Augmenting local government capacity necessary due to expanded demands, redirection of staff, and lack of local funding for hiring