

## APPENDIX I

### HYDE COUNTY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

#### PREPARATION OF A CORE LAND USE PLAN PHASE I

Hyde County has received a Coastal Area Management Act grant for preparation of a Core Land Use Plan, Phase I. Adequate citizen participation in the development of the plan is essential to the preparation of a document responsive to the needs of the citizens of Hyde County. To ensure such input, the following citizen participation program will be utilized by the County.

The Hyde Board of Commissioners appoints the Hyde County Land Use Plan Advisory Committee to work with the County's planning consultant to ensure that the final product will be a plan suitable for adoption by the County. The composition of the Hyde County Land Use Plan Advisory Committee and contact information for members can be found on Attachment A to this Plan.

Specifically, the planning consultant and the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee will be responsible for ensuring accomplishment of the following:

- Conduct initial orientation session with project team; develop and adopt the Citizen Participation Plan; conduct public information meeting; and conduct meetings to identify community aspirations, issues, and needs. In addition, prepare analysis of existing and emerging conditions; prepare existing land use map and existing facilities & infrastructure map; review analysis of existing and emerging conditions and existing environmental conditions and hazards; complete analysis of community facilities.
- Finalize forecast of future land use needs; prepare composite environmental conditions map; prepare/review land suitability analysis and map; review existing CAMA plan, local regulations, and other plan documents.
- The Land Use Plan Advisory Committee will fairly represent both the mainland of Hyde County and on Ocracoke Island and meetings of the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee will be held on both the mainland of Hyde County and on Ocracoke Island.

The following schedule will be utilized for Phase I:

1. August, 2004
  - Begin data collection and analysis.
2. September/October, 2004
  - Conduct public information meeting.
  - Board of Commissioners adopts the Citizen Participation Plan.

- Conduct initial meetings with Land Use Plan Advisory Committee and review Citizen Participation Plan and process for preparing the land use plan.
  - Conduct issues identification meetings.
3. November, 2004 to April, 2005 – Prepare preliminary draft land use plan which will include analysis of existing conditions, land suitability analysis, natural systems analysis, and community facilities analysis. Conduct monthly meetings with the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee.
  4. May, 2005 – Present draft of Phase I to the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee and Board of Commissioners.
  5. June, 2005 – Conduct open house; present plan to the Board of Commissioners.

All meetings of the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee and Board of Commissioners at which the Plan will be discussed will be advertised in a local newspaper. The public information meeting and the public hearing will also be advertised in a local newspaper. In addition, public service announcements will be mailed to local radio stations and posted in the County Administration Building and other public buildings as directed by the Land Use Plan Advisory Committee and Board of Commissioners. All meetings will be open to the public. The County will encourage and consider all economic, social, ethnic and cultural viewpoints. No major non-English speaking groups are known to exist in Hyde County.

This plan was adopted by resolution of the Board of Commissioners of Hyde County, North Carolina on September 7, 2004.

HYDE COUNTY  
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

PREPARATION OF A CORE LAND USE PLAN  
PHASE II

Hyde County has received a Coastal Area Management Act grant for preparation of a Core Land Use Plan, Phase II. Adequate citizen participation in the development of the plan is essential to the preparation of a document responsive to the needs of the citizens of Hyde County. To ensure such input, the following citizen participation program will be utilized by the County.

The Hyde County Board of Commissioners has appointed the Hyde County Land Use Plan Advisory Committee (LUPAC) to work with the County's planning consultant to ensure that the final product will be a plan suitable for adoption by the County. The Land Use Plan Advisory Committee fairly represents both the mainland of Hyde County and Ocracoke Island and meetings of the LUPAC will be held on both the mainland of Hyde County and on Ocracoke Island.

Specifically, the planning consultant and the LUPAC will be responsible for ensuring accomplishment of the following:

- Adopt and implement Citizen Participation Plan for Phase II.
- Revise preliminary plan based on public review.
- Complete plan for the future (including future land use map and tools for managing development).
- Present the draft plan to the Board of Commissioners.
- Submit plan to state/DCM for review; provide plan to adjacent jurisdictions for review; conduct public information hearings.
- Review plan based on state and local review; conduct public hearing; Board of Commissioners adoption; submit for CRC certification.

The following schedule will be utilized for Phase II:

1. August - September, 2005
  - Update Citizen Participation Plan
  - Begin preparation of Phase II portion of LUP
2. October, 2005 - January, 2006
  - Hold monthly meetings with LUPAC
  - Revise preliminary plan based on public review
3. February, 2006 – Provide plan to adjacent jurisdictions to review
4. March, 2006 – Submit plan (with any revisions) to the Hyde County LUPAC for review and preliminary approval
5. April, 2006 – Submit draft plan to state for DCM review

6. May, 2006
  - Revise plan based on state and local review
  - Conduct public hearing for Board of Commissioners to adopt plan
  - Submit to CRC for certification

All meetings of the LUPAC and Board of Commissioners at which the Plan will be discussed will be advertised in a local newspaper. The public hearing will also be advertised in a local newspaper. In addition, public service announcements will be posted at the County Administration Building and other public buildings as directed by the LUPAC and Board of Commissioners. All meetings will be open to the public. The County will encourage and consider all economic, social, ethnic and cultural viewpoints. No major non-English speaking groups are known to exist in Hyde County.

7/14/05

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## SECTION .0800 – CAMA LAND USE PLAN REVIEW AND CRC CERTIFICATION

### 15A NCAC 07B .0801 PUBLIC HEARING AND LOCAL ADOPTION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Public Hearing Requirements. The local government shall provide documentation to DCM that it has followed the process required in G.S. 113A-110; and such notice shall include per .0802(b)(3), the disclosure of the public opportunity to provide written comment following local adoption of the Land Use Plan.

(b) Final Plan Content. The final decision on local policies and all contents of the CAMA Land Use Plan consistent with the CAMA land use planning rules shall be made by the elected body of each participating local government.

(c) Transmittal to the CRC. The local government shall provide the Executive Secretary of the CRC with as many copies of the locally adopted land use plan as the Executive Secretary requests, and a certified statement of the local government adoption action no earlier than 45 days and no later than 30 days prior to the next CRC meeting. If the local government fails to submit the requested copies of the locally adopted land use plan and certified statement to the Executive Secretary within the specified timeframe, the local government may resubmit documents within the specified timeframe for consideration at the following CRC meeting.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-107(a); 113A-110; 113A-124;  
Eff. August 1, 2002.  
Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; February 1, 2006*

### 15A NCAC 07B .0802 PRESENTATION TO COASTAL RESOURCES COMMISSION FOR CERTIFICATION

(a) Re-Certification: If the CRC adopts new CAMA Land Use Plan rules, plans shall be updated within six years of the effective date of the new rules. If a scoping process is held, a summary shall be provided to the CRC along with the request for re-certification of the existing CAMA Land Use Plan.

(b) Committee Designated by CRC to Review Local Land Use Plans:

- (1) The appropriate DCM District Planner shall report to the committee designated by the CRC as to the type of plan being presented, highlight any unique characteristics of the plan, identify any land use conflicts with adjacent planning jurisdictions or other state/federal agencies, identify any inaccuracy or inconsistency of items in the plan, and recommend certification, conditional certification, or non-certification.
- (2) The Land Use Plan shall be presented to the committee designated by the CRC by an elected local official, municipal or county staff member, or designated citizen representative.
- (3) The public shall have an opportunity to present written objections, comments, or statements of support prior to action by the committee designated by the CRC. Written objections shall be received by DCM no less than 15 business days prior to the next scheduled CAMA Land Use Plan review meeting and shall be limited to the criteria for CRC certification as defined in Subparagraph (c)(3) of this Rule. Written objections shall identify the specific plan elements that are opposed. A copy of any objections shall be sent by the DCM to the local government submitting the CAMA Land Use Plan.
- (4) The local government may withdraw the submitted CAMA Land Use Plan from CRC consideration at any time before review.

(c) CRC Certification:

- (1) The CRC shall certify the CAMA Land Use Plan following the procedures and conditions specified in this Rule.
- (2) Provided the locally adopted land use plan has been received by the Executive Secretary no earlier than 45 days and no later than 30 days prior to the next CRC meeting, the CRC shall certify, conditionally certify or not certify the plan at that meeting or mutually agreed upon date. If the CRC fails to take action as specified above the plan shall be certified.
- (3) The CRC shall certify plans which:
  - (A) are consistent with the current federally approved North Carolina Coastal Management Program; and
  - (B) are consistent with the Rules of the CRC; and
  - (C) do not violate state or federal law; and
  - (D) contain policies that address each Management Topic. If a local government cannot meet any CAMA Land Use Plan requirement contained within Paragraphs (d) and (e) of 15A NCAC 07B .0702 the plan shall include a description of the analysis that was undertaken,

explain the reason(s) the requirement could not be met, and the local government's alternative plan of action to address the CAMA Land Use Plan requirements. If such description(s) are not included in the plan, it shall not be certified; and

- (E) contain a local resolution of adoption that includes findings which demonstrate that policy statements and the Future Land Use Plan Map (FLUP) have been evaluated, and determine that no internal inconsistencies exist.

(d) Non- Certification: If the plan is not certified the CRC shall within 30 days inform the local government as to how the plan might be changed so certification can be granted. Until the plan is certified, the pre-existing certified CAMA Land Use Plan shall remain in effect.

(e) Conditional Certification: If the plan is conditionally certified, the CRC shall within 30 days provide the local government with condition(s) that shall be met for certification. Until the condition(s) is met on a conditionally certified plan, the pre-existing certified CAMA Land Use Plan shall remain in effect. When the local government complies with all conditions for a conditionally certified plan, as determined by the Executive Secretary of the CRC, plan certification is automatic with no further action needed by the CRC.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-107(a); 113A-110; 113-111; 113A-124;  
Eff. August 1, 2002;  
Amended Eff. September 1, 2006.*

## SECTION .0900 – CAMA LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENTS

### 15A NCAC 07B .0901 CAMA LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENTS

#### (a) Normal Amendment Process:

- (1) The CAMA Land Use Plan may be amended and only the amended portions submitted for CRC. If the local government amends half or more of the policies of the CAMA Land Use Plan, a new locally adopted plan shall be submitted to the CRC.
- (2) The local government proposing an amendment to its CAMA Land Use Plan shall provide to the Executive Secretary of the CRC or her/his designee written notice of the public hearing, a copy of the proposed amendment (including text and maps as applicable), and the reasons for the amendment no less than 30 days prior to the public hearing. After the public hearing, the local government shall provide the Executive Secretary or her/his designee with a copy of the locally adopted amendment no earlier than 45 days and no later than 30 days prior to the next CRC meeting for CRC certification. If the local government fails to submit the requested documents as specified above to the Executive Secretary within the specified timeframe, the local government shall be able to resubmit the documents within the specified timeframe for consideration at the following CRC meeting.
- (3) For joint plans, originally adopted by each participating jurisdiction, each government shall retain its sole and independent authority to make amendments to the plan as it affects their jurisdiction.
- (4) CRC review and action on CAMA Land Use Plan amendments shall be in the same manner as provided in 15A NCAC 07B .0802 (b), (c), (d) and (e), except amendments to Land Use Plans which were certified prior to August 1, 2002 are exempt from subsection .0802(c)(3)(D)
- (5) The local resolution of adoption shall include findings which demonstrate that amendments to policy statements or to the Future Land Use Plan Map (FLUP) have been evaluated for their consistency with other existing policies.

