Carolina Shores

CAMA Comprehensive Plan

Adopted by the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners: July 12, 2018
Certified by the Coastal Resources Commission: April 4, 2019



HOLLAND CONSULTING PLANNERS

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• Matrix that shows the location of the required elements as set forth in this Rule.	TC-5 to TC-9
Community Concerns and Aspirations	
• Description of the dominant growth-related conditions that influence land use, development, water quality and other environmental conditions in the planning area.	1-2, 5-2 to 5-5
• Description of the land use and development topics most important to the future of the planning area including:	
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Community Vision	
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Existing and Emerging Conditions	
Population, Housing, and Economy Discussion of the following data and trends:	
• Permanent population growth trends using data from the two most decennial Censuses.	2-1
• Current permanent and seasonal population estimates.	2-1 to 2-2
• Key population characteristics including age and income.	2-2, 2-7, 2-8
• Thirty-year projections of permanent and seasonal population in five-year increments.	4-1 to 4-2
• Estimate of current housing stock, including permanent and seasonal units, tenture, and types of units (single-family, multi-family, and manufactured).	2-3 to 2-4
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Natural Systems Description of natural features in the planning jurisdiction to include:	
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Matrix for Land Use Plan Elements – 15A NCAC 7B.0702	Page Reference(s)
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• Water supply watersheds or wellhead protection areas.	3-6
• Primary nursery areas.	3-8
• Environmentally fragile areas, such as wetlands, natural heritage areas, areas containing endangered species, prime wildlife habitats, or maritime forests.	3-1 to 3-5
• Additional natural features or conditions identified by the local government.	N/A
Environmental Conditions Discussion of environmental conditions within the planning jurisdiction to include an assessment of the following conditions and features:	
• Status and changes of surface water quality, including: ○ Impaired streams from the most recent Division of Water Resources (DWR) Basin Planning Branch reports. ○ Clean Water Act 303 (d) list. ○ Other comparable data.	 3-6 to 3-7 3-8 N/A
• Current situation and trends on permanent and temporary closures of shellfishing waters as determined by the Report of Sanitary Survey by the Shellfish Sanitation and Recreational Water Quality Section of the DMF.	3-8
• Areas experiencing chronic wastewater treatment malfunctions.	3-8
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• Areas experiencing significant shoreline erosion as evidenced by the presence of threatened structures or public facilities.	N/A
• Environmentally fragile areas (as defined in Part (c)(2)(A)(ix) of this Rule) or areas where resource functions are impacted as a result of development.	3-1 to 3-4
• Natural resource areas that are being impacted or lost as a result of incompatible development. These may include, but are not limited to the following: coastal wetlands, protected open space, and agricultural land.	3-1
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Matrix for Land Use Plan Elements – 15A NCAC 7B.0702	Page Reference(s)
Community Facilities Evaluation of existing and planned capacity, location and adequacy of community facilities to include:	
● Map of existing and planned public and private water supply service areas. ○ Description of existing public and private water supply systems to include: – Existing condition. – Existing capacity. – Documented overflows, bypasses, or other problems that may degrade water quality or constitute a threat to public health as documented by the DWR. – Future water supply needs based on population projections.	3-19
● Map of existing and planned public and private wastewater service areas. ○ Description of existing public and private wastewater systems to include: – Existing condition. – Existing capacity. – Documented overflows, bypasses, or other problems that may degrade water quality or constitute a threat to public health as documented by the DWR. – Future wastewater system needs based on population projections.	3-19
● Map of existing and planned multimodal transportation systems and port and airport facilities. ○ Description of any highway segments deemed by the NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as having unacceptable service as documented on the most recent NCDOT Transportation and/or Thoroughfare Plan. ○ Description of highway facilities on the current thoroughfare plan or current transportation improvement plan. ○ Description of the impact of existing transportation facilities on land use patterns. ○ Description of the existing public stormwater management system. ○ Identification of existing drainage problems and water quality issues related to point source discharges of stormwater runoff.	3-23 to 3-28

Matrix for Land Use Plan Elements – 15A NCAC 7B.0702	Policy Citation(s)	Page Reference(s)
Future Land Use		
Policies		
• Policies that exceed the use standards and permitting requirements found in Subchapter 7H, State Guidelines for Areas of Environmental Concern.	N/A	5-6
Policies that address the Coastal Resources Commission's (CRC's) management topics:		
Public Access Management Goal: *Maximize public access to the beaches and the public trust waters of the coastal region.*		
The planning objectives for public access are local government plan policies that:		
• Address access needs and opportunities.	N/A	5-8
• Identify strategies to develop public access.	N/A	5-8
• Address provisions for all segments of the community, including persons with disabilities.	N/A	5-8
• For oceanfront communities, establish access policies for beach areas targeted for nourishment.	N/A	5-8
Land Use Compatibility Management Goal: *Ensure that development and use of resources or preservation of land balance protection of natural resources and fragile areas with economic development, and avoids risks to public health, safety, and welfare.*		
The planning objectives for land use compatibility are local government plan policies that:		
• Characterize future land use and development patterns.	1-11	5-8 to 5-9
• Establish mitigation criteria and concepts to minimize conflicts.	1-11	5-8 to 5-9
Infrastructure Carrying Capacity Management Goal: *Ensure that public infrastructure systems are sized, located, and managed so the quality and productivity of AECs and other fragile areas are protected or restored.*		
The planning objectives for infrastructure carrying capacity are local government plan policies that:		
• Establish service criteria.	12-20	5-10
• Ensure improvements minimize impacts to AECs and other fragile areas.	12-20	5-10

Matrix for Land Use Plan Elements – 15A NCAC 7B.0702	Policy Citation(s)	Page Reference(s)
Natural Hazard Areas Management Goal: *Conserve and maintain barrier dunes, beaches, floodplains, and other coastal features for their natural storm protection functions and their natural resources giving recognition to public health, safety, and welfare issues.*		
The planning objectives for natural hazard areas are local government plan policies that:		
• Establish mitigation and adaptation concepts and criteria for development and redevelopment, including public facilities.	21-30	5-11
• Minimize threats to life, property, and natural resources resulting from erosion, high winds, storm surge, flooding, or other natural hazards.	21-30	5-11
Water Quality Management Goal: *Maintain, protect, and where possible, enhance water quality in all coastal wetlands, rivers, streams, and estuaries.*		
The planning objectives for water quality are local government plan policies that:		
• Establish strategies and practices to prevent or control nonpoint source pollution.	31-38	5-12 to 5-13
• Establish strategies and practices to maintain or improve water quality	31-38	5-12 to 5-13
Future Land Use Map		**Page Reference(s)**
• Map of future land uses that depicts the policies for growth and development and the desired future patterns of land use and development with consideration given to natural system constraints and infrastructure. ○ Descriptions of land uses and development associated with the future land use map designations.		4-10 4-6 to 4-9
Tools for Managing Development		
Description of the role of plan policies, including the future land use map, in local decisions regarding land use and development.		6-1 to 6-3
Description of the community's development management program, including local ordinances, codes, and other plans and policies.		3-21 to 3-22, 6-1 to 6-3
Action Plan and Implementation Schedule		
Description of actions that will be taken by the local government to implement policies that meet the CRC's management topic goals and objectives, specifying fiscal year(s) in which each action is anticipated to start and finish.		5-7, 6-1 to 6-3
Identification of specific steps the local government plans to take to implement the policies, including adoption and amendment of local ordinances, other plans, and special projects.		6-1 to 6-3

PLAN PURPOSE

North Carolina legislation encourages all jurisdictions to have an adopted comprehensive plan. Beyond this recommendation by the NC legislation, Carolina Shores should allow their citizens the opportunity to learn more about the Town and its people. Choices must be made about the Town's natural, manmade, and financial resources. These decisions should be made by its citizens and elected officials to develop a cohesive and mutually agreeable document.

"Someone's sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree a long time ago."

-Warren Buffett

This plan will also respond to two North Carolina statutory planning requirements. First, North Carolina General Statutes (NCGS) 160A-383 specifies that zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan. Secondly, Brunswick County is one of the twenty counties included in the Coastal Area Management Act of 1974 (CAMA). The Act establishes a cooperative program of coastal area management between local government and the State. Land use planning lies at the center of local government's involvement.

The February 1, 2016, update of Subchapter 7B – State Guidelines for Land Use Planning of the NC Administrative Code has provided more local flexibility in coastal planning than was provided by the previous guidelines and this plan reflects these changes.

Overall, this plan should be:

- Comprehensive in setting goals and objectives for the Town.
- Part of a continuous planning process that is timely and responsive to the needs and desires of the Town.
- The legal basis for land use regulations (including CAMA requirements).
- A guide for a Capital Improvement Plan for Town budgeting.

This comprehensive plan is a statement by Carolina Shores of what it is today and what it would like to be in the future. A comprehensive plan is an official public document, adopted by the Town of Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners.

PLANNING PROCESS

A comprehensive plan is a living document. It requires continual goal setting and implementing, and also achieves more when directed by a combination of public input and Town officials' recommendations.

The planning process is divided into five (5) steps:

1. *Study and Analysis.* The Town of Carolina Shores must study land use, population trends, the economic base of the town, and physiographic features.

2. *Plan or Policy Preparation.* The comprehensive plan must provide a basic statement of how the town will develop, in what direction, and at what pace.

3. *Basic Goals.* The Town of Carolina Shores must consider basic goals such as desire for growth, desire to arrest decline, and addressing balance between growth and preservation of the natural environment.

4. *Implementation.* To implement the plan, the Town must use such tools as land use regulations, capital improvement programs, and general guidelines for private development and public investment.

5. *Monitoring and Feedback.* The Town must continually evaluate how well the plan's policies are being carried out, whether the goals are realistic, and whether new, unanticipated conditions have occurred. Feedback may become the basis for redesign of this plan.

Reasons for Carolina Shores to plan:

- Helps to organize time and work.
- Enables the Town to "look before it leaps."
- Makes good common sense.
- Strikes a balance between being recklessly innovative and stubbornly conservative.
- Forces thought process toward organizing time, resources, and efforts.

The intent of this plan is to establish a solid foundation of the ongoing planning program and to serve as the primary policy guide for short- and long-range planning and programmatic decision-making within Carolina Shores. Preparation of this document was undertaken to produce a workable, creative, and dynamic plan to guide future long-term growth and development throughout the next twenty years.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The development of this plan was initiated in 2016 by the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners. The Town's Planning Board provided oversight during the development of the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Board members are listed below.

- Commissioner Bill Brennan, Planning Board Liaison
- Mark T. Brown, Chairperson
- Kathryn Powell, Vice-Chairperson
- Daniel O'Reilly
- Ruth Ann Campbell-Grothe, ETJ Representative
- Gregory Hapner
- Beverly Mayhew, Town Alternate
- Normand Neligon, ETJ Alternate

Throughout the planning process, the Planning Board endeavored to support the Town's vision statement.

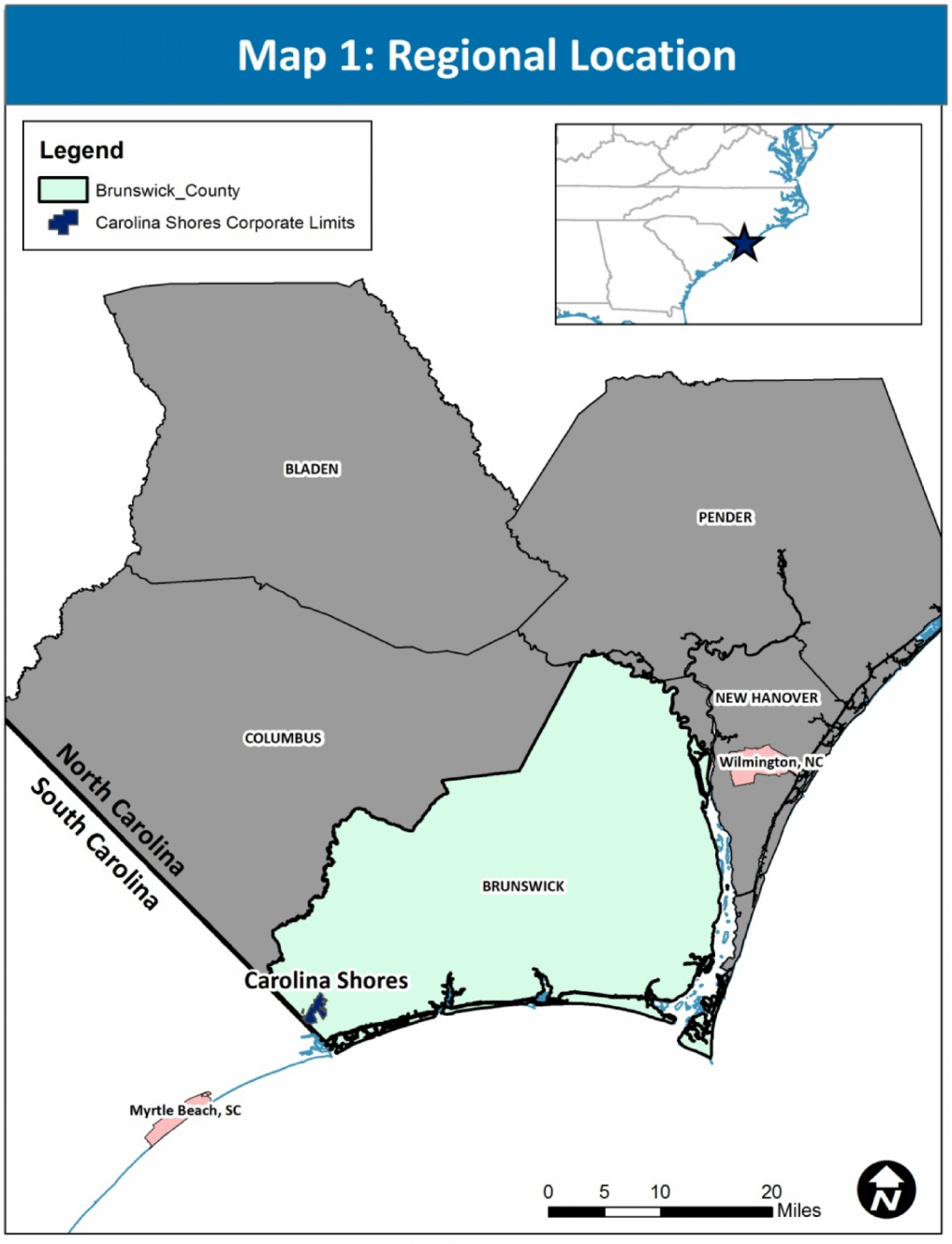
Vision Statement

Carolina Shores will be a community that is safe and accessible to all age groups and interests. Existing neighborhoods will be preserved. The Town will provide community facilities, infrastructure, services, and establishments that will promote quality of life in a well planned, fiscally responsible manner.

REGIONAL LOCATION

The Town of Carolina Shores is located at the southern tip of North Carolina in Brunswick County. The Town was incorporated in 1998. Carolina Shores is fewer than 30 miles northeast of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, and approximately 50 miles southwest of Wilmington, North Carolina, via US Highway 17. Map 1 illustrates the Town's regional location.

Brunswick County shares its border with three North Carolina counties: Columbus County, Pender County, and New Hanover County. At its southern border, Brunswick County primarily connects to the ocean, while a small portion sits adjacent to South Carolina's Horry County.



INTRODUCTION

This section of the Comprehensive Plan provides a synopsis of the current population, housing, and economic conditions in Carolina Shores. Demographic data is sourced from the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, NC Office of State Budget & Management (NCOSBM), and the NC Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security. This section provides a foundation for assessing Carolina Shores' past and current conditions.

POPULATION

Population Growth

To accurately assess and represent Carolina Shores' population change, the regional population must also be considered. Brunswick County is located in North Carolina's Southeast Economic Region. All thirteen (13) counties within the Region experienced population growth from 1990 to 2010. It is important to note that the Town of Carolina Shores became incorporated in 1998 after a split from the Town of Calabash; thus, 1990 data for the Town is unavailable. The 1990 data for the counties shows the continuing growth in the region and the trends that affect the Town of Carolina Shores.

Carolina Shores has experienced considerable growth from 2000 to 2010 (105.7%). This population increase surpasses county growth by 58.8% and regional growth by 91.0%. In fact, the next highest percentage of change from 2000 to 2010 is Brunswick County, the county in which Carolina Shores is located (46.9%).

Table 1. Southeast Region Population Change, 1990 - 2010

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	2010	% Change '90-'00	% Change '00-'10	% Change '90-'10
Carolina Shores	--	*1,482*	*3,048*	--	*105.7%*	--
Anson County	23,474	25,275	26,948	7.7%	6.6%	14.8%
Bladen County	28,633	32,278	35,190	12.7%	9.0%	22.9%
Brunswick County	*50,985*	*73,143*	*107,431*	*43.5%*	*46.9%*	*110.7%*
Columbus County	49,587	54,749	58,098	10.4%	6.1%	17.2%
Cumberland County	274,566	302,963	319,431	10.3%	5.4%	16.3%
Duplin County	39,995	49,063	58,505	22.7%	19.2%	46.3%
Hoke County	22,856	33,646	46,952	47.2%	39.5%	105.4%
Montgomery County	23,346	26,822	27,798	14.9%	3.6%	19.1%
New Hanover County	120,284	160,307	202,667	33.3%	26.4%	68.5%
Pender County	28,855	41,082	52,217	42.4%	27.1%	81.0%
Robeson County	105,179	123,339	134,168	17.3%	8.8%	27.6%
Sampson County	47,297	60,161	63,431	27.2%	5.4%	34.1%
Scotland County	33,754	35,998	36,157	6.6%	0.4%	7.1%
Southeast Region	*848,811*	*1,018,826*	*1,168,993*	*20.0%*	*14.7%*	*37.7%*
North Carolina	6,628,637	8,049,313	9,535,483	21.4%	18.5%	43.9%

Source: US Census Bureau.

Seasonal Population

According to the 2000 US Census, there were 44 vacant housing units categorized for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use in Carolina Shores. By 2010, the number of vacant housing units categorized for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use had increased to 284 units, a 545% increase. Day visitor population is not a factor in Carolina Shores.

Age and Gender Composition

Table 2 provides the Town's population distribution by sex and median age for 2000 and 2010. From 2000 to 2010, the median age and male/female distribution have remained fairly constant. In 2010, the median age for North Carolina was 37.4 as compared to 64.9 in Carolina Shores. The sizeable difference in median age reflects a strong retirement age population.

Table 2. Gender Distribution and Median Age, 2000-2010

	2000	% of Total	2010	% of Total
Male	705	47.6%	1,425	46.8%
Female	777	52.4%	1,623	53.2%
Total	1,482	100.0%	3,048	100.0%
Median Age	67.6		64.9	

Source: US Census Bureau.

Racial Composition

Table 3 provides North Carolina's and Carolina Shores' population categorized by race. Carolina Shores and North Carolina are both experiencing growth in many minority categories and a slight decrease in the majority (White). Unlike North Carolina, which is showing a minor decline in the category of Black or African American, Carolina Shores has experienced a slight increase of 1.2% from 2000 to 2010.

Table 3. Racial Composition, 2000 to 2010

	North Carolina				Carolina Shores			
Race	**2000**	**% of Total**	**2010**	**% of Total**	**2000**	**% of Total**	**2010**	**% of Total**
Total Population	8,049,313	100.0%	9,535,483	100.0%	1,482	100.0%	3,048	100.0%
White	5,804,656	72.1%	6,528,950	68.5%	1,472	99.3%	2,923	95.9%
Black or African American	1,737,545	21.6%	2,048,628	21.5%	6	0.4%	49	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	99,551	1.2%	122,110	1.3%	0	0.0%	9	0.3%
Asian	113,689	1.4%	208,962	2.2%	0	0.0%	15	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3,983	0.0%	6,604	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%
Some Other Race	186,629	2.3%	414,030	4.3%	4	0.3%	22	0.7%
Two or More Races	103,260	1.3%	206,199	2.2%	0	0.0%	27	0.9%

Source: US Census Bureau.

HOUSING

Dwelling Unit Growth

Table 4 provides a history of dwelling unit growth for Carolina Shores from 2000 to 2010. The Town experienced a 136% increase in dwelling units from 2000 to 2010, while the State experienced a 22.8% increase.

Table 4. Dwelling Unit Growth, 2000 to 2010

	Carolina Shores			Brunswick County			North Carolina		
Occupancy Status	**2000**	**2010**	**% of Change**	**2000**	**2010**	**% of Change**	**2000**	**2010**	**% of Change**
Owner-Occupied	747	1,417	89.7%	25,013	35,719	42.8%	2,172,355	2,497,900	15.0%
Renter-Occupied	19	138	626.3%	5,425	10,578	95.0%	959,658	1,247,255	30.0%
Vacant	72	426	491.7%	20,993	31,185	48.5%	391,931	582,373	48.6%
Total Housing Units	838	1,981	136.4%	51,431	77,482	50.7%	3,523,944	4,327,528	22.8%

Source: US Census Bureau.

Age of Dwelling Units

Table 5 provides a history of dwelling unit inventory by the year structure was built. According to the 2014 American Community Survey, 44.8% of the dwelling units were built between 2000 and 2009, just a short time after Carolina Shores became incorporated in 1998. Less than 10% of Carolina Shores' dwelling unit inventory was 30 years old or older.

Table 5. Carolina Shores Year Structure Built, 2014

Year Structure Built	**2014**	**% of Total**
2010 or later*	11	0.4%
2000 to 2009	1,115	44.8%
1990 to 1999	561	22.5%
1980 to 1989	632	25.4%
1970 to 1979	81	3.3%
1960 to 1969	0	0.0%
1950 to 1959	66	2.7%
1940 to 1949	0	0.0%
1939 or earlier	23	0.9%
Total	2,489	100.0%

**Reflects Census data; does not take into consideration building permit data after 2010.*
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2010-2014.

Dwelling Unit Value

Table 6 provides the town's owner-occupied dwelling unit value estimates for 2010 to 2014. In 2010, North Carolina's median owner-occupied home value was $149,100. In the same year, Carolina Shores' median owner-occupied home value was $213,800, 43.5% higher than that of the state. The median owner-occupied home value in 2014 for Carolina Shores was lower, at $190,200. The 2008 to 2011 economic downturn as well as re-evaluation could have resulted in the decrease in median home value.

Table 6. Carolina Shores Owner-Occupied Dwelling Unit Value, 2010 to 2014

Owner-Occupied Units	2010	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Less than $50,000	19	1.4%	130	8.0%
$50,000 to $99,999	19	1.4%	82	5.1%
$100,000 to $149,999	183	13.8%	206	12.7%
$150,000 to $199,999	340	25.7%	505	31.1%
$200,000 to $299,999	495	37.4%	552	34.0%
$300,000 to $499,999	259	19.6%	133	8.2%
$500,000 to $999,999	8	0.6%	0	0.0%
$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%	15	0.9%
Total	1,323	100.0%	1,623	100.0%
Carolina Shores Median (USD)	$213,800		$190,200	
North Carolina Median (USD)	$149,100		$153,600	

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014.

Housing Affordability and Condition

Housing affordability is difficult to define for a jurisdiction; however, many measures of housing affordability consider 30% of gross monthly income to be the threshold as an allowable/affordable expenditure for housing. The costs associated for homeowners include mortgage payments, taxes, insurance, and utilities. For renters, the affordable cost includes rent and utilities. According to the 2010 US Census, Carolina Shores had a higher percentage of homeowners and renters that exceed the 30% housing affordability threshold than the County or State (see Table 7). In 2010, there were no homes that lacked complete bathrooms or kitchen facilities in Carolina Shores.

Table 7. Housing Cost and Condition, 2010

	Carolina Shores		Brunswick County		North Carolina	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Mortgage Greater than 30% of Income	380	46.8%	8,268	38.8%	535,120	32.2%
Rent Greater than 30% of Income	51	67.1%	4,511	50.4%	509,691	48.9%
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	0	0.0%	238	0.5%	16,548	0.5%
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	0	0.0%	254	0.6%	22,500	0.6%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010.

ECONOMY

Employment

Since 2007, Brunswick County's unemployment rates have stayed close to North Carolina. From 2007 to August of 2016, there were only two years when Brunswick County's unemployment rate exceeded that of North Carolina (see Table 8), and in each case, by only a tenth of a point difference.

Table 8. Unemployment Rates, 2007- 2016

Year	Brunswick County	North Carolina
2007	4.8	4.7
2008	6.3	6.3
2009	10.7	10.6
2010	10.4	10.5
2011	10.3	10.7
2012	9.1	9.5
2013	7.6	7.8
2014	6.1	6.7
2015	5.7	5.9
2016 (through August)	4.6	5

Source: NC Employment Security Commission.

Employment by Industry

Table 9 displays the breakdown of civilian employees age 16 years and over by industry. The Town's labor force aged 16 years and over increased from 927 in 2010 to 1,041 in 2014. In 2014, the Town's largest employment category was Retail Trade (36.2%) followed by Arts/Entertainment/Recreation/ Accommodation and Food Services (15.5%). By comparison, in many eastern North Carolina jurisdictions, Educational Services, Healthcare, and Social Assistance is the major employment category.

Table 9. Carolina Shores Employment by Industry, 2010 to 2014

	2010	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	*927*	*100.0%*	*1041*	*100.0%*
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Construction	131	14.1%	102	9.8%
Manufacturing	31	3.3%	0	0.0%
Wholesale trade	0	0.0%	19	1.8%
Retail trade	178	19.2%	377	36.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	20	2.2%	0	0.0%
Information	41	4.4%	17	1.6%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	58	6.3%	104	10.0%

	2010	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	12	1.3%	90	8.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	138	14.9%	145	13.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	237	25.6%	161	15.5%
Other services, except public administration	63	6.8%	26	2.5%
Public administration	18	1.9%	0	0.0%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014.

Leading Employers

Table 10 provides the Top 25 Employers in Brunswick County.

Table 10. Brunswick County Top 25 Employers, 2016 (Quarter 1)

Rank	Company	Industry	Employment Range
1	Brunswick Co Board of Education	Education & Health Services	1000+
2	Progress Energy Service Co	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1000+
3	County of Brunswick	Public Administration	1000+
4	Wal-Mart Associates Inc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	500-999
5	Food Lion	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	500-999
6	Brunswick Novant Medical Ctr.	Education & Health Services	500-999
7	Brunswick Community College	Education & Health Services	250-499
8	Lowes Food Stores Inc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	250-499
9	Dosher Memorial Hospital	Education & Health Services	250-499
10	Liberty Healthcare Group LLC	Education & Health Services	250-499
11	Troon Golf LLC	Leisure & Hospitality	250-499
12	McAndersons Inc	Leisure & Hospitality	250-499
13	Department of Defense	Public Administration	250-499
14	Lowes Home Centers Inc	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
15	SBH Wilmington LLC	Education & Health Services	100-249
16	Charter Day School Inc	Education & Health Services	100-249
17	Southeastern Cable	Construction	100-249
18	Victaulic Co of America	Manufacturing	100-249
19	Bald Head Island	Financial Activities	100-249
20	Archer Daniels Midland Co (A Corp)	Manufacturing	100-249
21	Atlantic Telephone Membership Corp	Information	100-249
22	Hedgehog Healthcare Associates	Education & Health Services	100-249
23	Autumn Corporation	Education & Health Services	100-249
24	Walgreens	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	100-249
25	Coating & Adhesive Corp	Manufacturing	100-249

Source: NC Department of Commerce.

Income

Table 11 provides the median and mean household income for 2010 and 2014 for Carolina Shores, Brunswick County, and North Carolina. Carolina Shores has seen a small decline in both median and mean household income from 2010 to 2014.

Carolina Shores had a 1.5% poverty rate in 2010, but similar to the County and State, the town's poverty rate is rising; and in 2014 estimates, this percentage is shown to be approximately 8.0%. Though this percentage is less than half the 2014 estimated poverty rate for both the County and State, this sharp increase shows increasing economic pressures.

Table 11. Household Income, 2010 to 2014

	Carolina Shores			Brunswick County			North Carolina		
	2010	2014	% Change	2010	2014	% Change	2010	2014	% Change
Median Household Income	$49,419	$49,012	-0.8%	$54,644	$46,955	-14.1%	$45,570	$46,693	2.5%
Mean Household Income	$55,621	$53,224	-4.3%	$68,412	$62,156	-9.1%	$61,781	$64,555	4.5%
Persons Below Poverty Level (%)	1.5%	8.0%		13.5%	16.3%		15.5%	17.6%	

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014.

Educational Attainment

Table 12 provides 2010 educational attainment for Carolina Shores, Brunswick County, and North Carolina for population 25 years old or older. Within Carolina Shores, 32.1% of the population had attained a high school diploma, compared to 30.9% for Brunswick County and 28.2% for North Carolina. Approximately 16.1% of the Town's population had achieved a Bachelor's Degree, compared to 15.9% in Brunswick County and 17.4% for the State. Except for the Bachelor's degree category, Carolina Shores' percentages exceed those of the County and the State for High School graduate and higher education.

Table 12. Educational Attainment, 2010

	Carolina Shores		Brunswick County		North Carolina	
	2010	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2010	% of Total
Population 25 years and over	2,574	100.0%	76,063	100.0%	6,121,611	100.0%
Less than 9th grade	21	0.8%	3,441	4.5%	374,993	6.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	91	3.5%	8,186	10.8%	631,062	10.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	827	32.1%	23,526	30.9%	1,728,039	28.2%
Some college, no degree	656	25.5%	16,436	21.6%	1,278,861	20.9%
Associate's degree	284	11.0%	6,666	8.8%	510,816	8.3%
Bachelor's degree	415	16.1%	12,060	15.9%	1,065,675	17.4%
Graduate or professional degree	280	10.9%	5,748	7.6%	532,165	8.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010.

Vehicle Availability and Travel Time to Place of Work

Table 13 provides the Mean Travel Time to Work in Minutes and the Vehicle Availability for Carolina Shores and Brunswick County. Vehicle ownership of 1 or 2 vehicles has increased for the Town and the County from 2010 to 2014. Ownership of 3 or more vehicles has increased in Carolina Shores by 144%, while Brunswick County has seen a decrease of 7.7%.

Table 13. Vehicle Availability and Travel Time to Work, 2010-2014

	Carolina Shores				Brunswick County			
Vehicle Availability	**2010**	**% of Total**	**2014**	**% of Total**	**2010**	**% of Total**	**2014**	**% of Total**
Total Occupied Housing Units	1,419	100.0%	1,868	100.0%	45,409	100.0%	48,331	100.0%
No vehicle available	22	1.6%	16	0.9%	2,568	5.7%	2,278	4.7%
1 vehicle available	572	40.3%	827	44.3%	13,475	29.7%	15,460	32.0%
2 vehicles available	750	52.9%	842	45.1%	20,030	44.1%	21,924	45.4%
3 or more vehicles available	75	5.3%	183	9.8%	9,336	20.6%	8,669	17.9%
Mean Travel time to work (minutes)	22.5		22.4		24.2		23.5	

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014.

SUMMARY

Population

- North Carolina's Southeast Region experienced a 37.8% population increase from 1990 to 2010, compared to 43.9% for the State.
- The population of Carolina Shores increased 105.7% from 2000 to 2010.
- From 2000 to 2010, the number of Carolina Shores' housing units increased by 136.4%.
- The Southeast Region's population increase has been concentrated along the coast and in Brunswick County.
- From 2000 to 2010, the Town's percentage of White population experienced a slight decline while all other categories experienced slight to moderate increases.

Housing

- Carolina Shores' median owner-occupied housing value in 2010 was $213,800, 43.5% higher than that of the state.
- In 2010, the highest Unit Value category was in the $200,000 to $299,999 range with 37.4% of the total owner-occupied units.
- In 2014, less than 10% of the town's dwelling unit inventory was 30 years or older.
- Based on the 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimates, approximately 46.8% of homeowners and 67.1% of renters had a housing cost burden exceeding 30% of their household income.

Economy

- Brunswick County has, since 2007, generally experienced similar unemployment rates to the State.
- Carolina Shores' median household income levels were above the State's levels for 2010 and 2014, despite a 0.8% decrease.
- In 2010, 1.5% of Carolina Shores' population was below the poverty line compared to the State's 15.5%.
- Carolina Shores has a diverse labor force with the three (3) largest employment groups being (1) Retail Trade, (2) Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services, and (3) Educational Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance.
- For 2010, Carolina Shores' educational attainment percentages for high school graduate and higher equaled 95.6%. This number surpasses the County and State for the same grouping of categories.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Physiography and Drainage

Brunswick County is located in the lower Coastal Plain and ranges in elevation from 75 feet to sea level. All of the soils in the County are formed by coastal plain sediment or by sediment deposited by streams flowing through the County. Most of the County is nearly level with short slopes along the main drainageways. The main streams are wide and shallow, and those near the ocean are affected by tides. A short distance inland, the streams become narrow with broad interstream areas.

Climate

Brunswick County is hot and humid in the summer, but the coast is frequently cooled by sea breezes. Winter is cool with occasional brief cold spells. Rain falls throughout the year and is fairly heavy at times. Annual precipitation is adequate for all crops. Every few years, a hurricane crosses the area.

In winter, the average temperature is 47 degrees Fahrenheit (F), and the average daily minimum temperature is 37 degrees F. The lowest temperature on record is 9 degrees F, which occurred at Southport on January 18, 1977. In summer, the average temperature is 78 degrees F, and the average daily maximum temperature is 86 degrees F. The highest recorded temperature is 103 degrees F, which occurred on June 26, 1952.

Environmentally Fragile Areas

Areas of Environmental Concern are the foundation of the Coastal Resources Commission's permitting program for coastal development. An AEC is an area of natural importance. It may be easily destroyed by erosion or flooding or it may have environmental, social, economic, or aesthetic values that make it valuable.

The Coastal Resource Commission designates areas as AECs to protect them from uncontrolled development that may cause irreversible damage to property, public health or the environment, thereby diminishing their value to the entire state. Statewide, AECs cover almost all coastal waters and less than 3% of the land in the 20 coastal counties. There are no environmentally fragile areas where resource functions are being impacted as a result of development; this includes areas that are being impacted or loss as a result of incompatible development.

Fragile areas are those areas that are not explicitly defined as AECs but that could cause significant environmental damage or other diminution of quality of life if not managed. These include wetlands, natural heritage areas, areas containing endangered species, prime wildlife habitats, or maritime forests. These areas must be evaluated pursuant to State regulations at 15A NCAC 7H for the CAMA Land Use Planning process.

This section of the plan evaluates the following AECs/fragile areas in Carolina Shores: wetlands and natural heritage natural areas. There are no estuarine waters (AEC), public trust areas, coastal shorelines, slopes in excess of 12%, or excessive erosion areas located within the Carolina Shores planning jurisdiction.

Wetlands

Wetlands are lands that are saturated or covered with a shallow layer of water for part of the year and are not necessarily permanently wet. Many wetlands occur in areas where surface water collects or where underground water discharges to the surface, making the area wet for extended periods of time. Other wetlands occur along the coast, such as salt marshes, and are created by the tide. The Federal Clean Water Act defines wetlands as "areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas." Wetlands have both upland and aquatic characteristics, and thus they often have a richer flora and fauna than other environments. In practice, wetlands are hard to define, precisely because they are transition zones. It is important to recognize that an area does not have to be wet all year long to be considered a wetland - as few as two or three consecutive weeks of wetness a year is all it takes for this determination to be made.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act establishes a program which regulates the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States that are regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as dams and levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports), and conversion of wetlands to uplands for farming and forestry. The basic premise of the program is that no discharge of dredged or fill material can be permitted if a practicable alternative exists that is less damaging to the aquatic environment or if the nation's waters would be significantly degraded.

