

GIS Data Layer Descriptions

GIS Layer	More Information
All Critical Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Below
Emergency Operations Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical facilities that dually function as an EOC • HIFLD
Emergency Shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical facilities that dually function as a designated emergency shelter • Center for Geographic Information and Analysis • American Red Cross • WebEOC • NC OneMap
Centralized Distribution Receiving Points (CDRPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical facilities that dually functions as a CDRP • WebEOC
Points of Distribution (PODs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical facilities that dually functions as a POD • WebEOC
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Coastal Resilience Evaluation and Siting Tool (CREST) High Resilience Hub Rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas defined as having high resilience hub ratings • National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Coastal Resilience Evaluation and Siting Tool (CREST)
North Carolina Department of Transportation (NC DOT) and North Carolina Department of Emergency Management (NC DEM) Evacuation Routes and Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections of highways or interstates that serve as designated emergency evacuation routes • NC DOT Evacuation Routes and NC DEM Evacuation Zones
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Combined Annualized Frequency of Natural Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA National Risk Index (NRI) • See Below
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ)-defined Potentially Underserved Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas classified as Potentially Underserved Communities • NC DEQ's Potentially Underserved Block Groups

U.S. Census Bureau Community Resilience Estimates (CRE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census tracts categorized by the predominant number of risk factors each has as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's CRE • U.S. Census Bureau CRE
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Low Food Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDA-defined census tract with low food access • USDA Food Atlas Research
North Carolina Department of Commerce (NC DOC) Designated Opportunity Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas classified as Opportunity Zones • NC DOC Map of Opportunity Zones
North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NC OSBM) Highly Populated Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census tracts that contain a population at the 90th percentile • NC OSBM'S County Population Estimates and Projections
North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (NC OSBM) Projected Population Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of population expected to increase or decrease • NC OSBM'S County Population Estimates and Projections
Utility-defined Essential Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain customers defined by the utility as essential customers who receive priority during power outage restoration based on the nature of their criticality • List obtained from North Carolina Electric Cooperatives
North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association (NC SEA) Commercial Solar PV Installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing commercial-scale solar PV installations • NC SEA's REDB
North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association (NC SEA) Utility Solar PV Installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing utility-scale solar PV installations • NC SEA's REDB
Duke Energy Progress-defined Red Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas that have utility reliability and capacity constraints • Duke Energy Progress
North Carolina Electric Cooperatives (NCEC) Service Territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borders of each electric cooperative in North Carolina • North Carolina Electric Cooperatives
North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDC) County Tier Designations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties designated by the North Carolina Department of Commerce as Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3. Tier 1 counties are the most economically distressed, Tier 2 counties are moderately distressed, and Tier 3 counties are the least distressed. • North Carolina Department of Commerce

All Critical Facilities	Data Source	Description
Law Enforcement Facilities	NC OneMap	Locations in which law enforcement officers reside and operate.
Fire Stations	NC OneMap	Locations of all active fire stations that provide fire services to residents in North Carolina.
Hospitals	NC OneMap	Locations of all hospitals in North Carolina including those licensed by the state, free standing emergency departments, Veterans Administration (VA) hospitals, military hospitals, psychiatric and other specialty hospitals.
Health Care Facilities	NC OneMap NC OSBM NC OneMap HIFLD	Locations of medical facilities, pharmacies, public health departments, and kidney dialysis centers.
Emergency Medical Services	NC OneMap	Locations of emergency medical services (EMS) stations where EMS personnel are stationed or based out of, or where equipment that such personnel use in carrying out their jobs is stored for ready use.
Water/Wastewater Treatment Facilities	NC OneMap NC OneMap	Locations of clean water distribution treatment plants and wastewater and sewage treatment plants.
Cellular Towers	HIFLD	Locations of cellular towers that provide critical wireless service to nearby communities.
Correctional Institutions	NC OneMap	Locations of jails and prisons, which are part of a larger emergency law enforcement sector of critical infrastructure facilities.
Community Centers	NC OneMap HIFLD	Locations of libraries and places of worship.
Educational Facilities	NC DPS	Locations of public K-12 schools and Higher Education facilities. Higher Education facilities include state universities and most community colleges.
Gas Stations	NC OneMap	Locations of retail gas stations.
Grocery Stores	NC Department of Commerce	Locations of businesses and establishments primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food products, as classified with NAICS code 4451.

Natural Hazard Annualized Frequency Layer	Description
Floods	Can be characterized by either coastal flooding or riverine flooding. Coastal flooding occurs when an extreme amount of water accumulates on coastal surfaces, typically during high tides or storm surges. Riverine flooding occurs when rivers and streams surpass their capacity to contain water level and excess water overflows onto banks and low-lying surfaces. (FEMA Coastal Flooding NRI , FEMA Riverine Flooding NRI , FEMA National Flood Hazard)
Landslides	Characterized by the rapid movement of large masses of rock, soil, or other types of debris. (FEMA Landslide NRI)
Droughts	Characterized by the lack of precipitation over an extended period of time resulting in a water shortage. (FEMA Landslide NRI)
Wildfires	Characterized by an unplanned burn within natural areas such as forests, grasslands, prairies, ect. (FEMA Wildfire NRI)
Extreme Temperatures	Characterized by heat waves and cold waves. Heat waves occur when abnormally high and typically humid environments last more than two days and cold waves occur when there is a rapid fall in temperatures within 24 hours and when there are extreme low temperatures for an extended period. (FEMA Heat Waves NRI) (FEMA Cold Waves NRI)
Hurricanes	Occur when a low-pressure weather system has organized thunderstorms but no front with maximum sustained winds of at least 74 mph. (FEMA Hurricanes NRI)
Winter Storms	Consist of winter storms events containing at least one of the following: sleet, snow, or freezing rain. (FEMA Winter Weather and Ice Storm NRI)
Wind	Strong winds as a result of and result from thunderstorms Such winds can be damaging when exceeding 58 mph according to the NRI. (FEMA Strong Wind NRI)
Tornadoes	Strong winds within a narrow rotating column, typically connected to a thunderstorm. Can be extremely damaging to infrastructure as they accumulate and disperse debris. (FEMA Tornado NRI)
Earthquakes	An abnormal shaking of the Earth's surface that occurs by energy waves traveling through tectonic plates. As tectonic plates shift and overcome friction with other plates, shaking occurs throughout the surface. (FEMA Earthquake NRI)