#### (b) Delegation of CRC Certification of Amendments to the Executive Secretary:

- (1) A local government that desires to have the Executive Secretary instead of the CRC certify a CAMA Land Use Plan amendment shall first meet the requirements in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this Rule and the following criteria defined in Parts (b)(1)(A) through (D) of this Rule. The local government may then request the Executive Secretary to certify the amendment. The Executive Secretary shall make a determination that all criteria have been met, and mail notification to the local government and CRC members, no later than two weeks after receipt of the request for certification. The CRC's delegation to the Executive Secretary of the authority to certify proposed amendments is limited to amendments that meet the following criteria:
  - (A) Minor changes in policy statements or objectives for the purpose of clarification of intent; or
  - (B) Modification of any map that does not impose new land use categories in areas least suitable for development as shown on the Land Suitability Map; or
  - (C) New data compilations and associated statistical adjustments that do not suggest policy revisions; or
  - (D) More detailed identification of existing land uses or additional maps of existing or natural conditions that do not affect any policies in the CAMA Land Use Plan.
- (2) If the Executive Secretary certifies the amendment, the amendment shall become final upon certification of the Executive Secretary, and is not subject to further CRC review described in 15A NCAC 07B .0802 (Presentation to CRC for Certification).
- (3) If the Executive Secretary denies certification of the amendment, the local government shall submit its amendment for review by the CRC in accordance with the regular plan certification process in 15A NCAC 07B .0802 (Presentation to CRC for Certification).

(c) Any amendments to the text or maps of the CAMA Land Use Plan shall be incorporated in context in all available copies of the plan and shall be dated to indicate the dates of local adoption and CRC certification. The amended CAMA Land Use Plan shall be maintained as required by G.S. 113A-110(g).

(d) Within 90 days after certification of a CAMA Land Use Plan amendment, the local government shall provide one copy of the amendment to each jurisdiction with which it shares a common border, and to the regional planning entity.

(e) A local government that receives Sustainable Community funding from the Department pursuant to 15A NCAC 07L shall formulate and submit to the CRC for certification a CAMA Land Use Plan Addendum during its first year as a Sustainable Community, and if new planning rules have been adopted by the CRC, shall update the CAMA Land Use Plan within six years of adoption of these new planning rules.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-107(a); 113A-110; 113A-124;  
Eff. August 1, 2002.  
Amended Eff. February 1, 2006.*

Appendix III  
**COUNTY OF HYDE**

SWAN QUARTER, NORTH CAROLINA 27885

Office, Board of Commissioners  
**Beatrice O. Emmert**, Currituck  
**W. Mack Carawan, Jr.**, Fairfield  
**Leon Bryant**, Lake Landing  
**Nathan Sears**, Ocracoke  
**Jane Hodges**, Swan Quarter



October 18, 2004

Dear Citizen:

Hyde County will be holding two county-wide meetings to identify economic, environmental, and land use issues which will affect the County's future. This information will be used to develop a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) Core Land Use Plan that will serve as the guide for anyone living or making an investment in our county as well as a blueprint for land use decisions affecting Hyde County's future. The Hyde County Mainland meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m., on Wednesday, October 27, 2004, at the Mattamuskeet School Cafeteria, 20392 US Highway 264, Swan Quarter, NC. A second meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m., Thursday, October 28, 2004, at Ocracoke Community Center, 999 Irving Garrish Highway, Ocracoke, NC.

Your thoughts and opinions on this matter are valued. Please take some time from your busy schedule and assist in the planning of Hyde County's future. All interested citizens are encouraged to attend one of the meetings. For additional information, please contact me at (252) 926-4180.

I have also enclosed a flyer that I would ask you to post in your place of business or some other prominent location. Please post the enclosed flyer and spread the word about these important meetings.

Thank you for your assistance with the development of a CAMA Land Use Plan that will shape the bright future of Hyde County.

Sincerely,

*Alice M. Keeney/ema*

Alice M. Keeney  
Planning Director



Frank & Edna Summerlin  
Big Trout Marina  
17 Summerlin Drive  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Tommy Etheridge  
Etheridge Oil & Gas  
Post Office Box 65  
Engelhard, NC 27824

George Terrell  
Hotel Engelhard  
Post Office Box 99  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Mary Kitrell  
Wysocking Bay Campground & Marina  
3781 Nebraska Road  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Darren Armstrong  
Pungo River Lime Company, Inc.  
590 Higgensport Road  
Belhaven, NC 27810

Mitchell Newman  
Clark's Marina  
Post Office Box 13  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Glenda Williams  
Glenda's Florist and Gifts  
Post Office Box 324  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Pat Spencer  
Pat's Service Station  
Post Office Box 65  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Ronnie Cuthrell  
C & C Groceries  
9161 Piney Woods Road  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Buffy and Ann Warner  
Howard's Pub and Restaurant  
Post Office Box 670  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Anna Mae Gibbs  
C. Gilbert Gibbs Store  
Post Office Box 39  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Ann & Hubert Lewis, Sr.  
Far Creek Gas & Grill  
34260 US Highway 264  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Martelle & Veronica Marshall  
Martelle's "Feedhouse"  
33301 US Highway 264  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Wade Hubers  
Matcha Pungo Farms  
984 Hyde Park Canal Road  
Pantego, NC 27860

Richard Steve Council  
The Store at Ponzer  
4400 Highway 264 East  
Belhaven, NC 27810

Gerri Weatherly, Administrator  
Cross Creek Healthcare  
1719 Quarter Road  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Sharon Gibbs  
Hyde County Farm Bureau  
Post Office Box 99  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Eddie Boyd  
Coastal Carolina Gin, LLC  
1100 North Lake  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Bill Gilbert  
Anchorage Inn and Marina  
Post Office Box 880  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Bob Touhey  
Island Inn Dining Room & Gift Shop  
Post Office Box 9  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Arthur H. Keeney, III  
East Carolina Bank Corporate Office  
Post Office Box 337  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Melba & Billy Farrow  
Farrow's Red & White  
Post Office Box 249  
Engelhard, NC 27824

R. S. Spencer  
RS Spencer Stores, Inc.  
Post Office Box 159  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Brooke Dunbar  
Riverside Campground  
282 Riverside Campground  
Belhaven, NC 27810

Steve Bryan  
Bryan's Funeral Service  
Post Office Box 160  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Tom Davis  
Davis & Davis Law Firm  
Post Office Box 277  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Mattamuskeet Seafood  
24694 US Highway 264  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

JW Tomlinson  
Pamco Implement  
Post Office Box 38  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Wayne Clark  
Edwards of Ocracoke  
Post Office Box 262  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Garick Kalna  
Ocracoke Coffee Co & Island Smoothie  
Post Office Box 41  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Phill Platt  
Pelican Airways & Pelican Lodge  
Post Office Box 57  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Julia Hutcherson  
Variety Store  
Post Office Box 247  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Earl O'Neal  
Post Office Box 698  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Engelhard Rotary Club  
Post Office Box 157  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Ocracoke Post Office  
NC Highway 12  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Swan Quarter Post Office  
Post Office Box 307  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Davis Ventures Corporation  
Post Office Box 95  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Hyde County Partnership for Children  
Post Office Box 69  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Options to Domestic Violence  
Post Office Box 93  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Vince O'Neal  
Pony Island Restaurant  
Post Office Box 610  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Phillip Howard  
Village Craftsman  
Post Office Box 248  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Ocracoke Civic & Business Assoc.  
Post Office Box 456  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Quarter Grill Catering  
1735 Piney Woods Road  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Engelhard Post Office  
34668 US Highway 264  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Hyde Park Pharmacy  
Swan Quarter PO  
Post Office Box 307  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Margie Brooks, Executive Director  
Hyde County Chamber of Commerce  
Post Office Box 235  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Hyde County Transit  
Post Office Box 205  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

The Mattamuskeet Foundation  
4377 Lewis Lane Road  
Ayden, NC 28513

Sally Newell  
Sally Newell Professional Design Svc  
Post Office Box 10  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Dorene Sutton  
Village Print Shop  
Post Office Box 145  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Ocracoke Preservation Society  
Attn: Frank Brown  
Post Office Box 491  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Eric Cahoon  
13256 N. Lake Road  
Engelhard, NC 27824

Fairfield Post Office  
7089 NC Highway 94  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Scranton Post Office  
500 Old US Highway 264  
Scranton, NC 27875

Hyde County Community Dev. Corp.  
Post Office Box 295  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Mattamuskeet Opportunities  
Post Office Box 36  
Fairfield, NC 27824

Mr. Carr Baynor  
8472 Highway 45  
Belhaven, NC 27810

Mr. John Herina  
9455 North Lake Road  
Fairfield, NC 27826

Mr. William Douglass Sawyer, Jr.  
9171 NC 45 North  
Belhaven, NC 27810

Mr. John Burleson  
816 Mapletown  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Mr. Archie Green  
1322 Mapletown Road  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Ms. Carol Ritchie  
P.O. Box 533  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Mr. Frank Brown  
P.O. Box 475  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Bea Emmert, Chair  
1338 Makelyville Road  
Scranton, NC 27875

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P.O. Box 2  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

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Fairfield, NC 27826

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1862 Swamp Road  
Engelhard, NC 27824

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1446 Turnpike Road  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

Mr. Charles Spencer  
200 NC 94  
Swan Quarter, NC 27960

Mr. Wayne Clark  
P.O. Box 262  
Ocracoke, NC 27960

Connie Burelson, Clerk to the Board  
P.O. Box 188  
Swan Quarter, NC 27885

APPENDIX IV

Hyde County CAMA Core Land Use Plan  
Absentee Property Owner Survey Results

MAINLAND HYDE COUNTY

1. The County should focus on the cost-effective disposal of solid waste.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
89	14	1

2. The County should expand the existing sewer districts, as needed, to encourage development.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
61	22	21

3. Within the County, erosion control requirements should be decreased.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
21	38	45

4. The County should pursue water, sewer, and related infrastructure improvements.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
70	23	11

5. The County should improve drinking water quality.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
72	22	10

6. The County should increase the mileage of paved roads.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
48	36	20

7. The County should establish county-wide zoning.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
35	31	38

8. The County should emphasize Ocracoke/Outer Banks issues.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
35	48	21

9. The County should emphasize utilization of the existing industrial park site.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
61	34	9

10. The following issues were identified and ranked by permanent residents of the County at a public meeting held on the Hyde County Mainland on October 27, 2004. Absentee property owners as identified by Hyde County tax records were asked to rank each issue identified from 1 to 10, with 1 being the most important need and 10 being the least important need. Following are the results of the ranking by absentee property owners (338 being the most important need and 628 being the least important need):