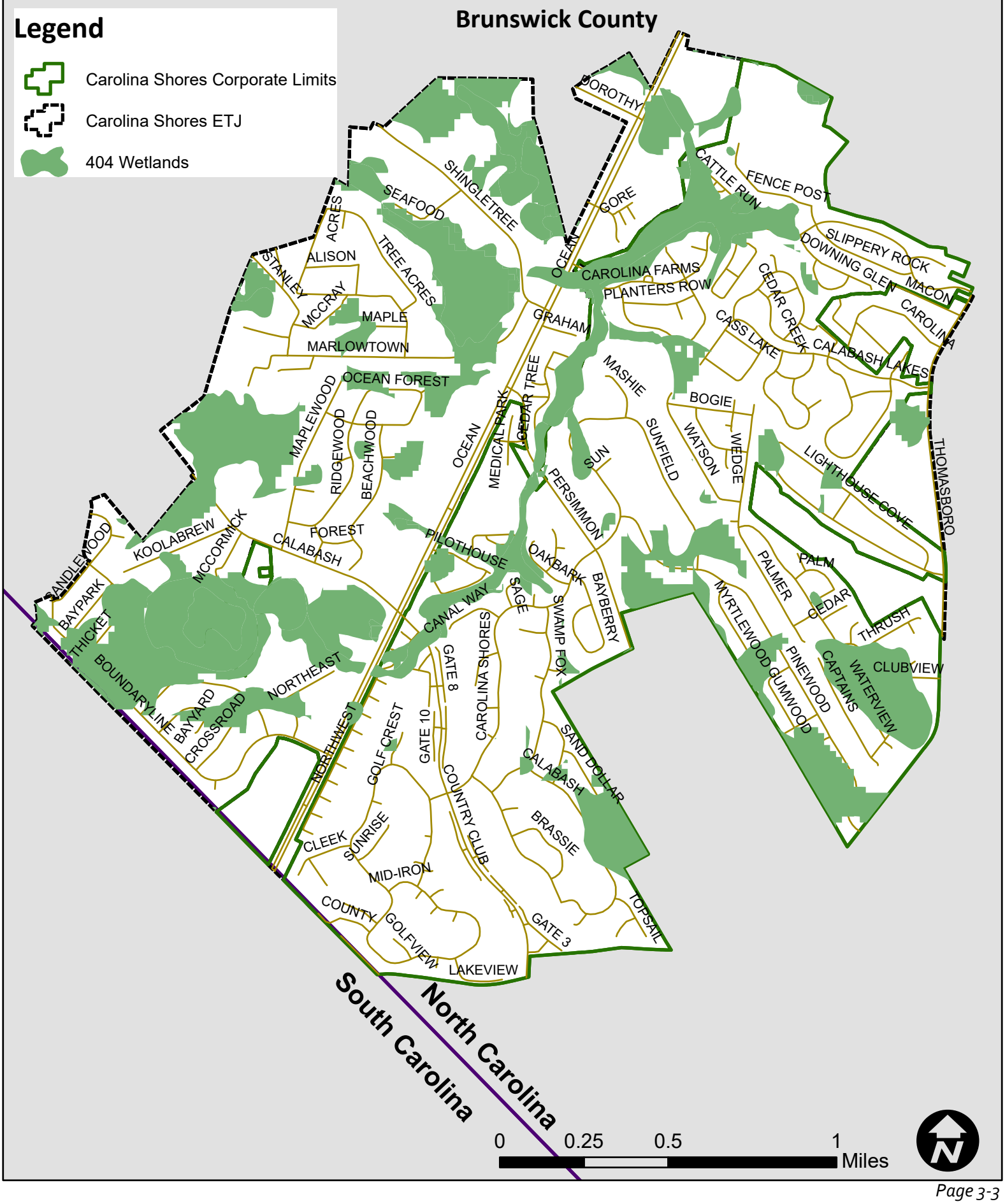
Approximately 22.8% of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction is considered to be a wetland (see Table 14). Map 2 depicts the location of wetlands in Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction.

Table 14. Carolina Shores Wetland Acreage

Jurisdiction	Acres	% of Town Acreage
Corporate Limits	281.99	9.2%
Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	414.05	13.6%
Total	696.04	22.8%

Source: NC Division of Coastal Management, Wetlands Inventory.

Map 2: Wetlands



Natural Heritage Program Natural Areas

Natural resource fragile areas are generally recognized to be of educational, scientific, or cultural value because of the natural features of the particular site. Features in these areas serve to distinguish them from the vast majority of the landscape. These areas include complex natural areas, areas that sustain remnant species, pocosins, wooded swamps, prime wildlife habitats, or registered natural landmarks.

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program of the Division of Parks and Recreation works to identify and facilitate protection of the most ecologically significant natural areas remaining in the state. Natural areas may be identified because they provide important habitat for rare species or because they contain outstanding examples of the rich natural diversity of this state.

Map 3 provides the location of two natural areas listed under the Natural Heritage Program. The Cawcaw Swamp is located entirely within the Town's ETJ, while the majority of the Little Cawcaw Swamp is located within the Town's Corporate Limits with a small portion in the ETJ. Appendix A provides a US Fish and Wildlife Service list of endangered/threatened species for Brunswick County. Appendix B provides a NC Heritage Program list of plant species which exist in the County.

Areas of Resource Potential

Regionally Significant Parks

The Town of Carolina Shores does not contain any regionally significant parks.

Marinas and Mooring Fields

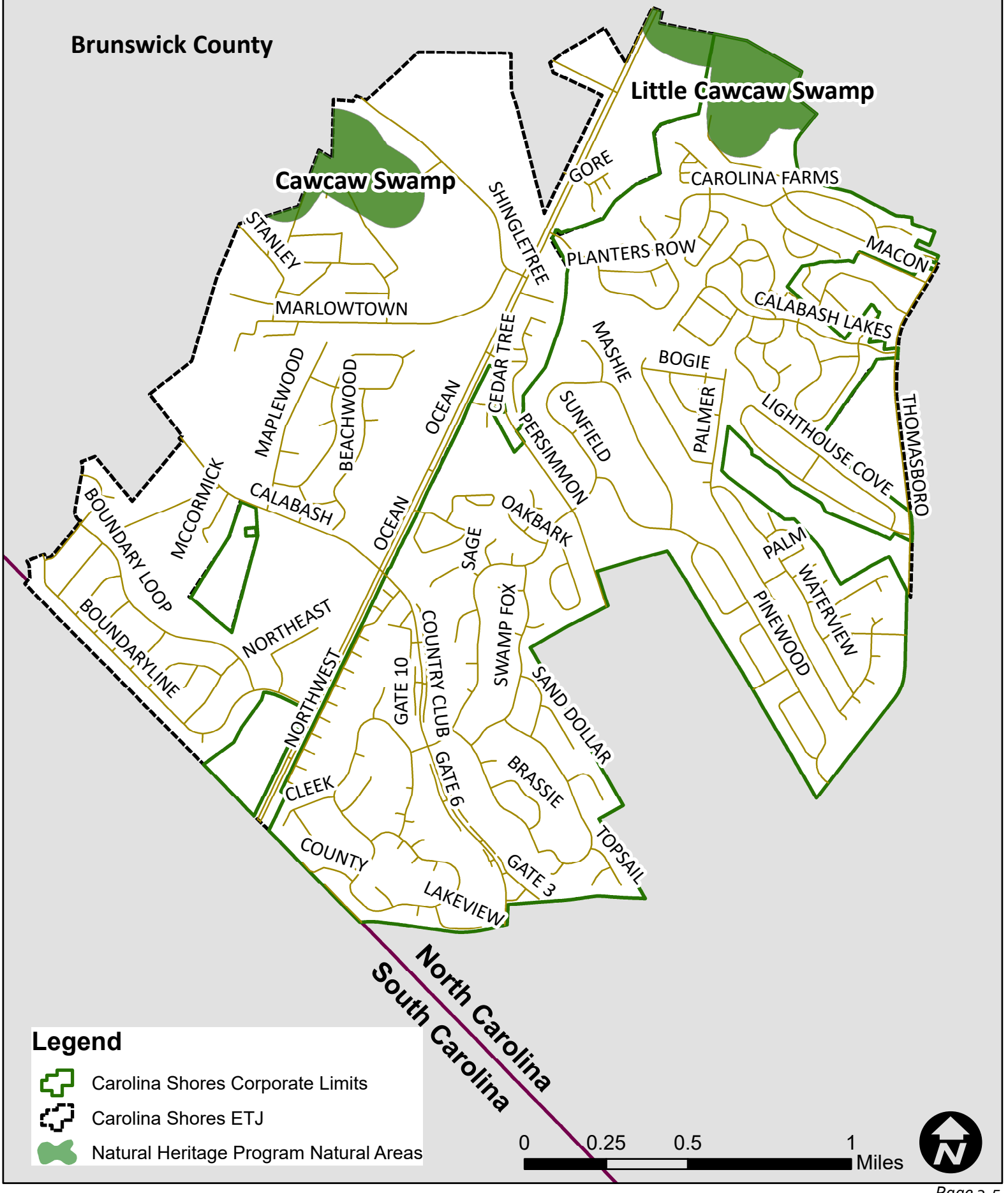
Marinas are defined as any publicly- or privately-owned dock, basin, or wet boat storage facility constructed to accommodate more than ten boats and providing any of the following services: permanent or transient docking spaces, dry storage, fueling facilities, haulout facilities, and repair service. Excluded from this definition are boat ramp facilities allowing access only, temporary docking, and none of the proceeding services. There are no marinas located in Carolina Shores.

A "freestanding mooring" is any means to attach a ship, boat, vessel, floating structure, or other water craft to a stationary underwater device, mooring buoy, buoyed anchor, or piling (not associated with an existing pier, dock, or boathouse). When more than one freestanding mooring is used in the same general vicinity it is commonly referred to as a mooring field. There are no mooring fields in Carolina Shores.

Floating Homes

A floating home or structure is any structure, not a boat, supported by a means of flotation, designed to be used without a permanent foundation, which is used or intended for human habitation or commerce. A structure will be considered a floating structure when it is inhabited or used for commercial purposes for more than thirty days in any one location. A boat may be deemed a floating structure when its means of propulsion has been removed or rendered inoperative and it contains at least 200 square feet of living space area. Currently, there are no floating homes located within Carolina Shores.

Map 3: Natural Heritage Natural Areas



Aquaculture

As defined under NC General Statute 106-75B, aquaculture is the propagation and rearing of aquatic species in controlled or selected environments, including, but not limited to, ocean ranching. Aquaculture has not been an issue in Brunswick County; however, the County does support Brunswick Community College's aquaculture program. There is no significant aquaculture in Carolina Shores.

Channel Maintenance and Interstate Waterways

There are no waters that are contiguous to interstate waterways located within Carolina Shores.

Marine Resources (Water Quality)

The North Carolina Division of Water Quality assigns water quality classifications to all named waters of the State of North Carolina. The classifications are based upon the existing or contemplated best usage of the various streams and segments of streams within a basin, as determined through studies, evaluations, and comments received at public hearings. Surface water classifications are one tool that state and federal agencies use to manage and protect all streams, rivers, lakes, and other surface waters in North Carolina. Classifications and their associated protection rules may be designed to protect water quality, fish and wildlife, the free flowing nature of a stream or river, or other special characteristics. Each classification has associated standards that are used to determine if the designated uses are being protected. The state water classification system is broken down as follows:

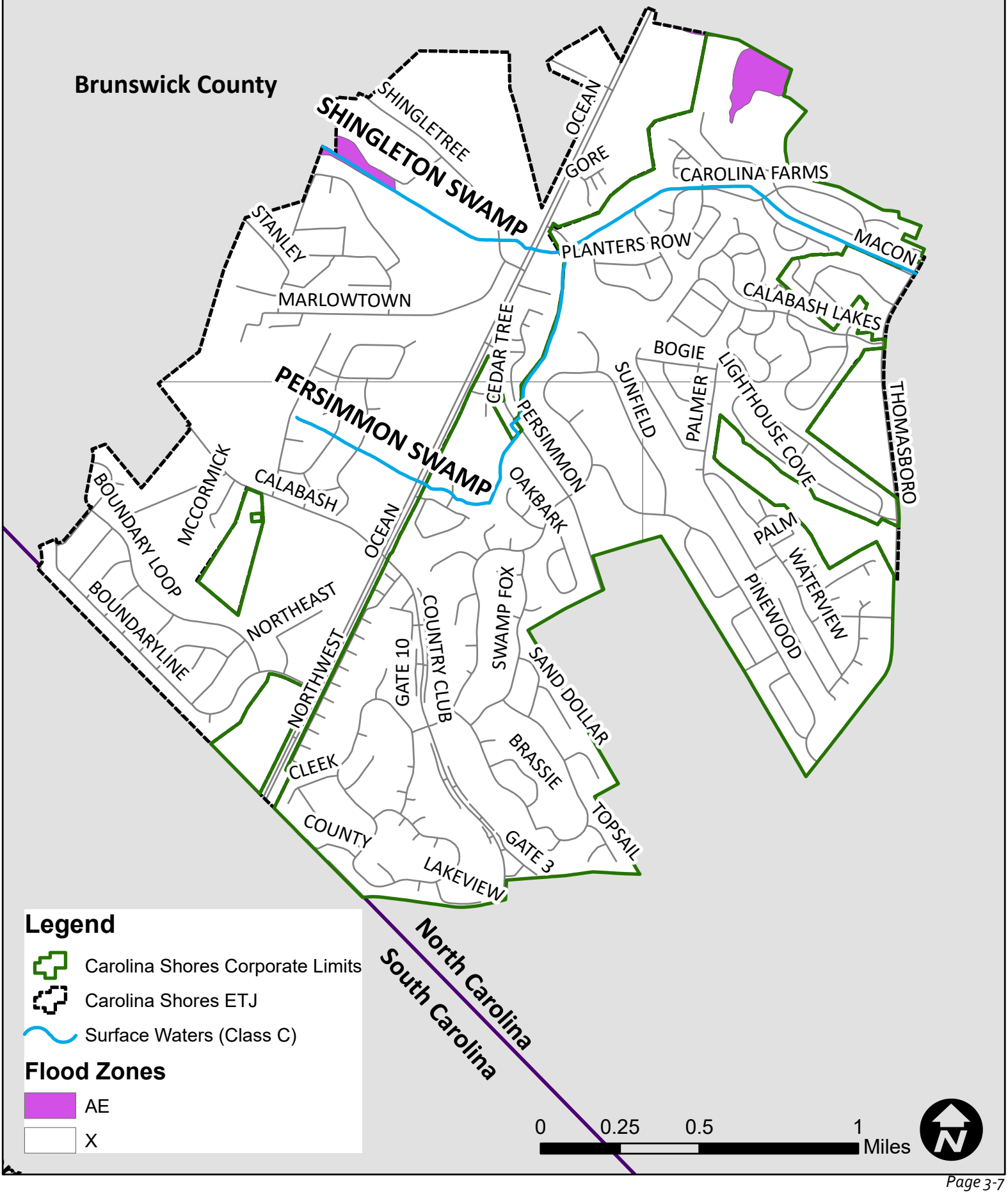
Table 15. NC Division of Water Resources Water Body Classifications

PRIMARY FRESHWATER AND SALTWATER CLASSIFICATIONS*	
Class	**Best Uses**
C and SC	Aquatic life propagation/protection and secondary recreation
B and SB	Primary recreation and Class C uses
SA	Waters classified for commercial shellfish harvesting
WS	*Water Supply Watershed.* There are five WS classes ranging from WS-I through WS-V. WS classifications are assigned to watersheds based on land use characteristics of the area. Each water supply classification has a set of management strategies to protect the surface water supply. WS-I provides the highest level of protection and WS-V provides the least protection. A Critical Area (CA) designation is also listed for watershed areas within a half-mile and draining to the water supply intake or reservoir where an intake is located.
SUPPLEMENTAL CLASSIFICATIONS	
Sw	*Swamp Waters:* Recognizes waters that will naturally be more acidic (have lower pH values) and have lower levels of dissolved oxygen.
Tr	*Trout Waters:* Provides protection to freshwaters for natural trout propagation and survival of stocked trout.
HQW	*High Quality Waters:* Waters possessing special qualities including excellent water quality, Native or Special Native Trout Waters, Critical habitat areas, or WS-I and WS-II water supplies
ORW	*Outstanding Resource Waters:* Unique and special surface waters that are unimpacted by pollution and have some outstanding resource values.
NSW	*Nutrient Sensitive Waters:* Areas with water quality problems associated with excessive plant growth resulting from nutrient enrichment.

**Primary classifications beginning with an "S" are assigned to salt waters. Source: NC Department of Environmental Quality.*

Water classifications vary widely throughout Brunswick County. Map 4 delineates the location of and classification of surface waters located within Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction. All surface waters are classified as C, Secondary Freshwater Recreation by the NC Department of Environmental Quality. Class C waters are considered fishable/swimmable waters. There are no water supply watersheds or wellhead protection areas in the Town's planning jurisdiction.

Map 4: Surface Waters / Flood Hazard



Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, states, territories, and authorized tribes (included in the term State here) are required to submit lists of impaired waters. These are waters that are too polluted or otherwise degraded to meet water quality standards. There are currently no 303(d) waters in Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction.

Finfish, Finfish Habitat, and Primary Nursery Areas

The North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission (MFC) has adopted definitions in rule for anadromous spawning and nursery areas. Anadromous fish spawning areas are those areas where evidence of spawning of anadromous fish has been documented by direct observation of spawning, capture of running ripe females, or capture of eggs or early larvae [NCAC 15A 31.0101 (20)(C)]. Anadromous fish nursery areas are those areas in the riverine and estuarine systems utilized by post-larval and later juvenile anadromous fish [NCAC 15A 31.0101 (20)(D)].

Wetlands are of great importance to fisheries production serving as sources of biological productivity, directly and indirectly, nursery areas and reducing sedimentation/turbidity to improve water quality.

Carolina Shores does not contain any waters that support finfish habitats or nursery areas.

Shellfish

There are no closed shellfishing waters in Carolina Shores.

Chronic Wastewater Treatment System Malfunctions

There is no public wastewater treatment plant system in Carolina Shores.

Public Health Hazards

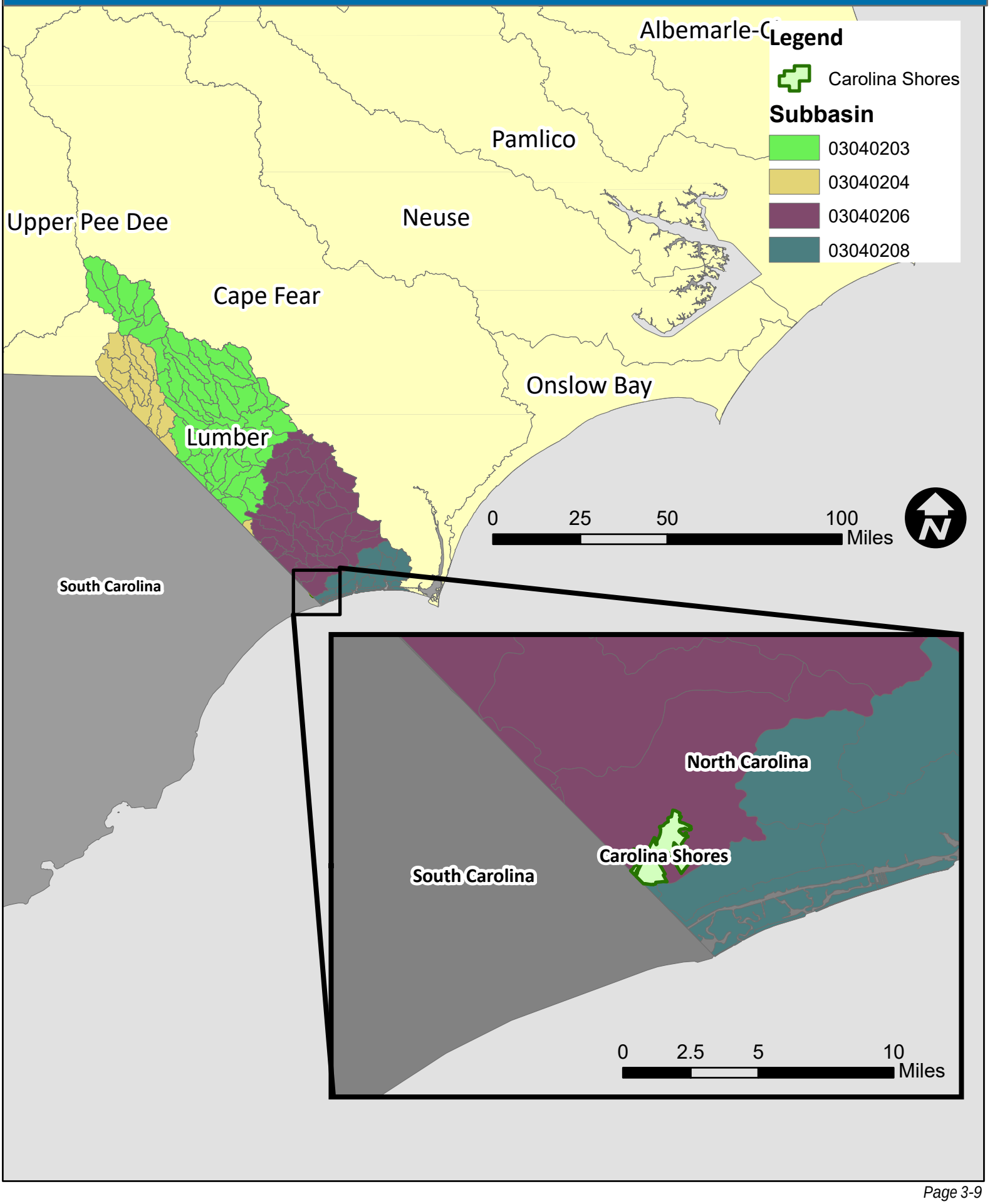
There are no issues regarding septic tanks in Carolina Shores.

Water Quality

Basinwide water quality plans are prepared by the NC Division of Water Resources (DWR) for each of the seventeen major river basins in the state. Each basinwide plan is revised at five-year intervals. While these plans are prepared by the DWR, their implementation and the protection of water quality entails the coordinated efforts of many agencies, local governments, and stakeholders in the State. Carolina Shores lies within the Lumber River Basin. Map 5 provides a delineation of the North Carolina River Basins.

The Lumber River Basin, bordering South Carolina and sitting in the southeastern part of North Carolina, encompasses 3,329 square miles of low-lying lands and vast open waters. It has approximately 2,222 miles of freshwater streams, 9,865 acres of freshwater lakes, and 4,680 acres of estuarine or saline waterbodies. The basin consists of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland Counties. While this basin is actually part of the larger Pee Dee River basin (HUC 030402), for the purposes of the NCDEQ report it is referred to as the Lumber River Basin. This fact is because all convergence with the Pee Dee River occurs in South Carolina and this report pertains only to the North Carolina portion of the Pee Dee River Basin.

Map 5: River Basin & Subbasins



The Lumber River Basin consists of four (4) subbasins. Three of these subbasins eventually drain into the Pee Dee River in South Carolina and subsequently into the Atlantic Ocean, while the fourth subbasin drains directly into the Atlantic Ocean. The Town of Carolina Shores is located within the Waccamaw Subbasin (03040206) and the Long Bay Subbasin (03040208).

Waccamaw Subbasin (03040206)

The Waccamaw Subbasin contains some of the more unique environments in the State. Lake Waccamaw, the largest Carolina Bay lake and the second largest natural lake in the State, can be found here. The lake contains three species of endemic fish and four species of endemic mollusk as well as many other rare species. The eastern and southern shores of the lake have been protected by the Lake Waccamaw State Park since 1976. Lake Waccamaw has been designated as an ORW and all waters draining to it are part of the ORW management strategy area [15 NCAC 02B.0225(C)(10)]. The population for this subbasin is estimated at 59,901, or 57 people per square mile, based on the 2000 Census. The southeastern corner of the subbasin is expected to be the fastest growing area as coastal development extends further inland.

Subbasin 03040206 at a Glance

Counties:
Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus

Municipalities:
Bolton, Brunswick, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Chadbourn, Clarkton, Lake Waccamaw, Shallotte, Tabor City, Whiteville

Permitted Facilities:
Major NPDES Discharge: 3
Minor NPDES Discharge: 8
NPDES Nondischarge: 3
General NPDES Stormwater: 18
State NPDES Stormwater: 21
Animal Operations: 64

Aquatic Life Summary:
Monitored: 95 miles
Total Supporting: 92 miles
Total Impaired: 0 miles
Total Not Rated: 3 miles

Long Bay Subbasin (03040208)

The Long Bay subbasin is located entirely within the Brunswick County borders. It lies mainly in the poorly drained flatwoods ecoregion of the coastal plain but also has barrier islands, coastal marshes, and swampy peat land. Most of the barrier islands that line the coast have been completely developed with one exception. Bird Island was purchased by the state of North Carolina and added to the National Estuary Research Reserve. This area serves as one of North Carolina's biggest vacation destinations. There are only two remaining NPDES discharge permits in the subbasin. Both of these permits are oyster processing facilities on the Shallotte River. All the facilities that treat wastewater in the subbasin have non-discharge permits and utilize infiltration ponds and spray fields. The treated water is usually sprayed on one of the many golf courses in the area.

Subbasin 03040208 at a Glance

Counties:
Brunswick

Municipalities:
Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Holden Beach, St. James, Shallotte, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown

Permitted Facilities:
Major NPDES Discharge: 0
Minor NPDES Discharge: 2
NPDES Nondischarge: 8
General NPDES Stormwater: 22
State NPDES Stormwater: 157
Animal Operations: 3

Aquatic Life Summary:
Monitored: 26 miles
Total Supporting: 13 miles
Total Impaired: 13 miles
Total Not Rated: 0 miles

Population for this subbasin is estimated at 34,632, or 137 people per square mile, based on the 2000 Census. Brunswick County has been one of the fastest growing counties in the nation in recent years. In addition to the growing permanent population, the US Census does not account for seasonal population changes related to vacation homes and tourism. Even without adjusting for seasonal population, this subbasin is still the most densely populated in the Lumber River Basin.

Lumber River Basin Recommendations

The Lumber River Basin Plan recommends that to mitigate point source pollution, the following actions should be taken: (1) upgrade wastewater treatment plants and (2) upgrade animal operations. To reduce impacts from nonpoint source pollution, it is recommended that the basin (1) limit impervious surfaces and improve stormwater management and (2) protect and establish buffers. Research in turbidity and copper studies, fish community evaluation criteria, and non-discharge methods and consequences should be further studied. In order to restore impaired waters, the following focal points should become priority: (1) aquatic life impairments, (2) shellfish harvesting impairments, and (3) fish consumption impairments.

Prime Farmland and Hydric Soils

Prime farmland soils, as defined by the US Department of Agriculture, are soils that are best suited to producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and are available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are factors needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management and acceptable farming methods are applied. These soils are also best suited for development.

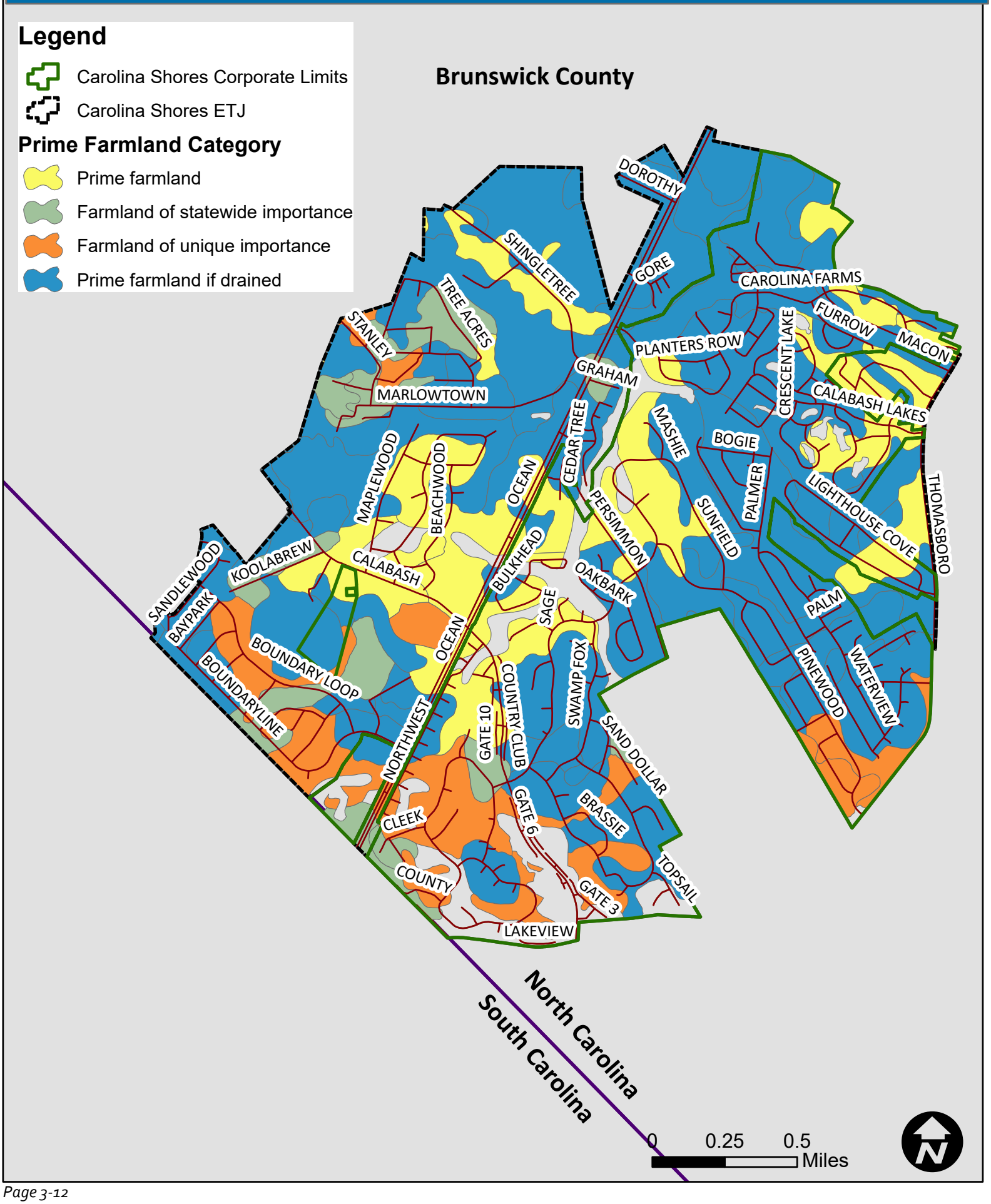
The prime farmland areas within Carolina Shores are delineated on Map 6. These areas are categorized as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Farmland of Unique Importance, and Prime Farmland, if drained.

Prime farmland is one of major importance in providing the nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. The acreage of high-quality farmland is limited, and the US Department of Agriculture recognizes that government at local, state, and federal levels, as well as individuals, must encourage and facilitate the wise use of our nation's prime farmland. Generally, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable levels of acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. Prime farmland is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it is either not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding.

Farmland of statewide importance is land, in addition to prime and unique farmland, that is of statewide importance for the production of food, feed, fiber, forage, and oil seed crops. Criteria for defining and delineating this land are to be determined by the appropriate state agency or agencies. Generally, additional farmlands of statewide importance include those that are nearly prime farmland and that economically provide high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some may produce as high a yield as prime farmlands, if conditions are favorable. In some states, additional farmlands of statewide importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by state law.

Farmland of unique importance is described as land other than prime farmland that is used for the production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, such as citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, and other fruits and vegetables. It has the special combination of soil quality, growing season, moisture supply, temperature, humidity, air drainage, elevation, and aspect needed for the soil to economically produce sustainable high yields of these crops when properly managed. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Nearness to markets is an additional consideration. Unique farmland is not based on national criteria.

Map 6: Prime Farmlands



Prime farmland, if drained, describes areas within Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction that if drained would serve the same, or similar purpose, of the prime farmland category.

Hydric soils, as defined by the US Department of Agriculture, are soils that are wet frequently enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the species composition or growth, or both, of plants on those soils. Hydric soils may or may not be subject to 404 wetlands regulations. Map 7 delineates hydric soils in Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction.

Flood Hazard Areas

Floodplains are divisible into areas expected to be inundated by spillovers from stream flow levels associated with specific flood-return frequencies. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) uses flood zone designations to indicate the magnitude of flood hazards in specific areas. The following are flood hazard zones located within Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction and a definition of what each zone means:

- *Zone AE:* Flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 1-percent annual chance floodplains that are determined in the Flood Insurance Study by detailed methods of analysis. In most instances, Base Flood Elevations derived from the detailed hydraulic analyses are shown at selected intervals within this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.
- *Zone X:* Flood insurance zone that corresponds to areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent annual chance sheet flow flooding where averages depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, or areas protected from the 1-percent annual chance flood by levees. No Base Flood Elevation or depths are shown within this zone. Insurance purchase is not required in this zone.

Most of the Town's planning jurisdiction is located in the Zone X category (99.3%). The remaining 0.7% is located in the Zone AE category. Table 16 delineates the number of areas of flood hazard area in the Carolina Shores planning jurisdiction (see Map 4, page 3-7).

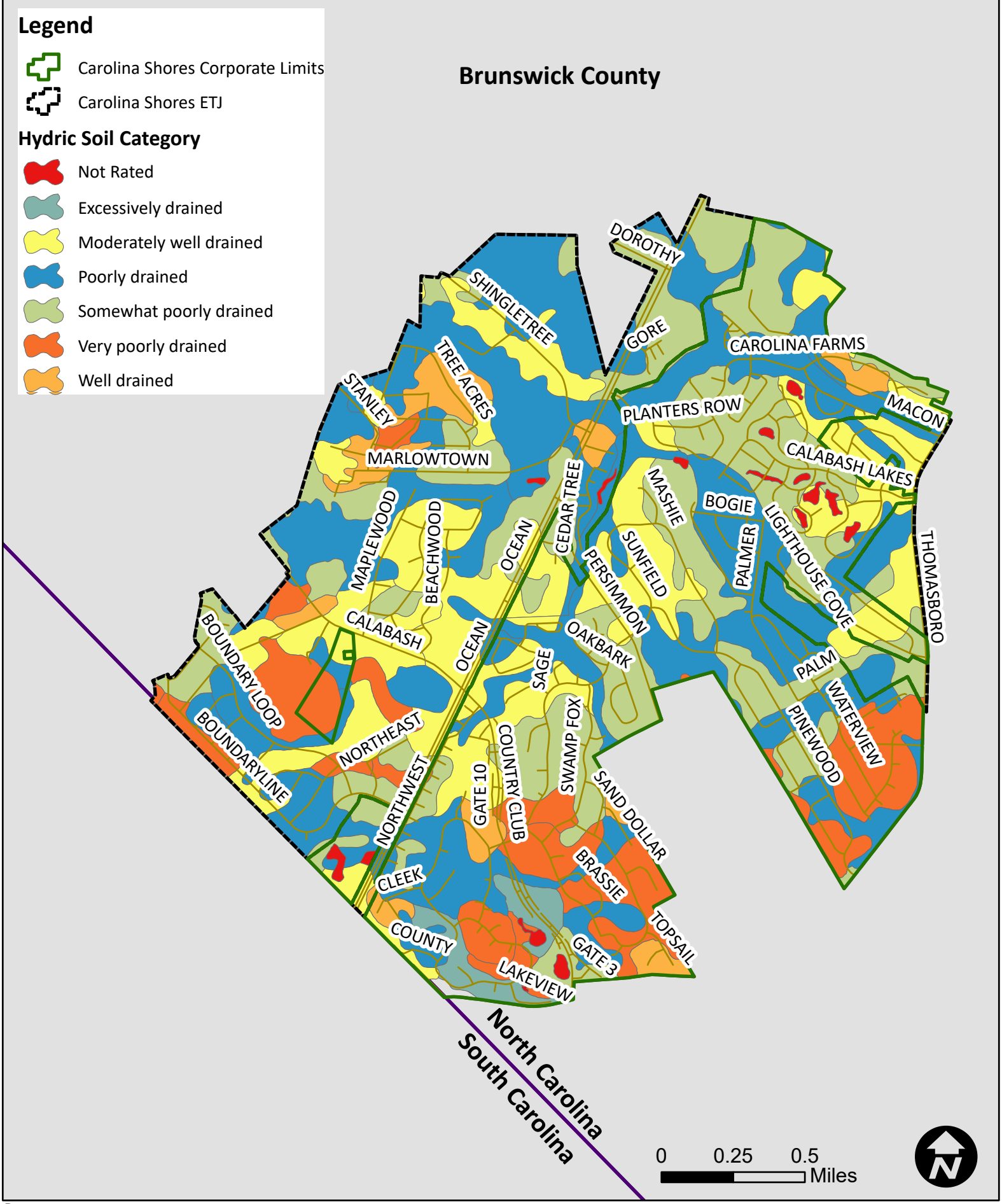
Table 16. Carolina Shores Flood Zone Acreages

	Corporate Limits		Extraterritorial Jurisdiction	
	Acres	**% of Total**	**Acres**	**% of Total**
Zone AE	14.9	0.9%	7.7	0.6%
Zone X	1,662.9	99.1%	1,367.7	99.4%
Total	1,677.8	100.0%	1,375.4	100.0%

Source: NC Flood Risk Information System.

The entirety of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction is at no, or negligible, risk from storm surge inundation.

Map 7: Hydric Soils



Hazard Mitigation and Preparation

Carolina Shores falls under the jurisdiction of the Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan involves the participation of Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender counties, and all municipalities within those counties. The plan identifies existing land use patterns in relation to the existing built environment, including what measures should be taken to reduce the risk of life and property throughout the Region as a result of natural hazard activity. Development and update of this plan is a requirement imposed by both the Federal (Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000) and State (NC Senate Bill 300) governments. The Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was approved by FEMA on April 26, 2016, and was adopted by the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners on April 7, 2016.

The full plan is available for review at the Carolina Shores Town Hall or on the Town's website. Additionally, the mitigation strategies developed by Brunswick County (which includes the Town of Carolina Shores) through this process have been provided in Appendix C.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

A summary of the Town's community facilities and services is presented in this section (see Map 8).

Health Care Facilities

Residents of Carolina Shores are provided health care services by Novant Health, a non-profit integrated system of medical centers and physicians with over 500 locations throughout North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia. Novant Health and Internal Medicine South Brunswick is a clinic located on Emerson Bay Road. The facility is staffed with a Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP), an Adult Nurse Practitioner (ANP), a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO), three Medical Doctors (MD), one Triage Nurse, one Lab Technician, one Office Manager, and three administrative personnel. The Novant Health Brunswick Medical Center is located in Bolivia approximately 30 minutes from Carolina Shores. The hospital features 74 all-private patient rooms as well as five operating rooms with a staff of nearly 200 physicians and specialists, 450 employees and 150 volunteers. The medical center's comprehensive range of services include a 24-hour emergency department, maternity center, surgical services, intensive and progressive care units, and imaging and laboratory services, as well as physical therapy, speech therapy, cardiac rehabilitation and pulmonary rehabilitation.



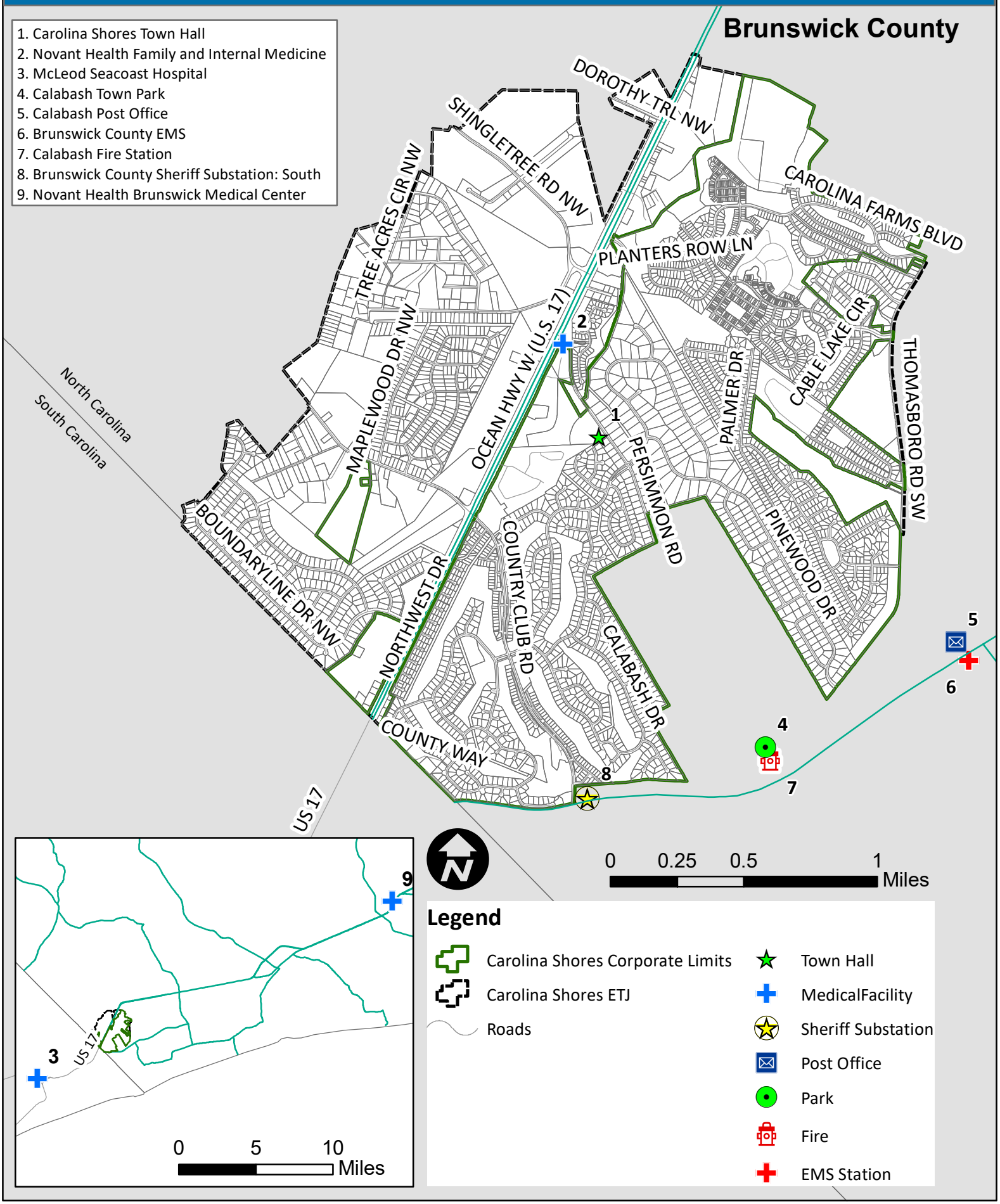
Novant Health Brunswick Medical Center
Image Source: Novant Health.

Additionally, McLeod Seacoast is a non-profit, 50-bed hospital serving northern Horry County (South Carolina) and southern Brunswick County (North Carolina). The facility has more than 120 physicians representing more than 32 specialties and provides advanced diagnostic imaging including the latest in MRI technology, as well as digital mammography, X-Ray, echo and nuclear medicine. The hospital specializes in general surgery, joint replacement surgery, emergency care, critical care, cardiac/ pulmonary rehabilitation, and physical, occupational and speech therapies.

Law Enforcement

The Town of Carolina Shores does not provide law enforcement, instead relies on the Brunswick County Sheriff's Office for basic law enforcement services. The service is funded by County taxes (property and sales taxes). The Brunswick County Sheriff's Office has 250 sworn officers and professional staff members and over 100 volunteer personnel. There are currently 28 different divisions, units, and teams that comprise the department. The main office is located on Stamp Act Drive in Bolivia, NC, with the nearest satellite office at the Calabash Substation located on Beach Drive.

Map 8. Community Facilities



Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

The Town does not provide fire protection services or emergency medical services. Carolina Shores relies on the Calabash Fire Department and Brunswick County EMS for these services. The Calabash Fire Department has two locations: Persimmon Road in Calabash, and School House Road in Ash, NC. The department is comprised of the following:

- Board of Directors – 11 members.
- Full-Time Staff – one (1) Fire Chief, one (1) Assistant Fire Chief, three (3) Lieutenants, six (6) Shift Supervisors, and one (1) Administrative Assistant.
- Part-Time Staff – 15.
- Volunteer Staff – 28.
- Exempt/Inactive Members – 3.



Calabash Fire Department Ladder Truck
Image Source: Calabash Fire Department.

Members of the department include firefighters and/or EMT, Paramedic, Training Coordinator, and Chaplain. The department maintains six (6) fire trucks, five (5) response or transport vehicles, one (1) operations trailer, and one (1) boat. This service is paid for with a combination of fire fees and tax support.

The Brunswick County EMS Department has locations scattered throughout Brunswick County and is paid for through a hybrid fee/tax. The department is comprised of the following:

- Emergency Management & Administration: one (1) Emergency Services Director, one (1) Emergency Management Coordinator, one (1) Administrative Assistant, and one (1) Quality Management Supervisor.
- EMS Operations: one (1) EMS Operations Manager, four (4) Shift Supervisors, and one (1) Special Needs Coordinator.
- EMS Support Services: one (1) EMS Support Services Manager, one (1) Office Assistant, one (1) EMS Scheduling Coordinator, one (1) EMS Training Coordinator, and one (1) EMS Logistics Specialist.

Emergency Management

Brunswick County Emergency Management Department serves all the residents of Brunswick County and provides for the preparation for and response to emergency conditions as they arise. The Brunswick County Emergency Services Office is located on Old Ocean Highway in Bolivia, NC. The Town is part of the Emergency Response Plan, completed by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). The Committee is required to review the plan at least annually. If an incident is determined to be a non-emergency, the Code Compliance Division, whose mission is to maintain a high quality of life and to engage with residents on causes for concern, will handle the incident.

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

The Town does not currently provide public parks and recreation facilities. However, it is noteworthy to mention that each of the six (6) neighborhoods/subdivisions within Carolina Shores maintains its own amenities such as greenspace, trails, pools/amenity centers, and lakes/ponds.

Education

The Town of Carolina Shores is served by the Brunswick County School System. The schools serving the Town include: Jessie Mae Elementary School (grades K-5 with 452 students) in Ash, Shallotte Middle School (grades 6-8 with 654 students) in Shallotte, and West Brunswick High School (grades 9-12 with 1,336 students), also in Shallotte.

Higher education opportunities include Brunswick Community College, approximately 30 minutes north along US Highway 17, the University of North Carolina at Wilmington which is located approximately 50 miles northeast, and the University of North Carolina at Pembroke located approximately 80 miles northwest of Carolina Shores.

Public Utilities

Carolina Shores obtains its water from the Brunswick County Northwest Water Treatment Plant (Northwest WTP). Brunswick County's combined water treatment capacity is 30 million gallons per day (MGD), 24 MGD from the Northwest WTP. According to the "Brunswick County Public Utilities Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Annual Report, July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017," the Town's wastewater is treated by the Carolina Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The Carolina Shores WWTP has a permitted flow of 0.530 MGD. The Annual Average Daily Flow is 330,082 gallons per day (gpd) with a Total Annual Flow of 120,480,000 gallons. On September 3, 2016, the system had a maximum daily flow of 566,000 gallons. There were zero (0) Notices of Violation/Deficiencies issued for this facility during the reporting period. Because the Town does not provide central water or sewer services, the Town's corporate limit line should be considered the overall service area for the purposes of this plan.

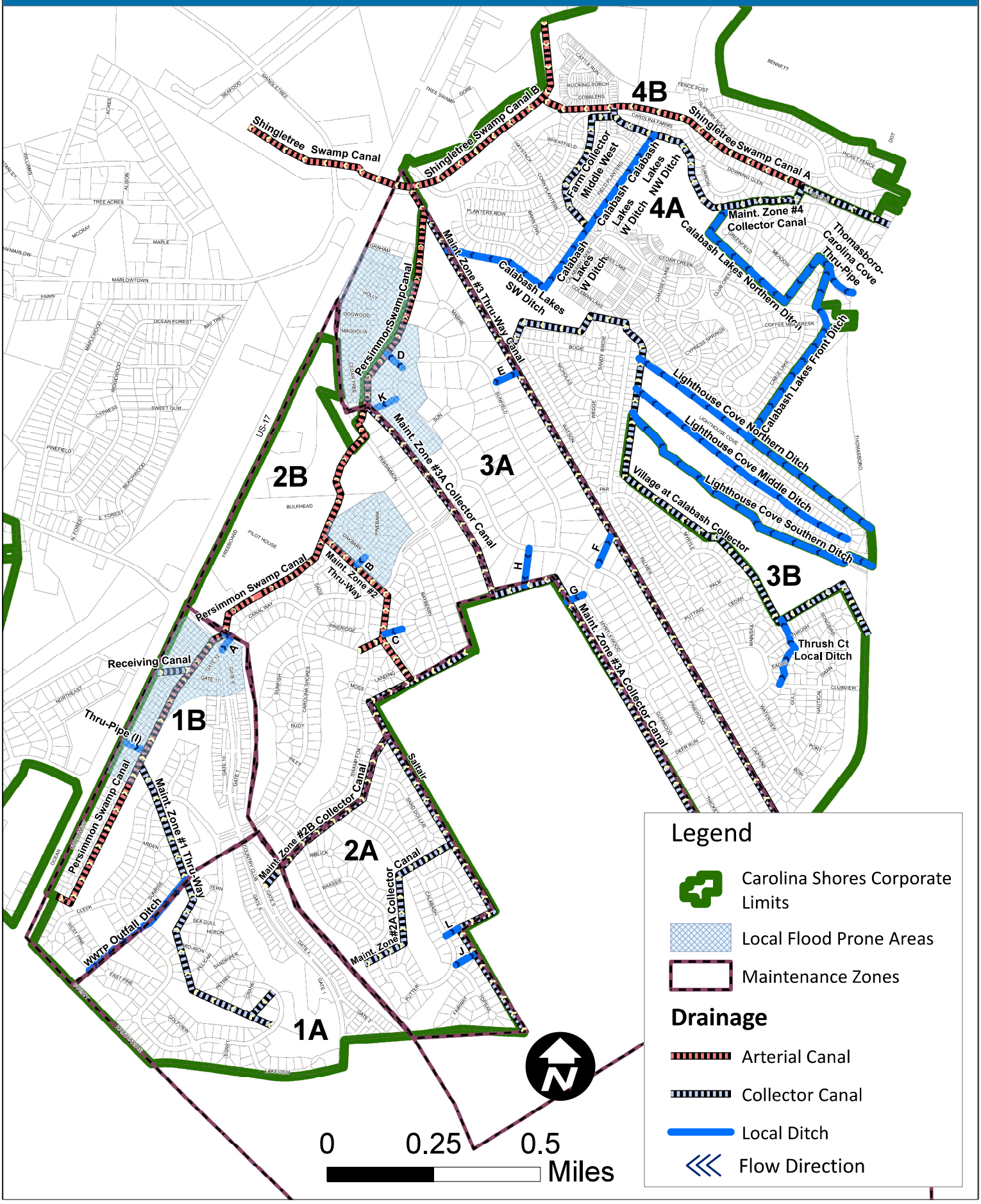
Electric service is provided to Carolina Shores by the Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation (BEMC), an electric cooperative. Cooperatives are voluntary organizations, open to all persons able to use their services and willing to accept the responsibilities of membership. The BEMC has been in operation since 1937.

Stormwater Management and Systems

When Carolina Shores was developed, there was no subsurface drainage incorporated into its design, rather it relied on swales and canals to mitigate the effects of excessive stormwater. The Town relies on NC Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) for the regulation of nonpoint source runoff throughout the Town's planning jurisdiction. In addition to traditional stormwater and sedimentation and erosion control measures, the Town is also subject to NCDWR's coastal stormwater rules.

Due to tropical storm events, most recently Hurricane Joaquin in 2015 and Hurricane Matthew in 2016, the Town has experienced local hotspot flooding due to low-lying areas and existing drainage system deficiencies. In 2016, approximately 36 residential units saw varying levels of damage due to this flooding. Map 9 illustrates the Town's existing drainage system comprised of arterial canals, collector canals, and local ditches. Locally designated areas known to flood during times of excessive groundwater inundation are also depicted on Map 9.

Map 9: Local Flood Prone Areas



Town Services

The Town of Carolina Shores operates under the Council/Mayor form of government. In its "2016 Report to the People," the Town of Carolina Shores stated a budget of $2.3 million with over $900 thousand allocated to Capital Improvement Projects. The Town is comprised of four separate departments: Administration, Finance, Public Works, and Public Safety.

Administration

The Administration Department is responsible for the administration, management, and coordination of Town government. The office is staffed by a Town Administrator, a Town Clerk, two (2) Administrative Assistants, and two (2) Buildings and Grounds personnel. The Department's duties are to:

- Carry out the policies established by the Board of Commissioners.
- Prepare and administer the operating budget.
- Oversee Town Services.
- Provide the Board with recommendations and various policy options for consideration.
- Serve as a liaison between the Board of Commissioners and the public and other boards and commissions.
- Serve as the personnel office.
- Serve as the economic development commission.
- Serve as the emergency management agency.
- Prepare the agenda and agenda packets for all Board of Commissioners' meetings.

Finance

The Finance Department is responsible for the accounting and payroll functions of the Town. The Department is comprised of four functional areas: Accounting, Payroll & Benefits, Purchasing, and Audit. The Finance Department has the following primary duties:

- Process accounts payable/receivable.
- Maintain employee payroll.
- Provide benefits administration for employees.
- Process purchasing requests from Town departments.
- Provide financial reports for the Board for review and oversight.
- Serve as a liaison between the Board of Commissioners and the Town Auditor.

The Finance Department is staffed solely by a Finance Director.

Public Works

The Public Works Department is responsible for the physical development, operation, and maintenance of the Town. The Department is comprised of three (3) divisions: Maintenance, Inspections, and Sanitation.

The Maintenance Division's primary duties are:

- Streets: roadway maintenance, roadside environmental (grass cutting, plantings, etc.), traffic signs and markings.
- Drainage: maintenance of drainageways, drainage environmental (grass/weed cutting).

The Inspections Division has the following primary duties:

- Building inspections and permitting: building, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical.
- Unified Development Ordinance regulations for physical development (zoning, stormwater, site plan review).

The Sanitation Division has the following primary duties:

- Operation and maintenance of solid waste convenience site.

The Public Works Department is staffed by six (6) maintenance personnel, two (2) inspectors, and an engineering technician.

Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for protecting public safety by providing for coordination with first responders and the Town, developing emergency training programs, and ensuring compliance with local ordinances. The Town provides 16-20 hours per week of in-town Sheriff's deputy coverage. The Department also handles Code compliance for the Town.

The Department of Public Safety has the following primary duties:

- Coordinate with first responders: Sheriff's Office, Fire Department, and EMS.
- Develop emergency training programs.
- Contract for additional Sheriff's Office patrols.
- Coordinate emergency management responses to incidents in cooperation with Brunswick County.
- Ensure compliance with the Town's Code of Ordinances.

The Department is staffed solely by a Code Compliance Officer.

TRANSPORTATION

The transportation system in Carolina Shores includes automobile, bicycle, and air travel. These systems must be evaluated based on their ability to serve the community's existing and future needs. Carolina Shores is part of the Grand Strand Area Transportation Study (GSATS), which is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for carrying out the urban transportation planning process for the area. The municipalities within the boundary are the South Carolina municipalities of Myrtle Beach, Conway, North Myrtle Beach, Georgetown, Surfside Beach, Briarcliffe Acres, Atlantic Beach, and Pawleys Island, and the North Carolina municipalities of Shallotte, Sunset Beach, Carolina Shores, Calabash, Holden Beach, Ocean Isle Beach, and Varnamtown.

GSATS provides the forum for cooperative decision-making in developing regional transportation plans and programs to meet the changing needs. It is composed of elected and appointed officials representing local, state, and federal governments or agencies having interest or responsibility in comprehensive transportation planning. For additional GSATS information, see Metropolitan Planning Organization discussion later in this section.

Roadway and Vehicular Traffic

Carolina Shores is often accessed via US Highway 17 also known as the Coastal Highway. US Highway 17 is a north-south US highway starting from Winchester, VA, and ending in Punta Gorda, FL. This highway runs through Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The length and location of this highway provides easy access to Carolina Shores for residents and visitors from much of the east coast.

According to 2015 NCDOT Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) counts, the highest volume of vehicular travel in or potentially entering/exiting the Town sits north of the corporate limits on US 17 west of SR 1304 (19,000). Slightly before the North Carolina/South Carolina border is another point on US 17 with an AADT of 13,000. AADT 2015 information is presented on Map 10.

Powell Bill

The Town of Carolina Shores is responsible for street maintenance on all locally-owned and maintained right-of-ways (24.64 miles) throughout the Town's corporate limits. The Town received approximately $107,669 in Powell Bill monies for fiscal year 2015-16 to carry out street improvements. The Town maintains a schedule of improvements that is updated annually, which outlines the greatest needs/ deficiencies relating to right-of-way maintenance.

Functional Classifications

All roads within Carolina Shores fall into one of three categories – arterials, collectors, and local streets. These categories are intended to provide an idea of the type of access and levels of traffic that the roadway may accommodate. Category definitions are as follows:

- **Arterials** (principal and minor) are roadways that provide high mobility and operate at higher speeds (45 mph or greater). Principal arterials are divided even further into three subcategories: Interstate, Other Freeway and Expressway, and Other Principal Arterial. Arterial roads generally provide cross-town connectivity and regional routes throughout the urbanized area.

- **Collectors** generally operate at a lower rate of speed (typically 35 mph or less) and provide critical connections in the roadway network by bridging the gap between arterial roads and local streets. The primary purpose of collector streets is to collect traffic from neighborhoods and distribute to the established system of major and minor arterials. Carolina Shores has no segments of road categorized as Collector by NCDOT.

- **Local street** facilities provide a higher level of access and generally have lower speeds. Typically, local streets serve as a means to connect lower impact land uses, such as single-family homes, to the broader transportation network.

Principal Arterials

- **US 17 (Ocean Highway West)** runs down the center of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction splitting nearly evenly the Town's ETJ and corporate limits. A heavily used route, Highway 17 creates easy access for Carolina Shores residents to enter South Carolina. Much of US 17 runs adjacent to single-family residential land use types with pockets of commercial land use. The posted speed limit on US 17 is 55 mph.

Major Collector

- **NC 179 (Beach Drive SW)** can be found south of the corporate limits line until it runs nearly adjacent to the Town's corporate limits between Simmons Road SW and the NC/SC border. While NC 179 briefly runs adjacent to the Town's corporate limits, it runs near single-family residential and office and institutional land uses. The posted speed limit on NC 179 is 35 mph.

- A very small section of **State Road 1300** is classified as Major Collector. This small section is located at the intersection of US 17 (Ocean Highway) where Calabash Road NW and Country Club Drive meet. At this intersection, there are commercial and single-family residential land uses.

Minor Collector

- **Calabash Road NW** is located at the southern portion of the primary ETJ area. Adjacent to this road are single-family residential, industrial, residential-agricultural, and commercial land uses. The posted speed limit on this stretch of road is 55 mph.

Local Streets

- **Country Club Drive** starts at US 17 (Ocean Highway West) where Calabash Road NW ends and continues until it reaches State Road 179 (Beach Drive SW). Adjacent to this road are primarily single-family residential and recreational land uses, with a parcel of multi-family residential sitting at the southern end of this street and a parcel of commercial at the northern end. The posted speed limit for Country Club Drive is 35 mph.

- **Persimmon Road SW** stretches from US 17 (Ocean Highway West) to a centrally located point on the corporate limits on the eastern side. This street is adjacent to single-family residential, residential-agricultural, and office and institutional (Town Hall) land uses. The posted speed limit on this street is 35 to 45 mph.

- **Tree Acres Circle NW** is located west of US 17 (Ocean Highway West) and south of Shingletree Swamp. Land uses nearby are single-family residential and residential-agricultural. The posted speed limit on this street is 55 mph.
- **Marlowtown Road NW** is located south of Tree Acres Circle and is adjacent to single-family residential and residential-agricultural land uses. The posted speed limit on this street is 55 mph.
- **Shingletree Rd NW** is located between Hickman Road NW and US 17 (Ocean Highway West), just north of Shingletree Swamp. This street is adjacent to residential-agricultural and commercial land uses and has a posted speed limit of 55 mph.
- **Stanley Road** is east of Tree Acres Circle and has a posted speed limit of 55 mph. Stanley Road runs adjacent to single-family residential and residential-agricultural land uses.
- **Thomasboro Road** SW runs adjacent to the eastern side of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction. The majority of this road is 55 mph while a small portion (between Clubview Lane SW and Beach Drive SW) is 35 mph. The land use types adjacent to this road are single-family residential and residential-agricultural.

Functional classifications are represented on Map 10.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

The Grand Strand Area Transportation Study (GSATS) has three (3) active plans: The Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), the 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), and the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). Carolina Shores sits on the outer, lesser-focused edges of this MPO, but it benefits from the organization's funding and planning opportunities.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

The 2015-2019 Transportation Improvement Program is a five-year program of transportation capital projects together with a three-year estimate of transit capital and maintenance requirements. Though the TIP is usually approved biennially, the document may be amended throughout the year. Metropolitan Planning Regulations mandate that a TIP comprise the following:

1. Identify transportation improvement projects recommended for advancement during the program years. The projects required are those located within the study area and receiving Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds.
2. Identify the criteria and process for prioritization for inclusion of projects in the TIP and any changes from past TIPs.
3. Group improvements of similar urgency and anticipated staging into appropriate staging periods.
4. Include realistic estimates of total costs and revenue for the program period.
5. Include a discussion of how improvements recommended from the Long Range Transportation Plan were merged into the TIP.

6. List major projects from previous TIPs that were implemented and identify any major delays in planned implementation.

The TIP may also include regional highway projects that are being implemented by the State, County, and City for which federal funding is requested.

GSATS 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Update

In 2016, the GSATS initiated the 2040 MTP update – its long range transportation plan that identifies feasible projects, programs, and policies. The planning process is considering the mobility, safety, convenience, and comfort of all modes of transportation, coupled with the desires of local communities throughout the region.

The MTP Plan focus areas are:

- **Roadway Improvements** – including widening, aesthetic improvements, and safer intersections.
- **Biking and Walking** – including changes that make safer and better places where visitors and residents want to live, work, walk, and ride.
- **Public Transportation** – reaching places for people with and without easy access to cars.
- **Freight Mobility** – freight and emergency personnel access to improve the economy and mobility.

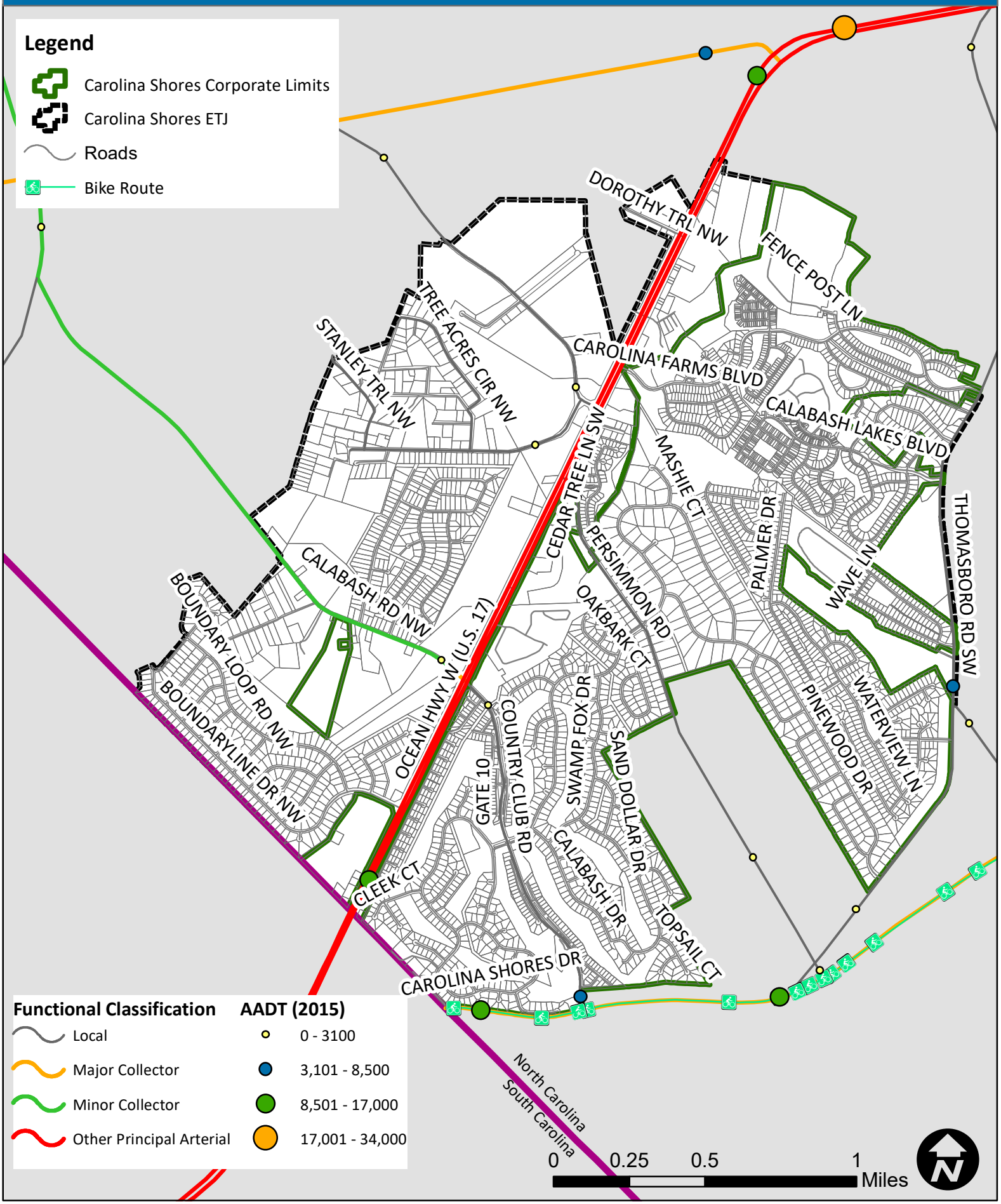
Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) mandates that the MPO have a Long Range Transportation Plan which includes environmental, social, and intermodal considerations. The LRTP must also provide a financially constrained 25-year vision of future transportation improvements.

The current 2035 Plan was developed in the context of some important new trends and factors, including:

- Strong growth in new year-round residents in addition to the annual influx of summer visitors, as the area's climate, quality of life, and other attractions draw retirees and those looking for employment.
- Completion of new roads of regional significance in the last five years, including Veterans Memorial Highway (SC 22) and Phases 1 and 2 of the Carolina Bays Parkway (SC 31), together with progress in the planning of additional limited access facilities impacting the region, such as Phase 3 of the Parkway, the Southern Evacuation Lifeline (S.E.L.L.), and I-73 that will provide an interstate connection between I-95 and SC 22.
- Increasing focus on the multimodal aspects of the Plan to provide alternatives to the single occupant vehicle and address issues related to quality of life, sustainability, energy efficiency, and air quality.

Map 10. Functional Classifications & AADT



Public Transportation

The Brunswick Transit System, Inc. (BTS) is a non-profit community transportation system that coordinates general public and human service transportation services for the residents of Brunswick County. The transit system operates a fleet of 16 vehicles, including Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) equipped vehicles to assist persons with special needs.



Brunswick Transit System Bus
Image Source: Brunswick Transit System.

BTS provides non-emergency transportation services to the general public through a Dial-a-Ride program and to human service agency clients through contract services. Fare varies depending on distance traveled and any resident of Brunswick County is eligible to ride BTS vehicles. Vehicles run Monday to Friday between the hours of 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM.

Airport

The closest international airport to Carolina Shores is the Myrtle Beach International Airport (MYR). Approximately 30 miles from Carolina Shores, the Myrtle Beach International Airport is less congested than the Raleigh-Durham International Airport (170 miles from Carolina Shores) and is closer than the Wilmington International Airport (50 miles from Carolina Shores). The Myrtle Beach International Airport is a county-owned public-use airport located southwest of Myrtle Beach's central business district. In 2016, the airport enplaned over 970,000 passengers and deplaned over 930,000 passengers providing service through 10 different airlines.

EXISTING LAND USE

Introduction

The following discussion provides a traditional existing land use analysis for the Carolina Shores planning area. Existing land use conditions are classified by building types/uses and include nine categories: Single-Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, Residential-Agricultural, Mobile Home, Commercial, Office and Institutional, Industrial, Recreation, and Vacant.

Existing Land Use Conditions

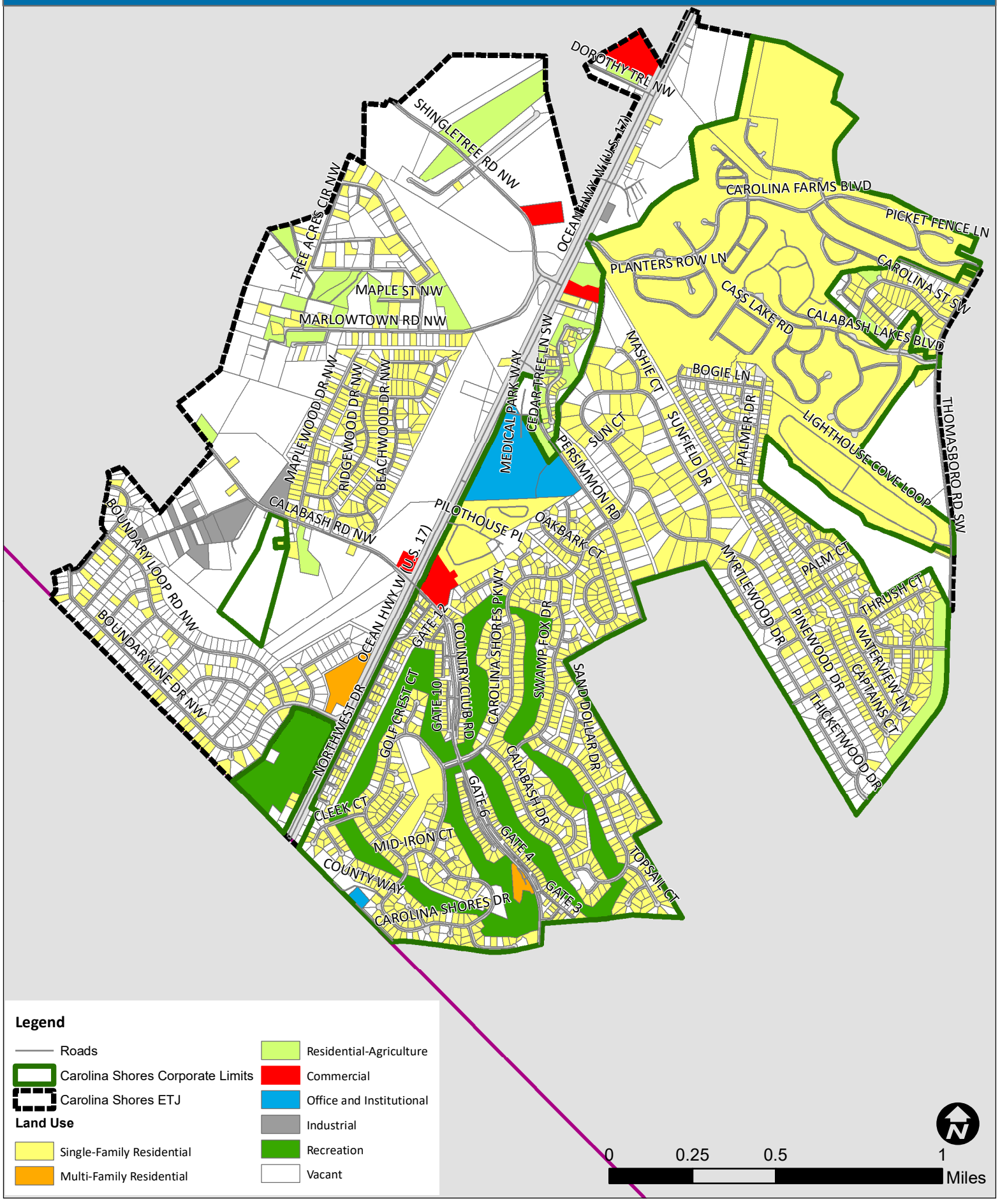
Table 17 provides the existing land use acreage for the Town of Carolina Shores planning jurisdiction (see Map 11, Existing Land Use).

Table 17. Carolina Shores Existing Land Use

	Corporate Limits		Extraterritorial Jurisdiction		Total Planning Area	
Land Use	**Acres**	**% of Total**	**Acres**	**% of Total**	**Acres**	**% of Total**
Single-Family Residential	917.25	54.66%	162.30	11.79%	1,079.55	35.36%
Multi-Family Residential	2.71	0.16%	8.00	0.58%	10.71	0.35%
Residential-Agricultural	17.06	1.20%	82.00	5.96%	99.06	3.24%
Commercial	5.02	0.39%	17.00	1.24%	22.02	0.72%
Office and Institutional	34.32	1.78%	0.16	0.01%	34.48	1.13%
Industrial	0.00	0.00%	22.00	1.60%	22.00	0.72%
Recreation	167.71	9.99%	0.00	0.0%	167.71	5.49%
Vacant	328.18	24.10%	922.92	65.48%	1,251.10	42.74%
Right-of-Way	205.74	7.72%	161.61	13.34%	367.35	10.25%
Total	1,677.99	100.00%	1,375.99	100.00%	3,053.98	100.00%

Source: Brunswick County GIS.