SCORE	KEY ISSUE	RANK
338	● Retain deep water access	1
347	● Economic development, including eco-tourism (emphasis on new business recruitment)	2
401	● Compensation for property lost through regulation	3
440	● Removal of condemned and dilapidated housing	4
464	● Increase and improve transportation access to the County	5
516	● Improve recreational facilities and programs	6
531	● Limit the conversion of farmland to wetlands for mitigation	7
549	● Need for improved communications infrastructure (especially high-speed/digital infrastructure)	8
571	● Decrease regulation of drainage	9
628	● Improvement of the ferry system	10

**Hyde County CAMA Core Land Use Plan  
Absentee Property Owner Survey Results**

**OCRACOKE ISLAND**

1. The County should regulate development and density.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
47	4	9

2. Emergency management should be a concern.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
52	6	2

3. Bike and pedestrian lanes should be provided.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
48	1	11

4. The electrical system should be improved/expanded (may cost local tax dollars).

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
22	18	20

5. Water quality (non potable) is a concern.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
29	12	19

6. Wildfire management is a concern.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
32	18	10

7. Zoning control of residential versus commercial is a concern.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
38	7	15

8. Open space and recreation should be preserved.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
54	2	4

9. Drinking water quality and expansion is a concern.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
42	10	8

10. Mosquito control should be improved.

Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
32	11	17

11. The following issues were identified and ranked by permanent residents of the County at a public meeting held on Ocracoke Island on October 28, 2004. Absentee property owners as identified by Hyde County tax records were asked to rank each issue identified from 1 to 10, with 1 being the most important need and 10 being the least important need. Following are the results of the ranking by absentee property owners (215 being the most important need and 370 being the least important need):

SCORE	KEY ISSUE	RANK
215	● Maintain Historic Character	1
230	● Beach Renourishment/Stabilization of NC Hwy 12	2
278	● Taxation	3
281	● Traffic and Congestion	4
300	● Maintaining Minimum CAMA Regulatory Standards	5
304	● Waste Management	6
305	● Comprehensive Drainage Plan	7
340	● Navigable Waters	8
347	● Concern with "Daytrippers" (e.g., Parking, Trash, Restrooms, Congestion)	9
370	● Affordable Housing	10

## COMMENTS – HYDE COUNTY (listed by survey number)

1. Hyde County is still one of the few places where ecosystems of many types are still viable, accessible, and of great importance for the county and part of its ecotourism. These should be preserved, identified, and some sort of education made available for visitors. I would love to help with this even if it means getting a grant to keep this undisturbed county as it is. (Tammy Alligood, B.S. Biology/Ecology)
3. Need to protect commercial fishing access to waters.
4. There are so many needs. Lack of a transportation system to transport people to jobs when they do not have a car. A couple of stores and some factory would encourage people to come to live and work. Better paved roads and drainage is needed so that land is not waterlogged. Create or encourage recreational facilities so that young people and families have places to go and not have to go 50-100 miles to see a movie or bowl or shop for clothing and other things. The wetlands could be developed into recreational areas so that tourists have a destination to come to, spend money rather than passing through.
5. When Hyde County Association must pump water on adjoining properties to protect crops during heavy rain storms, the association should be required to remove the water and/or repair any damage caused to the property. **Would like a reply – please send to David Spurgeon, 1169 Spurgeon Hollow Road, Sevierville, TN 37876.**
6. Need to rebuild the Mattamuskeet pump house.  
Need to provide better access to the sound around Swan Quarter / reopen Rose Bay Marina boat ramp.
9. When you are asking for development, be sure you know what you're asking for and be willing to hire knowledgeable people to help handle the growth in an acceptable manner for the people of Hyde County. Be willing to go outside of this county to hire experienced, capable people who are willing to help control the growth and development in a legal and proper way. As for transportation – improve the present paved roads and stop paving dead-end roads.
10. – Rose Acres development was a mistake. These few jobs will be more than offset by nitrogen in the waters and stench in that area.  
– Ecotourism is the future of Hyde. Short-sighted development may well kill that future.  
– Central sewer systems, while expensive, offer the only way for Hyde communities to grow.  
– Thanks for the opportunity to offer my opinions.
16. Although I am neither a native nor current resident of Hyde County, my family roots are there. It is a special place for me and I felt privileged to inherit a small ancestral home there. I take friends from NC Triangle area there for visits. They are universally impressed with the natural beauty of the county and the wildlife there. I hope the county can do more to support ecotourism on the mainland and also at Ocracoke. During some times of the year, restaurant and lodging facilities are not always available on the mainland. I hope the county can support and encourage more facilities to accommodate eco- and other tourists.
20. Floods have turned Swan Quarter area into a trash land. Clean-up is essential to bring new life into Hyde.



21. Please make sure that the details are looked at concerning the proposed reclamation center and chicken farm. Have real concern about contamination of our groundwater.
22. Need to work closely with federal government and improve recreational use of lake for tourists and residents. Big waste to have lake that large and no use except as wildlife refuge.
25. It appears that the future growth of Hyde County, at least the eastern part, is going to be tied to the western growth of the Outer Banks.
26. Water condition in homes is very poor. Every home should have city water.
27. #3 – the current erosion control is, thus far, only for a select few. What about the thousands of acres that have been destroyed due to salt water? Why is the dump (Swan Quarter, County) land not being controlled? After a storm, tires, waste, etc., floats up the road and ends up on other people's property. Also, why was the entire town of Swan Quarter destroyed by water due to the dike system?  
#7 – Why? Zoning for what? Who is going to move there?  
Ranking – stupid questions. Every good thing that ever was there is gone due to the self-centered control of a choice few.
29. Canal and ditches should be cleaned out so that we can get better land drainage and less (mosquitos) flying insects.
32. The trash disposal is too high priced for property owners that don't live in the county.
33. – New business "recruitment"  
– Remove condemned and dilapidated structures.
36. Maintain a web site.
38. – Consider public sewer in Fairfield.  
– Boat ramps on the lake.  
– Partner with wildlife refuge to promote ecotourism.  
– Rebuild county house next to schools.  
– Consider the future of Swan Quarter based on new FEMA requirements.
39. I think we need to have county-wide water; without this it is hard to grow at all. Sewer in towns is also important. I also think the Health Dept. needs some help on checking some of the conditions that some residents of Hyde Co. are living. I love Hyde County. Thanks.
41. Hyde County is a peaceful place to live. But it could be a little more inviting to outsiders. Better recreation is a must. Some of us do not hunt or fish, and the kids really need more to do to have fun. Without the kids, Hyde has no future!
45. Do not develop this county. You have a diamond in the rough. It's wonderful the way it is!!
47. Keep Hyde County rural.

48. – Bring new development to the county.  
– Utilize waterfront areas for development.  
– Modernize and update mapping/GIS office for better information and provide web access!
57. In answering the questions, I really didn't feel I had a right to help determine the best interest of the good people of Hyde Co. I only own a 1-acre tract of land. Thanks anyway, good luck on your task.
58. – E911 road and street signs should be repaired and kept up to date.  
– Establish a state rest stop on Highway 264.
61. The reason I come to Hyde County is for hunting and fishing. I would suggest programs that would improve fishing resources. Also, need good seafood restaurants.
64. With such a low population, where do you propose to get the money to do all of the above?
70. They need to hire a County Manager. They don't need to develop any more farm land. I believe they are already seeing the effects of overdeveloping wetlands. The County Manager could help on economic growth and help get industry to come.
73. The strengths of mainland Hyde County are farming, fishing, and wildlife. Keep it that way. Promote tourism at Ocracoke.
76. Economic development balanced with infrastructure improvements seem to have the best chance of improving the quality of life in Hyde County. With the county's vast natural areas, promoting and exploiting them, while also protecting them, for economic benefit would help the county.
77. Planning to move back to Hyde County in about six years. Was in Hyde back in July 2005, also went out to Ocracoke camping. Some homes have gone downhill. **Robert W. Smithwick, new address 18209 Fuchsia Road, Fort Myers, FL 33912.**
80. In my opinion, Hyde County is not ready for county-wide zoning.
83. I wish that the Commissioners would allow property owners to fill in property that "you" decided was "wetland," and be able to clear trees on property if necessary. From my understanding, I'm not even allowed to build a home on this property that once my grandparents had. What is the Planning Commission plan for forthcoming years for Lake Landing?
86. I think there should be something done about transportation from Engelhard to the bigger city, and more supermarkets in and about town. Some people still have the indoor plumbing.
92. Hyde County desperately needs economic development that will create local jobs. Any project that will further this along should be a high priority. In addition, mosquito control is very important as well.
93. Thanks for the opportunity to take this survey. I want to take this opportunity to advise that as far as the zoning aspect of this survey, I am not totally against it. I feel individuals should be allowed to place on their land the type of home or business and so forth they wish. However, I do feel that if what they have on the land causes the neighborhood to look bad or decrease land value, then there is a problem. So I applaud zoning if it can be done in a manner in which land owners don't lose their say, but it would help to put into place guidelines to keep property in an

orderly fashion. Also, I agree economic development is a plus for the county. Let's work for the good of the community.

95. The only real comment I have is to use common sense in dealing with these issues and to do it fairly for all concerned.
99. We bought our place in Hyde County because we liked it the way it was, not to make it like the place we are leaving. We have seen the unfortunate and misguided results of regulation by planning committees and zoning boards in other communities. Places like Hyde County are becoming unique in this over-developed and over-regulated state and county. Please leave it the way it is!
101. Too many rules and regulations on your own property.

## COMMENTS – OCRACOKE (listed by survey number)

3. Adding bike paths/sidewalks to help with traffic congestion and even more so, for safety issues, would be a benefit. The national seashore provides recreational and open space and with such a small area of land, density is a natural result. Please preserve historic character. Limiting the height of a building helps to do that. With the inflated house value due to scarcity/demand versus services provided for tax \$, a lesser tax rate would help.
4. Typewritten comments attached.
5. (1) Water quality in Silver Lake and Oyster Creek area. In my lifetime, three things give me concern re the village's water quality: greatly increased number of people and associated sewage impacts; bulkheads along creeks which limit marsh/shoreline filter effect; blocking off/restricting small creeks which once connected internal marsh areas w/sound, thereby greatly limiting flushing/dilution of those areas. I (and other) think one can smell sewage at various parts of island at times during the summer. A coherent, well thought out water program testing for human fecal content and other contaminants should be in place as a way to determine compliance w/Clean Water Act and other laws, as well as a means to help assess development impact and how much building can occur and where.  
(2) Preserve island character by banning the huge houses that now dominate so much of Dare County – look more to places like Smith Island than Nags Head for examples of protecting character/uniqueness.  
(3) Preserve as much maritime forest/land cover in Village area as possible to preserve Village ambiance and habitat.  
(4) I both drive and walk long distances on the beach, which I consider the island's greatest asset. Many more and much bigger vehicles are leaving a notable and detrimental impact in terms of ruts and trash. Don't ban driving but do keep major stretches off limits to driving (realize this is largely NSP purview).  
(5) Views of Silver Lake from surrounding road and walking area have been virtually blocked off by proliferation of docks, tall buildings, and shops. Do what can be done to keep some open space affording a view.  
(6) The post office parking lot is an embarrassment to the community and US postal service. Officialdom: It may not be easy, but break out of the endless "...not my responsibility..." cycle and get something done to fix the problem in the near term. Ocracoke's county commissioners should be more assertive to get this done.
7. Housing that is uninhabitable should be restored or removed. Property owners should be required to remove debris, garbage, etc., from their land. Some lots are simply used as dumps and this should be remedied. Ocracoke's special character should be preserved as much as possible.
8. Keep as much in public domain as possible. e.g., Springer's Point.
9. Taxes have skyrocketed, especially for property owners like ourselves who don't live here. Sometimes I feel we are expected to carry the burden (more than our share) for the residents and all of us carry it for Hyde County. Compare our taxes with Dare County. Our taxes have almost tripled in the past five years. And we don't even get preferred ferry passes!