Map 11. Existing Land Use



The following describes the building types that characterize each land use category, along with the general locations of each land use type.

Single-Family Residential





Single-Family Residential can be found in both the corporate limits and ETJ. Within the corporate limits, this land use category covers over 50% of the existing land use acreage. The Single-Family Residential land use is located in the six distinct neighborhoods of: the Carolina Shores Subdivision, The Farm at Brunswick, Calabash Lakes, Beacon Townes, The Village at Calabash, and Lighthouse Cove. Carolina Shores has an extremely high percentage of land use devoted to single-family residential.

Multi-Family Residential



Multi-Family Residential accounts for 0.16% of the Carolina Shores' corporate limits and 0.58% of the ETJ. In the corporate limits, the area categorized as Multi-Family Residential sits adjacent to Country Club Drive. North of Boundaryline Drive NW, in the ETJ, is the only other multi-family area in the planning jurisdiction. Multi-family land use occupies only 0.35% of the Town's planning jurisdiction which is an extremely low percentage of total land use.

Residential-Agricultural



There are areas categorized as Residential-Agricultural land use throughout both the corporate limits and ETJ. The larger groupings of Residential-Agricultural land use can be located north of Persimmon Road SW and north of Marlowtown Road NW. Most of the Residential-Agricultural land should be considered a candidate for future development.

Commercial





Carolina Shores' Commercial land use is situated adjacent to Ocean Highway West/US 17. The largest area is located near the center of the planning jurisdiction at the Food Lion Shopping Center with small shops occupying the strip mall and a CVS Pharmacy located across US 17. Several commercial uses are scattered along US 17, north of Persimmon Road. Commercial land use occupies only 0.72% of the Town's planning jurisdiction. Carolina Shores does not have a traditional Central Business District, which is unusual for most communities.

Office & Institutional



Office and Institutional land use areas appear only in the corporate limits. The largest of these areas is the 7.23-acres parcel containing Town Hall and service facilities. A second area north of the shopping center on US 17 contains the Novant Health Family and Internal Medicine South Brunswick facility.

Industrial





There are no Industrial land use areas within the corporate limits of Carolina Shores; however, 1.60% of the ETJ is considered Industrial use. The largest industrial area is located on either side of Koolabrew Drive and on the north side of Calabash Road NW.

Recreational





Recreational areas are found only within the corporate limits, and they support or serve the Carolina Shores Golf & Country Club. Notably, these areas designated as Recreational are also zoned Conservation Recreation District, allowing for specific uses while also preserving natural and community open space resources.

Vacant

Vacant lands are those properties determined to be void of any man-made structures or subject to other substantial land disturbing activities. Carolina Shores consists of about 25% vacant parcels within the corporate limits and over 65% in the ETJ.

Historic, Cultural, and Scenic Areas

There are no historic, cultural, or scenic areas located within the Town of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction.

Overview of Vacant Properties

Nearly half of Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction is vacant. The Town's planning jurisdiction contains over 1,100 vacant parcels. Of these vacant parcels, 1,010 are under one (1) acre while 147 are one acre or greater in size (see Map 12). While zoning regulations will require that a majority of the 1,010 parcels under an acre will be developed as residential, the larger parcels may provide for mixed use and non-residential development scenarios, which may require Zoning Ordinance text and map amendments.

The following provides a summary of the Town's zoning districts as of February 2017:

- R-15 Residential District – a single-family residential area with a low to medium population density.
- R-12 Residential District – a single-family residential area with a low to medium population density.
- R-8 Residential District – a district in which the principal use of land is for single-family, two-family, and multi-family residences.
- MFH I Manufactured Home District I – a district in which the principal use of land is for double-wide Class A manufactured homes.
- MFH II Manufactured Home District II – a district in which the principal use of land is for Class B manufactured homes.
- O/I Office and Institutional District – areas for office and institutional uses which cause no offensive noises, odors, smoke, fumes, excessive traffic, or other objectionable conditions.
- NB Neighborhood Business District – a concentrated development of permitted facilities which are normally adjacent to non-federal highways and routinely adjacent to residential areas.
- HC Highway Commercial District – area primarily for businesses that serve the traveling public, require large areas for display of goods, and are not oriented to the pedestrian shopper.
- ID Industrial District – a district in which the principal use of land is for industries which can be operated in a relatively clean and quiet manner and which will not be obnoxious to adjacent residential or business districts.
- CRD Conservation Recreation District – a district intended to preserve Carolina Shores' essential open space areas by protecting/preserving natural resources such as: flood plain areas; existing and proposed residential areas; recreational resources; and limiting impervious surfaces, thereby reducing stormwater runoff.
- PRD Planned Residential District – a district planned and developed as an integral unit in a single development phase or several phases in accord with an initially approved development plan.
- AD Agricultural District – a district that provides for areas where the principal use of land is for low density residential and agricultural.

Map 12. Vacant Parcels Over/Under 1 Acre

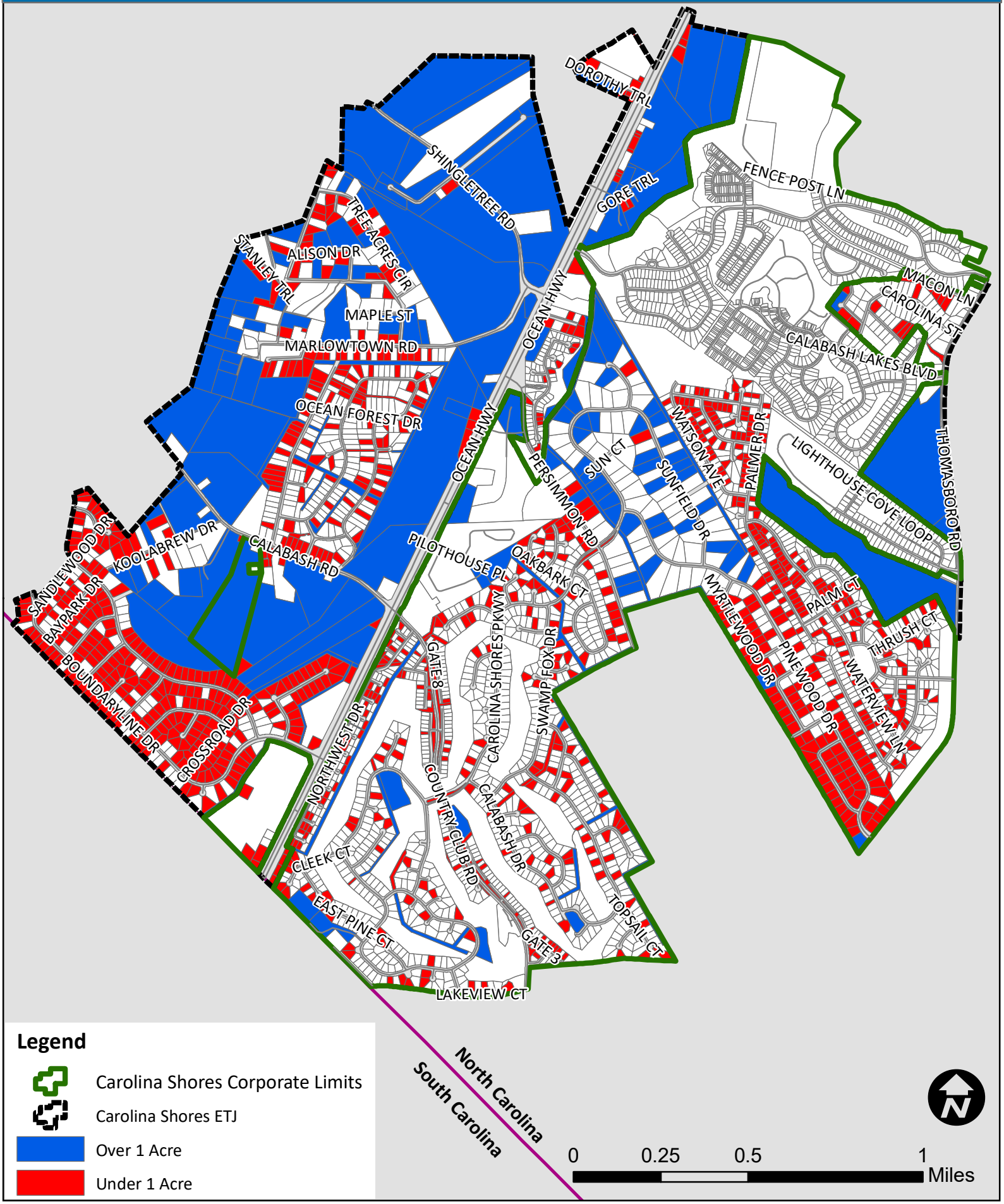


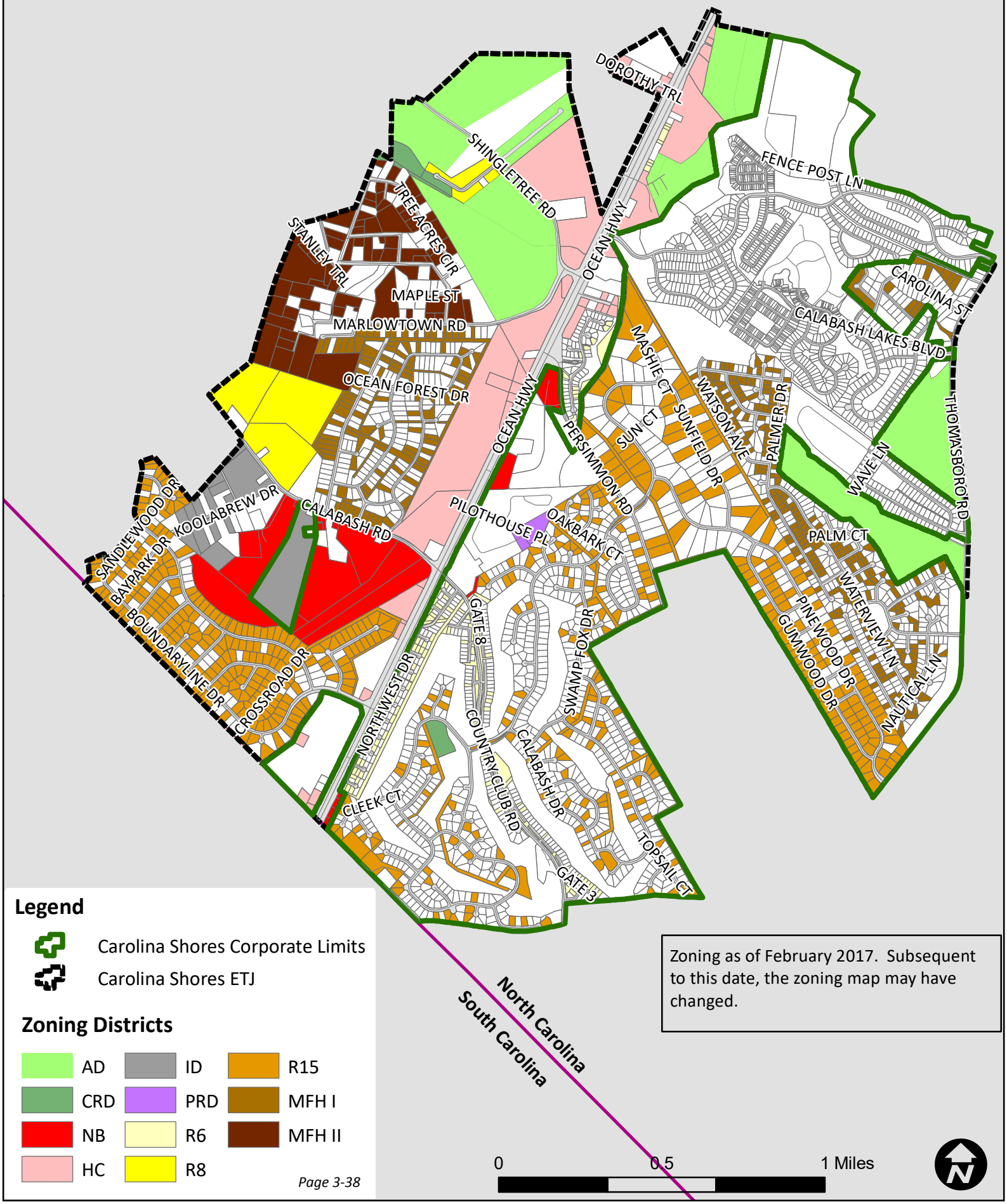
Table 18 and Map 13 delineate the zoning classifications for all vacant parcels remaining in the Town of Carolina Shores.

Table 18. Carolina Shores Zoning by Vacant Parcels

	Corporate Limits		Extraterritorial Jurisdiction		Total Planning Area	
Zoning District	**Acres**	**% of Total**	**Acres**	**% of Total**	**Acres**	**% of Total**
AD	0.00	0.0%	266.74	28.90%	266.74	21.32%
CRD	3.86	1.18%	7.30	0.79%	11.16	0.89%
HC	3.18	0.97%	159.85	17.32%	163.03	13.03%
ID	23.16	7.06%	26.00	2.82%	49.16	3.93%
MFH I	50.80	15.48%	82.47	8.93%	133.27	10.65%
MFH II	0.00	0.0%	97.99	10.62%	97.99	7.83%
NB	8.55	2.60%	92.43	10.01%	100.98	8.07%
PRD	4.68	1.43%	0.0	0.0%	4.68	0.37%
R-6	25.50	7.77%	6.55	0.71%	32.05	2.56%
R-8	0.0	0.0%	59.86	6.49%	59.86	4.78%
R-15	208.44	63.51%	123.74	13.41%	332.18	26.55%
Total	328.17	100.00%	922.93	100.00%	1,251.10	100.00%

Source: Brunswick County GIS.

Map 13. Vacant Parcels By Zoning



Legend

- Carolina Shores Corporate Limits
- Carolina Shores ETJ

Zoning Districts

AD	ID	R15
CRD	PRD	MFH I
NB	R6	MFH II
HC	R8	

Zoning as of February 2017. Subsequent to this date, the zoning map may have changed.

0 0.5 1 Miles

SUMMARY

Environmental Factors

- Over the course of a typical year, the temperature ranges from 47°F to 78°F.
- Nearly 700 acres, over 22% of the Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction, is designated as wetlands.
- Carolina Shores is located in the Lumber River Basin.

Community Facilities

- The Brunswick County Sheriff's Office serves the Town of Carolina Shores. This organization has 250 sworn and professional staff members and over 100 volunteers. The nearest satellite office is located just outside of the Town's planning jurisdiction.
- The Brunswick County EMS serves the Town and is paid for with a hybrid fee/tax.
- The Calabash Fire Department serves Carolina Shores and is paid for with a combination of fire fees and tax support.
- Carolina Shores has a Council/Mayor form of government and has four (4) separate departments: Administration, Finance, Public Works, and Public Safety.

Transportation

- Carolina Shores is part of the Grand Strand Area Transportation Study (GSATS), the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) responsible for carrying out the urban transportation planning process for the area.
- According to the 2015 NCDOT Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) counts, the highest volume (19,000) of vehicular travel for the Town sits north of the corporate limits on US 17.
- For FY15/16, the Town received $107,669 in Powell Bill funds for 24.64 miles of eligible roads.
- Brunswick Transit System, Inc., (BTS) is a non-profit community transportation system that serves the Town of Carolina Shores and areas throughout Brunswick County.
- The Myrtle Beach International Airport, located 30 miles south, is the closest international airport to Carolina Shores.

Existing Land Use

- Of the developed land in Carolina Shores, the primary use is single-family residential.
- Vacant/unimproved lands account for the largest percentage of acreage in Carolina Shores planning jurisdiction, accounting for more than 40% of the total acreage.
- Commercial land use makes up under 2% of the total acreage in the Town's planning jurisdiction.
- Of the approximately 1,250 acres of vacant land in the planning jurisdiction, over 50% is zoned for residential purposes.

INTRODUCTION

This section of the plan describes the future path which Carolina Shores' jurisdiction is expected to follow. The following sections provide a summary of need with regard to community services and facilities, while also defining future growth and land use patterns:

- Population Projections.
- Housing.
- Commercial/Economic Development.
- Future Community Facilities and Services Needs.
- Future Land Use.

The discussion of community facilities and services needs and future land use is intended to provide a foundation for the development of implementing actions as a component of this plan. Additionally, permanent and seasonal population projections are provided as a baseline for determining the increased need for Town-sponsored programs, services, and community facilities. However, the reader is cautioned that forecasting future demographic/economic factors is very difficult. Forecasts are a "moving target" which should be continuously monitored. The forecast demand data provides general parameters within which the plan should be implemented.

POPULATION

Carolina Shores is located on the southeastern edge of one of the fastest growing areas in North Carolina and the United States as a whole. As shown in the existing population discussion, the counties of Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender had an average population increase of 86.7% from 1990 to 2010. Brunswick County had the strongest increase of 110.7% from 1990 to 2010. The Town of Carolina Shores had a significant population increase from 2000 to 2010 of 105.7%.

Table 19 provides population forecasts for Carolina Shores, Brunswick County, New Hanover County, Pender County, and North Carolina through 2035. The forecasted Brunswick County population is expected to increase to 186,128, an increase of 50.7%. New Hanover County and Pender County are expected to increase by 26.5% and 42.5%, respectively. The Carolina Shores population is forecast to increase to 5,303. This increase is consistent with the forecasted Brunswick County growth rate. The increase to 5,303 represents an annual average increase in Carolina Shores of 90 persons per year or approximately 40 dwelling units per year based on an average household size of 2.25. The Carolina Shores ETJ population is expected to increase from approximately 1,005 in 2015 to 1,525 in 2035. The total 2035 town and ETJ population is expected to be 6,828. Economic and environmental factors could result in a reduction of this forecasted growth.

Table 19. Population Projections

Jurisdiction	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	% Change
Carolina Shores corporate limits	3,496	3,947	4,398	4,849	5,303	51.7%
Carolina Shores ETJ	1,005	1,135	1,265	1,395	1,525	51.7%
Brunswick County	123,535	138,430	154,332	170,230	186,128	50.7%
New Hanover County	220,231	234,826	249,424	264,016	278,612	26.5%
Pender County	57,941	64,102	70,254	76,410	82,566	42.5%
North Carolina	10,056,683	10,584,376	11,116,784	11,643,181	12,167,836	21.0%

Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management and HCP, Inc.

Based on an average household size of 2.25, the available vacant parcels in the Town's corporate limits, and the land classifications on the future land use map, the ultimate build-out population in Carolina Shores could be approximately 4,809 people. If the same assumptions are applied to the ETJ, the ultimate ETJ population could be approximately 4,869 people. This estimate is based on an existing estimated ETJ population of 1,005 people. Thus, the combined Town and ETJ build-out population could be 9,678. Note that the Town's forecasted 2035 population of 5,303 is higher than the build-out population of 4,809, within the Town's corporate limits. Changes in land use patterns leading to increased density could allow the build-out population to increase.

HOUSING

The housing stock in Carolina Shores is predominantly comprised of single-family and two-family homes. Based on the population projections outlined above and the Future Land Use Map, the Town will experience an increase of approximately 2,137 housing units within the existing corporate limits at build-out. If existing land development regulations are maintained, an additional 2,164 units could be developed in the Town's ETJ. This results in a total increase of 4,301 housing units in the Town's existing planning jurisdiction through build-out.

COMMERCIAL/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Town of Carolina Shores has historically maintained limited commercial/non-residential acreage. Non-residential development is currently limited to commercial facilities located along US Highway 17 and within the Town's Industrial Park situated along Koolabrew Drive. As development continues to occur within and around Carolina Shores, the Town would like to focus non-residential development along the US Highway 17 corridor. As outlined on the Future Land Use Map, this development should be characterized by three land use types: commercial, office & institutional, and mixed use. Additionally, the Town will aim to secure additional investment in the existing industrial park site.

Since the Town's incorporation in 1998, the Town of Carolina Shores has existed primarily as a residential community. The Town has been characterized by quiet traditional residential subdivisions, as well as the golf course which traverses through the southeastern portion of the Town's corporate limits. As regional transportation systems are developed/modified and growth continues to expand out from the North Carolina/South Carolina border, Carolina Shores will aim to develop a core commercial center intended to serve the local and regional population. The proposed future land use map defines substantial acreage as suitable for varying types of non-residential development. In particular, a significant number of acres has been designated as mixed use along the western side of US Highway 17. The proposed mixed use district is intended to provide for flexibility in the development/redevelopment process.

The Town does not have jurisdiction over any water or sewer infrastructure serving the Town. However, the Town does consider the extension and/or development of new water and sewer infrastructure as a key economic development tool. The Town has utilized this option in an effort to incentivize development when and where said development meets certain criteria. The criteria includes: job creation; tax base increase; and the provision of increased goods and services to local residents.

FUTURE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES NEEDS

Public Safety (Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services)

As outlined in Section 3 of this plan, police protection throughout the Town of Carolina Shores corporate limits is provided by the Brunswick County Sheriff's Department. This arrangement is secured through an interlocal agreement which is reviewed annually in concert with fiscal year budget deliberations. The Town will continue to support the efforts of the Sheriff's Department to expand services and facilities as deemed necessary to support rapid regional population growth, especially in coastal areas.

Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided to the Town through the Calabash Volunteer Fire Department. The County operates a volunteer fire department network that is funded through tax districts. Carolina Shores residents are taxed through annual tax billings for these services and each department's budget is approved and monitored by a Board of Directors. The Town continues to work closely with both the Calabash Fire Department and the County Board of Directors to ensure adequate fire protection and EMS services are provided to the citizens of Carolina Shores.

Parks and Recreation

The Town of Carolina Shores has not historically maintained a comprehensive parks and recreation program. The Town has a nominal amount of square footage situated around Town Hall that may be utilized for small meetings/events. Additionally, the Town is home to the Carolina Shores Golf Course. The golf course is currently private and the Town will continue to monitor its viability and respond as necessary. Additionally, the Town has discussed the establishment of a community building/public park facility. The location and logistics of this project will be reviewed further through implementation of this plan.

Transportation

Currently, the Town of Carolina Shores maintains approximately twenty-four miles of public right-of-way. Maintenance of these facilities is funded through Powell Bill funds allocated to the Town on an annual basis through NCDOT. Through the planning period, the existing twenty-four miles will expand to forty miles in concert with approved subdivision expansion throughout the Town's planning jurisdiction. The projected subdivision plats are outlined on the Future Land Use Map. Maintenance of these streets is addressed through the Town's recently adopted FY2030 Long Range Capital Improvement Plan.

Another significant regional transportation improvement impacting the Town is the development of the Carolina Bays Expressway, ultimately being developed to bypass Little River adjacent to the South Carolina state line. There are currently several proposed routes that this bypass could take, all having varying degrees of impact on the Town of Carolina Shores. The Town will continue to monitor this project and will conduct all necessary corridor and small area planning once the final plans have been certified by NCDOT. The Carolina Bays Expressway is the only project currently defined in regional transportation plans that will have a direct impact on land use patterns throughout the Town's planning jurisdiction.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation

The Town of Carolina Shores has discussed the need for improved walkability and access for bicyclists throughout the Town's planning jurisdiction. This issue requires further analysis and planning. The Town has worked toward creating a map which outlines preferred destinations and potential multi-use path destinations (see Map 14). The map provides a differentiation between facilities along existing roadways and those that will need to traverse private property. It should be noted that those proposed on private property will require the acquisition of easements to afford access. Through implementation of this plan, the Town will apply for a Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Grant to further carry out this planning process.

Water and Sewer Infrastructure

The Town of Carolina Shores receives all water and sewer infrastructure from Brunswick County Utilities. The Town has secured ample capacity, both water and sewer, to support build-out of all approved development, as well as for all development allocated on the Town's Future Land Use Map and defined under the build-out analysis within this section. The water and sewer system serving the Town is in good functioning order, and does not pose a threat to local environmentally sensitive areas, in particular AEC's.

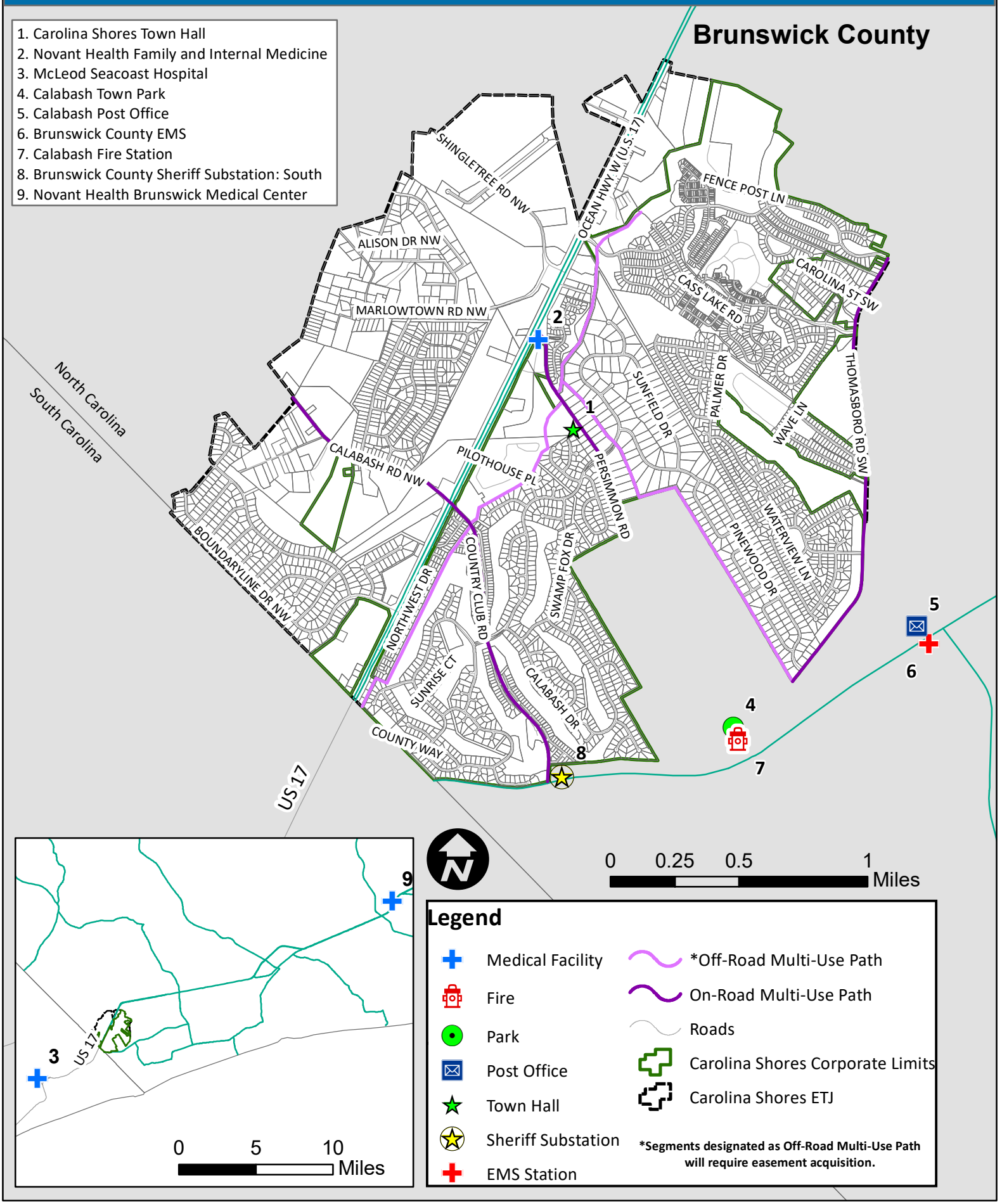
Stormwater Management

There are currently six predominant subdivisions located throughout Carolina Shores' corporate limits, four of which were built subsequent to the establishment of more stringent NC State Stormwater Regulations. Thus, these portions of Town drain quite well and have responded to recent natural hazard events in an effective manner. The other two portions of the Town have experienced localized flash flooding in the wake of recent Tropical Storm Joaquin and Hurricane Matthew. The Town currently maintains approximately 18 miles of ditching intended to collect and move stormwater through most portions of the Town's corporate limits. The Town has incorporated maintenance and improvements to this system into the recently adopted FY2030 Capital Improvement Plan. The Town will continue to work closely with NC Division of Water Resources, not only to regulate stormwater runoff, but also to improve the effectiveness of the Town's localized system.

In an effort to address this issue, the Town of Carolina Shores is proactively investing in stormwater improvements after suffering a devastating flood that was greater in intensity than Hurricane Floyd with over 24 inches of rain in a 3-day period. The Town has four strategies that it is working on to better manage stormwater:

1. Regulation on new development.
2. Town-wide study and program of improvement.
3. On-going maintenance to improve ditch capacity for drainage (roadside and off R/W).
4. Program for public information permitting in areas considered low-lying and floodprone giving notice and steps to mitigate flooding; this needs to be augmented for the list of properties at high risk.

Map 14. Proposed Multi-Use Paths



FUTURE LAND USE

Future Land Use Sectors

This section of the plan discusses future land use categories and connects each land use category to existing zoning districts. It is emphasized that the Town of Carolina Shores Unified Development Ordinance will require some revisions to fully implement the proposed land use categories. Proposed revisions will be identified in the implementation strategies section of this plan.

Commercial

Commercial land uses in the Carolina Shores planning area are scattered along the US Highway 17 corridor. Future emphasis should be placed on:

- Preservation and development of the Central Business District.
- Control of strip development. Strip development is a mix of development, usually commercial, extending along both sides of a major street. Such areas normally include poor access management and a broad range of unrelated commercial uses.
- In-fill development in existing commercial locations.
- Prohibition of commercial encroachment on existing residential neighborhoods.
- Enhancement of transportation corridor appearance.

The following provides a summary of the town's zoning districts appropriate to the Commercial land use sector:

NB Neighborhood Business District. The regulations for this district are designed to permit a concentrated development of permitted facilities which are normally adjacent to non-federal highways and routinely adjacent to residential areas. The minimum lot size is 10,000 square feet.

HC Highway Commercial District. The HC district is established primarily for those businesses that serve the traveling public, require large areas for displays of goods, and are not oriented to the pedestrian shopper. The minimum lot size is 10,000 square feet.

Office and Institutional

Office and Institutional land uses (including High Density Residential) have been located primarily in areas that have access to major or minor thoroughfares. Office/Institutional land uses are normally utilized along transportation corridors to help preserve carrying capacity and to serve as a buffer from the roadway.

Density within the Office and Institutional land use sector will be dictated by the Office and Institutional (O/I) zoning district. The following provides a summary of the Town's O/I zoning district:

O/I Office and Institutional District. This district is established primarily for office and institutional uses which cause no offensive noises, odors, smoke, fumes, excessive traffic, or other objectionable conditions. This district may serve as a buffer between residential and commercial/industrial districts. The minimum lot size is 10,000 square feet.

Industrial

The purpose of this sector is to establish and protect existing and potential industrial areas for the use of prime industrial operations and for the distribution of wholesale products. Industrial areas should have excellent road access (or potential access) and available essential infrastructure including water, sewer, and gas. These areas may be individual industrial sites or integrated industrial parks.

Industries should be required to minimize their emission of smoke, dust, fumes, glare, noise, and vibrations. This sector should be separated from residential areas whenever possible by natural or structural "buffering" features such as sharp breaks in topography, transitional land uses and/or areas of vegetation. The land use plan supports the location of industrial development adjacent to major thoroughfares.

All of the industrial areas indicated on the Land Use Plan should be buffered with either Office and Institutional or Open Space Conservation land uses. Buffering should be provided to help prevent land use conflicts between industrial development and neighboring land uses. The width of the buffer should be based on the type of industry and its potential to create compatibility problems. The objective is not to acquire land to be utilized as buffer areas, but rather to require industries to incorporate adequate buffers into their development plans. The buffer areas indicated on the future land use map should be established as development or redevelopment occurs. The following provides a summary of the Town's Industrial zoning district:

ID Industrial District. The ID district is established as a district in which the principal use of land is for industries which can be operated in a relatively clean and quiet manner and which will not be obnoxious to adjacent residential or business districts. The regulations are designed to prohibit the use of land for heavy industry, which should be properly segregated, and to prohibit any other use that would substantially interfere with the development of industrial establishments in the district. The minimum lot size is one (1) acre.

Mixed Use

The Mixed Use land use sector will allow a mixture of varying residential density, office-institutional, commercial, and open space uses. This category may have an impact on or produce some conflict with adjacent lower density districts. Buffering or separation between conflicting land uses will be required; transportation impact will be a significant locational consideration. Office and institutional usage is recommended as a buffer/transition between lower and higher density land uses.

Mixed use development may stimulate both in-fill development and new development. There are no existing zoning districts which suitably provide for effective mixed use development. The Town's UDO will have to be revised to support significant mixed use development.

Residential

Residential land uses are divided into the following land use categories based on associated variable residential densities: High Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, and Low Density Residential. The location of residential land uses was based on existing residential development patterns, constraints to development (i.e., floodplains, wetlands, etc.), and the location of infrastructure such as water, sewer, and the transportation network. Future parks/recreation areas may be located in the residential categories.

Medium Density and High Density Residential land uses have been provided in areas that have water or sewer service or where plans exist to extend water or sewer service. As these areas receive services, higher residential densities should be allowed. "In-fill" development or development of vacant parcels accessible to water and/or sewer service should be encouraged. Low density residential areas are primarily located in the Town's ETJ.

Residential density will be dictated by the applicable zoning district. The following provides the appropriate Town zoning districts:

High Density Residential

R-6 Residential District. The R-6 residential district is established as a district in which the principal use of land is for single-family, two-family, and multi-family residences. The regulations of this district are intended to provide areas in the community for those persons desiring small residences and multi-family structures in relatively high density neighborhoods. The regulations are intended to discourage any use which because of its character would interfere with the residential nature of this district. The minimum lot size is 6,000 square feet.

MFH I Manufactured Home District I. The MFH I District is established as a district in which the principal use of land is for double-wide manufactured homes Class "A." The minimum lot size is 6,000 square feet.

MFH II Manufactured Home District II. The MFH II District is established as a district in which the principal use of land is for Class "B" manufactured homes. The minimum lot size is 6,000 square feet.

Medium Density Residential

R-12 Residential District. The R-12 residential district is intended as a single-family residential area with a low to medium population density. Certain structures and uses of governmental, educational, religious, and noncommercial recreational natures are either permitted outright or are subject to special conditions intended to preserve and protect the residential character of this district. The minimum lot size is 12,000 square feet.

R-8 Residential District. The R-8 residential district is established as a district in which the principal use of land is for single-family, two-family, and multi-family residences. The regulations of this district are intended to provide areas of the community for those persons desiring residence and multi-family structures in medium density neighborhoods. The regulations are intended to discourage any use which because of its character would interfere with the residential nature of this district. The minimum lot size is 8,000 square feet.

Low Density Residential

R-15 Residential District. The R-15 residential district is intended as a single-family residential area with a low to medium population density. Certain structures and uses of governmental, educational, religious, and noncommercial recreational natures are either permitted outright or are subject to special conditions intended to preserve and protect the residential character of this district. The minimum lot size is 15,000 square feet.

AD Agricultural District. The purpose of this district is to provide for areas where the principal use of land is for low density residential and agricultural purposes. The regulations of this district are intended to protect the agricultural sections of the community from an influx of uses likely to render them undesirable for farms and future residential development. The minimum lot size is 20,000 square feet.

Conservation

This land use category includes: Town-owned open space/recreational areas, flood hazard areas, and conservation areas adjacent to industrial areas. This category includes the CRD Conservation/Recreation District.

CRD Conservation Recreation District. This district is established as a district intended to preserve Carolina Shores' essential open space areas, by protecting/preserving natural resources such as: floodplain areas, existing and proposed residential areas, recreational resources; and limiting impervious surfaces, thereby reducing stormwater runoff. Conservation zoning may be incorporated into surrounding developments. Large lot zoning for single-family residential development is conditionally allowed as an effective way to preserve natural and community open space resources. The minimum lot size is one (1) acre.

Future Land Use Acreages

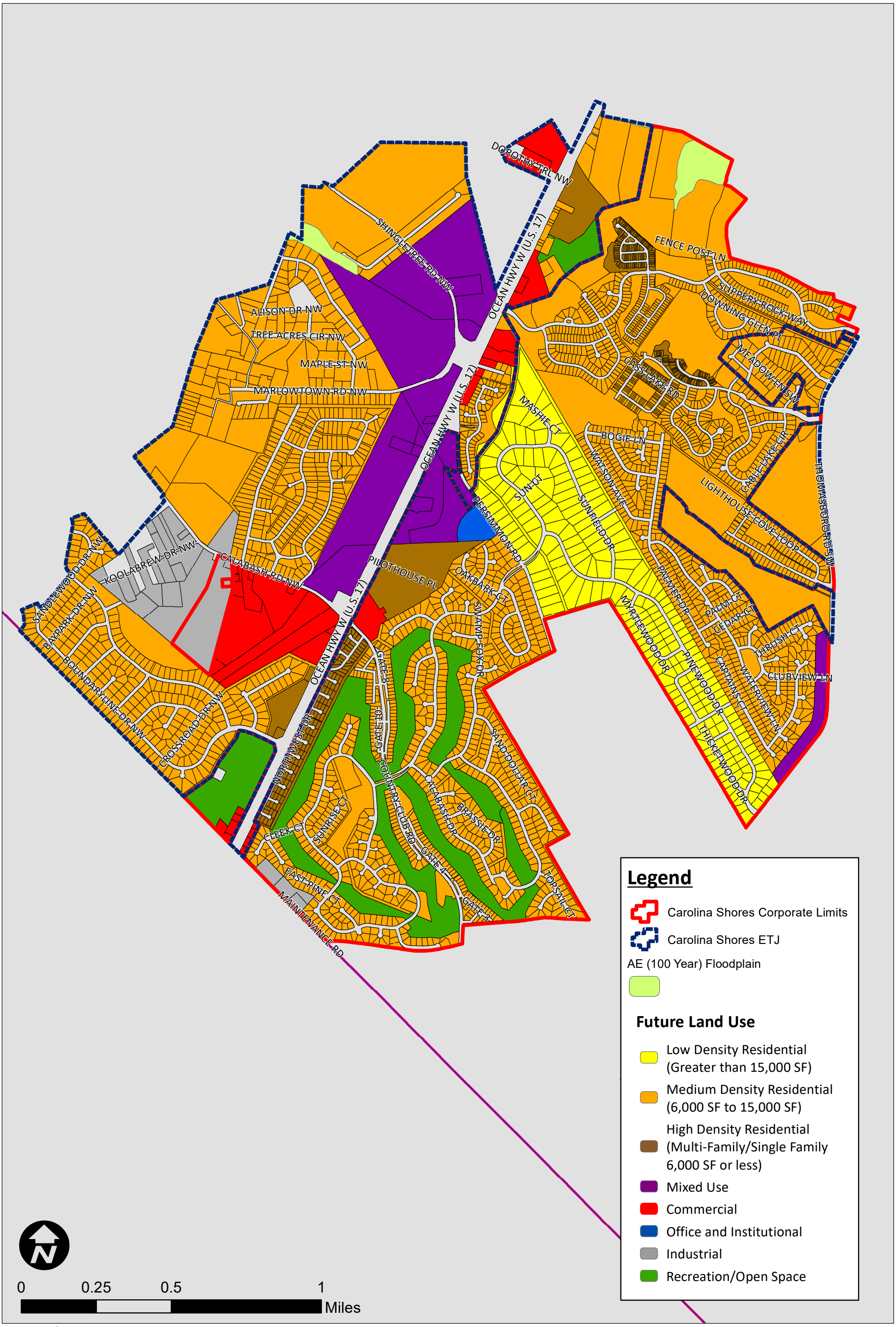
Table 20 summarizes the acreages for the future land use map depicted on Map 15. These acreages reflect the desirable distribution of land uses as depicted on the map.

Table 20. Carolina Shores Future Land Use

	Total Planning Area	
Land Use	**Acres**	**% of Total**
Low Density Residential	243.2	7.95%
Medium Density Residential	1,641.1	53.74%
High Density Residential	174.7	5.72%
Mixed Use	242.2	7.93%
Commercial	112.8	3.70%
Office and Institutional	7.6	0.25%
Industrial	107.8	3.53%
Recreation/Open Space	157.2	5.15%
Right-of-Way	367.4	12.03%
Total	3,054.0	100.00%

Source: Brunswick County GIS.

Map 15: Carolina Shores Future Land Use Map



INTRODUCTION

This plan establishes goals and implementing actions for the land use/quality of life issues that will affect Carolina Shores' future. This section also responds to the NCAC 7B requirements for CAMA certified land use plans. The stated actions are designed to address issues which have been identified by the staff, Planning Board, Board of Commissioners, and citizens of Carolina Shores. The goals and implementing actions will also assist Town officials in making long-range decisions in such areas as economic development, provision of community services and facilities, transportation planning, community preservation, environmental management, and CAMA regulatory requirements.

This section of the plan includes specific implementing actions for each of the following areas of concern:

- Land Use Compatibility.
- Public Access.
- Infrastructure Carrying Capacity.
- Natural Hazard Areas.
- Water Quality.
- Local Concerns.

The responsibility for implementing the recommendations included in this plan belongs to the Carolina Shores elected officials. The adoption of this plan is not the end but rather the beginning of a continuous pragmatic process. Opportunity exists for the Town to provide positive direction to development as it continues to occur. How well this plan serves depends on the quality of the plan and how Carolina Shores' officials administer local land use ordinances and capital spending programs. Creating a plan, workable conditions, and capital spending programs is not overly difficult. The true test will come in putting the plan, ordinances, and programs into action on a day-to-day basis. Some of the actions stated in this plan may be implemented in months while others may require years to accomplish effectively. Planning is only as good as the commitment and abilities of the people responsible for implementing the plan. Carolina Shores is fortunate to have involved citizens, dedicated elected officials, and competent staff. It is expected that this benefit will continue into future years.

Goals and implementing actions frequently utilize the following words: *should, continue, encourage, enhance, identify, implement, maintain, prevent, promote, protect, provide, support, and work*. The intent of these words is defined as follows:

- *Should:* Follow an officially adopted course or method of action to implement the community goals. Though not mandatory as "shall," it is still an obligatory course of action unless clear reasons can be identified that an exception is warranted. Town staff and Planning Board should be involved at all levels from planning to implementation.

- *Continue:* Follow past and present procedures to maintain desired goal, usually with Town staff involved at all levels from planning to implementation.

- *Encourage:* Foster the desired goal through Town policies. Could involve Town financial assistance.

- *Enhance:* Improve current goal to a desired state through the use of policies and Town staff at all levels of planning. This could include financial support.

- *Identify:* Catalog and confirm resource or desired item(s) through the use of Town staff and actions.
- *Implement:* Take actions to guide the accomplishment of the Plan recommendations.
- *Maintain:* Keep in good condition the desired state of affairs through the use of Town policies and staff. Financial assistance should be provided if needed.
- *Prevent:* Stop described event through the use of appropriate Town policies, staff actions, Planning Board actions, and Town finances, if needed.
- *Promote:* Advance the desired state through the use of Town policies and Planning Board and staff activity at all levels of planning. This may include financial support.
- *Protect:* Guard against a deterioration of the desired state through the use of Town policies, staff, and, if needed, financial assistance.
- *Provide:* Take the lead role in supplying the needed financial and staff support to achieve the desired goal. The Town is typically involved in all aspects from planning to implementation to maintenance.
- *Support:* Supply the needed staff support, policies, and financial assistance at all levels to achieve the desired goal.
- *Work:* Cooperate and act in a manner through the use of Town staff, actions, and policies to create the desired goal.

PUBLIC INPUT

A successful planning process must have comprehensive, inclusive, and constructive input from the public. The plan will serve the needs of Carolina Shores' citizenry and should, therefore, be written on their behalf. Throughout the planning process, multiple methods were used to solicit public input. The Town's Planning Board, made up of key community representatives and citizens, was tasked with steering the consultant throughout the process. To supplement input received from the Planning Board, a public input survey was distributed to all residents and property owners registered on the Town's outreach network. Additionally, the survey was posted continuously on a dedicated project website.

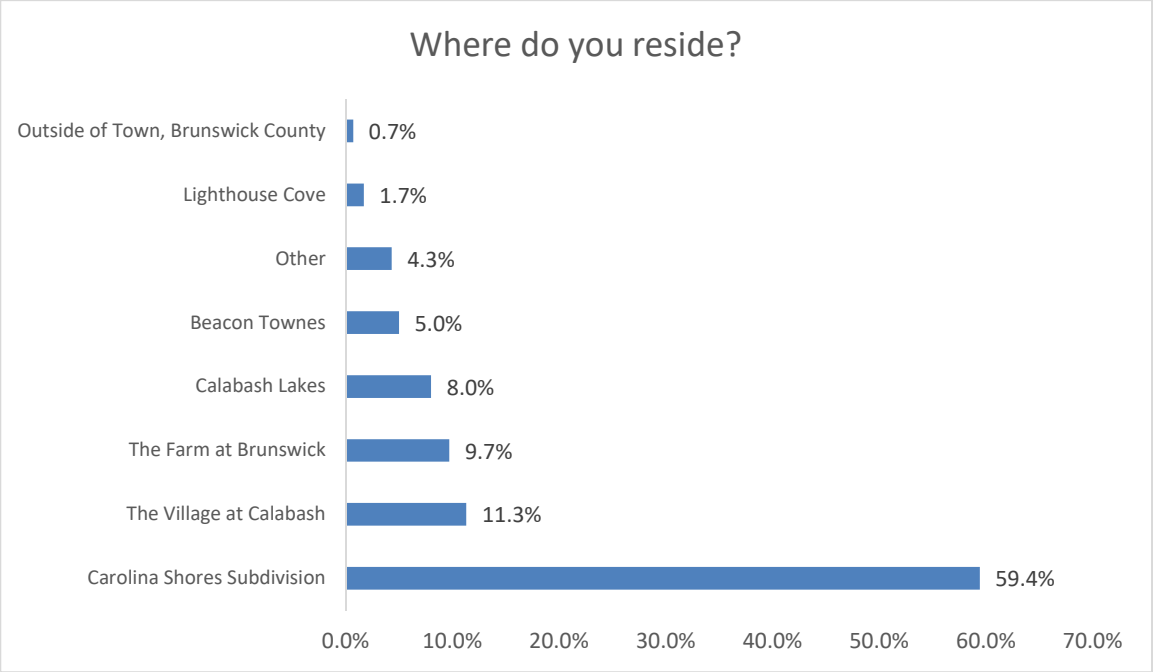
Town-wide meetings were also used to gather citizen input. Survey results and information from the public meetings are summarized in this section. See Appendix D to view the community survey results in their entirety.

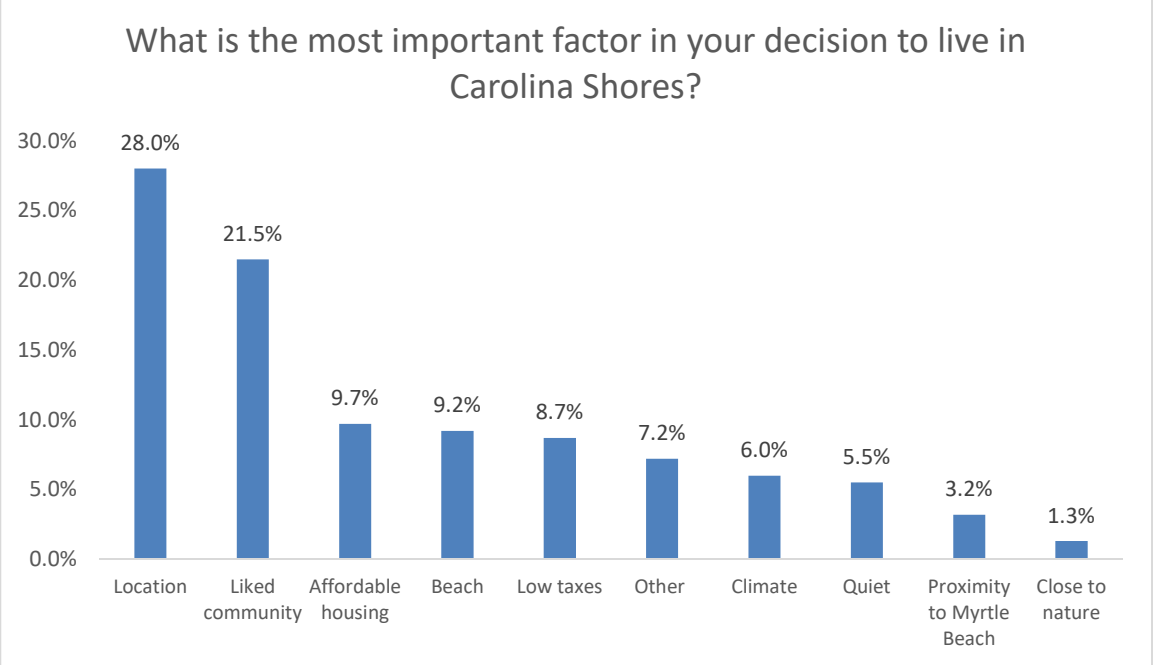
Project Website

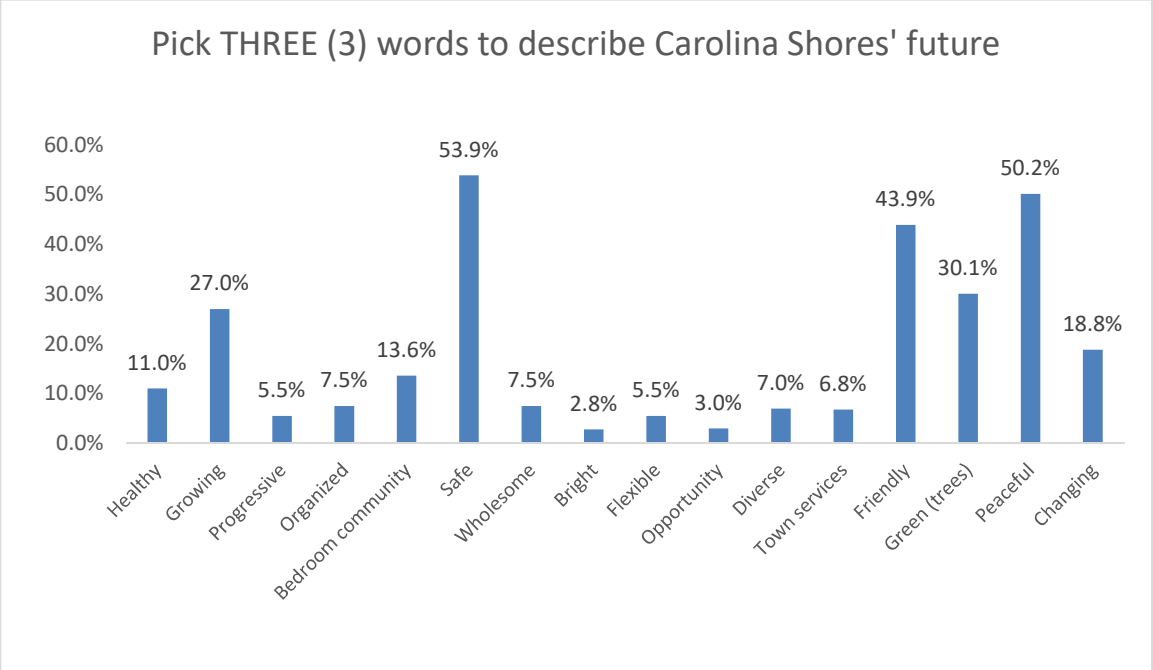
At the outset of the project, a website dedicated to the preparation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan was established (http://www.plancarolinashores.com/). All information concerning plan development was posted on the website. The website provided continuous access for the public to obtain information and provide input.

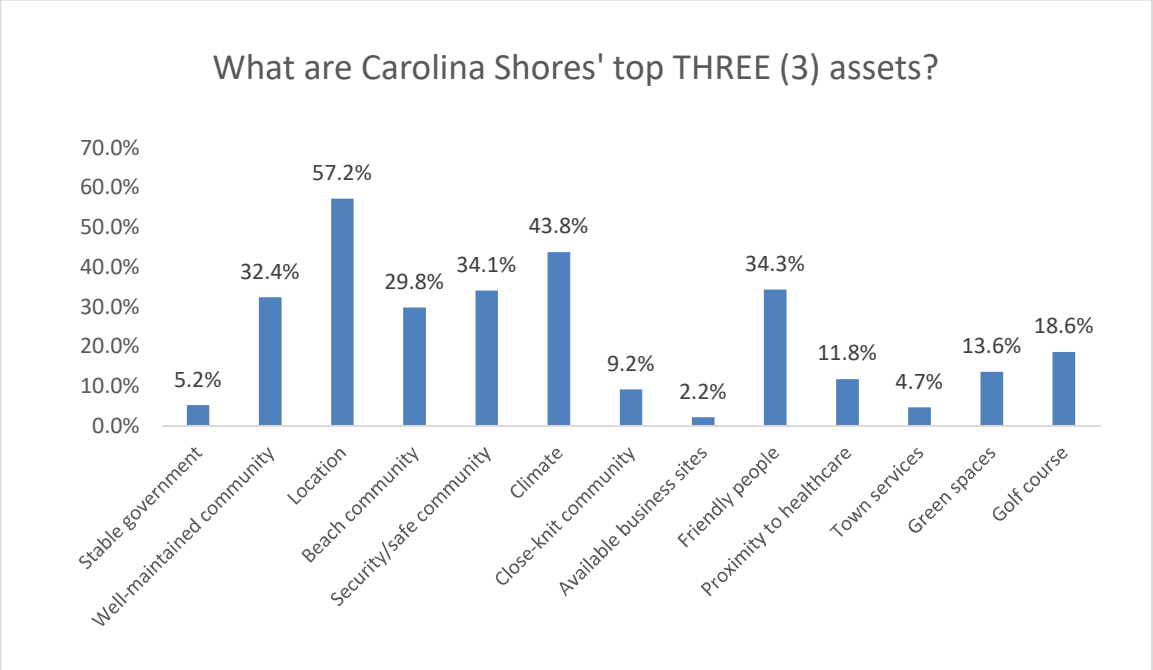
Community Survey Results

At the onset of the planning process, a community survey was drafted, based upon stakeholder interviews conducted during project initiation. In addition to posting the survey online, Planning Board members were instrumental in distributing flyers at various institutional and vendor locations throughout Town. From December 1, 2016, to April 19, 2017, 601 survey responses were collected. All input from citizens was provided to the Planning Board for review. The following summarizes the survey results:






Pick THREE (3) words to describe Carolina Shores' future
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
11.0%
27.0%
5.5%
7.5%
13.6%
53.9%
7.5%
2.8%
5.5%
3.0%
7.0%
6.8%
43.9%
30.1%
50.2%
18.8%
Healthy
Growing
Progressive
Organized
Bedroom community
Safe
Wholesome
Bright
Flexible
Opportunity
Diverse
Town services
Friendly
Green (trees)
Peaceful
Changing


What are Carolina Shores' top THREE (3) assets?
70.0%
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
5.2%
32.4%
57.2%
29.8%
34.1%
43.8%
9.2%
2.2%
34.3%
11.8%
4.7%
13.6%
18.6%
Stable government
Well-maintained community
Location
Beach community
Security/safe community
Climate
Close-knit community
Available business sites
Friendly people
Proximity to healthcare
Town services
Green spaces
Golf course

Town Meeting Results

In addition to the Planning Board input and outreach survey, a Town-wide public input meeting was conducted on March 27, 2017, to obtain residents' input regarding concerns, needs, and desires for the Town's future. The meeting was advertised online, in the newspaper, and through posting of notices in public places. Major concerns/needs were identified and participants were then asked to vote on three issues of highest importance. The following provides the results of this exercise (numbers in parentheses indicate the number of votes for each issue).

1. Economic Development (10)
2. Improve Police Coverage (7)
3. Storm Drainage (7)
4. Increase Recreation Amenities (5)
5. Lack of Commercial Services (5)
6. Maintain/Upgrade Infrastructure (4)
7. Increase Tax Base (3)
8. Provide Easy Recycling (2)
9. Community Cohesiveness (2)
10. Impact of Carolina Bays Parkway (2)
11. Improve Town Appearance (2)
12. Unification of the Town's Six Neighborhoods (1)
13. Attract Young Families (1)
14. Adjust to Growth (1)
15. Traffic (1)
16. Provide Long-Term Planning For Recycling (1)
17. Need Affordable Homes (0)
18. Improve Public Spaces (0)

GOALS

The following planning process goals have been heavily influenced by public input/opinion received during the planning process and the input of the Planning Board. An annual review of these goals should be conducted by the Board of Commissioners, and adjusted, if necessary, as implementation is accomplished. These goals support carefully managed growth and have been prioritized by the Planning Board.

- **Goal 1:** Provide a range of public services focused on establishing safety, convenience, and increasing citizens' quality of life.
- **Goal 2:** Establish land uses and land use patterns that are consistent with the capabilities of existing Town Services.
- **Goal 3:** Preserve the Town's existing housing stock and defined neighborhood identities in an effort to maintain community character and identity.
- **Goal 4:** Work to mitigate the risks from storms, flooding, and other issues associated with natural hazard events.

- **Goal 5:** Work to ensure that future transportation improvements provide safe ingress and egress to all portions of the Town of Carolina Shores, and do not affect the quiet residential nature of the community.

- **Goal 6:** Maintain land development codes and environmental regulations focused on protecting valuable natural resources within and adjacent to the Town of Carolina Shores.

- **Goal 7:** Ensure that stormwater is managed to protect water quality and to prevent neighborhood flooding.

- **Goal 8:** Create a "village" type atmosphere for underutilized properties along Highway 17 which establishes a mixed use commercial center that is pedestrian friendly, promotes successful businesses, is aesthetically pleasing, and fosters a greater sense of community.

POLICIES REGARDING LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE AEC'S

The Town of Carolina Shores accepts state and federal law regarding land uses and development in AEC's (Areas of Environmental Concern), including all NCAC 7H standards. By reference, all applicable state and federal regulations are incorporated into this document. No policies exceed the use standards and permitting requirements found in Subchapter 7H, State Guidelines for Areas of Environmental Concern. There are no AEC's located within Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction; therefore, AEC's are not specifically addressed within the plan's strategy statements. However, there are two natural heritage (fragile) areas and a significant amount of 404 wetlands within the Town's planning jurisdiction.

The AEC's and Fragile Areas that are not located within Carolina Shores' planning jurisdiction include the following:

- Public trust areas.
- Inlet hazard areas.
- Ocean erodible areas.
- Outstanding resource waters (ORW).
- Maritime forests.
- Peat or phosphate mining's impact on any resource.
- Development of sound and estuarine system islands.

For the issuance of CAMA permits within areas of environmental concern, the state's minimum acceptable use standards are defined by 15A NCAC 7H. A local unit of government must adopt policies which are, at a minimum, equal to and consistent with the state's minimum use standards.

The second area of land use plan application is that of establishing policies to guide the jurisdiction's local planning. This process may apply both within areas of environmental concern where CAMA regulations apply and in non-CAMA regulated areas of the town's planning jurisdiction. Under North Carolina legislation, land use plans are not regulatory controls. Non-CAMA related recommendations must be implemented with local land use ordinances such as a Unified Development Ordinance. If this plan recommends that the average residential density should be three dwelling units per acre within a particular area, then the density must be achieved through local regulatory controls.

The final area of application is that of "Consistency Review." Proposals and applications for state and federal assistance, or requests for agency approval or projects, are normally reviewed against a jurisdiction's land use plan to determine if the project is consistent with local policies. Inconsistencies of a project with local policies could serve as grounds for denial or revision of a project. For example, an individual or agency may request state or federal funding to construct a 30-unit assisted living housing project. If the proposed location of the project is within an area in which this land use plan states that the residential density should not exceed two dwelling units per acre, the project may be judged to be inconsistent with the local land use plan.

- No policy is subordinate to another.
- All management topics have equal status.
- The future land use map may show some areas in a developed category which may also include sensitive habitats or natural areas.

The intent is that development should be designed/permitted to protect these areas through utilization of concepts such as specific in-field verification and mapping, on-site plans, and subdivision plats. Development/project approval should be based on project design which avoids substantial loss of important habitat/environmentally sensitive areas.

LAND USE MANAGEMENT TOPICS

A key objective of any comprehensive plan is the creation of a robust and achievable set of goals, objectives, and implementing actions. These items should support implementation of the future land use map. Implementation of these strategies is the responsibility of Carolina Shores elected officials, staff, and citizens. Decisions made as a result of this plan should serve to enhance the quality of life for residents, support long-term economic growth, and promote viable land use and development patterns. This plan serves as the town's overall comprehensive plan and also provides for compliance with the CAMA Land Use Plan requirements.

CAMA Land Use Plans must support the goals of CAMA, define the CRC's expectations for the land use policies, and provide a basis for land use plan review and certification. Goals, objectives, and implementing actions are provided for each of the following CAMA management topics: Public Access, Land Use Compatibility, Infrastructure Carrying Capacity, Natural Hazard Areas, and Water Quality, in addition to other local areas of concern. These strategies apply to the town's entire planning jurisdiction.

This plan is intended to support Carolina Shores' vision statement. No negative impacts are anticipated by the implementation of the goals, objectives, and policies/implementing actions which are included in this plan. Each statement in the following section is designated as a policy statement (P), implementing action (I), or both (P/I). All policies/implementing actions are prioritized/scheduled by: high; medium; low; or continuing. The scheduling for these priorities following plan adoption is: high - within 2 fiscal years (FY2017-2018 to FY2018-2019); medium - 3 to 5 fiscal years (FY2019-2023); low - 6 to 8 fiscal years (FY2024-2026); continuing - a daily implementing action.

NOTE: It is intended that all goals, objectives, and implementing actions are consistent with applicable State and Federal requirements when such requirements apply.

Public Access

Carolina Shores does not have any existing or potential shoreline access sites within its planning jurisdiction.

Land Use Compatibility

Management Goal: Ensure that development and use of resources or preservation of land balance protection of natural resources and fragile areas with economic development, avoid risks to public health, safety and welfare, and are consistent with the capability of the land.

Planning Objectives: Policies that characterize future land use development patterns and establish mitigation criteria and concepts to minimize conflicts.

Policies/Implementing Actions:

1. The Town will discourage commercial development which infringes on natural heritage and/or conservation areas. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

2. When intensive commercial development (5 or more parcels of property) is initiated in an undeveloped low density area, this plan should be reviewed and amended, if necessary, to ensure proper assimilation into surrounding areas. ***Schedule: High.***

3. Carolina Shores supports the location of industry in industrial parks or on sites which are served by utilities adequate to support the proposed industrial development. The Town may implement the following industrial locational strategies in land use decisions, including zoning:

- Light industries should have easy access to major transportation facilities and infrastructure and be compatible with nearby residential, agricultural, and conservation areas.
- Industrial development shall not be located in areas that would diminish the desirability of existing and planned non-industrial areas, nor shall incompatible non-industrial uses be allowed to encroach upon existing or planned industrial sites.
- Industrial development shall be located on land that is physically suitable.
- All industrial sites should have access to appropriate thoroughfares and should be visually buffered according to their location.
- New industrial development should be encouraged to locate in the Town's existing industrial park. ***Schedule: High.***

4. Residential subdivisions generating 300 or more peak hour trips shall be required to prepare a traffic impact analysis/study, including mitigative action to reduce impact. ***Schedule: High.***

5. The Town's Planning Board should consult this plan concerning all decisions, including rezoning and subdivision approvals, which will affect residential land use, including impact on existing residential areas. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

6. The Town of Carolina Shores may enforce its minimum housing code to require the improvement or removal of substandard housing. ***Schedule: Medium.***

7. The Town will permit residential development to occur in response to market needs provided that the following criteria are met:

- Due consideration is offered to all aspects of the environment.
- If deficient community facilities and services are identified, the Town should attempt to improve them to the point of adequately meeting demands.
- Additional residential development should concurrently involve planning for improvements to community facilities and services if excess capacity does not exist in those facilities and services.
- Residential development is consistent with other policies and the future land use map contained in this plan. ***Schedule: High.***

8. The Town may emphasize improved landscaping in the vicinity of government/community facilities. ***Schedule: Medium.***

9. The Town should consider promotion of public safety into the normal review process for development proposals. Themes associated with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) should be utilized to improve upon overall community safety and appearance. This effort should address a range of issues including lighting, building deterioration, increasing "eyes on the street", and open space design. ***Schedule: High.***

10. Provide a mix of housing types in a variety of price ranges, including rental housing options, to meet the needs of the wide range of Town residents and workforce and to promote Carolina Shores as a lifelong community. Although, the Town supports the establishment of housing options, it is imperative that the Town strive for a higher value housing stock to support the increasing cost of services resulting from forecasted population increases during the planning period. ***Schedule: Medium.***

11. The Town should expand existing mixed use development regulations. Mixed use development may apply to individual lots and a larger, more complex development which would involve land subdivision. The mixed use regulations would generally be more flexible than a Planned Unit Development (PUD) and may replace PUD regulations as a more desirable option. The mixed use will blend commercial/office-institutional with residential in both vertical and horizontal mixes of uses. Mixed use examples include a corner store in a residential area, an apartment near or over a shop, and a lunch counter in an industrial zone. Design standards, in tandem with mixed use zoning, should consider potential incompatibility of uses. Additionally, limitations on commercial functions, such as hours of operation and delivery truck access, may be necessary. To gain the full benefits of a mix of uses, buildings must be conveniently connected by streets and paths. Otherwise, people will still be inclined or required to use cars, even for the shortest trips. Trip recapture will be a basic objective. Mixed use developments may be utilized as a tool to aid in regulating/reducing strip commercialization, stimulating compact development, encouraging in-fill development, reducing trip generation, utilizing existing infrastructure, and increasing residential development options. Ideally, mixed use development along Highway 17 would be oriented to the interior of Carolina Shores, establishing a walkable and pedestrian-oriented commercial core. ***Schedule: High.***

Infrastructure Carrying Capacity

Management Goal: Ensure that public infrastructure systems are appropriately sized, located and managed so that the quality and productivity of AEC's and other fragile areas are protected or restored.

Planning Objectives: Policies that establish service criteria and ensure improvements that minimize impacts to AEC's and other fragile areas.

Policies/Implementing Actions:

12. The Town will prepare and update annually a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). ***Schedule: Continuing.***

13. The Town should consider street and sidewalk improvements/installation where feasible and effective. This effort shall involve the installation of raised crosswalks to help reduce vehicle speeds and improve pedestrian visibility. Curb extensions may also be considered to shorten pedestrian crossing distance, eliminate parking on or near the crosswalk, and improve sight distance for pedestrians. ***Schedule: High.***

14. The Town should continue to support and implement action items contained in the Brunswick County 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan. Special attention should be paid to the evolving Carolina Byways bypass project. The location of this bypass route will have a direct impact on land use trends within and adjacent to the Town of Carolina Shores. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

15. The Town of Carolina Shores will consider developing a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to address both short- and long-term recreational needs. ***Schedule: Medium.***

16. The Town may consider approaching the NCDOT in order to initiate a process that will result in the creation of a Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. ***Schedule: High.***

17. The Town will ensure that land use and development decisions and management of transportation facilities complement and enhance each other. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

18. The Town and Brunswick County Utilities will periodically review population growth, development patterns, and water system capacity to ensure balance between the public water supply and population growth and development. Through these efforts, the Town will work to ensure capacity as well as quality regarding the Town's potable water system. ***Schedule: High.***

19. All infrastructure carrying capacity policies/implementing actions will be carried out in a manner that minimizes impacts on fragile areas. ***Schedule: High.***

20. The Town will promote safe and effective traffic flow through traffic calming measures. ***Schedule: High.***

Natural Hazard Areas

Management Goal: Conserve and maintain floodplains and other fragile features for their natural storm protection functions and their natural resources giving recognition to public health, safety, and welfare issues.

Planning Objectives: Policies that establish mitigation and adaptation concepts and criteria for development and redevelopment, including public facilities, and that minimize threats to life, property, and natural resources resulting from erosion, high winds, flooding, or other natural hazards.

Policies/Implementing Actions:

21. The Town will adopt and periodically participate in the update of the Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses the community's natural hazards and meets the requirements of the NC Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

22. The Town will continue to work with the Calabash Fire Department to maintain or improve the Town's Insurance Services Office (ISO) Rating. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

23. The Town will work cooperatively with NCDOT to improve traffic flow throughout Carolina Shores to promote orderly evacuation procedures. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

24. The Town will enforce the NC State Building Code to ensure the use of higher engineering and building standards for new construction in order to build more resilient structures. The use of these standards may potentially reduce wind and hail insurance premiums. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

25. The Town supports development projects that incorporate best management practices for regulating stormwater in an effort to reduce nonpoint source runoff throughout the town. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

26. To minimize the hazards to life, health, public safety, and property, Carolina Shores will discourage development within flood hazard areas. ***Schedule: High.***

27. The Town supports the US Army Corps of Engineers 404 Wetlands program, the guidelines of the Coastal Area Management Act, and the use of local land use ordinances to regulate development of freshwater swamps, marshes, and 404 wetlands. The Town does not want any development as defined by the Town's Unified Development Ordinance to result in any net loss of wetlands. ***Schedule: High.***

28. Carolina Shores will coordinate all development within the special flood hazard area with the Town's Zoning and Code Enforcement personnel, North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, FEMA, and the US Army Corps of Engineers. ***Schedule: High.***

29. Carolina Shores will enforce the density controls in the town's Unified Development Ordinance. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

30. Carolina Shores will utilize the future land use map to assist with controlling the locations and types of development. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

Water Quality

Management Goal: Maintain, protect, and where possible, enhance water quality in all 404 wetlands, rivers, and streams.

Planning Objectives: Policies that establish strategies and practices to prevent or control nonpoint source pollution and maintain or improve water quality.

Policies/Implementing Actions:

31. Through a public awareness/education program (use of the Town's website), the Town may support the following voluntary water quality and water conservation related actions:

- Avoid planting turf in areas that are hard to water such as isolated strips along sidewalks and driveways.
- Use the garbage disposal sparingly; compost instead.
- Plant during the spring and fall when the water requirements are lower.
- Use a layer of organic mulch around plants to reduce evaporation.
- Divide watering cycles into shorter periods to reduce runoff and allow for better absorption.
- Water lawns only when needed.
- Adjust lawn mowers to a higher setting. Longer grass shades root systems and holds soil moisture better than a closely clipped lawn.
- Use porous materials for walkways and patios to keep water in the yard and prevent wasteful runoff.
- Direct downspouts and other runoff towards shrubs and trees, or collect and use water in gardens.
- Limit watering of lawns to no more than one inch of water per week.
- Reduce the amount of grass in yards by planting shrubs, and organic ground cover.
- Do not water lawns on windy days.
- When watering grass on steep slopes, use a soaker hose to prevent wasteful runoff.
- While fertilizers promote plant growth, they also increase water consumption. Apply the minimum amount of fertilizer needed based on soil test.
- When adding or replacing a flower or shrub, choose a low water use plant for year-round landscape color.
- Landscape with natural vegetation trees, plants, and groundcovers. The local conservation office has more information about these water thrifty plants.
- Water only as rapidly as the soil can absorb the water.
- Aerate or "punch holes" in lawns about six inches apart so water will reach the roots rather than run off the surface. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

32. The Town supports low impact development (LID). NOTE: LID is an ecologically friendly approach to site development and stormwater management that aims to minimize development impacts to land, water, and air. The approach emphasizes the integration of site design and planning techniques that conserve natural systems and hydrologic functions on a site. Low impact development is not a land use control, but a management and design strategy that is integrated into the proposed land use. It has also been shown to decrease costs to developers and to increase the desirability and value of the property. LID practices can also benefit the environment by helping maintain the integrity of a natural ecosystem and protecting water quality. Site plan review will encourage LID practices. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

33. The Town will continue a comprehensive stormwater management program that controls the amount and quality of stormwater in an effort to maintain and enhance water quality. ***Schedule: High.***

34. The Town opposes the disposal of any toxic wastes, as defined in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Listing of Hazardous Substances and Priority Pollutants (developed pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977), within their planning jurisdictions. ***Schedule: High.***

35. The Town supports regulation of underground storage tanks in order to protect their groundwater resources. ***Schedule: High.***

36. Cooperate with property owners to reduce sedimentation and pollution from local runoff. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

37. The Town will ensure that its land use and development policies support the goal of maintaining and enhancing water quality. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

38. Encourage innovative development techniques and review current development regulations to identify opportunities to reduce impervious surfaces. ***Schedule: High.***

Local Concerns

In addition to the CRC Management Topics outlined above, CAMA guidelines also allow for the inclusion of policies to address local areas of concern.