10. My comments relate to Ocracoke where I own property:
  - (1) the real estate taxes are way too high. I now pay in taxes per year about 3 times what I paid for my lot on Ocracoke.
  - (2) I am opposed to any form of zoning. Zoning does not accomplish what it is supposed to. Zoning takes away individual property rights.
11. I think it is of primary importance that the NCDOT needs to appropriate more funds to the ferry service. We may have to go back to doing our own dredging. I don't like to see this precedent set; however, if you can't get people to and from the island, you have a problem. This becomes much more of an issue during storms. Also I think if there is a way to work with the Park Service, we need two things: 1) we need to get land from them for use as athletic fields for our school children – we almost had this 15 or so years ago; however, we got a new Supt. and it went down the drain; 2) take the flat stretch of road from the campgrounds back to the village and widen and harden the road to be able to take C-130 or other large aircraft for emergencies. The air field we have now cannot be used for this because of its length. In another Isabel, this would let us be more effective in getting relief to the affected areas.
12. Main concern is island becoming another Hilton Head and in the process losing the very charm that makes it appealing. People who have lived there all their life and are now on a fixed income and have the misfortune of having a condo beside them driving up the tax rate that they can't afford, that is what needs to be looked at. Something ought to be able to be done.
13. Ocracoke desperately needs zoning regulations regarding density. It also needs a local Historic Preservation Commission to regulate development in the National Register District. Need to protect Silver Lake and sound waters. Need incorporation. Need fire district tax to support VFD.
15. We are way overtaxed and should ask the state to allow us to leave Hyde County. I will help pay the legal fees.
17. Anything that could be done to make it easier to travel on the island – except by auto – will enhance the charm and well being of the island.
18.
  - (1) Would like to see real estate tax reductions for native Ocracokees.
  - (2) Bike and pedestrian bike lanes are good for tourism, etc.
  - (3) Anything the county or the planning commission can do such as resolution position statement, etc., concerning National Park Service ORV plan in beach access generally would be good.
20. Do not give in to the developers. Maintain Ocracoke as an unspoiled paradise.
21. My partner and I have 21 lots in Sunset Village; owned them for 25 years. We are having difficulty developing them. Some lots may not meet all requirements, but some certainly should. There's development on all sides. Cottages would raise the tax base. There are no navigable waters. Issue: within the law, a good working relationship with the authorities on land development.
22.
  - (1) Garbage collections need significant improvement.
  - (2) Bike paths, traffic flow, and transportation provide to day trippers critical considerations.
  - (3) Erosion of shoreline along sound needs attention in conjunction with the issue and maintenance of sea walk and rip wrap.

23. – Walking, bike and greenways + shuttles should take precedence over any other plan for traffic. Taxation is a no-brainer – how about farms chipping in?  
– Maintaining the clarity of water for fishing, drinking and quality of life should be #1.  
– Immigration and drugs should be in sync with present laws.  
– Town lauded for health component in plan. Lewisville links healthy residents, environment. Lewisville was among the first municipalities in the state to include a health-and-wellness chapter in its comprehensive plan, but other cities and towns should follow that example, Philip Boyle, an expert in public administration, said recently.
25. During Katrina’s New Orleans approach, only 3 of the 22 giant dutch water pumps would run. That’s poor management. I think CAMA should make a 22 to 25 ft. wall of sand along or sycical to NC 12 and beef up low spots where water would enter. I remember in 1999 with Dennis, there were boats (motor) going back and forth on NC 12 at the commercial district. Grasses that would aid erosion should be planted on vacant lots near the seawall and on the seawall that needs to be made before the next storm disaster. Corps of Engineers could do the job.
28. Establish a toll on ferries to Hatteras to discourage day trippers, and use the proceeds to reduce taxes and finance capital improvements. Trailers and trailer parks should be banned.
30. There should be a detailed master plan for Ocracoke Island – envisioning what people want the island to look like in 20 years, rather than allowing it to develop haphazardly. There should be strict architectural controls imposed to maintain the unique charm of the village. Everything from signs, to historic style street lights, to bicycle paths, to permissible home styles and permissible colors, to common areas, to the type of benches to sit on in the village, to maintaining plants and shrubbery, to getting rid of unsightly trash and debris in yards, behind buildings, to ridding trash dumpsters from sitting along Silver Lake Drive with their awful smells, should all be taken care of and carefully planned and delineated. Ocracoke Island is a treasure and should be treated as such. If careful planning and well thought out plans are implemented, Ocracoke can maintain its charm. We don’t want strip mall beach ball type shops, chain restaurants, and poorly planned ugly buildings. If you contact Delray Beach, Florida, they will send you a copy of that village’s detailed master plan to maintain its charm and character.
31. See attached typed comments.
32. Stop locals and all who are filling in wetlands, then apply for building permits. This is causing the ecosystem to backfire.
36. Expansion of public water meters to land owners.
37. Land use (i.e., zoning regulations) is of the most importance. I have been coming to Ocracoke since the ‘50s and it has stopped being a quaint little village to becoming a jumbled mess. One other point I believe that all land owners should be treated the same. I pay taxes just like the locals, but I have to pay extra to get my trash picked up because the trash truck does not want to drive down our road. My house is on Cedar Drive and we have to pay someone each week to move our trash from the house down to the end of the road. So we pay twice for trash pickup.
38. Beach road must be 1<sup>st</sup> priority. Traffic and congestion – need alternate route to Cedar Island ferry. Drainage system after heavy rains and storms is unsatisfactory. Whether you are residential or commercial property, you should be allowed to maintain a business at either location. Day trippers should have a “shuttle” system. Trash pickup is not sufficient. Even though our

- permanent residence is off island, both of us grew up on Ocracoke; all of our relatives living/dead are there.
39. More of the tax money should be used in Ocracoke since the majority of the tax comes from Ocracoke. Hatteras ferry should not be free except to Ocracoke residents and property owners.
  41. Get the rain water off of the streets. Ocracoke should incorporate and have its own taxation and zoning laws and government. No trailers. Get the junk out of many front and back yards.
  43. We support the preservation of open space on Ocracoke, like the Springers Point land trust.
  44. Lack of sidewalks in the area from ice cream shop to ferry landing is a matter of concern. Congestion and blocking traffic in the stretch along Silver Lake should be addressed.
  45. There is too much building going on and the “houses” are getting bigger and bigger to be rented to larger and larger groups. Also, the importing of mainland standards for multiple bathrooms, laundry, air conditioning, swimming pools (!) creates an unsustainable demand for water. There should be a clear line between domiciles and rental houses which are businesses.
  46. Perhaps one-way traffic through the village would help with congestion. Ocracoke is a unique place, both in its natural beauty and its history. Strive to keep it that way.
  47. We think Ocracoke is special because of its unspoiled, pristine character. Everything should be done to preserve this. Commercialism could ruin the area.
  48. Last time I visited Ocracoke, I was disappointed in the commercial development. I have had a building lot on the island for 35 years and would like to put a small building on the lot but it is too commercial and not as residential as I would like it to be. I think you should limit the non-resident rentals. Motels are alright and necessary, but not an island full of rental houses.
  49. Development and density need to be regulated from first an environmental and second from a “quality of life” standpoint for residents. I am not sure that Hyde County is the best entity to do this considering the representation from Ocracoke in the county government. Ocracoke residents and land owners should decide their desires and needs, and professional land planners and environmentalists from the state government should help them regulate plans. Environmental integrity must be maintained.
  51. The land use planning issues faced by Ocracoke are radically different from the rest of Hyde County, so local autonomy in land use planning is crucial.
  53. There needs to be some consideration for wastewater treatment island-wide. Town water is great; however, we need to address town sewer. I know it is \$, but bonds @ taxpayers expense is worth the effort. Not looking for larger homes; just the option to utilize existing land.
  57. Public transportation needed – electric golf carts only or bikes. Eliminate traffic and congestion. Note: Safety a major issue.
  58. Business owners need to maintain driveways and entrances so the water does not stand and “pot holes” will not be such a problem and eyesore. Drainage ditches need cleaning, and treated, to prevent mosquito breeding grounds. Example: Lake Norma.

59. 1) Land use – developers are gobbling up historic land/structures and don't give a hoot about preserving Ocracoke history, culture, traditions.  
2) Luxury items (pools, hot tubs, spas, air conditioning, etc.) put a strain on infrastructure, esp. water & electric.  
3) New mega-buildings are out of character with the island.  
4) Don't widen Hwy. 12 – restrict cars!!  
5) Please protect this unique island community.
60. Do not spend \$14.2 million on a new courthouse to be built on low-level land and that does not provide for future growth. Rather see money go to Ocracoke Schools.



Comments to Hyde County Ocracoke Survey

1. We appreciate that you have asked our opinions on these important topics. As non-resident owners who plan to retire to our home on Ocracoke, we're glad to be asked to participate.
2. We've been visiting Ocracoke for over 35 years, and have owned properties on the island since 1999. During that time, we've talked with many voting residents and attended meetings where residents freely voice their views. What we have observed is that the single largest obstacle to planning for Ocracoke's future is the inability of the habitants to form consensus. To us, the lack of a local government with the full range of municipal powers abets and encourages the residents' vastly differing views on planning Ocracoke's future. We wish that Ocracokers could see clearly that a local government focused solely on Ocracoke, with political accountability to Ocracokers, is the real first step to a successful plan for the future. In the absence of that, however, the County remains the best option for planning.
3. With respect to zoning, we believe that the biggest problem will be the perceived unfairness associated with grandfathering existing structures and properties. The Commissioners have heard this complaint at their meetings on the island, and it will continue to be an issue going forward. We think the zoning ordinance that is adopted should allow for substantial discretion to permit variances within established guidelines so that owners will have a fair process to enable them to maximize the value of their properties.
4. Recreational/green space within the village is a non-starter for us. The village sits adjacent to the National Park with its abundance of recreational opportunities and green spaces. Creating space in the village for recreational/green space means that some property will need to be set aside (or worse, taken). The proximity of the National Park means that such set asides or takings would not be the highest and best use of limited space within the confines of the village.
5. Maintaining Ocracoke's historic character is something we've rated as a high priority. That said, we've watched in amazement over the last six years at the disorganized community efforts to react to three decades of significant changes in Ocracoke. For example, the Berkley Manor was listed as a private property for sale for many years. It was only when it was actually sold and development plans were announced that some in the community began a hearty but sadly belated effort to try and purchase it from the new owners for community use. Such reactive strategies underscore the need for successful planning. We also note that although

the Ocracoke Preservation Society is presumably a private and substantial voice for maintaining the historic character of the village, lately its efforts at "preservation" seem aimed at targets beyond the village boundaries, such as opposing the location of a sonar testing ground in waters off the North Carolina coast. These off-target private efforts reduce the credibility of the organization and make it more difficult for individuals like us to get behind real efforts at historic preservation.