Policies/Implementing Actions:

39. **T**he Town, as appropriate, may implement the following activities to support economic development:

- Formulate and expand local incentives and support to attract industry.
- Conduct an inventory of unused business facilities.
- Support maintenance and improvement of water and sewer systems and other infrastructure.
- Support development of industries which will not impact the Town's residential character.
- Consider tax increment financing as an incentive.

- Support businesses involved in technology production.
- Promote awareness of service industry catering to tourists' opportunities.
- Expand opportunities (both public and private) for employment and procurement by using local vendors. ***Schedule: High.***

40. The Town may implement a more comprehensive wayfinding (signage) program to support accessibility to key areas such as community facilities and neighborhoods. ***Schedule: Medium.***

41. The Town should consider amending the zoning and subdivision regulations to require the establishment of bicycle parking for new and redeveloped commercial, industrial, and institutional uses. ***Schedule: Low.***

42. The Town should create a Community Garden Organization to establish, maintain, and educate residents about gardening and work towards the establishment of community gardens where feasible. ***Schedule: Medium.***

43. The Town will continue to maintain waste management services to Town residents. Special emphasis will be given to the provision of adequate recycling services. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

44. The Town will consider options for the development of a park/community center. This facility should provide a location for recreation, but also serve as a gathering place for community residents. ***Schedule: Medium.***

45. The Town should coordinate with the Homeowners' Associations of all six defined neighborhoods. These efforts should focus on protecting community character and maintaining existing development patterns. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

46. The Town will strive to rely consistently on the following six (6) ingredients of successful economic development:

- Take advantage of local resources such as location, physical assets, and people.
- Maintain a strong comprehensive planning effort.
- Support good leadership.
- Provide good job training through strong educational systems.
- Be aggressive in the pursuit of grant funds.
- Be creative. ***Schedule: Continuing.***

47. The Town may implement the following strategies in an effort to attract younger citizens:

- Deliver an appealing reality, addressing amenities such as shopping, culture, diversity, and walkability.
- Keep in touch with former residents (e.g., left the community to attend college elsewhere). Find ways to have them return to Carolina Shores.
- Create opportunities for civic involvement – deliberately seek out the opinions of young people.

- Promote local businesses utilizing internships to connect with young adults.
- Promote the Town. Placemaking and the marketing of a community in a creative manner works best when it is based on authentic stories that people are willing to tell about the Town.
- Promote a young adult lifestyle. Embrace an active community that does not fear providing businesses and services tailored to the younger population base.
- Promote design of innovative development. Millennials tend to prefer higher density, low maintenance, walkable communities. ***Schedule: Medium.***

48. The Town may utilize the following summary of ten "Best Practices" or strategies to maintain the desirability of Carolina Shores to the aging or retirement age population:

- Preventive health care, including health and "lifestyle" education, immunizations and health screenings – to reduce injuries and the onset of chronic diseases. Include a range of in-home services that will help older adults stay in their homes longer.
- Nutrition education to promote healthy eating through a person's entire lifespan, and community-sponsored nutrition programs like home-delivered meals for older adults who have difficulty preparing their own meals.
- Age-appropriate fitness programs and recreational facilities that offer walking trails, benches, and fitness equipment.
- Safe driving assistance, including larger, easier-to-read road signage, grooved lane dividers, reflective road markings, and dedicated left-turn lanes. Include driver assessments and training to promote safe driving for all ages, especially after strokes or other health incidents. Make transportation options available for people who cannot or do not want to drive.
- Special planning and training for public safety personnel and other first responders to help them locate and assist older adults during emergencies and disasters.
- Home modification programs to help people adjust for special needs. Include zoning and subdivision plans that promote a variety of affordable, accessible housing located near medical, commercial, and other desired services, as well as shared housing options for older adults and their caregivers.
- Tax assistance and property-tax relief for people in financial need, and programs to protect older adults against scams and elder abuse.
- Job training, re-training, and lifelong learning opportunities, plus flexible employment options that will attract and retain older workers.
- Community engagement opportunities, including serving on community boards and commissions, as well as volunteer opportunities in local government and non-profit organizations.
- Single point of access to ALL aging information and services in the community, and the strategic expansion of services that will help older adults age with dignity and independence in their homes and communities. ***Schedule: Medium.***

GUIDE FOR LAND USE DECISION MAKING

It is intended that this document be an integral part of the Carolina Shores decision making process concerning future land use. This document should be consulted prior to any decision being made by the Town's staff, Planning Board, and/or Board of Commissioners concerning land use and development.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The existing management program includes the following plans/ordinances: Unified Development Ordinance (including Zoning, Subdivision, and Flood Damage Prevention), 2007 Brunswick County CAMA Core Land Use Plan, the Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, enforcement of the NCDWR State Stormwater Regulations, and the current fiscal year Capital Improvement Plan.

CONTINUING PLANNING PROCESS

This plan provides the framework upon which zoning and subdivision regulations and the Capital Improvement Plan should be based. In fact, the preparation of a land use plan and map is mandated by North Carolina legislation as a prerequisite for zoning for both cities and counties. Specifically, in implementing this plan, the following should serve as guiding land use/planning principles:

- Consider the future land use map as part of the policies included in this plan.
- Consult this plan, including the future land use map, during the deliberation of all rezoning requests and proposed text amendments.
- Consider the following in deliberation of all zoning petitions:
    - All deliberations should consider this plan's goals, implementing actions, and future land use map.
    - All uses that are allowed in a zoning district must be considered. A decision to rezone or not to rezone a parcel or parcels of property cannot be based on consideration of only one use or a partial list of the uses allowed within a zoning district.
    - Requests for zoning changes should not be approved if the requested change will result in spot zoning. Spot zoning is a form of discriminatory zoning whose sole purpose is to serve the private interests of one landowner instead of furthering the welfare of the entire community as part of an overall zoning plan. Spot zoning is based on the arbitrary and inappropriate nature of a rezoning change rather than, as is commonly believed, on the size of the area being rezoned.
    - Zoning which will result in strip development should be discouraged. Strip development is a mélange of development, usually commercial, extending along both sides of a major street. Strip development is often a mixture of auto-oriented enterprises (e.g., gas stations, motels, and food stands), and truck-dependent wholesale and light industrial enterprises. Strip development may severely reduce traffic-carrying capacity and disrupt traffic flow of abutting streets by allowing for excessive and conflicting curb cuts.

- Access management should be considered in all land use/zoning decisions.
- The concept of uniformity should be supported in all zoning deliberations. Uniformity is a basic premise of zoning which holds that all land in similar circumstances should be zoned alike; any different circumstances should be carefully balanced with a demonstrated need for such different treatment.
- Specifically, the Planning Board and Board of Commissioners should ask the following questions:
    - Is the request in accordance with this plan? Zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with the Town's Comprehensive Plan (NCGS 160A-383). When adopting or rejecting any zoning amendment, the Board of Commissioners shall also approve a statement describing whether its action is consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable, and briefly explaining why the Board of Commissioners considers the action taken to be responsible and in the best public interest.
    - Will the request have a serious adverse impact on traffic circulation and other infrastructure?
    - Will the request have an adverse impact on other Town services, including police protection, fire protection, or public works?
    - Will the request have an adverse impact on the Brunswick County Schools?
    - Is there a good possibility that the request, as proposed, will result in lessening the enjoyment or use of adjacent properties?
    - Will the request, as proposed, cause serious noise, odors, light, activity, or unusual disturbances?
    - Does the request raise legal questions such as spot zoning, hardship, or violation of precedents?
    - Does the request adversely impact water quality or other natural resources?
    - Will the request adversely impact beach maintenance or access?

Following adoption of this plan, the Town may implement the following to ensure effective citizen participation:

- Encourage diverse public participation and citizen input in all land use decisions and procedure development processes and encourage citizen input.
- Publicize all meetings of the Planning Board and Board of Adjustment through newspaper advertisements, public service announcements, internet notices, and on the Town's website.
- Utilize broad-based advisory committees to assess and advise the Town on special planning issues/needs, including implementation of this plan.

- All Planning Department activities will be available on the Town's website.
- At a minimum, update this plan every five to seven years.

LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENTS

At which time the Town of Carolina Shores Comprehensive Plan needs to be amended, the Town will apply the guidelines for Land Use Plan Amendments under Subchapter 7B, Section 0901 of the North Carolina Administrative Code. A brief summary of those guidelines is provided below.

- The Land Use Plan may be amended as a whole by a single resolution or in parts by successive resolutions. The successive resolutions may address geographical sections, county divisions, or functional units of subject matter.
- The Town must hold a public hearing of which the public has been properly notified.
- Copies of the proposed amendment(s) must be available for review at the Town Hall during designated hours.
- The executive secretary or a designated agent of the Coastal Resources Commission shall be given notice of the public hearing, a copy of the proposed amendment(s), and a reason for the amendment(s).
- Amendments must be consistent with the Coastal Resources Commission's Land Use Planning Guidelines (15A NCAC 7B) and, if possible, with the Land Use Plans of adjacent jurisdictions.
- If possible, the Town shall adopt the plan amendments expeditiously following the close of the public hearing.
- The Town will provide the executive secretary of the Coastal Resources Commission with a copy of the amended text or maps, and certification of adoption within 7 days of adoption.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

For the preparation of this plan, the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners adopted a citizen participation plan. A copy of that plan is included as Appendix E. Following adoption of this plan, Carolina Shores will implement the following to ensure adequate citizen participation:

- The Town will encourage public participation in all land use decisions and procedural development processes while encouraging citizen input via its boards and commissions.
- Carolina Shores will advertise all meetings of the Town's Planning Board and Board of Adjustment through newspaper advertisements, public service announcements, internet notices, and on the Town's website.
- The Town will, at least annually, conduct a joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Town's Planning Board to identify planning issues/needs.
- Ensure that the membership of all planning related and ad hoc advisory committees has a cross section of Carolina Shores' citizenry.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Appendix A:
Endangered Species, Threatened Species,Federal Species of Concern, and Candidate Species,
Brunswick County, North Carolina



Note: Marine Threatened and Endangered Species information can be found at the National Marine Fiseries Service (NMFS) Endangered and Threatened Species website

Updated: 3-25-2015

Critical Habitat Designations:

Piping plover - *Charadrius melodus* - See the Federal Register for a description of the primary constituent elements essential for the conservation of wintering piping plovers within the designated units. This document also contains a map and a description of each designated unit.
Federal Register Reference: July10, 2001, Federal Register, 66:36038?36136.

Loggerhead Sea Turtle - *Caretta caretta* - See the Federal Register for a description of the primary constituent elements essential for the conservation of nesting Loggerhead sea turtles within the designated units. This document also contains a map and a description of each designated unit.
Federal Register Reference: July10, 2014, Federal Register, 79:51264-51266

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal Status	Record Status
Vertebrate:			
American alligator	*Alligator mississippiensis*	T (S/A)	Current
American eel	*Anguilla rostrata*	FSC	Current
Bachman's sparrow	*Aimophila aestivalis*	FSC	Current
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	BGPA	Current
Black-throated green warbler	*Dendroica virens waynei*	FSC	Current
Broadtail madtom	*Noturus* sp. cf. *leptacanthus*	FSC	Current
Carolina gopher frog	*Rana capito capito*	FSC	Current
Carolina pygmy sunfish	*Elassoma boehlkei*	FSC	Current
Eastern Henslow's sparrow	*Ammodramus henslowii susurrans*	FSC	Current

Eastern painted bunting	*Passerina ciris ciris*	FSC	Current
Green sea turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	T	Current
Hawksbill (=carey) sea turtle	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	E	Historic
Kemp's (=Atlantic) ridley sea turtle	*Lepidochelys kempii*	E	Current
Leatherback sea turtle	*Dermochelys coriacea*	E	Current
Loggerhead sea turtle	*Caretta caretta*	T	Current
Mimic glass lizard	*Ophisaurus mimicus*	FSC	Current
Northern pine snake	*Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus*	FSC	Current
Piping plover	*Charadrius melodus*	T	Current
Rafinesque's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*	FSC	Current
Red-cockaded woodpecker	*Picoides borealis*	E	Current
Red knot	*Calidris canutus rufa*	T	Current
Southern hognose snake	*Heterodon simus*	FSC	Current
West Indian manatee	*Trichechus manatus*	E	Current
Wood stork	*Mycteria americana*	T	Current
Invertebrate:			
Buchholz's dart moth	*Agrotis buchholzi*	FSC	Current
Cape Fear threetooth	*Triodopsis soelneri*	FSC	Current
Carter's noctuid moth	*Spartiniphaga carterae*	FSC	Current
Eastern beard grass skipper	*Atrytone arogos arogos*	FSC	Obscure
Greenfield rams-horn	*Helisoma eucosmium*	FSC	Current
Loammi skipper	*Atrytonopsis loammi*	FSC	Historic
Magnificent rams-horn	*Planorbella magnifica*	FSC	Current
Rare skipper	*Problema bulenta*	FSC	Historic
Venus flytrap cutworm	*Hemipachnobia subporphyrea*	FSC	Current
Waccamaw spike	*Elliptio waccamawensis*	FSC	Current
Vascular Plant:			
Awned meadowbeauty	*Rhexia aristosa*	FSC	Historic
Carolina atamasco lily	*Zephyranthes simpsonii*	FSC	Current
Carolina bishopweed	*Ptilimnium ahlesii*	FSC	Current
Carolina bogmint	*Macbridea caroliniana*	FSC	Current
Carolina grass-of-parnassus	*Parnassia caroliniana*	FSC	Current
Carolina lead-plant	*Amorpha georgiana* var. *confusa*	FSC	Current
Coastal beaksedge	*Rhynchospora pleiantha*	FSC	Current
Coastal goldenrod	*Solidago villosicarpa*	FSC	Current
Cooley's meadowrue	*Thalictrum cooleyi*	E	Current
Dune blue curls	*Trichostema* sp. *1*	FSC	Current
Grassleaf arrowhead	*Sagittaria weatherbiana*	FSC	Historic
Harper's fimbristylis	*Fimbristylis perpusilla*	FSC	Current
Large-leaved Grass-of-Parnassus	*Parnassia grandifolia*	FSC	Current
Loose watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum laxum*	FSC	Current
Pickering's dawnflower	*Stylisma pickeringii* var. *pickeringii*	FSC	Historic
Pineland plantain	*Plantago sparsiflora*	FSC	Current

Pondspice	*Litsea aestivalis*	FSC	Current
Purple balduina	*Balduina atropurpurea*	FSC	Historic
Raven's boxseed	*Ludwigia ravenii*	FSC	Historic
Rough-leaved loosestrife	*Lysimachia asperulaefolia*	E	Current
Savanna onion	*Allium* sp. *1*	FSC	Current
Seabeach amaranth	*Amaranthus pumilus*	T	Current
Spring-flowering goldenrod	*Solidago verna*	FSC	Current
Swamp forest beakrush	*Rhynchospora decurrens*	FSC	Current
Thorne's beakrush	*Rhynchospora thornei*	FSC	Current
Tough bumelia	*Sideroxylon tenax*	FSC	Current
Venus' fly-trap	*Dionaea muscipula*	FSC	Current
Wireleaf dropseed	*Sporobolus teretifolius sensu stricto*	FSC	Current
a quillwort	*Isoetes microvela*	FSC	Current
Nonvascular Plant:			
Savanna campylopus	*Campylopus carolinae*	FSC	Current
Lichen:			

Definitions of Federal Status Codes:
E = endangered. A taxon "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range."
T = threatened. A taxon "likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range."
C = candidate. A taxon under consideration for official listing for which there is sufficient information to support listing. (Formerly "C1" candidate species.)
BGPA =Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. See below.
FSC=Federal Species of Concern. FSC is an informal term. It is not defined in the federal Endangered Species Act. In North Carolina, the Asheville and Raleigh Field Offices of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) define Federal Species of Concern as those species that appear to be in decline or otherwise in need of conservation and are under consideration for listing or for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time.Subsumed under the term "FSC" are all species petitioned by outside parties and other selected focal species identified in Service strategic plans, State Wildlife Action Plans, or Natural Heritage Program Lists.
T(S/A) = threatened due to similarity of appearance. A taxon that is threatened due to similarity of appearance with another listed species and is listed for its protection. Taxa listed as T(S/A) are not biologically endangered or threatened and are not subject to Section 7 consultation. See below.
EXP = experimental population. A taxon listed as experimental (either essential or nonessential). Experimental, nonessential populations of endangered species (e.g., red wolf) are treated as threatened species on public land, for consultation purposes, and as species proposed for listing on private land.
P = proposed. Taxa proposed for official listing as endangered or threatened will be noted as "PE" or "PT", respectively.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA):

In the July 9, 2007 Federal Register(72:37346-37372), the bald eagle was declared recovered, and removed (de-listed) from the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered wildlife. This delisting took effect August 8,2007. After delisting, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) becomes the primary law protecting bald eagles. The Eagle Act prohibits take of bald and golden eagles and provides a statutory definition of "take" that includes "disturb". The USFWS has developed National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines to provide guidance to land managers, landowners, and others as to how to avoid disturbing bald eagles. For mor information, visit http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm

Threatened due to similarity of appearance(T(S/A)):

In the November 4, 1997 Federal Register (55822-55825), the northern population of the bog turtle (from New York south to Maryland) was listed as T (threatened), and the southern population (from Virginia south to Georgia) was listed as T(S/A) (threatened due to similarity of appearance). The T(S/A) designation bans the collection and interstate and international commercial trade of bog turtles from the southern population. The T(S/A) designation has no effect on land management activities by private landowners in North Carolina, part of the southern population of the species. In addition to its official status as T(S/A), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service considers the southern population of the bog turtle as a Federal species of concern due to habitat loss.

Definitions of Record Status:

Current - the species has been observed in the county within the last 50 years.
Historic - the species was last observed in the county more than 50 years ago.
Obscure - the date and/or location of observation is uncertain.
Incidental/migrant - the species was observed outside of its normal range or habitat.
Probable/potential - the species is considered likely to occur in this county based on the proximity of known records (in adjacent counties), the presence of potentially suitable habitat, or both.

Appendix B
NCDEQ Natural Heritage Program
Heritage Data by County

TAXONOMIC_GROUP	SCIENTIFIC_NAME	COMMON_NAME	STATE_STATUS	FEDERAL_STATUS	STATE_RANK	GLOBAL_RANK	HABITAT_COMMENT	COUNTY	COUNTY_STATUS
Freshwater Fish	Acipenser brevirostrum	Shortnose Sturgeon	E	E	S1	G3	brackish water of large rivers and estuaries; spawns in freshwater areas	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Acipenser oxyrinchus	Atlantic Sturgeon	E	E	S2	G3	coastal waters, estuaries, large rivers	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Acrapex relicta	Relict Cane Moth	W3		S3	G4	canebrakes	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Acronicta lanceolaria	Narrow-winged Dagger Moth	W3		S3?	G4	flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Acronicta sinescripta	a Dagger Moth	SR		S1S3	G3G4	savannas and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Agalinis aphylla	Scale-leaf Gerardia	W1		S3	G3G4	wet savannas and Sandhills streamhead pocosin ecotones	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Agalinis linifolia	Flaxleaf Gerardia	W1		S3	G4?	savannas, clay-based Carolina bays, depression ponds, and other wet, open habitats	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Agalinis obtusifolia	Blunt-leaf False-foxglove	W1		S2S3	G4G5Q	savannas, seepage bogs, and wet ecotones	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Agalinis virgata	Branched Gerardia	T		S2	G3G4Q	savannas and depression pond shores	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Agrostis altissima	Tall Bentgrass	SR-T		S2	G4	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Agrotis carolina	a Dart Moth	SR	FSC	S2S3	G2G3Q	flatwoods with pyxie-moss (Pyxidanthera) (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Alligator mississippiensis	American Alligator	T	T(S/A)	S3	G5	fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Allium sp. 1	Savanna Onion	SR-L	FSC	S1S2	G1G2	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Amaranthus pumilus	Seabeach Amaranth	T	T	S1S2	G2	ocean beaches and island-end flats	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Amblyscirtes alternata	Dusky Roadside-Skipper	SR		S2	G2G3	open pine woods, savannas; host plants -- unknown, but presumably grasses	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Amblyscirtes carolina	Carolina Roadside-Skipper	W2		S3S4	G3G4	moist woods (mainly hardwoods) near cane; host plant -- cane (Arundinaria)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Amblyscirtes reversa	Reversed Roadside-Skipper	SR		S3	G3G4	flatwoods, savannas, pocosin borders, near cane; host plant -- cane (Arundinaria)	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Amblystegium humile	A Thin-net Moss	W7		S2?	G5	wet substrates	Brunswick	Current
Amphibian	Ambystoma mabeei	Mabee's Salamander	SR		S2	G4	shallow ephemeral wetlands, such as Carolina bays, vernal pools, and sinkholes	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Ammodramus henslowii	Henslow's Sparrow	SC	FSC	S1B,S1N	G4	clearcut pocosins and other damp weedy fields [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	W1,W5		S3B,S1N	G5	pastures and other grasslands [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Amorpha confusa	Savanna Indigo-bush	T	FSC	S3	G3T3	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Amphicarpum amphicarpon	Pinebarrens Goober Grass	W1		S3	G4	pine savannas, pocosins, shallow peat burns in pocosin/savanna ecotones	Brunswick	Current
Amphibian	Anaxyrus quercicus	Oak Toad	SR		S3	G5	pine flatwoods and savannas, pine sandhills where near water	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Andropogon mohrii	Bog Bluestem	T		S2	G4?	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Andropogon perangustatus	Narrowleaf Bluestem	W1		S2S3	G5T4	clay-based Carolina bays, upland depressions	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Anhinga anhinga	Anhinga	W2		S3B	G5	wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Anicla lubricans	Slippery Dart	W3		S3?	G4G5	savannas and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Anthenantia rufa	Purple Silkyscale	W1		S2	G5	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Apameine new genus 2 sp. 1	a Cane Borer	SR		S2S3	GNR	woodland canebrakes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Arenaria lanuginosa var. lanuginosa	Spreading Sandwort	SR-P		S1	G5T5	maritime grasslands and forests, other sandy sites, shell middens, coquina limestone (marl) outcrops	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Argyrostrotis quadrifilaris	Four-lined Chocolate	SR		S2S3	G4	pocosins and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Aristida simpliciflora	Chapman's Three-awn	E		S1S2	G3G4	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current

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TAXONOMIC_GROUP	SCIENTIFIC_NAME	COMMON_NAME	STATE_STATUS	FEDERAL_STATUS	STATE_RANK	GLOBAL_RANK	HABITAT_COMMENT	COUNTY	COUNTY_STATUS
Vascular Plant	Arnoglossum ovatum var. lanceolatum	Savanna Indian-plantain	E		S2	G4G5TNR	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Asclepias longifolia	Longleaf Milkweed	W1		S2S3	G4G5	savannas and sandhill seeps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Asclepias pedicellata	Savanna Milkweed	SC-V		S3	G4	dry savannas and moist flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Atrytone arogos arogos	Eastern Arogos Skipper	SR	FSC	SH	G3T1T2	savannas, open pinewoods, and other relatively undisturbed grasslands; host plants -- grasses, mainly pinebarrens sandreed (Calamovilfa brevipilis)	Brunswick	Historical
Butterfly	Atrytonopsis loammi	Loammi Skipper	SR	FSC	SH	G1	grassy areas near the coast; host plants presumed to be Andropogon grasses	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Baccharis angustifolia	Saltwater False-willow	W1		S2	G4	brackish marshes, shrubby marsh edges	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Baccharis glomeruliflora	Silverling	SC-H		S1	G4	shrubby areas on margins of brackish marshes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Bacopa caroliniana	Blue Water-hyssop	T		S1	G4G5	Shallow ponds, marshes, natural lakes, and tidal creeks	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Balduina atropurpurea	Purple Honeycomb-head	E	FSC	S1	G2	savannas	Brunswick	Historical
Moss	Barbula indica var. indica	Small Twist Teeth Moss	W7		S2?	G5?T5?	soil, clay, limestone, cement, walls	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata	Twining Screwstem	W1		S2S3	G5T5	bogs, wet savannas, sandhill seeps, other open wet areas	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Bartonia verna	White Screwstem	W1		S2	G5?	savannas, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Basic Mesic Forest (Coastal Plain Subtype)				S2	G4		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Bay Forest				S3	G4		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Bidens mitis	Coastal Plain Tickseed	W7		S2?	G4?	freshwater marshes, brackish marshes, and mountain bogs	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Blackwater Bottomland Hardwoods (Evergreen Subtype)				S1	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Blackwater Bottomland Hardwoods (Low Subtype)				S3	G4?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Blackwater Bottomland Hardwoods (Swamp Transition Subtype)				S3	G3G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Blackwater Levee/Bar Forest				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Boltonia asteroides var. glastifolia	White Doll's-daisy	SR-O		S2	G5TNR	clay-based Carolina bays, marshes, savannas	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Brackish Marsh (Needlerush Subtype)				S5	G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Brackish Marsh (Smooth Cordgrass Subtype)				S1	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Brownwater Bottomland Hardwoods (Swamp Transition Subtype)				S3	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Brownwater Levee Forest (High Levee Subtype)				S3	G3G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Brownwater Levee Forest (Low Levee Subtype)				S3S4	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Bulbostylis warei	Ware's Hair Sedge	SC-H		SH	G3G4	interdunes, riverine sandhills, and other xeric sand deposits	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Burmannia biflora	Northern Bluethreads	W1		S2S3	G4G5	limesinks, cypress savannas, and sandhill seeps	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Cabera quadrifasciaria	Four-lined Cabera Moth	W3		SU	GNR	unknown habitats	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Calamovilfa brevipilis	Pinebarren Sandreed	W1		S3	G4	savannas, sandhill seeps	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Calcareous Coastal Fringe Forest (Southern Subtype)				S1	G2G3		Brunswick	Current

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Butterfly	Calephelis virginiensis	Little Metalmark	SR		S2	G4	savannas and pine flatwoods; host plants -- vanilla-plant (Trilisa odoratissima), thistles (Cirsium)	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Calidris canutus rufa	Red Knot -- Rufa subspecies	W1	T	S2N	G4T2	beaches and sand flats [wintering habitat only]	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Callophrys hesseli	Hessel's Hairstreak	SR		S3	G3G4	Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar (Chamaecyparis thyoides)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Callophrys irus	Frosted Elfin	SR		S2	G3	open woods and borders, usually in dry situations; host plants -- lupines (Lupinus) and wild indigos (Baptisia)	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Callosamia securifera	Sweetbay Silkmoth	W3		SU	G4	pocosins and other wetlands with sweetbay	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Calopogon multiflorus	Many-flower Grass-pink	E	FSC	S1	G2G3	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Campylopus carolinae	Savanna Campylopus	SR-T	FSC	S1S2	G2	savannas, sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Caretta caretta	Loggerhead Seaturtle	T	T	S3B,S3N	G3	nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex austrodeflexa	Canebrake Sedge	SR-L		S2	G3G4	streamhead pocosins and floodplains of small blackwater streams	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex calcifugens	Calcium-fleeing Sedge	SR-T		S2?	G3	mesic deciduous forests and maritime woodlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex chapmanii	Chapman's Sedge	W1		S3	G3	moist bottomlands and slopes, perhaps associated with marl	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Carex decomposita	Cypress Knee Sedge	SC-V		S2	G3G4	beaver ponds, old millponds; often on Taxodium ascendens trunks and knees	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex hyalinolepis	Shoreline Sedge	W1		S2	G4G5	marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex lupuliformis	False Hop Sedge	SR-P		S1	G4	moist bottomlands, especially in calcareous or mafic areas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex mitchelliana	Mitchell's Sedge	W1		S2	G4	swampy woodlands and forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex socialis	Social Sedge	SR-P		S1	G4	streambeds and riverbanks	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carex verrucosa	Warty Sedge	SR-P		S2	G4	savannas and pinelands	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Caripeta aretaria	Southern Pine Looper	W3		S3S4	G4	pine forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Carya myristiciformis	Nutmeg Hickory	E		S1	G4	wet marl forests	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater or Terrestrial Gastropod	Carychium exiguum	Obese Thorn	W3		S3?	G5	mesic forests	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Catocala lincolnana	Lincoln Underwing	SR		S2S3	G3G4	wooded areas with hawthorns	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Catocala marmorata	Marbled Underwing	SR		S1S3	G3G4	forests with cottonwoods or willows, especially with swamp cottonwood	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Cemophora coccinea	Scarlet Snake	W1,W5		S3	G5	sandhills, sandy woods, and other dry woods	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Ceratonyx satanaria	a Geometrid Moth	W3		S2S4	G4	swamps and bottomlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ceratophyllum echinatum	Prickly Hornwort	W7		S2	G4	pools, lakes, and estuaries	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Chaetaglaea fergusoni	Ferguson's Sallow	SR		S1S2	G3G4	sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Charadrius melodus melodus	Piping Plover - Atlantic Coast subspecies	T	T	S1B,S1N	G3T3	ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Charadrius wilsonia	Wilson's Plover	SC		S2B	G5	beaches, island-end flats, estuarine islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Chasmanthium sessiliflorum var. sessiliflorum	Longleaf Spikegrass	W1		S2S3	G5T5	hardwood forests	Brunswick	Historical
Liverwort	Cheilolejeunea rigidula	A Liverwort	SR-P		S2	G5	on bark in maritime forests, and in blackwater swamp forests	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Chelonia mydas	Green Seaturtle	T	T	S1B,SUN	G3	nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds	Brunswick	Current

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Mayfly	Choroterpes basalis	a mayfly	SR		S2	G5	Waccamaw River, Drowning Creek, Bear Creek, Lanes Creek, UT Laurens Creek, Dutchmans Creek	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Chytonix sensilis	Barrens Marvel	W3		S3?	G4	sandhills and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cirsium lecontei	Leconte's Thistle	SC-V	FSC	S2	G3	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Lichen	Cladonia evansii	Powder-puff Lichen	W7		S2	G3G5	sandhills (primarily near the coast) usually associated with Quercus geminata	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cleistesiopsis bifaria	Small Spreading Pogonia	W1		S3	G4?	savannas, dry meadows	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cleistesiopsis divaricata	Spreading Pogonia	W1		S3	G4	pine savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cleistesiopsis oricamporum	Small Coastal Plain Spreading Pogonia	W7		S2	G3?	Savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Clinopodium georgianum	Georgia Calamint	E		S1	G5	rock ledges near blackwater streams and disturbed pine-oak uplands	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Fringe Evergreen Forest (Typic Subtype)				S2	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Cliff				S1	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Swamp (Cypress Dome Subtype)				S2	G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Swamp (Mixed Subtype)				S3?	G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Depression Swamp (Pocosin Subtype)				S2	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Marl Outcrop (Bluff Subtype)				S1	G1?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Semipermanent Impoundment (Cypress-Gum Subtype)				S4	G4G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Semipermanent Impoundment (Open Water Subtype)				S4	G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Semipermanent Impoundment (Typic Marsh Subtype)				S4	G4?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Coastal Plain Small Stream Swamp				S4	G4?		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Coelorachis rugosa	Wrinkled Jointgrass	W1		S3	G5	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Columbina passerina	Common Ground-Dove	SR		SXB	G5	dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Historical
Mammal	Condylura cristata pop. 1	Star-nosed Mole - Coastal Plain population	SC		S2	G5T2Q	moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands [mountain population not of concern]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Coreopsis palustris	Beadle's Coreopsis	SR-P		S1S2	G3G4Q	swamp forests and swamp edges	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis	Eastern Big-eared Bat	SC	FSC	S3	G3G4T3	roosts in hollow trees, old buildings, and beneath bridges, usually near water	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Crataegus aestivalis	May Hawthorn	W1		S2	G5	swamp forests	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Crocanthemum carolinianum	Carolina Sunrose	E		S1	G4	sandhills, pinelands, dry savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Crocanthemum corymbosum	Pinebarren Sunrose	T		S1	G4G5	maritime forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Crocanthemum georgianum	Georgia Sunrose	E		S1	G4	maritime forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Crocanthemum nashii	Florida Scrub Frostweed	E		S1	G3?	nashii) C: coastal fringe sandhill	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Crotalus adamanteus	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	E	FSC	S1	G4	pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Crotalus horridus	Timber Rattlesnake	SC		S3	G4	wetland forests in the Coastal Plain; rocky, upland forests elsewhere [NHP tracking only den/hibernacula sites and selected isolated populations]	Brunswick	Current

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Moth	Cyclophora sp. 1 (culicaria of authors)	Sand-myrtle Geometer	SR		S1	G3	flatwoods with sand-myrtle (Kalmia buxifolia)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cyperus dentatus	Toothed Flatsedge	SC-H		SH	G4	marshes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Cyperus lecontei	Leconte's Flatsedge	T		S2	G4?	limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cyperus odoratus var. engelmannii	Engelmann's Flatsedge	W7		S1?	G4Q	alluvial and other damp to wet soils	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Cyperus tetragonus	Four-angled Flatsedge	SC-V		S1	G4?	maritime forests and barrier island grasslands	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Cypress Savanna (Acid Subtype)				S2	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Cypress Savanna (Typic Subtype)				S2	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Cypress--Gum Swamp (Blackwater Subtype)				S4	G4?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Cypress--Gum Swamp (Intermediate Subtype)				S3S4	G4		Brunswick	Current
Crustacean	Cytheridella ilosvayi	Backwater Ostracod	W3		S2?	GNR	quiet backwaters associated with large coastal rivers	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Dasychira atrivenosa	a Tussock Moth	W3		S3?	G4	hardwood forests	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Dasypus novemcinctus	Nine-banded Armadillo	W3		SU	G5	many forested and scrub habitats, preferably where sandy or other loose soil is present; mainly in southern counties	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Datana ranaeceps	Post-burn Datana Moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4	recently burned flatwoods and sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Deirochelys reticularia	Chicken Turtle	SR		S3	G5	quiet waters of ponds, ditches, and sluggish streams	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback Seaturtle	E	E	S1B,SUN	G2	oceans, rarely in sounds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Desmodium cuspidatum var. cuspidatum	Large-bract Tick-trefoil	W7		S2?	G5T5?	roadsides and wooded banks of rivers and streams	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Desmodium fernaldii	Fernald's Tick-trefoil	SR-P		S1	G4	dry to mesic hardwood-pine woodlands	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium caerulescens	Blue Witch Grass	E	FSC	S1S2	G2G3	maritime grasslands and wet savannas with a calcareous influence	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium cryptanthum (syn. Dichanthelium sp. 9)	Hidden-flowered Witchgrass	SR-T		S2	G3G4Q	wet streamhead pocosin openings, including utility clearings	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium dichotomum var. roanokense	Roanoke Witch Grass	W1		S2	G5T4?	savannas, open swampy woods, wet peaty meadows	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium erectifolium	Erectleaf Witch Grass	W1		S2	G4	pond shores	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium fusiforme (syn. Dichanthelium sp. 8, Dichanthelium aciculare var. 2)	Spindle-fruited Witch Grass	SR-P		S1	G5?	dry sandy pinelands and dry montane woodlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium neuranthum	Nerved Witch Grass	SC-V		S1	G5T3	maritime wet grasslands	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium ovale var. ovale	Elliott's Witch Grass	W1		S2S3	G5T5	dry to damp, sandy pinelands	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Dichanthelium webberianum (syn. Panicum webberianum)	Webber's Witch Grass	W1		S3	GNR	moist pine savannas and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dionaea muscipula	Venus Flytrap	SC-V	FSC	S2	G3	savannas, seepage bogs, pocosin edges	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Diplachne maritima	Salt-meadow Grass	E		S1	G5T3T4Q	fresh to brackish tidal marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ditrysinia fruticosa	Sebastian-bush	SC-V		S2	G5	swamp forests	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Doryodes bistrialis	Double-lined Doryodes	W3		SU	G4	marshes	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Doryodes sp. 1	Wiregrass Doryodes	W3		S3S4	G3G4	savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Drasteria graphica	Graphic Moth	SR		S1S2	G4	maritime shrub thickets	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Drosera filiformis	Threadleaf Sundew	SC-V		S2	G4	depression ponds, wet borrow pits, and ditches in various habitats including savannas, riverine sand ridges, and bay rims	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Dry-Mesic Oak--Hickory Forest (Coastal Plain Subtype)				S3	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Dryopteris ludoviciana	Southern Woodfern	W1		S2	G4	acid swamps	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Dune Grass (Southern Subtype)				S2	G3		Brunswick	Current