6. Finally, we think that the development and implementation of a long range traffic management plan for the village would be a useful strategy to manage other perceived problems. Limiting vehicular traffic flow one way during certain times of the year and day at specified locations, and perhaps eliminating vehicular traffic altogether on certain roads at certain times of the year would relieve those roads of congestion and reduce the risk to those who walk and bike the village. At the same time, we do not support the creation of walking/bike paths, especially along Highway 12. There simply is not enough space to accommodate the safe width required, and there is ample observed evidence that walkers and bikers would continue to use the roads in addition to the established paths.

Henry and Martha Howarth  
8026 Broadlawn Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

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January 22, 2006

Dear Land Use Planning Committee,

I started to write comments on the survey paper that was sent, but having run out of space, I thought I'd type them instead. I hope something comes of your efforts because, as we all know, there are many concerns facing Ocracoke and your decisions will determine if there is an Ocracoke for future generations to enjoy.

New septic systems have allowed higher density housing. Marshes have been filled in and created a disaster for drainage. There appears to be no comprehensive zoning plan nor a strict adherence to CAMA regulations. I have seen so many marshy areas around the lake and all over Ocracoke filled in over the last thirty years that I wondered if anyone was paying attention. Increasing lot size for building, particularly in wetter areas, could help to some extent. A lot of the old ditches have been filled in. With recent storms, sewage problems have increased along with drainage problems. Heavy rains that used to be able to run into marshes, now lie in the streets for days. During the summer season, it is possible to walk past some properties and smell the sewage. If every inch of village property is finally built on, there will be nothing to absorb the water.

Ocracoke has become a haven for off islanders to build huge rental homes creating a nightmare for the people who live and work on Ocracoke. Most will never be able to earn the money to remain there. The older folks that I know don't insure their homes just so that they can pay their taxes. There has to be some type of tiered tax system for people who live there and have limited incomes. Hyde county has used Ocracoke as its bank. The money from Ocracoke taxes should be used to improve the problems on Ocracoke.

The concerns for the north end and Highway 12 also need immediate attention. Obviously, just rebuilding the road every time it gets torn up is a very expensive remedy. I don't have the answer, but I'm sure there are engineers who could come up with a plan.

There are other creative solutions that could be used during peak tourist season to address the congestion, trash, etc. Parking lots at the north end and south end could be utilized along with a golf cart, bike, trolley system that could allow people to explore the village without the driving and parking jams. The monies earned from this would keep the system running. If day trippers had some direction, they would probably use it. As it is, they turn up with no idea of where to go and so, wander in their cars.

Finding places for more public utilities is also important. Bathrooms and trash bins are a must to accommodate the summer tourism. Trash collection could add another person/truck for the summer. The truck "squeezeings" needs to also be addressed. The liquid from the trucks is left in the middle of roads. It is a horrible stench and unhealthy. There must be some way of compressing garbage without having to leave that on the roads right in town.

That's most of what I can think of at the moment. I would be interested in what the committee decides.

Sincerely,  
Sharon Schoelkopf



# North Carolina Waterbodies Listed by County

Report Date: 03/05/05  
Records Found: 215

Note: Waterbodies are listed in more than one county if they cross county lines.

## Search Parameters:

County: **Hyde**  
Class:  
SpDes:  
Name:  
Desc:  
Index#:

Name of Stream	Description	Curr. Class	Date	Prop. Class	Basin	Stream Index #
<b>Hyde County</b>						
Alligator River	From source to mouth of Northwest Fork	C;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-(1)
New Lake Fork	From New Lake to Alligator River	C;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-4
New Lake	Entire Lake	C;Sw	04/06/61		Pasquotank	30-16-4-1
Fairfield Canal	From Boundary Canal to Alligator River	C;Sw	07/01/73		Pasquotank	30-16-5
Carters Canal	From Boundary Canal to Alligator River	C;Sw	09/01/74		Pasquotank	30-16-6
Alligator River	From mouth of Northwest Fork to U. S. Hwy. 64	SC;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-(7)
Dunbar Canal	From source to Southwest Fork Alligator River	C;Sw	09/01/74		Pasquotank	30-16-8-2-1
Georgia Bay	Entire Bay	SC;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-11
Intracoastal Waterway (Pungo River-Alligator River Canal)	From Currituck-Fairfield Township line to Alligator River	SC;Sw	04/06/61		Pasquotank	30-16-12
Winn Bay	Entire Bay	SC;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-13
Stumpy Creek Bay	Entire Bay	SC;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-14
Stumpy Creek	From source to Stumpy Creek Bay	C;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-14-1
Swan Creek (Swan Creek Lake)	From source to Alligator River	C;Sw,ORW	01/01/90		Pasquotank	30-16-15
Pamlico Sound	From Croatan and Roanoke Sounds to a line running from Sandy Point south of Stumpy Point Bay to the northeast tip of Ocracoke Island	SA;HQW	04/06/61		Pasquotank	30-22
Peters Ditch	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	04/06/61		Pasquotank	30-22-23

<i>Name of Stream</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Curr. Class</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Prop. Class</i>	<i>Basin</i>	<i>Stream Index #</i>
Atlantic Ocean	The waters of the Atlantic Ocean contiguous to that portion of Pasquotank River Basin that extends from the North Carolina-Virginia State Line to the northeast tip of Ocracoke Island.	SB	04/06/61		Pasquotank	99-(7)
PAMLICO RIVER	From a line across Pamlico River from Cousin Point to Hickory Point to a line across Pamlico River from Roos Point to Persimmon Tree Point	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-(27)
Pungo River	From source to Shallop Creek	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-(1)
Pungo River Canal	From source to Pungo River	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-2
Canal B	From source to Pungo River Canal	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-2-2
Canal C	From source to Pungo River Canal	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-2-3
Canal D	From source to Pungo River Canal	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-2-5
Pungo Lake Canal	From Pungo Lake to Pungo River	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-3
Pungo Lake	Entire Lake	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-3-1
Third Tributary	From source to Pungo Lake	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-3-1-2
Lake Canal	From source to Pungo Lake Canal	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-3-2
Huntinghouse Canal	From source to Pungo Lake Canal	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-3-3
Pungo River	From Shallop Creek to U.S. Hwy. 264 at Leechville	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-(5)
Shallop Creek	From source to Pungo River	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-6
Cow Gut	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-7
Lowes Ditch	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-8
Herring Run	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-9

<i>Name of Stream</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Curr. Class</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Prop. Class</i>	<i>Basin</i>	<i>Stream Index #</i>
Knights Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-10
Clark Mill Creek	From source to a point 0.5 mile above Hyde County SR 1300	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-11-(1)
Clark Mill Creek	From a point 0.5 mile above Hyde County SR 1300 to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-11-(2)
Pungo River	From U.S. Hwy. 264 at Leechville to a line across Pungo River from Woodstock Point to Quilley Point	SB;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-(12)
Crabtree Bay	Entire Bay	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-13
Mount Olive Creek	From source to Crabtree Bay	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-13-1
Russell Creek	From source to Crabtree Bay	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-13-2
Queen Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-15
Back Landing Bay	Entire Bay	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-16
Intracoastal Waterway (Pungo River-Alligator River Canal)	From Currituck-Fairfield Township Line to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-18
Wilkerson Creek	From source to Intracoastal Waterway	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-18-1
Rutman Creek	From source to Intracoastal Waterway	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-18-2
Old State Canal	From lower boundary of Pasquotank River Basin to Rutman Creek	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-18-2-1
Dip Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-19
Poster Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-20
Horse Island Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-21
Galloway Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-22
Tarklin Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-23
Scranton Creek	From source to a point 1.0 mile upstream from U.S. Hwy. 264	C;Sw,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-24-(1)

<i>Name of Stream</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Curr. Class</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Prop. Class</i>	<i>Basin</i>	<i>Stream Index #</i>
Scranton Creek	From a point 1.0 mile upstream from U.S. Hwy. 264 to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-24-(2)
Corkenson Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-25
Smith Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-26
Fishing Creek	From source to Pungo River	SC;NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-36
Pungo River	From a line across Pungo River from Woodstock Point to Quilley Point to Pamlico River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-(38)
Slade Creek	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40
Jones Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-1
Jarvis Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-2
Raffing Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-3
Becky Creek (Becky Branch)	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-4
Neal Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-5
Wood Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-6
Spellman Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-7
Speer Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-8
Church Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-9
Speer Gut	From source to Church Street	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-9-1
Allison Creek	From source to Slade Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-10
Foreman Creek	From source to Allison Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-40-10-1
Great Gut	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-43
Little Gut	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-44

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Island Creek	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-45
Fortescue Creek	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46
Log Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-1
Old Field Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-2
Seer Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-3
Snell Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-4
Cox Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-5
Warner Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-6
Salt Pit Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-7
Pasture Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-8
Dixon Creek	From source to Fortescue Creek	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-46-9
Crooked Creek	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-50
Hobb Creek	From source to Pungo River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-34-51
Abel Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36
Bell Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36-1
Bell Creek	From source to Bell Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36-1-1
Berry Creek	From source to Bell Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36-1-2
Box Creek	From source to Bell Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36-1-3
Marie Creek	From source to Abel Bay	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-36-2
Willow Creek	From source to Pamlico River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-38
Marsh Rock Creek	From source to Pamlico River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-39
Long Creek	From source to Pamlico River	SA;HQW,NSW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-40



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PAMLICO RIVER AND PAMLICO SOUND	From a line across Pamlico River from Roos Point to Persimmon Tree Point to Pamlico Sound and Pamlico Sound within a line beginning at Sandy Point and extending southerly to northeast tip of Ocracoke Island, thence along the Ocean Side of Ocracoke Island to its southwest tip, thence northwesterly to Little Propoise Point, exclusive of the ORW area described below	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-(40.5)
Spencer Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42
Germantown Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1
Long Creek	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-1
Midgette Creek	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-2
Little Hammock Creek	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-3
Swan Creek (Swine Creek)	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-4
Jeanette Creek	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-5
Ditch Creek	From source to Germantown Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-1-6
Chellybelle Creek	From source to Spencer Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-2
House Creek	From source to Spencer Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-42-3
Striking Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-43
Rose Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44
Rose Bay Creek	From source to Rose Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-1
Rose Bay Canal	From Boundary Canal to Rose Bay Creek	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-1-1
Tooley Creek	From source to Rose Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-2
Lighwood Snag Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-3
Middle Shoal Creek (Mill Show Creek)	From source to Rose Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-4
Deep Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5
Old Haulover	From source to Deep Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5-1