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Bird	Egretta caerulea	Little Blue Heron	SC		S3B,S3N	G5	forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely in swamps or at pondsï¿½[breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Egretta thula	Snowy Egret	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5	forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely in swamps or at pondsï¿½[breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Egretta tricolor	Tricolored Heron	SC		S3B,S3N	G5	forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Elassoma boehlkei	Carolina Pygmy Sunfish	T	FSC	S2	G2	streams and canals in Waccamaw drainage	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Elassoma evergladei	Everglades Pygmy Sunfish	W3		S3	G5	southern Coastal Plain, mainly Waccamaw drainage	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis elongata	Florida Spikerush	E		S1	G5?	limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis equisetoides	Horsetail Spikerush	W1		S3	G4	limesink ponds, lakes, borrow pits, ditches	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis parvula	Little-spike Spikerush	SR-D		S1	G5	brackish and fresh marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis robbinsii	Robbins' Spikerush	SC-V		S2	G4G5	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, peat-burn lakes, millponds, beaver ponds, artificial lakes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis rostellata	Beaked Spikerush	SR-O		S2	G5	brackish marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis tricostata	Three-angle Spikerush	W1		S2S3	G4	bogs and savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eleocharis vivipara	Viviparous Spikerush	E		S1	G5	bogs and pools	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio congaraea	Carolina Slabshell	W2,W5		S3	G3	drainages north to the White Oak drainage	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio folliculata	Pod Lance	SC		S2	G2G3Q	Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin--Pee Dee drainages	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio producta	Atlantic Spike	W3,W5	FSC	SU	G3Q	many Atlantic drainages; very difficult to identify	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Elliptio waccamawensis	Waccamaw Spike	T	FSC	S1	G2G3Q	Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina; possibly in adjacent South Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Elymus virginicus var. halophilus	Terrell Grass	SC-V		S1	G5T5	brackish marshes, maritime forests and hammocks	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Enneacanthus chaetodon	Blackbanded Sunfish	SR		S3	G3G4	many drainages, particularly Lumber and Waccamaw	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Enneacanthus obesus	Banded Sunfish	SR		S3	G5	most Atlantic drainages	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Epidendrum magnoliae	Green Fly Orchid	T		S1S2	G4	epiphytic on trees in blackwater river swamps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eriocaulon aquaticum	Seven-angled Pipewort	SC-V		S2	G5	blackwater creeks, natural lakes, tidal freshwater marshes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Eriophorum virginicum	Cottongrass	W1		S3	G5	peaty sites - bogs, fens, pocosins, seeps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eryngium yuccifolium var. synchaetum	Southern Rattlesnake-master	W2		S2	G5T5	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Erynnis martialis	Mottled Duskywing	SR		S2	G3	upland woods and wooded edges; host plant -- New Jersey tea (Ceanothus americanus)	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Erythrina herbacea	Coralbean	E		S2	G5	maritime forests	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Eubaphe meridiana	Little Beggar Moth	SR		S2S3	G4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Eudocimus albus	White Ibis	W2		S3B,S3N	G5	forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely at ponds [breeding sites only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eupatorium leptophyllum	Limesink Dog-fennel	E		S2	G4G5	limesink ponds and clay-based Carolina bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Eupatorium paludicola	Bay Boneset	T	FSC	S1S2	G2	cypress savannas, clay-based bays, and small depressions ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Euphorbia bombensis	Southern Seaside Spurge	SR-T		S2?	G4G5	seabeaches	Brunswick	Current

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Butterfly	Euphyes bimacula	Two-spotted Skipper	SR		S2	G4	wet savannas, bogs, sedgy areas near wet woods; host plants -- sedges (Carex)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Euphyes dukesi	Dukes' Skipper	SR		S1S2	G3	ecotones of brackish or fresh marshes with swamps; host plants -- sedges (Carex)	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Eupithecia peckorum	Peck's Pug Moth	W3		S3?	G4	sandhills and flatwoods	Brunswick	Historical
Amphibian	Eurycea quadridigitata	Dwarf Salamander	SC		S2	G5	pocosins, Carolina bays, pine flatwoods, savannas, and other wetland habitats	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Exyra semicrocea	a Pitcher-plant Moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4	wetlands with pitcher-plants	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Falco peregrinus anatum (syn. Falco peregrinus)	American Peregrine Falcon	E		S1B,S2N	G4T4	cliffs (nesting); coastal ponds and mudflats (foraging in winter) [breeding evidence;ï¿½regular wintering sites]	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Farancia erytrogramma	Rainbow Snake	SR		S3	G4	swamps, lakes, rivers, and other sluggish water	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Feltia manifesta	Adobe Dart	SR		S2S3	G4	xeric oak woodlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Fimbristylis perpusilla	Harper's Fimbry	T	FSC	S1	G2	drawdown zones of blackwater rivers	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Fissidens adianthoides	Maiden Hair Moss	W7		S1	G5	wet areas on soil, around bases of trees, on decaying wood or calcareous rocks	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Floating Bog				S1	G1?		Brunswick	Current
Moss	Fontinalis flaccida	A Water Moss	W7		S2?	G4G5	bases of trees in brooks or swamps, submerged	Brunswick	Historical
Moss	Fontinalis sullivantii	A Water Moss	W7		S2?	G3G5	rocks or trees in pools or streams	Brunswick	Historical
Freshwater Fish	Fundulus chrysotus	Golden Topminnow	SR		S1S3	G5	Waccamaw drainage	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Fundulus luciae	Spotfin Killifish	W2		S3	G4	ponds and pools along coast	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Gabara pulverosalis	an Erebid Moth	W3		S3?	G4	habitats poorly known	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Gabara sp. 1	a Noctuid Moth	SR		S1S2	G1G3	savannas and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Galactia mollis	Soft Milk-pea	T		S2	G4G5	loamy sand depressions in longleaf pine-oak uplands	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Gallinula galeata	Common Gallinule	W2		S3B,S2N	G5	freshwater ponds and impoundments with much emergent vegetation [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Gelochelidon nilotica	Gull-billed Tern	T		S1S2B	G5	sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Gelsemium rankinii	Swamp Jessamine	SC-V		S1S2	G5	floodplains of blackwater rivers and streams	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Glandularia canadensis	Rose Mock-vervain	W7		S1?	G5	sandhills, diabase glades, and other dry woods	Brunswick	Historical
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Gomphus australis	Clearlake Clubtail	SR		S1	G4	lakes and ponds	Brunswick	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Gomphus cavillaris	Sandhill Clubtail	SR		S1	G4	sand-bottomed lakes and streams	Brunswick	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Gomphus diminutus	Diminutive Clubtail	W2		S3S4	G3G4	sand-bottomed streams	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Gondysia similis	Gordonia Darkwing	W3		S2S3	G3G4	pocosins and bay forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Gratiola aurea	Golden Hedge-hyssop	SC-V		S1	G5	drawdown zones of blackwater rivers	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Habenaria repens	Water-spider Orchid	W1		S2	G5	in stagnant, blackwater pools and impoundments	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Haematopus palliatus	American Oystercatcher	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5	estuaries, oyster beds, mudflats [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	T	BGPA	S3B,S3N	G5	mature forests near large bodies of water (nesting); rivers, lakes, and sounds (foraging) [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Helanthium tenellum	Dwarf-burhead	E		SH	G5?	drawdown zones of clay-based Carolina bays and blackwater rivers	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Helenium brevifolium	Littleleaf Sneezeweed	E		S1	G4	bogs, seeps, riverbanks, other wet sites	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Helenium pinnatifidum	Dissected Sneezeweed	SR-P		S2	G4	savannas and open, wet, mucky sites	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Helenium vernale	Spring Sneezeweed	E		S1	G4?	savannas and adjacent ditches	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Helianthus floridanus	Florida Sunflower	T		S1	G3G4	savannas and pocosins	Brunswick	Current

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Freshwater or Terrestrial Gastropod	Helisoma eucosmium	Greenfield Rams-horn	E	FSC	S1	G1Q	Greenfield Lake (formerly), creek in Brunswick County (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Helmitheros vermivorum pop. 1	Worm-eating Warbler - Coastal Plain Population	W5		S3B	G5TNR	nonriverine wet hardwoods, pocosins [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Hemipachnobia subporphyrea	Venus Flytrap Cutworm Moth	SR	FSC	S1?	G1	savannas with Venus flytraps (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Hesperia attalus	Dotted Skipper	SR		S2S3	G3G4	pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, mainly in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses	Brunswick	Historical
Butterfly	Hesperia meskei	Meske's Skipper	SR		S3	G3G4	open pine woods, especially in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Heterandria formosa	Least Killifish	SC		S2	G5	streams and lakes near Wilmington	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Heterodon simus	Southern Hognose Snake	SC	FSC	S2	G2	sandy woods, particularly pine-oak sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	High Pocosin (Evergreen Subtype)				S3S4	G3		Brunswick	Current
Bird	Himantopus mexicanus	Black-necked Stilt	SR		S1B	G5	fresh or brackish ponds and impoundments [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hymenocallis pygmaea	Waccamaw River Spiderlily	T	FSC	S1	G1G2Q	banks of blackwater rivers	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Hypagyrtis brendae	Brenda's Hypagyrtis Moth	SR		S2S3	G4	Atlantic white cedar forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hypericum brachyphyllum (syn. Hypericum sp. 2)	Coastal Plain St. John's-wort	SC-V		S1S2	G5	wet pine savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hypericum fasciculatum	Peelbark St. John's-wort	E		S1	G5	beaver ponds, low pinelands, pools	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Hypomecis longipectinaria	Broadly Pectinate Hypomecis Moth	W3		S3S4	G3G4	hardwood stands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hypoxis juncea	Fringed Yellow Stargrass	SR-P		S1	G4?	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hypoxis rigida	Stiff-leaved Yellow Stargrass	SR-P		S2	G4	savannas and seepage slopes associated with streamheads	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Hypoxis sessilis	Sessile Yellow Stargrass	SR-P		S1	G4	savannas, pinelands	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Idaea eremiata	Straw Wave	W3		S3S4	G4	sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ilex amelanchier	Sarvis Holly	W1		S3	G4	blackwater swamps and riverbanks, clay-based Carolina bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ilex cassine	Dahoon	W1		S2	G5	blackwater swamps and pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Grasshopper or Katydid	Inscudderia walkeri	Eastern Cypress Katydid	W3		SU	GNR	cypress swamps and savannas	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Interdune Marsh				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Interdune Pond				S1	G1		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ipomoea imperati	Beach Morning-glory	T		S1	G5	sea beaches and foredunes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ipomoea macrorhiza	Manroot	SR-P		SH	G3G5	low marshy places, dunes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Iresine rhizomatosa	Rootstock Bloodleaf	W1		S2S3	G5	low wet places, interdune swales, damp woods, edges of brackish marshes	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Iridopsis cypressaria	Small Cypress Looper	SR		S2S3	GU	cypress swamps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Iris prismatica	Slender Blue Iris	SR-T		S1S2	G4G5	bogs, marshes, and wet powerline clearings	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Isoetes hyemalis	Wintergreen Quillwort	W7	FSC	S2S3	G2G3	beds of blackwater and other streams	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Isoetes microvela	Thin-wall Quillwort	T	FSC	S1	G1	emergent riverbanks, calcareous influenced riverbanks	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Ixobrychus exilis	Least Bittern	SC		S2S3B	G5	fresh or brackish marshes [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Kalmia buxifolia	Sand-myrtle	W6		S3	G4	wetpinelands, dry sandhills, and rock outcrops at high to moderate elevations	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Kinosternon baurii	Striped Mud Turtle	W3		S3S4	G5	various shallow wet places; ponds, pools, ditches	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lachnocaulon minus	Brown Bogbutton	T		S2	G3G4	depression ponds and ditches	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Lagoa pyxidifera	Yellow Flannel Moth	SR		S2S3	G4G5	savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Lanius ludovicianus	Loggerhead Shrike	SC, W2		S3B,S3N	G4	fields and pastures [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current

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TAXONOMIC_GROUP	SCIENTIFIC_NAME	COMMON_NAME	STATE_STATUS	FEDERAL_STATUS	STATE_RANK	GLOBAL_RANK	HABITAT_COMMENT	COUNTY	COUNTY_STATUS
Mammal	Lasiurus intermedius floridanus	Florida Yellow Bat	SC		S1	G4G5T4	roosts in Spanish moss and other thick vegetation near water, often in longleaf pine habitats	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Lasiurus seminolus	Seminole Bat	W2		S3	G5	forages over open areas, often over water (summer);ï¿½ mainly in southern half of the state	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lechea torreyi var. congesta	Torrey's Pinweed	E		S1	G4	sandhills, savannas	Brunswick	Current
Liverwort	Lejeunea bermudiana	A Liverwort	SR-P		S1	G3G4	on marl outcrops or on decaying logs in blackwater swamps, or tree bases in swamps	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Lepidochelys kempii	Kemp's Ridley Seaturtle	E	E	S1B,SUN	G1	ocean and sounds	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Lepomis marginatus	Dollar Sunfish	W2		S3	G5	streams and rivers of lower Piedmont and Coastal Plain	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Lepomis punctatus	Spotted Sunfish	W2		S3	G5	most drainages in southern Coastal Plain	Brunswick	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Lestes vidua	Carolina Spreadwing	SR		S2?	G5	ponds and pools	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Leucania incognita	a Wainscot Moth	W3		S1S2	GNR	habitats poorly known	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Liatris secunda	Sandhill Blazing-star	W7		S2	G4G5	sandhills	Brunswick	Historical
Freshwater Bivalve	Ligumia nasuta	Eastern Pondmussel	T		S2	G4	Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, and Yadkin--Pee Dee drainages	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Lilaeopsis carolinensis	Carolina Grasswort	SR-O		S2	G3G5	freshwater marshes, pools, tidal marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Linum floridanum var. chrysocarpum	Yellow-fruited Flax	T		S1S2	G5?T3?	pine savannas	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Liodytes pygaea	Black Swampsnake	SR		S2	G5	in lush vegetation of ponds, ditches, or sluggish streams	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Liodytes rigida	Glossy Crayfish Snake	SR		S2S3	G5	marshes, cypress ponds, other wetlands	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater or Terrestrial Gastropod	Lioplax subcarinata	Ridged Lioplax	W3		S3	G4G5	streams and rivers, well documented in Lake Waccamaw, possibly in decline there	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lipocarpha micrantha	Small-flowered Hemicarpha	SC-H		SH	G5	drawdown zones of blackwater rivers, salt marshes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Listera australis	Southern Twayblade	W1		S3	G4	moist hardwood forest, swamps, wet woods with acidic soils	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Lithophane laceyi	a Pinion Moth	SR		S1S3	G4	swamp forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Litsea aestivalis	Pondspice	SC-V	FSC	S2S3	G3?	limesink ponds, other pools	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lophiola aurea	Golden-crest	E		S2	G4	very wet, mucky habitats in pine savannas	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Low Pocosin (Titi Subtype)				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia alata	Winged Seedbox	SR-P		S2	G3G5	interdune ponds, marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia brevipes	Long Beach Seedbox	SR-T	FSC	S1S2	G2G3	natural lake shores, blackwater stream shores and impoundments, and freshwater interdune ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia lanceolata	Lanceleaf Seedbox	E		S1	G3	interdune ponds, open wet areas	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia linifolia	Flaxleaf Seedbox	T		S2	G4	limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia maritima	Seaside Seedbox	W7		S2S3	G5	savannas, dunes, and ditches	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia ravenii	Raven's Seedbox	T	FSC	S1	G1G2	savannas, swamps, marshes, wet open places	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ludwigia suffruticosa	Shrubby Seedbox	T		S2	G5	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lupinus villosus	Lady Lupine	SR-P		S1	G5	sandhills and other dry sandy woods	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Lycopodiella prostrata	Featherstem Clubmoss	W7		S2?	G5	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lysimachia asperulifolia	Rough-leaf Loosestrife	E	E	S3	G3	pocosin/savanna ecotones, pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Lysimachia loomisii	Loomis's Loosestrife	W1		S3	G3?	savannas and pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Macbridea caroliniana	Carolina Bogmint	E	FSC	S2	G2G3	blackwater swamps, savanna/pocosin ecotones, ditches	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Macrochilo louisiana	Louisiana Owlet Moth	W3		S3?	G4	sedgy wetlands	Brunswick	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Macrodiplax balteata	Marl Pennant	W3		S2S3	G5	ponds and lakes near the coast, usually brackish or near marl	Brunswick	Current

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Vascular Plant	Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	W7		S2?	G5	mainland forests with maritime influence on the southeastern coast of North Carolina; introduced elsewhere	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Malaclemys terrapin	Diamondback Terrapin	SC	FSC	S3	G4	salt or brackish marshes, estuaries	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Malaxis spicata	Florida Adder's-mouth	SC-V		S1	G4?	maritime swamp forests, calcareous but mucky outer coastal plain swamps	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Maritime Evergreen Forest (South Atlantic Subtype)				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Maritime Shrub (Stunted Tree Subtype)				S2	G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Maritime Shrub (Wax-Myrtle Subtype)				S4?	G3G5		Brunswick	Obscure
Natural Community	Maritime Wet Grassland (Southern Hairgrass Subtype)				S2	G2		Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Masticophis flagellum	Coachwhip	SR		S3	G5	dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills	Brunswick	Historical
Butterfly	Megathymus yuccae	Yucca Giant-Skipper	W2		S3S4	G5	dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants -- Yucca species	Brunswick	Current
Grasshopper or Katydid	Melanoplus nigrescens	Black-sided Spur-throat Grasshopper	W3		S3?	GU	upland forests, dry pinewoods, and maritime forests	Brunswick	Historical
Grasshopper or Katydid	Melanoplus nubilus	Nubile Short-wing Grasshopper	SR		S2	G2G3	flatwoods, savannas, sandhill seeps (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Grasshopper or Katydid	Mermiria bivittata	Two-striped Mermiria	SR		S2S3	G5	dune grasslands and other grassy areas in or near coastal forests	Brunswick	Current
Grasshopper or Katydid	Mermiria picta	Lively Mermiria	W3		S3?	G5	longleaf pine savannas and flatwoods	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Meropleon diversicolor sullivani	an Owlet Moth	SR		S1S2	G4T1T3	coastal marshes	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (Coastal Plain Subtype)				S3	G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Mesic Pine Savanna (Coastal Plain Subtype)				S2	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Moth	Metarranthis lateritiaria	a Geometrid Moth	W3		SU	G3G4	flatwoods and pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Metarranthis sp. 1	Mid-Atlantic Metarranthis Moth	W3		S3S4	G3G4	pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Liverwort	Metzgeria uncigera	A Liverwort	W7		S1	G3	on bark in maritime forests or on rhododendron in mountain forests	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Micrurus fulvius	Eastern Coralsnake	E		S1	G5	pine-oak sandhills, sandy flatwoods, maritime forests	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Muhlenbergia torreyana	Pinebarren Smokegrass	SC-V		S2	G3	cypress savannas	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Mustela frenata	Long-tailed Weasel	W3		S3S4	G5	forests, brushy areas	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Mycteria americana	Wood Stork	E	T	S1B,S1N	G4	swamps, fresh or brackish ponds (foraging) [breeding evidence and regular non-breeding sites]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Myriophyllum laxum	Loose Water-milfoil	E		S2	G3	limesink ponds, waters of natural lakes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Myriophyllum pinnatum	Cutleaf Water-milfoil	SR-T		S1	G5	pools and ditches	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Nematocampa baggettaria	Baggett's Nematocampa	SR		S1S2	G2G4	unknown habitat	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Nemoria bifilata	White-barred Emerald	W3		S3?	G4	sandhills and sandy forests	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Neonympha areolatus	Georgia Satyr	SR		S2	G3G4	savannas, wet powerline clearings, other damp grassy places; host plants -- sedges	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Neotoma floridana floridana	Florida Eastern Woodrat	T		S1	G5T5	forests, mainly in moist areas	Brunswick	Historical
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Neurocordulia alabamensis	Alabama Shadowdragon	W3		S3?	G5	small creeks in forested regions, often where sandy and with low flow	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Nonriverine Swamp Forest (Mixed Subtype)				S3	G3		Brunswick	Current
Moth	Notodontidae Genus 1 species 1	a new Prominent Moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4	bottomland hardwoods	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Fish	Notropis maculatus	Taillight Shiner	W2		S2	G5	southern Coastal Plain drainages	Brunswick	Current

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Freshwater Fish	Noturus sp. 2 (syn. Noturus sp. cf. leptacanthus)	Broadtail Madtom	SC	FSC	S1	G2	Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Nuphar sagittifolia	Cape Fear Spatterdock	W1	FSC	S2	G5T2	blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron	W1		S3B,S3N	G5	maritime thickets or forests, almost always on small islands [nesting sites only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Oenothera fruticosa var. unguiculata	Southern Sundrops	W7		S2S3	G5T2T3	wet clay savannas and glades	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Oenothera riparia	Riverbank Evening-primrose	SR-L		S2S3	G2G3	tidal marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Oldenlandia boscii	Bosc's Bluet	E		S2	G5	clay-based Carolina bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Onosmodium virginianum	Virginia Marbleseed	W1		S3	G4	sandhills, dry mafic sites, shell middens	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ophioglossum crotalophoroides	Bulbous Adder's-tongue	W7		S1?	G5	moist ditchbanks and grassy roadside flats	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ophioglossum nudicaule	Slender Adder's-tongue	W7		S1?	G5	moist sandy flats	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ophioglossum petiolatum	Long-stem Adder's-tongue	W7		S2?	G5	maritime wet grasslands, moist ditchbanks, grassy roadside flats	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Ophisaurus attenuatus	Slender Glass Lizard	SR		S2	G5	old fields, wooded edges, open woods (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Halifax, Harnett, Iredell, Johnston, Lenoir, Orange, Pitt, Stanly, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)ïż½	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Ophisaurus mimicus	Mimic Glass Lizard	SC	FSC	S1	G3	pine flatwoods, savannas, pine/oak sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Oplismenus setarius	Shortleaf Basket Grass	SR-P		S1	G5T5	maritime forests, bottomlands	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Orgyia detrita	a tussock moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4	hardwood forests	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Oxbow Lake (Blackwater Subtype)				S2	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Panicum tenerum	Southeastern Panic Grass	W1		S3	G4	wet savannas, sandhill seeps, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Papaipema appassionata	Pitcher-plant Borer Moth	SR		S2S3	G4	wetlands with pitcher-plants	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Papilio cresphontes	Giant Swallowtail	SR		S2S3	G5	primarily coastal in maritime forests or thickets; also in foothills and mountains near hoptree; host plants -- prickly-ash (Zanthoxylum), hoptree (Ptelea)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Parietaria praetermissa	Large-seed Pellitory	SC-V		S1	G3G4	shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Parnassia caroliniana	Carolina Grass-of-Parnassus	T	FSC	S2	G3	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Parnassia grandifolia	Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus	T	FSC	S2	G3	fens and seeps over calcareous or mafic rocks	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Paspalum bifidum	Pitchfork Crown Grass	W1		S3	G5	sandhills and savannas	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Paspalum dissectum	Mudbank Crown Grass	E		S2	G4?	mudflats, other open wet areas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Paspalum praecox	Early Crown Grass	W1		S2S3	G4	limesink ponds and savannas	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Passerina ciris	Painted Bunting	SC	FSC	S3B	G5	maritime shrub thickets and forest edges [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Peatland Atlantic White Cedar Forest				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pediomelum canescens	Buckroot	W1		S3	G3G4	sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Pelecanus occidentalis	Brown Pelican	SR		S3B,S4N	G4	maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Peltandra sagittifolia	Spoonflower	SR-P		S2S3	G3G4	pocosins, other wet, peaty sites	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Persea borbonia	Upland Red Bay	W7		S2	G5	sandy upland soils in maritime forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Persicaria hirsuta (syn. Polygonum hirsutum)	Hairy Smartweed	E		S1	G3G4	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, drawdown zones of blackwater riverbanks	Brunswick	Current

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Bird	Peucaea aestivalis	Bachman's Sparrow	SC	FSC	S3B,S2N	G3	open longleaf pine forests, old fields [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Photedes carterae	Carter's Noctuid Moth	SR		S2S3	G2G3	savannas and sandhills with pinebarrens sandreed (Calamovilfa brevipilis)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Phyciodes phaon	Phaon Crescent	W5		S3	G5	open, often dry areas, mainly on barrier islands; host plants -- fogfruit (Lippia)	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Phytolacca rigida	Maritime Pokeweed	W7		S2	G5T5	dunes, edges of brackish or salt marshes	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	E	E	S2	G3	mature open pine forests, mainly in longleaf pine [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Pimaphera percata	an Inchworm Moth	W3		S1S2	GNR	unknown habitats	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Pine/Scrub Oak Sandhill (Coastal Fringe Subtype)				S2	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Pine/Scrub Oak Sandhill (Mixed Oak Subtype)				S3	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pinguicula lutea	Yellow Butterwort	SR-P		S2	G4G5	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pinguicula pumila	Small Butterwort	E		S2	G4	savannas	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana	Pitted Stripeseed	W4		S1?	G5?T4?	Sandy soils of roadsides, woodland edges,ï¿½and disturbed areas	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus	Northern Pinesnake	SC	FSC	S2	G4T4	dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pityopsis graminifolia var. graminifolia	A Silkgrass	E		S1	G5T4	savannas, pine flatwoods, sandy roadsides	Brunswick	Current
Liverwort	Plagiochila dubia	A Liverwort	SR-P		S1	G4G5	on bark at bases of trees in swamps	Brunswick	Current
Liverwort	Plagiochila ludoviciana	A Liverwort	SR-P		S1	G5	on bark or moist rock in swamps and mountain gorges	Brunswick	Historical
Freshwater or Terrestrial Gastropod	Planorbella magnifica	Magnificent Rams-horn	E	C	S1	G1	Orton Pond and pond on Sand Hill Creek; formerly Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Plantago sparsiflora	Pineland Plantain	T	FSC	S1S2	G3	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Platanthera blephariglottis	White-fringed Orchid	W1		S3?	G4G5	bogs or depressions	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Platanthera integra	Yellow Fringeless Orchid	SC-V		S2	G3G4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Platanthera nivea	Snowy Orchid	T		S1	G5	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Platydictya subtilis	A Moss	W7		S2?	G3G5	bark at base of hardwoods, rarely on logs	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	SC		S1S2B	G5	forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Pocosin Opening (Pitcher Plant Subtype)				S1?	G1		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Pocosin Opening (Sedge-Fern Subtype)				S1S2	G1G2		Brunswick	Current
Bird	Podilymbus podiceps	Pied-billed Grebe	W2		S3B,S5N	G5	fresh to slightly brackish ponds and impoundments, usually with fringing vegetation [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Polygala hookeri	Hooker's Milkwort	SC-V		S2S3	G3	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Polygonum glaucum	Seabeach Knotweed	E		S1	G3	ocean and sound beaches	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Pond Pine Woodland (Typic Subtype)				S3	G3		Brunswick	Current
Moth	Ponometia parvula	a Bird-dropping Moth	W3		S2S3	GNR	cypress swamps?	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ponthieva racemosa	Shadow-witch	T		S2	G4G5	blackwater forests and swamps, especially over marl	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Porphyrio martinicus	Purple Gallinule	SR		SHB	G5	freshwater ponds with floating vegetation [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Potamogeton amplifolius	Largeleaf Pondweed	SR-D		S1	G5	submersed in blackwater streams	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Potamogeton foliosus	Leafy Pondweed	W1		S2	G5	lakes, streams, and ponds	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Potamogeton illinoensis	Illinois Pondweed	SR-D		S1	G5	alkaline waters of streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds	Brunswick	Historical

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TAXONOMIC_GROUP	SCIENTIFIC_NAME	COMMON_NAME	STATE_STATUS	FEDERAL_STATUS	STATE_RANK	GLOBAL_RANK	HABITAT_COMMENT	COUNTY	COUNTY_STATUS
Butterfly	Problema bulenta	Rare Skipper	SR	FSC	S1	G2G3	fresh to brackish marshes with tall grasses in Wilmington area; host plant -- wild rice (Zizania aquatica), possibly other tall grasses	Brunswick	Current
Crustacean	Procambarus ancylus	Coastal Plain Crayfish	W2		S3	G4G5	ditches, streams, and lakes in the southeastern portion of the state	Brunswick	Current
Crustacean	Procambarus blandingii	Santee Crayfish	W3		S3S4	G4	Lumber and Waccamaw drainages	Brunswick	Current
Crustacean	Procambarus braswelli	Waccamaw Crayfish	SC		S2	G3	Waccamaw and Lumber drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Crustacean	Procambarus pearsei	Carolina Sandhills Crayfish	W2		S3S4	G4	still-water habitats and burrows in the Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Prunus umbellata	Hog Plum	W7		S2	G4G5	rocky or sandy woodlands	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Psamatodes abydata	Dot-lined Angle	W3		SU	GNR	unknown habitats; possibly a migrant	Brunswick	Current
Amphibian	Pseudacris nigrita	Southern Chorus Frog	SR		S2	G5	ditches, Carolina bays, and other temporary shallow pools and ponds	Brunswick	Historical
Amphibian	Pseudacris ornata	Ornate Chorus Frog	SR		S1S2	G4	swamps, savannas, wooded ponds and pools	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Ptelea trifoliata	Wafer-ash	W1		S3	G5	rich woods, cliffs and rock exposures mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Ptichodis bistrigata	Southern Ptichodis	SR		S2S3	G3	xeric sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Ptilimnium ahlesii	Carolina Bishopweed	SR-T	FSC	S1	G1	tidal freshwater marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pycnanthemum setosum	Awned Mountain-mint	SR-T		S2	G4	blackwater swamps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pycnanthemum virginianum	Virginia Mountain-mint	SR-P		S1?	G5	forests, woodland borders, bogs	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Pygarctia abdominalis	Yellow-edged Pygarctia	SR		S2S3	G3	xeric sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Pyrgus albescens	White Checkered-Skipper	W3		SU	G5	dry, open habitats, often where sandy, in the southern parts of the state; host plants -- mallows (Sida)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Pyxidanthera brevifolia	Sandhills Pyxie-moss	SR-L	FSC	S3	G3	sandhills	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Quercus elliottii	Running Oak	SR-P		S2	G3G5	mesic pine flatwoods and dry, silty sites	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Rallus elegans	King Rail	W1,W3		S3B,S3N	G4	fresh to slightly brackish marshes [breeding season only]	Brunswick	Current
Amphibian	Rana capito capito (syn. Rana capito, Rana capito capito)	Carolina Gopher Frog	T	FSC	S1	G3	breeds in temporary fish-free pools; forages in sandy woods, especially pine-oak sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Rhadinaea flavilata	Pine Woods Snake	W2		S3	G4	pine flatwoods and other damp woodlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhexia aristosa	Awned Meadow-beauty	SC-V		S3	G3G4	clay-based Carolina bays and limesink ponds	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Rhexia cubensis	West Indies Meadow-beauty	W1		S3	G4G5	limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora alba	Northern White Beaksedge	SR-P		S2	G5	fens, bogs, pocosin openings, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora careyana	Carey's Beaksedge	W1		S2	G4?Q	limesink ponds, clay-based bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora decurrens	Swamp Forest Beaksedge	T		S1S2	G3G4	swamp forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora divergens	White-seeded Beaksedge	SR-P		S2	G4	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora galeana	Short-bristled Beaksedge	SR-P		S2S3	G3G4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora harperi	Harper's Beaksedge	SC-V		S2	G4?	limesink ponds and cypress savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora inundata	Narrowfruit Beaksedge	W1		S3	G4?	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora microcarpa	Southern Beaksedge	SR-P		S2	G5	maritime wet grasslands, clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds, swamp forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora nitens	Shortbeak Baldsedge	W1		S3	G4?	savannas, limesinks, other wet open places	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora odorata	Fragrant Beaksedge	SC-V		S1	G4	maritime wet grasslands	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora oligantha	Feather-bristle Beaksedge	W1		S3	G4	savannas, seepage bogs	Brunswick	Current

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Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora pallida	Pale Beaksedge	W1		S3	G3	savannas, sandhill seeps, and pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora pinetorum	Small's Beaksedge	SR-T		S2	G5?T3?	wet savannas, maritime wet grasslands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora pleiantha	Coastal Beaksedge	T	FSC	S2	G2G3	limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora scirpoides	Long-beak Baldsedge	W1		S3	G4	beaver ponds, limesink ponds, wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora thornei	Thorne's Beaksedge	SC-V	FSC	S2	G3	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora tracyi	Tracy's Beaksedge	T		S2	G4	clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rhynchospora wrightiana	Wright's Beaksedge	W1		S3	G5	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Riverine Floating Mat				S3	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Rudbeckia laciniata var. humilis	A Coneflower	W7		S2?	G5T3?	seeps, stream banks, and boulderfield forests	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Rynchops niger	Black Skimmer	SC		S2B,S3N	G5	sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sabal palmetto	Cabbage Palm	T		S1	G5	maritime forests on the southeastern coast	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sabatia dodecandra	Large Marsh Pink	W1		S3?	G5?	tidal, brackish, and freshwater marshes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Sabatia kennedyana	Plymouth Gentian	T		S2	G3	drawdown zones on banks of blackwater rivers	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sagittaria isoetiformis	Quillwort Arrowhead	T		S2	G4?	limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, beaver ponds, natural lakes	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Sagittaria weatherbiana	Grassleaf Arrowhead	E		S2	G5T3T4	fresh to slightly brackish marshes, streams, swamps, and pond margins	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Salt Flat				S4	G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Salt Marsh (Carolinian Subtype)				S4	G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Sand Barren (Coastal Fringe Subtype)				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Sand and Mud Bar (Blackwater Drawdown Bar Subtype)				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Sand and Mud Bar (Blackwater Sand Bar Subtype)				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Sandy Pine Savanna (Rush Featherling Subtype)				S1	G1		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Sandy Pine Savanna (Typic Subtype)				S1	G3		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sarracenia minor var. minor	Hooded Pitcherplant	E		S2	G4T4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Satyrium favonius favonius	Southern Oak Hairstreak	SR		S1	G4G5T4	maritime forests along southern coast; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak (Quercus virginiana)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Satyrium favonius ontario	Northern Oak Hairstreak	SR		S2S3	G4G5T4	oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks (Quercus)	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Satyrium kingi	King's Hairstreak	W2		S3S4	G3G4	forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant -- sweetleaf (Symplocos tinctoria)	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Schinia scissoides	Divided Flower Moth	W3		S2S3	GNR	open areas	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Schinia septentrionalis	Northern Flower Moth	SR		SH	G3G4	sandhills	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Schinia siren	Alluring Schinia Moth	W3		SU	GNR	open hardwood forests	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Schinia sordidus	Sordid Flower Moth	W3		S2S3	G4?	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Schizachyrium littorale	Seaside Little Bluestem	W1		S2S3	G5T5	coastal dunes and maritime dry grasslands	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Schizura sp. 1	a new Prominent Moth	SR		S1S2	GU	unknown	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Schoenoplectus americanus	Olney Threesquare	W7		S1?	G5	tidal marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Schoenoplectus etuberculatus	Canby's Bulrush	SR-P		S3	G3G4	blackwater creeks	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Scirpus lineatus	Drooping Bulrush	T		S2	G4	low rich woods over marl	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Sciurus niger	Eastern Fox Squirrel	W2		S3	G5	open forests, mainly longleaf pine/scrub oak	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Scleria baldwinii	Baldwin's Nutrush	T		S2	G4	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current