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The Haulover	From Swanquarter Bay to Deep Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5-2
Bernice Creek	From source to Deep Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5-3
Middle Creek	From source to Deep Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5-4
Drum Cove	Entire Cove	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-44-5-5
Tolers Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-45
White Perch Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-46
Pamlico Sound	All waters within a line beginning at Swanquarter Bay/Juniper Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-46.5
ORW Area, including the Northeast Swanquarter Bay Area	Juniper Bay Point and running due South to Lat. 35 18'00, Long 76 13'20, thence due west to Lat. 35 18'00, Long 76 20'00, thence northwest to Shell Point					
Shell Bay	Entire Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-47
Judith Narrows	From White Perch Bay to Shell Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-47-1
The Blowout	From Bernice Creek to Shell Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-47-2
Shell Narrows	From Swanquarter Bay to Shell Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-47-3
Smokehouse Cove	Entire Cove	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-48
Swanquarter Bay	Entire Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49
Shingle Creek	From source to Swanquarter Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-1
Cowpen Creek	From source to Swanquarter Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-2
Oyster Creek	From source to Swanquarter Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-3
Eastard Bay	Entire Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-4
Coffee Bay	Entire Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-5
Island Creek	From source to Coffee Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-49-5-1
Crab Cove (Crabb Cove)	Entire Cove	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-50
Great Island Narrows	From Juniper Bay to Swanquarter Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-51
Raccoon Creek	From source to Great Island Narrows	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-51-1
Juniper Bay	Entire Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-52
Juniper Bay Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SC;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-1

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Hydeland Canal	From source to Juniper Bay Creek	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-1-1
Juniper Canal	From source to Juniper Bay Creek	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-1-2
Quarter Canal	From source to Juniper Bay Creek	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-1-3
Northwest Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-2
Rattlesnake Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-3
Old Haulover	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-4
Doe Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-5
Buck Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-6
Laurel Creek	From source to Juniper Bay	SA;ORW	01/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-52-7
Cunning Harbor Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-53
West Bluff Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-54
Southwest Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-55
East Bluff Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-56
Harbor Creek	From source to East Bluff Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-56-1
Phillips Canal	From source to Harbor Creek	C;Sw	09/01/74		Tar-Pamlico	29-56-1-1
Juniper Creek	From source to East Bluff Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-56-2
Sage Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-57
Outfall Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Sage Bay	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-57-1
Lake Mattamuskeet	Entire Lake	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-57-1-1
Boundary Canal (South Side)	From source to Outfall Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-57-1-2
Sanger Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-58
Middle Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-59
Wysocking Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60
Hickory Creek Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-1
Hickory Creek	From source to Hickory Creek Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-1-1
Old Hill Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-2

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Douglas Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-3
Gray Ditch	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Wysocking Bay	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-4
Boundary Canal (South Side)	From Outfall Canal to Gray Ditch	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-4-1
Rose Canal	From source to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-4-1-1
Lone Tree Creek	From source to Wysocking Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-60-5
Hillerys Cove	Entire Cove	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-61
Brooks Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-62
Feds Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-63
Jeanette Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-64
Back Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-65
Middle Town Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-66
Cedar Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-67
Burrus Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-68
Lone Tree Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-69
Far Creek	From source to U.S. Hwy. 264	C;Sw	09/01/74		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-(1)
Far Creek	From U.S. Hwy. 264 to a line extending due north and due south across Far Creek at flash beacon #9	SC;HQW	08/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-(2)
Kitty Creek	From source to Far Creek	SC;HQW	08/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-3
Far Creek	From a line extending due north and due south across Far Creek at flash beacon #9 to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-(4)

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Waupopin Creek	From source to a line beginning on the southwestern side of Waupopin Creek 300 yards from its junction with Far Creek and running due northeast to the northeastern shore of Waupopin Creek	SC;HQW	08/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-(1)
Waupopin Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-(0.3)
Waupopin Canal	From Boundary Canal to Waupopin Creek	SC;HQW	08/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-(0.7)
Boundary Canal (West, North, and East Sides)	From source to Waupopin Canal	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1
Rose Bay Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-1
Swindells Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-2
Florida Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-3
Fairfield Canal	From Fairfield to Boundary Canal	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-4
Burrus Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-5
Carters Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-6
Jarvis Canal	From Lake Mattamuskeet to Boundary Canal	C;Sw	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-2-1-8
Waupopin Creek	From a line beginning on the southwestern side of Waupopin Creek 300 yards from its junction with Far Creek, and running due northeast to the northeastern shore of Waupopin Creek to Far Creek	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-5-(3)
Oyster Creek	From source to Far Creek	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-70-6

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Berrys Bay	Entire Bay	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-71
Otter Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-72
Long Shoal River	From U.S. Hwy. 264 to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-73-(2)
Cumberland Creek	From source to Long Shoal River	C;Sw,HQW	08/01/90		Tar-Pamlico	29-73-3
Broad Creek	From source to Long Shoal River	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-73-7
Cockrel Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-77
Shingle Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-78
North Bitterwash Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-79
South Bitterwash Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-80
Knoll Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-81
Knoll House Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-82
Try Yard Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-83
Little Swash Opening	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-84
Old Hammock Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-85
Island Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-86
Sand Hole Creek	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-87
Northern Pond	Entire Pond	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-88
Mary Anns Pond	Entire Pond	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-89
Silver Lake at Ocracoke Village	Entire Lake	SC	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-90
Old Slough	From source to Pamlico Sound	SA;HQW	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	29-91

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Atlantic Ocean	The waters of the Atlantic Ocean contiguous to that portion of the Tar-Pamlico River Basin that extends from the northeast tip of Ocracoke Island to the southwest tip of Ocracoke Island	SB	06/06/62		Tar-Pamlico	99-(6)

# **T** RANSPORTATION

# **I**MPROVEMENT

# **P**ROGRAM

**2006 – 2012**

**North Carolina Department of Transportation**

***Division 1***



# TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

# COUNTY

LOCATION	ID NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (MI)	TOTAL EST. COST (THOU.)	PRIOR YEARS COST (THOU.)	WORK TYPE	FUNDING SOURCE	COST ESTIMATES (THOU.)	SCHEDULE (FISCAL YEARS)
NC 00	R-0000 *	I-40 TO HOMETOWN. WIDEN ROADWAY TO A FOUR LANE DIVIDED FACILITY WITH A BYPASS ON NEW LOCATION.	15.3	24150	250	PLANNING/DESIGN RIGHT OF WAY CONSTRUCTION	(T) (NHS)	4550 19350	IN PROGRESS SFY 07 FFY 09

**HIGHWAY PROGRAM ROUTE NUMBER**  
Listed in order of I, US, NC, SR, CITY or NEW ROUTE

**TRANSIT PROGRAM CITY, COUNTY AND SYSTEM**

**INDICATES INTRASTATE PROJECT**

**IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**  
Assigned to each project at conception and remains with project until completion.

**LENGTH OF PROJECT IN MILES**

**TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS**  
Cost shown in current dollars.

**PRIOR YEARS COST IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS**  
Equals authorized funding for projects in previous years.

**WORK TYPES**  
Phase of project implementation.

**FUNDING**  
The category of funds programmed for right of way and construction (See funding key). Funding source not shown for Planning/Design.

**SCHEDULE**  
Current status of project phase or proposed schedule. If work type is not shown, phase is complete or not applicable.

**DESCRIPTION** Project termini and a general description of work.

**ESTIMATED COST** Right of way and construction cost estimates by funding category in current dollars (may include more than one funding type).

### KEY TO HIGHWAY, AVIATION, FERRY AND PASSENGER RAIL FUNDING SOURCES

<b>APD</b> Appalachian Development	<b>FLP</b> Federal Lands Program	<b>PLF</b> Personalized Auto License Plate Fund
<b>BI</b> Bond Intrastate	<b>HES</b> High Hazard Safety	<b>RR</b> Rail/Highway Safety
<b>BIA</b> Bureau of Indian Affairs	<b>HP</b> Federal-Aid High Priority	<b>S</b> State Construction
<b>BL</b> Bond Loop	<b>I</b> Interstate	<b>SBG</b> Scenic Byway Grant
<b>BRGI</b> Bridge Inspection	<b>IM</b> Interstate Maintenance	<b>SF</b> Ferries
<b>C</b> City	<b>NFA</b> Bridge Replacement Off-Federal-Aid System	<b>SG</b> Safety Grant
<b>CMAQ</b> Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	<b>NFAM</b> Municipal Bridge Replacement Program	<b>STP</b> Surface Transportation Program
<b>DP</b> Discretionary or Demonstration	<b>NHS</b> National Highway System	<b>STPE</b> Surface Transport. Program, Enhancement
<b>FA</b> Bridge Replacement On-Federal-Aid System	<b>NRT</b> National Recreational Trails Grant	<b>T</b> Highway Trust Fund
	<b>O</b> Other	

### KEY TO PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUNDING SOURCES

<b>CMAQ</b> Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	<b>FUZ</b> Urbanized Area Formula Program	<b>RIMA</b> Regional and Inter-City Maintenance Assist.
<b>FBUS</b> Capital Program – Bus Earmark	<b>JARC</b> Job Access and Reverse Commute	<b>RTCH</b> Technology-Computer/Software Assistance
<b>FCF</b> Clean Fuel Formula	<b>RTAP</b> Rural Transit Assistance Program	<b>SFCP</b> State Facility Capital Assistance
<b>FED</b> Federal	<b>STP</b> Surface Transportation Program	<b>SMAP</b> State Maintenance Assistance Program
<b>FEPD</b> Elderly and Persons with Disability	<b>CACT</b> Capital Assistance - Community Transportation	<b>S(R)</b> State - Public Transportation
<b>FMPL</b> Metropolitan Planning	<b>EDTAP</b> Elderly and Disability Transportation	<b>STAT</b> Statewide
<b>FNS</b> Capital Programs – New Start	<b>HSTM</b> State Administrative Assist. - Human Services	<b>STCP</b> State Transit Capital Program
<b>FNU</b> Rural and Small Area	<b>OAWF</b> Operating Assistance - Work First/Employment	<b>UTCH</b> Tech.-Computer-Software Purchase - Urban
<b>FSPR</b> State Planning and Research	<b>RGP</b> State Maint. Assist. - Community Transp. Sys.	<b>L</b> Local Share

FUNDING SOURCE MAY CHANGE TO ACCOMMODATE REVENUE VARIATIONS

\* INDICATES INTRASTATE PROJECT

ALL SCHEDULES SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

# TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

# HYDE COUNTY

LOCATION	ID NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (MI)	TOTAL EST. COST (THOU.)	PRIOR YRS. COST (THOU.)	WORK TYPE	FUNDING SOURCE	COST ESTIMATES (THOU.)	SCHEDULE (FISCAL YEARS)
<b><u>RURAL PROJECTS</u></b>									
NC 12	<b>R-3116</b>	OCRACOKE TO SOUTH TERMINAL OF OREGON INLET BRIDGE. PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES FOR MAINTAINING ROADWAY.	64.0	9144	5394	ENGINEERING JOINT NCDOT/US CORPS OF ENGINEERS STUDY UNDERWAY	S	3750	SFY 05 06 07 08
<b><u>FEDERAL BRIDGE PROJECTS</u></b>									
US 264	<b>B-3348</b>	CANAL. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 52 AND BRIDGE NO. 54		5648	1948	CONSTRUCTION	FA	3700	FFY 06
US 264	<b>B-3349</b>	ROSE BAY CREEK. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 32		1550	250	RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRUCTION	FA	1300	IN ACQUISITION FFY 06
US 264	<b>B-4551</b>	CANAL. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 45		1080	200	RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRUCTION	FA FA	80 800	FFY 08 FFY 09
NC 45	<b>B-3478</b>	PUNGO RIVER CANAL. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 30		690	690	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			
SR 1110	<b>B-3858</b>	CANAL. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 6		843	218	RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRUCTION	NFA	625	IN ACQUISITION FFY 06
SR 1340	<b>B-4154</b>	CANAL. REPLACE BRIDGE NO. 108		475	120	RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRUCTION PURCHASE ORDER CONTRACT (POC)	NFA NFA	5 350	FFY 05 FFY 05
VARIOUS	<b>B-4901</b>	ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION FOR BRIDGE PROJECTS IN DIVISION 1.		2226	2149	MITIGATION IN PROGRESS	NHS	77	FFY 06
<b><u>ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS (SCENIC BEAUTIFICATION)</u></b>									
NC 12 AND US 70	<b>S-4004</b>	DEVELOP CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OUTER BANKS		60	60	IN PROGRESS			
<b><u>FERRY PROJECTS</u></b>									
NC 12	<b>F-4004</b>	FAST FERRY FOR CEDAR ISLAND/OCRACOKE.		12000		CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION UNFUNDED PROJECT	S O	8000 4000	POST YEARS POST YEARS
NC 12	<b>F-4404</b>	FOUR 180' DOUBLE ENDED FERRY FOR HATTERAS INLET.		27760	12060	CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION PART UNDER CONSTRUCTION	DP SF	397 15303	FFY 05 FFY 05 07
NC 12-45	<b>F-4702</b>	REPOWER THE M/V HYDE.		850	850	UNDER CONSTRUCTION			
NC 12	<b>F-4703</b>	OCRACOKE VISITORS CENTER. REFURBISH.		1500	1500	IN PROGRESS			
<b><u>HIGH HAZARD PROJECTS</u></b>									
US 264	<b>SI-4801</b>	SR 1304-1138. REPLACE CULVERT AND INSTALL GUARDRAIL.		150		RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRUCTION	SG SG	1 149	FFY 06 FFY 06

\* INDICATES INTRASTATE PROJECT

ALL SCHEDULES SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

# HYDE COUNTY

LOCATION	ID NO.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (MI)	TOTAL EST. COST (THOU.)	PRIOR YRS. COST (THOU.)	WORK TYPE	FUNDING SOURCE	COST ESTIMATES (THOU.)	SCHEDULE (FISCAL YEARS)
<b><u>PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS</u></b>									
HYDE COUNTY	TJ-4947	PROVIDE OPERATING ASSISTANCE TO COUNTIES AND COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS TO MEET WORK FIRST AND EMPLOYMENT TRANSPORTATION NEEDS.		4		OPERATIONS	OAWF	4	FFY 06 07
HYDE COUNTY	TL-4947	PROVIDE OPERATING ASSISTANCE FOR ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED.		66		OPERATIONS	EDTAP	66	FFY 06 07
HYDE COUNTY	TR-4947	PROVIDE MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS TO SERVE THE RURAL GENERAL PUBLIC.		38		OPERATIONS	RGP	38	FFY 06 07

\* INDICATES INTRASTATE PROJECT

ALL SCHEDULES SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

## Appendix VII

### V. THE STRATEGIC PLAN

#### A. INTRODUCTION

Everything in this document prior to this section has been intended to provide a foundation for the strategic plan. The way to succeed is to choose a few objectives and focus on them. That is the intent of this document. Hyde County and the Engelhard community cannot accomplish everything at once or on a short one to two year schedule. All of the needs/issues identified at the November 2002, and January 2003, issues identification meetings are not specifically discussed in this section. Focus is placed on the major issues/needs. Some of the actions items will be continuing activities while others are scheduled to be completed in a specific year.

#### B. WHAT IS STRATEGIC PLANNING?

Strategic planning is a systematic way to manage change and create the best possible future. It is a creative process for identifying and accomplishing the most important actions in view of strengths and weaknesses, threats and opportunities.

Implementation is the key to strategic planning, as opposed to long-range planning and goal setting. Strategic planning focuses on the allocation of scarce resources to critical issues. Development of the plan sets the stage for the crucial implementation phase.

Strategic planning is not always labeled “strategic,” nor is it easily defined. It can be distinguished from other kinds of planning by its specific methodology.

#### C. CONTINUING ACTIVITIES (The actions listed in this section should be continuing activities)

##### 1. Economic Development

###### a. Industry/Business

Hyde County has virtually no industries and limited commercial enterprises. This adversely effects Engelhard. The largest and most recognized business/industry in Hyde County is the East Carolina Bank. While more opportunities are needed, it is imperative that the county support its existing businesses. In Sections VI and VII, resources are identified which may aid in economic development.

*Actions (Industry/Business):*

1. The county will continue to implement the revitalization strategies project, which through the Hyde-Davis Business Enterprise Center, provides direct support for developing businesses.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner and Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

b. Nature Based - Agricultural - Historic Tourism (Eco-Tourism)

Eco-tourism is not a new topic in Hyde County. In 1996, the Hyde County Economic Diversification Study was prepared. That study emphasized the potential of eco-tourism for Hyde County. Unfortunately, the study's recommendations were not implemented. The following paragraphs restate some of the findings of the 1996 study.

While many of Hyde County's physical characteristics have posed obstacles to development, these same characteristics provide valuable resources for the development of nature-based tourism. Specifically, these natural or eco-tourism related resources include:

- 404 Wetland areas.
- Coastal marsh or wetland areas.
- Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge.
- Alligator Lake.
- Pungo River.
- Pamlico Sound.
- Swan Lake.
- Extensive Coastal Shorelines (estuarine shorelines).
- Swan Quarter/Juniper Bay and Alligator River outstanding resource water (ORW) areas.
- Historic Sites, including the Ocracoke, Lake Landing, and Fairfield National Register Historic Districts.
- Cape Hatteras National Seashore.
- Extensive undeveloped mainland areas including substantial forest lands.
- Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge.
- Swan Quarter National Wildlife Refuge.
- Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge.
- Gull Rock State Game Land.
- Hydeland Canal Boat Access Area.
- Engelhard Boat Access Area.
- North Carolina Bike Route 2: Mattamuskeet segment and Outer Banks segment.

- North Carolina Coastal Plain Paddle Trails: Alligator River trail, Lake Mattamuskeet trail, and Pungo River trail.
- Agricultural activities.
- Marine resources including numerous primary and secondary nursery areas.
- Extensive wildlife populations including deer, bear, ducks, geese, eagles, and small game and birds.

Four of these sites are on the Charles Kuralt Trail and are further described as follows:

**Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge** provides over 112,000 acres of habitat for red-cockaded woodpeckers, waterfowl, neotropical migratory birds, red wolves, black bears, and white-tailed deer.

**Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge** was established in 1984 and contains 152,000 acres of habitat especially important to black bears and red wolves, and is a haven for waterfowl and other migratory birds.

**Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge** is known among wildlife enthusiasts for the thousands of wintering waterfowl that it attracts each year, and includes an observation tower overlooking North Carolina's largest natural lake and the historic Lake Mattamuskeet Lodge (pumping station).

**Swan Quarter National Wildlife Refuge** was established in 1932 and includes key areas which are particularly important to migratory waterfowl and other marsh birds.

In addition, the following provides historic sites which are important to the county and the date on which they were added to the National Register:

- George V. Credle House and Cemetery, Rose Bay vicinity (7/29/1985)
- Fairfield Historic District, Fairfield (7/5/1985)
- Hyde County Courthouse, Swan Quarter (5/10/1979)
- The Octagon House, Lake Landing (9/1/1978)
- Lake Landing Historic District, Lake Landing (3/13/1986)
- Mattamuskeet Lodge, New Holland (5/28/1980)
- Ocracoke Lighthouse, Ocracoke (11/25/1977)
- Ocracoke Historic District, Ocracoke (9/28/1990)
- Albin B. Swindell House and Store, Swindell Fork (8/14/1996)
- Wynne's Folly, Engelhard vicinity (12/6/1977)

It is difficult to venture far in any direction in Hyde County without encountering some type of existing or potential resource that may provide the basis for tourist development. Tourism is the third largest industry in the United States and may become North Carolina's largest industry. Overall tourism growth, growth in specialty travel, and an increasing awareness and concern for the environment are all having a positive influence on nature-based tourism. According to Eco-Tourism: The Uneasy Alliance:

- 4-6 million Americans travel overseas for nature-related travel annually.
- 40% of American travelers are interested in "life enhancing" travel versus 20% in "seeking the sun."
- Industry experts indicate that culture and adventure travel grew 10-15% between 1990 and 1995, while nature travel grew at an estimated 20 to 25%.

In addition, Hyde County is located within 600 miles of over one-half of the United States population. Tourism could also stimulate the creation of the infrastructure and amenities necessary to mount more successful recruitment of traditional industry.

The primary benefits of nature-based tourism are:

- Increased funding for protected areas and local communities.
- New jobs created for local residents.
- Environmental education for visitors.

Of greatest significance to Hyde County/Engelhard is the creation of jobs. Engelhard has the greatest opportunity to serve as the center of nature-based tourism in Hyde County because of facilities and access to points of interest. The Engelhard community should be the leader in developing eco-tourism. Nature-based tourism can create a variety of employment opportunities including: tour guides, lodge or bed & breakfast owners/operators, handicraft makers, maintenance personnel, concession vendors, etc. From a community perspective, many of these jobs are more profitable than other options and offer more promising avenues to economic advancement. Hyde County defines nature-based tourism as: tourism which generates income and tax revenue while conserving and enhancing the natural, cultural, and historic heritage of the region; educating visitors to and residents of the region about the nature and function of the region's natural resource systems; and promoting the sustainable use of the region's heritage and resources.

*Actions (Eco-Tourism):*

1. The county, in concert with the Hyde County Chamber of Commerce, should establish an Eco-Tourism Committee. The committee should improve and maintain the website to identify opportunities in the county (<http://www.hydecountry.org>).

*Responsibility: Hyde County Board of Commissioners and the Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

2. Annually Hyde County should prepare brochures to be deposited at the State of North Carolina tourist centers and on the ferries serving Hyde County.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

3. Hyde County should apply to the North Carolina Department of Commerce Tourism Division for funding of tourist-related activities. The following summarizes the two existing grant programs:

**2002-2003 Rural Tourism Development Grants Application.** The Rural Tourism Development Grant Program was not funded for FY2002-2003. Funding may be re-established in 2003-2004. The Rural Tourism Development Program is intended to “encourage the development of new tourism projects and activities in rural areas of the State.” Local governments and non-profit organizations may apply for up to \$25,000 for the development and recruitment of tourism business and attractions. Proposed projects should be of a durable and lasting nature, visible in the community and capable of generating measurable long-term economic growth. Although there are no matching requirements for this grant, consideration will be given to projects in more economically distressed rural counties.

**2003-2004 Tourism Matching Funds Program.** The Department of Commerce is currently accepting applications from eligible organizations for the Tourism Matching Funds Program for FY2003-2004. Typically, the Division sets aside matching grant funds to assist statewide, regional, and local destination marketing organizations and some governmental entities in marketing their areas as travel destinations. The grants are based on the economic distress ranking of the county from which the application originates. It favors projects in rural and depressed regions of the state, providing as much as \$7,500 per grant to projects in the 20 least affluent counties. Grant awards and funding levels vary depending on county



ranking. Organizations in the 20 least affluent counties provide one dollar per four state dollars received. Organizations in counties ranked 21-50 may receive as much as \$3,500 at a three to one matching rates. Organizations in the 50 more affluent counties may receive as much as \$3,500 matching each state dollar with four local dollars.

The Matching Funds program is an important part of our state's marketing program. Preferred marketing activities under this program include paid media advertising, cooperative regional marketing, shoulder and off season promotions, group tour marketing and strong travel sales materials accompanied by an aggressive distribution plan. Grants will be awarded to projects with the greatest potential for positive economic impact on the state and local economies.

**Other Funding Sources:** Hyde County will continue to identify other sources of funding.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner, Hyde County Board of Commissioners, and Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

4. Hyde County has established historic tour routes to accommodate both automobiles and bicycles. Many of these sites are in the Engelhard area. A historic tour offers many time options to a tourist. The tour should be well marked with information signs provided at major sites. Hyde County should continue tour development to include:

- Self-guided tours with either written or audio cassette guides.
- Mixture of both open and closed buildings. Some open buildings such as homes will require guides.
- Structure tour, if possible, to pass or include locations selling local crafts.
- Restrooms must be provided.

As interest in the tours increase, a market may develop for paid tour guides. In addition to the historic sites, the county should develop Hyde/Engelhard's folklore. In order to market this folklore, it must be developed. The county may solicit technical assistance from the North Carolina Department of Archives and History to develop and market historic resources.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Chamber of Commerce with support from Hyde County.*

5. The assistance of the Department of Commerce, the Albemarle Commission, and North Carolina's Northeast Partnership will be requested to assist local marine operators in researching options available for upgrading and expanding marina facilities. The need to improve transient docking facilities, channel depth, and general harbor facilities will be analyzed.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner and Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

## **2. Housing**

Substandard housing continues to be a problem in Engelhard. The county will continue to implement the Revitalization Strategies application. However, that project alone cannot correct the housing deficiencies. Other funding sources must be pursued.

### ***Actions (Housing):***

1. The county will pursue North Carolina Housing Finance Agency Housing Rehabilitation Funds, Community Development Emergency Repair Funds, USDA Housing Funds, and other available sources of funds which may be available on an annual basis.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner and Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

2. Hyde County will support the elevation of non-dilapidated housing versus acquisition and demolition in all hurricane/flood recovery-related projects.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

## **3. Crime Control**

During the issues identification meetings in November 2002, policing, drug enforcement, and crime watch was identified as the third most important issue. The following should be pursued:

### ***Actions (Crime Control):***

1. Pursue Department of Crime Control funding to provide additional resources to the Hyde County Sheriff's Department. This should include a community sheriff's deputy officer for high crime areas in Engelhard and Sheriff's Department equipment including a GIS system tied to the 911 addressing system.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Sheriff's Department and Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

#### 4. Education

Education is a continuing need in Hyde County. Much emphasis is placed in this plan on the economy and housing. Improving housing and the economy will aid in providing education. The following actions should be taken.

##### *Actions (Education):*

1. The Hyde County Board of Education should annually inform the Engelhard area businesses of what actions can be taken to improve educational opportunities. This could be as simple as mentoring students on work ethics.

*Responsibilities: Hyde County Board of Education and Engelhard Business Community.*

#### 5. Health Care

While health care did not rank in the top seven issues identified at the issues identification meeting, health care is clearly an issue and need in the Engelhard area.

##### *Actions (Health Care):*

1. Hyde County should develop a closer work relationship with and offer support to the Pungo District Hospital.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

#### D. FISCAL YEAR 1 (2004-2005)

##### 1. Economic Development

###### a. Industry/Business

##### *Actions (Industry/Business):*

1. One immediate way to support local Engelhard businesses would be to sustain and improve the Engelhard Seafood Festival. The following should be considered to improve and maintain the festival:
  - Consider regional advertising.
  - Recruit new volunteer support.

- Establish a co-chairperson.
- Consider changing from the Engelhard Seafood Festival to the Hyde County Seafood Festival.
- Consider, in concert with the Hyde County Chamber of Commerce, hiring a person to assist with the festival's organization.

*Responsibility: Engelhard Seafood Festival Committee and Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

## **2. Housing**

### ***Actions (Housing):***

1. Locate a private developer to construct a subsidized housing development in the Engelhard area. This would possibly require Hyde County to pursue CDBG Housing Development funds.

*Responsibility: Hyde County and a private developer (to be identified).*

## **E. FISCAL YEAR 2 (2005-2006)**

### **1. Economic Development**

#### **a. Nature Based - Agricultural - Historic Tourism (Eco-Tourism)**

### ***Actions (Eco-Tourism):***

1. Hyde County should adopt a policy of establishing eco-tourism as a priority and conduct at least two local seminars to discuss the potential of eco-tourism.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

2. In order to support access to eco-tourism opportunities, Hyde County should apply to the Division of Coastal Management for funding to prepare a shoreline access plan. The plan should be county-wide but should include a focus on providing access to the Alligator River, the Engelhard Harbor, and Far Creek.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner and Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

3. The county, with civic/private sector support, should establish an Engelhard/Hyde County Museum Commission. The commission should investigate and pursue establishment of a museum focusing on commercial fishing, agriculture, and natural history. The assistance of the Department of Archives and History in organizing this effort will be requested.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Board of Commissioners, Hyde County Historical and Genealogical Society, and Hyde County Chamber of Commerce.*

## **2. Housing**

### *Actions (Housing):*

1. Many substandard residential structures detract from the appearance of the Engelhard Harbor area. This is especially true of deteriorated housing located along the east side of SR 1100. The county should utilize community development funds for removal of the deteriorated housing and provision of standard replacement housing at new locations. A specific plan for reuse of the property should be developed.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner.*

## **3. Education**

### *Actions (Education):*

1. The county should work with an area/regional technical or community college to establish some entry level classes at the Hyde/Davis Business Enterprise Center. This would encourage local high school graduates to have a greater interest in pursuing higher education.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner, Hyde County Board of Commissioners, and Hyde Community Development Corporation.*

F. FISCAL YEAR 3 (2006-2007)

1. **Economic Development**

a. *Nature Based - Agricultural - Historic Tourism (Eco-Tourism)*

**Actions (Eco-Tourism):**

1. The Engelhard Harbor should be developed as a community focal point. Visual and pedestrian access to the harbor should be improved. A specific site plan should be developed as a part of a county shoreline access plan to address public and private improvements. The key elements of the plan should include:

- Removal of all abandoned or sunken vessels.
- Establishment of a local and maritime history museum.
- Development of a public parking lot.
- Development of a shoreline access site.
- Development of a landscaping plan for public right-of-way and private property surrounding the intersection of US 264 and Engelhard Harbor.
- Development of picnic/park facilities adjacent to the harbor area.

All of these activities should support the Engelhard Seafood Festival.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner, Hyde County Board of Commissioners, and Engelhard Development Corporation.*

G. FISCAL YEAR 4 (2007-2008)

1. **Economic Development**

a. *Nature Based - Agricultural - Historic Tourism (Eco-Tourism)*

**Actions (Eco-Tourism):**

1. Based on a completed shoreline access plan, Hyde County should submit an application to the Division of Coastal Management for the development of a shoreline access site on either the Engelhard Harbor or the Alligator River.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner and Hyde County Board of Commissioners.*

## 2. Health Care

### *Actions (Health Care):*

1. Hyde County should pursue funding for an elderly care facility (assisted living) to be located in Engelhard.

*Responsibility: Hyde County Planner.*

## Appendix VIII

### Agricultural Best Management Practices

#### I. Crop and Pasture Lands

##### A. BMPs for Sediment Control

- Conservation Tillage System
- Critical Area Planting
- Diversion
- Field Border
- Filter Strip
- Grade Stabilization Structure
- Grassed Waterway
- Rock-Lined Waterways or Outlets
- Sediment Control Structure
- Sod-Based Rotation
- Stripcropping
- Terrace
- Water Control Structure
- Pastureland Conversion

##### B. BMPs for Nutrient Control

- Legumes in Rotation
- Soil Testing
- Liming
- Setting Realistic Crop Yield Goals (determines fertilization rates)
- Fertilizer Waste Application (method, rate, and timing)
- Sediment Control BMPs

##### C. BMPs for Pesticide Control

- Alternative Pesticides
- Optimize Pesticide Formulation, Amount, Placement, Timing, Frequency
- Crop Rotation
- Resistant Crop Varieties
- Other Cultural or Biological Controls
- Optimize Crop Planting Time
- Plant Pest Quarantines
- Proper Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides and Containers
- Certification of Applicators
- Sediment Control BMPs



II. Animal Production (esp. Confined Animal Operations)

BMPs for Bacteria and Nutrient Control

Grade Stabilization and Nutrient Control  
Heavy Use Area Protection  
Livestock Exclusion  
Spring Development  
Stock Trails and Walkways  
Trough and Tank  
Waste Management System  
Waste Storage Pond  
Waste Storage Structure  
Waste Treatment Lagoon  
Land Application of Waste  
Water Control Structure

Source: North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

## **Appendix IX**

### **Forestry Best Management Practices**

1. Properly design and place access roads, skid trails, and loading areas on forestland.
  - a. Avoid streambanks and channels except when crossing streams.
  - b. Install water management structures and techniques.
  - c. Stabilize bare soil areas.
  - d. Prevent steep slopes on roads and trails.
2. Designate streamside management zones (SMZ) which are undisturbed strips of vegetation parallel and adjacent to the stream channels.
3. Avoid placing debris in stream channels (Stream Obstruction Law).
4. Use practices which minimize soil exposure when reforesting.
5. Use environmentally safe procedures when applying chemicals in forested areas.
6. Train forestry related personnel in nonpoint source pollution control methods.

Source: NC Division of Forest Resources.

## APPENDIX X

Refer to the Hyde County Hazard Mitigation Plan, Section III. Mitigation Strategy (pages 11 through 38).