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Vascular Plant	Scleria georgiana	Georgia Nutrush	W1		S3	G4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Scleria reticularis	Netted Nutrush	T		S2	G4	clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Scleria verticillata	Savanna Nutrush	SR-P		S2	G5	calcareous wet savannas, maritime wet grasslands influenced by shell deposits	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Sclerolepis uniflora	One-flower Hardscale	SR-T		S2	G4	clay-based Carolina bays, blackwater river foodplains, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Scopula aemulata	Diminutive Wave	W3		SU	GNR	on Trillium	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Scopula cacuminaria	Frosted Tan Wave Moth	W3		S2S3	G4	sandhills and other dry forests	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Scopula ordinata	a Wave Moth	W3		SU	GU	mesic hardwoods	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Scopula purata	Chalky Wave	W3		S2S3	G4	acidic wetlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Scutellaria mellichampii	Mellichamp's Skullcap	W7		SH	G5TNR	sandy deciduous forests	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Sesuvium maritimum	Slender Sea-purslane	SR-O		S1?	G5	seabeaches, marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sesuvium portulacastrum	Shoreline Sea-purslane	SR-P		S1	G5	seabeaches	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Setophaga virens waynei	Black-throated Green Warbler - Coastal Plain population	SR	FSC	S2S3B	G5T3	nonriverine wetland forests, especially where white cedar or cypress are mixed with hardwoods [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Seymeria pectinata	Sticky Afzelia	SC-H		SH	G4G5	disturbed habitats	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Sideroxylon lycioides	Buckthorn Bumelia	W1		S2S3	G5	maritime forests, bluffs or forests over calcareous or mafic rocks	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sideroxylon tenax	Tough Bumelia	T	FSC	S1	G3?	maritime forests and scrub	Brunswick	Current
Amphibian	Siren lacertina	Greater Siren	W3		S3	G5	lakes, ponds, and streams, especially where muddy or with weedy vegetation	Brunswick	Current
Reptile	Sistrurus miliarius miliarius	Carolina Pigmy Rattlesnake	SC		S3	G5T4T5	pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Drawdown Meadow (Boggy Pool Subtype)				S1	G2		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Drawdown Meadow (Typic Subtype)				S2S3	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Pocosin (Typic Subtype)				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Pond (Open Lily Pond Subtype)				S3	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Pond (Typic Marsh Subtype)				S3	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Small Depression Shrub Border				S3	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Solanum pseudogracile	Graceful Nightshade	SR-T		S1	GNR	dunes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Solidago gracillima	Graceful Goldenrod	W1		S3	G4?	savannas, boggy sites, peaty places	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Solidago pulchra	Carolina Goldenrod	W1		S3	G3	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Solidago salicina (syn. Solidago patula var. strictula)	Round-leaved Goldenrod	W1		S2?	G4	seeps, pocosins, peaty places	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Solidago tortifolia	Twisted-leaf Goldenrod	E		S1	G4G5	dry savannas and and mesic flats	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Solidago verna	Spring-flowering Goldenrod	SR-O		S3	G3	mesic to moist pinelands, pocosin ecotones	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Solidago villosicarpa	Coastal Goldenrod	E	FSC	S1	G1	edges and openings in maritime upland forests	Brunswick	Current
Dragonfly or Damselfly	Somatochlora georgiana	Coppery Emerald	SR		S2?	G3G4	creeks and other slow-moving acidic streams, in forested areas	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Spergularia salina	Saltmarsh Sandspurrey	W7		S1S2	G5	salt marshes and tidal flats	Brunswick	Historical
Moss	Sphagnum cribrosum	Florida Peatmoss	W7		S2?	G3G5T3	in blackwater streams; ditches	Brunswick	Historical
Moss	Sphagnum fallax	Pretty Peatmoss	SR-P		S2	G5	bogs	Brunswick	Historical
Moss	Sphagnum fitzgeraldii	Fitzgerald's Peatmoss	W1		S2S3	G3	pocosins and savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Sphagnum henryense	Peatmoss	W1		S2S3	G4?	bogs	Brunswick	Historical
Moth	Sphinx franckii	Franck's Sphinx	W3		SU	G4G5	basic-mesic hardwoods and other habitats with ash (Fraxinus)	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Spilosoma dubia	Dubious Tiger Moth	W3		S3?	G4	acidic wetlands	Brunswick	Current

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Vascular Plant	Spiranthes eatonii	Eaton's Ladies'-tresses	E		S2	G2G4	pine savannas and pine-oak sandhills	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Spiranthes floridana	Florida Ladies'-tresses	SR-P	FSC	S1	G1	wet savannas and other moist sites	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Spiranthes laciniata	Lace-lip Ladies'-tresses	SC-V		S2	G4G5	moist wet habitats	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Spiranthes longilabris	Giant Spiral Orchid	E		S1	G3	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sporobolus pinetorum	Carolina Dropseed	W1		S3	G3	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sporobolus teretifolius	Wireleaf Dropseed	T	FSC	S2	G2	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Sporobolus virginicus	Saltmarsh Dropseed	T		S1	G5	brackish marshes	Brunswick	Current
Bird	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	SC		S2B	G5	sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Historical
Bird	Sternula antillarum	Least Tern	SC		S3B	G4	beaches, sand flats, open dunes, gravel rooftopsï¿½[breeding evidence only]	Brunswick	Current
Grasshopper or Katydid	Stethophyma celatum	Broad-winged Sedge Grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G4	wet savannas, seepage bogs	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Stylisma aquatica	Water Dawnflower	E		S2	G4	clay-based Carolina bays, pineland pools	Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Swamp Island Evergreen Forest				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Symphyotrichum elliottii	Elliott's Aster	W1		S2S3	G4	freshwater to brackish marshes, swamps, and ditches	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Symphyotrichum simmondsii	Simmonds' Aster	W7		S1?	G4G5	wet ditches	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Sympistis perscripta	Scribbled Sallow	W3		SU	G4	on toadflax	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Syngonanthus flavidulus	Yellow Hatpins	W1		S3	G5	ditches, pocosin ecotones, savannas	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Syrrhopodon incompletus	Cuban Schliessmund	SR-P		S1	G5	on treetrunks in maritime forests	Brunswick	Historical
Lichen	Teloschistes flavicans	Sunrise Lichen	SR-P		S1	G4G5	on branches of trees and shrubs or on the ground in open areas, especially near the coast	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Thalictrum cooleyi	Cooley's Meadowrue	E	E	S2	G2	wet savannas	Brunswick	Current
Butterfly	Thorybes confusis	Confused Cloudywing	W3		S3S4	G4	dry woodland borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants -- legumes	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Thuidium allenii	Fernmoss	W7		S2?	G3G5	on soil, logs, exposed roots, and tree bases in swamps, often just above water line	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Cattail Subtype)				S3	G4G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Giant Cordgrass Subtype)				S4	G4		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Mixed Freshwater Subtype)				S1	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Needlerush Subtype)				S2	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Sawgrass Subtype)				S4	G4?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Shrub Subtype)				S4	G4		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Southern Wild Rice Subtype)				S4	G3G5		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Freshwater Marsh (Threesquare Subtype)				S2S3	G2G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Tidal Swamp (Cypress--Gum Subtype)				S4	G3G4		Brunswick	Current
Moth	Tornos abjectarius	a Tornos Moth	W3		S2S3	GNR	no habitat information	Brunswick	Current
Moss	Tortella flavovirens	Beach Moss	W7		S3	G4G5	dune swales	Brunswick	Current
Mammal	Trichechus manatus	West Indian Manatee	E	E	S1N	G2	warm waters of estuaries and river mouths	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Trichostema sp. 1	Dune Bluecurls	SR-L	FSC	S2	G2	dunes, openings in maritime forest and scrub	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Tridens carolinianus	Carolina Triodia	W1		S3	G3G4	sandhills and pine flatwoods	Brunswick	Historical

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Freshwater or Terrestrial Gastropod	Triodopsis soelneri	Cape Fear Threetooth	T	FSC	S2S3	G2	swampy habitats in the southeastern portion of the state (endemic to North Carolina)	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Typha domingensis	Southern Cattail	W7		S2?	G4G5	brackish marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Utricularia cornuta	Horned Bladderwort	T		S1S2	G5	bogs, limesink ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Utricularia olivacea	Dwarf Bladderwort	T		S2	G4	limesink ponds, beaver ponds	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Vaccinium macrocarpon	Cranberry	T		S2	G5	bogs, seeps, pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Vaccinium virgatum	Small-flower Blueberry	SR-P		S1	G4	pocosins, blackwater swamps, mesic pine flatwoods, sandhill seeps	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Verbena scabra	Sandpaper Vervain	W7		S2?	G5	marsh edges, shell middens	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Vernal Pool (Typic Subtype)				S2S3	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Very Wet Loamy Pine Savanna				S1	G1		Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Vigna luteola	Wild Cowpea	W4		S1?	G5	marsh edges, wet open areas	Brunswick	Current
Freshwater Bivalve	Villosa delumbis	Eastern Creekshell	SR		S4	G4	Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin--Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages	Brunswick	Historical
Reptile	Virginia valeriae	Smooth Earthsnake	W2		S3	G5	deciduous or mixed woods, usually in mesic soils	Brunswick	Current
Animal Assemblage	Waterbird Colony				S3	GNR		Brunswick	Current
Moss	Weissia muehlenbergiana	A Moss	W7		S2?	G5	soil among grasses, roadsides	Brunswick	Historical
Natural Community	Wet Loamy Pine Savanna				S1	G1		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Wet Pine Flatwoods (Sand Myrtle Subtype)				S1	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Wet Pine Flatwoods (Typic Subtype)				S3	G3		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Xeric Sandhill Scrub (Coastal Fringe Subtype)				S2	G2?		Brunswick	Current
Natural Community	Xeric Sandhill Scrub (Typic Subtype)				S3S4	G3?		Brunswick	Current
Moth	Xestia n. sp. nr. youngii	Young's Dart Moth	W3		S3S4	G3G4	peatlands	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris brevifolia	Shortleaf Yellow-eyed-grass	W1		S3	G4G5	savannas, other low wet areas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris flabelliformis	Savanna Yellow-eyed-grass	W1		S3	G4	savannas, streamhead pocosins	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris floridana	Florida Yellow-eyed-grass	T		S1	G5T4T5	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris iridifolia	Iris-leaf Yellow-eyed-grass	W7		S2	G4G5T4T5	limesink ponds, pineland pools, marshes	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris smalliana	Small's Yellow-eyed-grass	W1		S3	G5	pineland pools, limesink ponds, shores	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Xyris stricta	Pineland Yellow-eyed-grass	E		S1	G4	savannas	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Yucca aloifolia	Aloe Yucca	W1		S2?	G5	dunes	Brunswick	Obscure
Vascular Plant	Yucca gloriosa	Moundlily Yucca	SR-P		S2?	G4?	dunes	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Zale declarans	Dixie Zale	SR		S2S3	G5	maritime forests with live oak	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Zale fictilis	an Owlet Moth	W3		SU	G5	no habitat information; perhaps a stray from farther south	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Zale sp. 2 nr. squamularis	a new Zale	W3		SU	G4Q	no habitat information	Brunswick	Current
Moth	Zale sp. 3 nr. buchholzi	an Owlet Moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4	pine forests	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Zannichellia palustris	Horned Pondweed	W7		S2?	G5	calcareous or brackish waters of pools and estuaries	Brunswick	Historical
Vascular Plant	Zephyranthes simpsonii	Rain Lily	E	FSC	S1	G2G3	roadsides, calcareous coastal fringe forest	Brunswick	Current
Vascular Plant	Zizania aquatica var. aquatica	Indian Wild Rice	W7		S2	G5T5	freshwater marshes	Brunswick	Current

Source: North Carolina Natural Heritage Program Online Data Search, November 1, 2016, Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Land and Water Stewardship, Raleigh, NC. Available at: www.ncnhp.org.

Table 6-2. Brunswick County Mitigation Strategies

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC1	Continue to maintain a library of materials focused on educating citizens, builders, realtors and developers about the dangers associated with floodplain development. This information will also outline sound techniques for floodplain development and floodproofing of existing structures. The County will also maintain staff educated on these issues to work with prospective builders. (CRS 350)	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Planning Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administrations	GF
BC2	Continue/expand efforts to partners with area utility districts to encourage proper development of regional water and sewer systems. (CRS 510)	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Brunswick Co Sewer Districts Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS, NCDEQ
BC3	When possible, ensure that no public and/or critical facilities are proposed for flood hazard areas. Additionally, when siting new public/critical facilities, the information and data outlined in this plan will be factored into the decision-making process. (CRS 510, 610)	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC4	In coordination with participating municipal jurisdictions, continue to accept gifts/donations of land located in hazard areas or rendered unbuildable by storms or other events, for the purpose of shorefront access. (CRS 420)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC5	In conjunction with annual EOP updates, determine if access to all critical facilities is readily available in the event of a natural hazard event. Careful consideration should be given to localized flooding issues that may restrict access along limited access thoroughfares. Where access issues are identified, establish a plan for alternative transportation. (CRS 610)	1, 2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Operations Center Municipal Administrations	GF
BC6	Maintain County and Town Stormwater Ordinances in conjunction with land use ordinances for compatibility of EPA Phase II NPDES requirements. These efforts should also include analysis of stormwater hotspots and potential remedies for these issues. (CRS 450)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDEQ

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC7	Consider submitting an application to join the Community Rating System using Hazard Mitigation components to fulfill application requirements.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Carolina Shores, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, St. James, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations NCDPS	GF, NCDPS
BC8	Review respective Comprehensive Land Use Plans annually to ensure that the Future Land Use Maps adequately delineates portions of the County/ municipalities deemed unsuitable for development due to existing environmental conditions or other factors outlined in this plan. (CRS 510)	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Planning Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS, NCDEQ
BC9	Review and update as necessary the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to ensure maximum protection from flood hazard events. Additionally, jurisdictions with freeboard requirements adopted at the local level will continue to enforce these minimum standards (Brunswick County freeboard requirements is two feet above BFE). (CRS 430)	1, 2, 3, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC10	Periodically evaluate local land development regulations for ability to target and direct growth to areas consistent with the land classification map, the water distribution system, and existing and future sewer systems. (CRS 430, 510)	1, 2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administration	GF
BC11	Work closely with NCDOT and the Cape Fear Regional MPO to improve road access standards and protect the integrity of significant traffic-carrying roadways throughout the County. These efforts should specifically target the issue of restriping highway intersections and lane markings for higher visibility. (CRS 510)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations NC Department of Transportation Cape Fear Regional MPO	GF, NCDOT
BC12	Continue to consider incorporating the concept of cluster subdivision development into the County's subdivision regulations. Employing this development option, if adopted, will provide for a development pattern which minimizes impacts on environmentally sensitive portions of the County, including floodplains. (CRS 430)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County	Moderate	Brunswick Co Planning Brunswick Co Administration	GF, NCDEQ

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC13	Review rebuilding activities after major storm events to determine how revisions to existing policies and procedures could help minimize repetitive losses. (CRS 340, 510, 540)	1, 2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS, FEMA
BC14	Maintain all FEMA Elevation Certificates, FEMA Floodproofing Certificates for non-residential structures, and where applicable, a V Zone Design Certificate for all structures built or floodproofed since application to the CRS. V Zone Design Certification must be maintained only for structures built subsequent to January 1, 2013. (CRS 310)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Planning Municipal Administrations	GF
BC15	Review written policies on water and sewer system extensions and tap on policies to ensure that the County is adequately addressing and discouraging inappropriate development in sensitive environmental areas and areas prone to flood or storm surge hazards. (CRS 360, 510)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Brunswick Co Sewer Districts Municipal Administrations	GF, Sewer Districts

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC16	Consider the data and recommendations outlined in this plan when preparing updates to Capital Improvements Plans. All recommendations regarding capital expenditures will focus on siting all infrastructure and public facilities outside of the Flood Hazard Area. (CRS 510)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF
BC17	Inventory existing lots and structures within flood hazard areas to establish baseline data regarding current state of development. These efforts will be incorporated into the comprehensive planning process. (CRS 410, 420)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Low	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS, NCDEQ
BC18	Support commercial forestry activities, provided significant adverse impacts on natural resource systems are fully mitigated. Such activities should be considered in accordance with the standards and recommendations of the US Forest Service. The County also advocates the voluntary participation of commercial forestry interests in the State of North Carolina's best management practice program for forestry management. (CRS 420)	1, 2, 3, 4	6, 9	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	NC Forest Service Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administrations	GF, NCFS
BC19	Continue to support beach municipalities in maintenance/protection of beaches as well as protecting shorelines under County jurisdiction. (CRS 510)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Bald Head Island, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sunset Beach	High	Municipal Administrations	GF, USACE

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC20	Continue to require 404 wetlands and 100-year floodplain areas to be delineated on all preliminary subdivision plats for lands within and adjacent to the proposed subdivision. (CRS 540)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Brunswick Co Emergency Operations Center NCDEQ	GF, NCDPS, NCDEQ
BC21	Continue to undertake the following actions to support maintenance of safe hurricane evacuation routes: ■ Identify and support improvements to roads that serve as hurricane evacuation routes. ■ Post evacuation routes on County and Town websites. ■ Perform routine bridge and culvert maintenance, and raise bridges over streams that have documented flooding during significant rain events. ■ Support the planning and implementation of regional roadways. (CRS 610)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Operations Center Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC22	Continue to support the US Army Corps of Engineers' regulations, the applicable guidelines of the Coastal Area Management Act, and the use of local land use ordinances to regulate development of freshwater swamps, marshes, and 404 wetlands. (CRS 510)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations NCDEQ	GF, NCDEQ

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC23	Support the relocation of structures endangered by erosion, if the relocated structure will be in compliance with all applicable policies and regulations. Additionally, the issue of tax base loss should be taken into account within municipal jurisdictions. (CRS 520)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Planning NCDPS	GF, NCDPS
BC24	Continue to enforce respective flood damage prevention ordinances and participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Subdivision regulations will be enforced – requiring elevation monuments to be set so that floodplain elevations can be more easily determined. Additionally, municipalities with freeboard requirements shall continue to enforce this standard locally. (CRS 310, 430)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Planning Brunswick Co Administration	GF
BC25	Continue to support the guidelines of the Coastal Area Management Act and the efforts and programs of the NC Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Coastal Management and the Coastal Resources Commission to protect the coastal wetlands, estuarine waters, estuarine shorelines, and public trust waters of Brunswick County. (CRS 420, 510)	1, 2, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDEQ

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC26	Continue to proactively seek out grant funding through NCEM and FEMA for mitigation of repetitive loss properties (RLPs) from future flood events. The County will maintain a list of RLPs and, on an annual basis, will apply for funding for all structures that meet cost-benefit thresholds as defined by FEMA. The County will assist all municipal jurisdictions in working through the structural mitigation grant funding process. (CRS 520)	1, 2, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC27	Integrate publicly acquired land into public park and greenway systems. These efforts may be carried out through update of the County Blue/Greenway system, as well as municipal planning efforts. (CRS 420, 520)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDEQ, NCDOT
BC28	Continue to enforce the NC State Building Code. Local government inspections staff will recertify the NC State Building Code as the adopted local regulation applying to all construction activities on an annual basis. Through enforcement of the NC State Building Code, jurisdictions will work to ensure that all structures, including manufactured homes, are properly anchored to minimize potential impacts stemming from a disaster event. (CRS 430)	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Inspections Municipal Inspections	GF

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC29	Consider a policy for contractors to pick up building material and building debris prior to coastal storms.	1, 2, 3, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, FEMA
BC30	Continue to enforce minimum housing code to require the improvement of substandard housing. (CRS 430)	2, 4	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11,, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF
BC31	Continue providing density credits for developments that establish perpetual easements for ecologically sensitive lands. (CRS 430, 520)	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Low	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC32	Enhance and develop new public accesses to waterway resources in a manner as to protect sensitive environment areas from development and implement the priority recommendations contained in the Brunswick County Shoreline Access Plan. (CRS 330)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4 , 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC33	Improve Hazard Warning and Response Plan (warning and evacuating critical facilities, getting persons out of flood-prone or isolated areas, controlling vehicles on evacuation routes, evacuation of hazard materials). (CRS 610)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Operations Center Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC34	Continue and expand the program to retrofit schools and other public facilities to serve as emergency shelters.	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Schools Brunswick Co Administration	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC35	Provide training for "first responders" in identifying and reporting opportunities to mitigate the effects of future disasters at both the county and municipal level. (CRS 610)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administration	GF, N CDPS
BC36	Work with industry to develop emergency response plans for specific industries and ensure that all plans are fully coordinated with County emergency management plans. These efforts will be carried out in conjunction with the County LEPC. (CRS 510)	2, 4	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Unincorporated Brunswick County	Moderate	Brunswick Co LEPC Brunswick Co Emergency Services	GF
BC37	Evaluate areas with limited evacuation capacity and pursue methods of improving capacity. These efforts will be carried out with support from NCDOT and NCDPS. (CRS 610)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC38	Continue debris removal program to correct problem sites at both the County and municipal level.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC39	Continue to maintain/enforce an overall cap of 5% on post-development stormwater discharge increase over pre-development conditions through the County's stormwater management program. (CRS 430)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Engineering Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC40	Continue to support efforts to place spoil materials from channel maintenance and dredging on Brunswick County beaches, including each of the incorporated municipalities, as warranted.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC41	Support Section 206 Lower Lockwood Folly River Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project (removal of sediment bars to increase tidal flushing and improve aquatic habitat).	1, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration	GF, NCDEQ, NCDOT
BC42	Continue implementation of EPA Phase II requirements. These efforts shall include providing oversight services to county municipalities. (CRS 450)	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Engineering Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDEQ
BC43	Incorporate new FEMA digital FIRMs into the County GIS when necessary. This effort shall also include maintenance and inventory of all County land parcel data. (CRS 350, 410)	2, 4	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC44	Establish locations for flood awareness signs – show elevations of high water during/after Hurricane Floyd, the base flood, and the base flood plus 2 feet. Signs should be surveyed to serve as elevation reference marks. (CRS 330)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Low	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF
BC45	Continue to work closely with real estate agents to ensure that prospective buyers are educated about development within a flood hazard area. The County will prepare materials for dissemination to local real estate agents to assist in this education process. Additionally, materials and information regarding mitigation and retrofitting techniques will be made available on County and municipal websites. (CRS 330)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Calabash, Caswell Beach, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Southport, Sunset Beach	High	Brunswick Co Planning Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS, FEMA
BC46	Continue to expand upon the Alert Emergency Notification System available to all residents. Brunswick County Emergency Management will coordinate with all municipal jurisdictions regarding registration through the Brunswick County Emergency Notification Registration Portal. (CRS 610)	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administration	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC47	Establish and maintain retrofitting techniques and publicize in the public libraries, and also through citizen newsletters. (CRS 330)	2, 4	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Brunswick Co Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC48	Coordinate with local churches and Spanish speaking representatives to disperse information about the hazards prevalent in the area and the steps they can take to mitigate these hazards. (CRS 330)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	Moderate		GF, NCDPS
BC49	Maintain nuclear event preparedness. Develop a plan of action to maintain the materials and knowledge base for addressing a nuclear event, or develop preliminary measures to assist the county until the representatives arrive. This responsibility must be supported by provision of adequate funding for materials and training necessary to maintain this preparedness. These efforts should be coordinated with the County LEPC to also include addressing man-made/ technological hazards. (CRS 610)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Man-made	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC50	Work closely with the Brunswick County Sheriff's Department on improving the County's multi-jurisdictional communications system in an effort to enhance interoperability.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Sheriff's Office Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC51	Monitor the status of backup generators, communications, and vehicles for all critical public facilities. In addition, develop a list of providers of emergency equipment.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDPS
BC52	Maintain fire event preparedness by ensuring fire hydrants are working properly and coordinating with the NC State Forest Service. These efforts will include the inspection of all fire hydrants. Additionally, County Emergency Services will incorporate the improvement of firefighting procedures into these efforts.	2, 4, 6	6	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick Co Emergency Services Municipal Fire Departments NC Forest Service	GF, NCPDS, NCFS

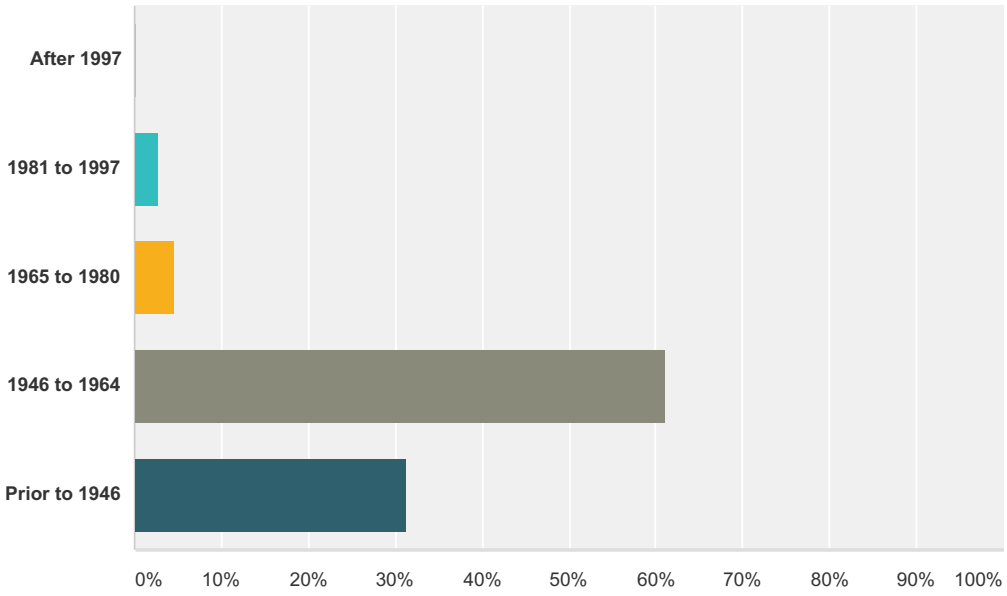
Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC53	Continue to enforce and adopt water shortage response plans and water shortage ordinances for municipalities operating central water service.	1, 3, 5	9	Brunswick County, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Calabash, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Sunset Beach, Varnamtown	High	Brunswick County Administration Municipal Administrations	GF, NCDEQ
VILLAGE OF BALD HEAD ISLAND							
BC54	Continue to support the Bald Head Island Conservancy and the Smith Island Land Trust in their efforts to acquire land for open space preservation. It is the Village's desire that these properties be deed restricted and maintained in their natural state. (CRS 420)	1, 2, 3, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Bald Head Island	High	Bald Head Island Administration	GF, SILT
BC55	Continue to maintain a local early warning system relating to notifications regarding flooding and other man-made disasters. This effort should involve all citizens and visitors, as well as the Village's critical infrastructure system. (CRS 610)	2, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Bald Head Island	High	Bald Head Island Emergency Services Brunswick County Emergency Services	GF, NCDPS
TOWN OF HOLDEN BEACH							
BC56	Continue to monitor and improve the town-wide water system. This effort will include: ■ Increase water pressure on west end of island by improving water availability, upsizing, or installing new lines. ■ Relocate all critical elements of the Town's wastewater system above base flood elevation, including all pump stations and control mechanisms.	1, 3, 5	6	Holden Beach	Moderate	Holden Beach Administration	GF, NCDEQ, HMGP

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
			CITY OF NORTHWEST				
BC57	Construct storm drainage piping and ditch improvements as follows: ■ 3,300 LF of ditch improvements; 1,200 LF of new ditch ■ 2,250 LF of ditch improvements; 1,200 LF of new ditch ■ 435 LF of ditch improvements; 2,100 LF of new ditch ■ 300 LF of ditch improvements; 5,195 of new ditch ■ 1,492 LF of new ditch; 1,900 LF of new ditch and piping ■ Installation of 50 LF of RCP pipe	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 4 , 8, 10, 11, 12	Northwest	High	Northwest Administration	GF, NCDEQ
			CITY OF SOUTHPORT				
BC58	Limit development adjacent to the railroad tracks.	1, 2, 3, 5	Man-made	Southport	Moderate	Southport Administration	GF
			TOWN OF ST. JAMES				
BC59	Continue to actively participate in the Fire Wise program to reduce and remove debris that h as the potential for fire hazards.	2, 4, 6	6	St. James	High	St. James Administration	GF
BC60	Continue to pursue efforts to reduce stormwater runoff by draining, in advance of major storm events, the numerous retention ponds located on golf courses to reduce the amount of localized flooding. (CRS 450)	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	St. James	High	St. James Administration	GF
			TOWN OF SUNSET BEACH				
BC61	Inspect all fire hydrants within the Town's corporate limits on a revolving schedule. Through this effort, the Town will aim to inspect each hydrant a minimum of two times per calendar year.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	6	Sunset Beach	High	Sunset Beach Fire Department Brunswick County Emergency Services	GF, NCDPS

Number	Strategy	Goal Addressed (see page 6-3)	Hazard Addressed (see page 3-1)	Applicable Jurisdictions	Priority	Responsible Party/Dept.	Funding Sources
BC62	Maintain a pre-disaster debris management contract with a qualified provider. The Town will review and assess this contract every three years.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12	Sunset Beach	High	Sunset Beach Administration	GF
BC63	Conduct on-site fire inspections on all non-residential structures a minimum of once annually.	1, 3, 5	6	Sunset Beach	High	Sunset Beach Fire Department	GF
BC64	Maintain a staff level Public Information Officer charged with disseminating information relating to threats associated with man-made and natural disasters. The Public Information Officer's role and duties are defined within the Town's Hurricane Operations Plan.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	Sunset Beach	High	Sunset Beach Administration	GF
TOWN OF OCEAN ISLE BEACH							
BC65	Continue to maintain National Weather Service StormReady and TsunamiReady designations. (CRS 610)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11	Ocean Isle Beach	Moderate	Ocean Isle Beach Administration Brunswick County Emergency Services	GF, NCDPS, NWS
BC66	Improve overall safety measures regarding ingress and egress from town. Initially, the town will achieve this strategy by installing five cameras at designated locations.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 11	Ocean Isle Beach	Moderate	Ocean Isle Beach Administration Brunswick County Emergency Services	GF, NCDPS

Q1 When were you born (age of person completing this survey)?

Answered: 601 Skipped: 0

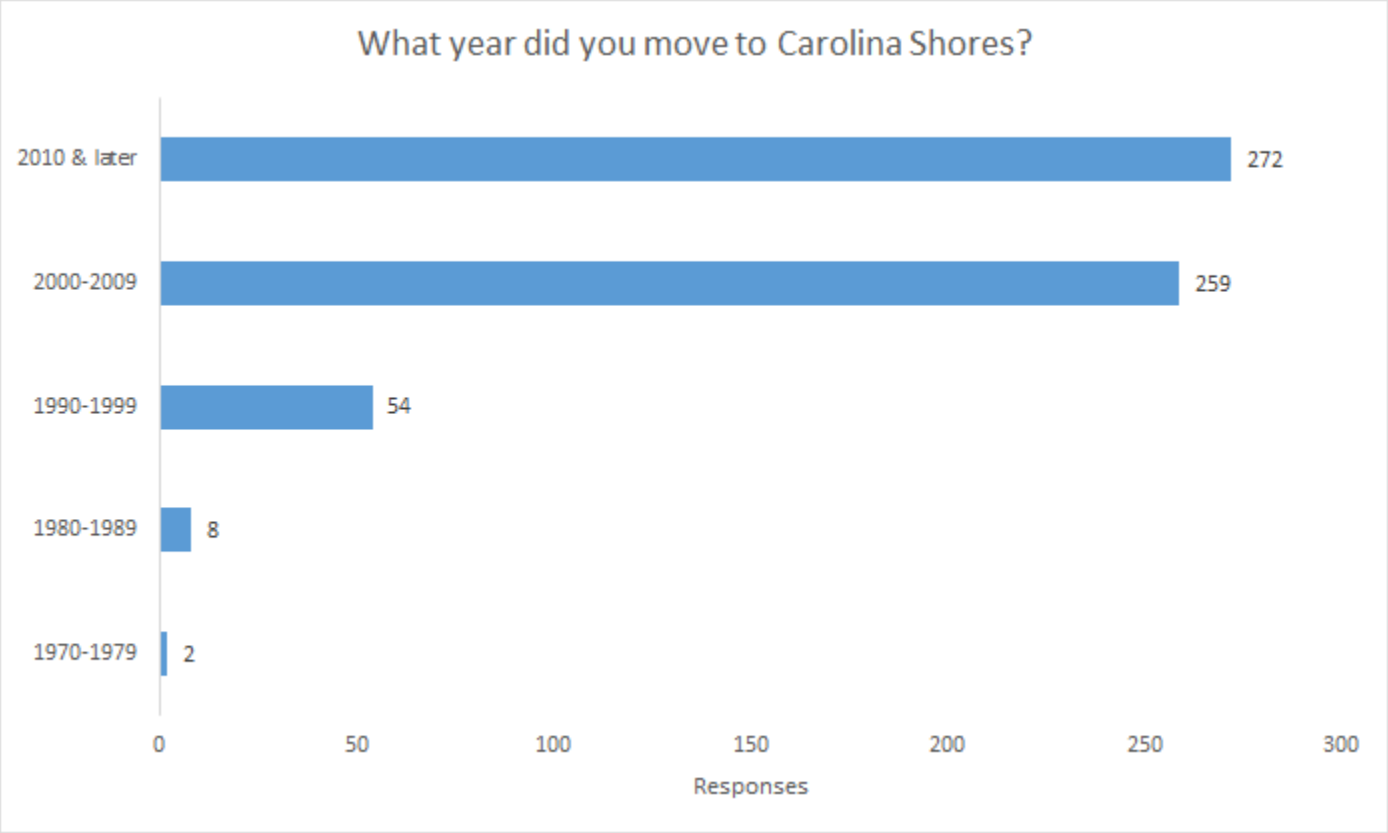


Answer Choices	Responses	
After 1997	**0.17%**	1
1981 to 1997	**2.66%**	16
1965 to 1980	**4.66%**	28
1946 to 1964	**61.23%**	368
Prior to 1946	**31.28%**	188
Total		**601**

NOTE: All comment fields include original verbatim responses as typed by respondents. Comments were not edited.

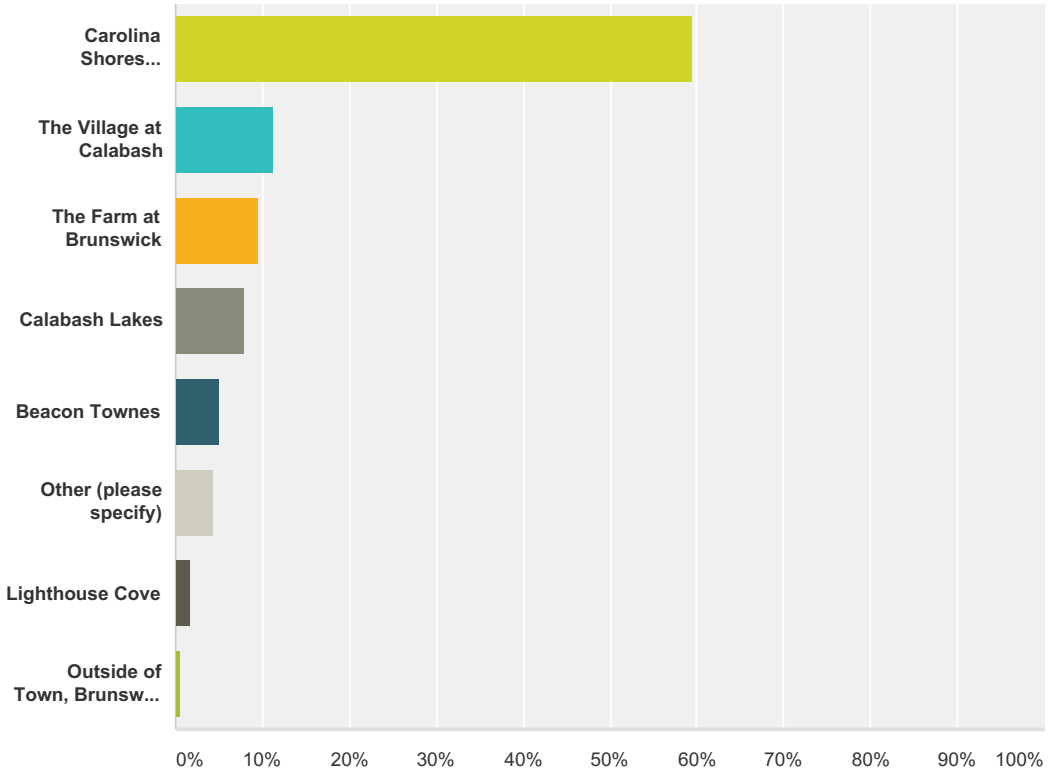
Q2 What year did you move to Carolina Shores?

Answered: 595 Skipped: 6



Q3 Where do you reside?

Answered: 601 Skipped: 0



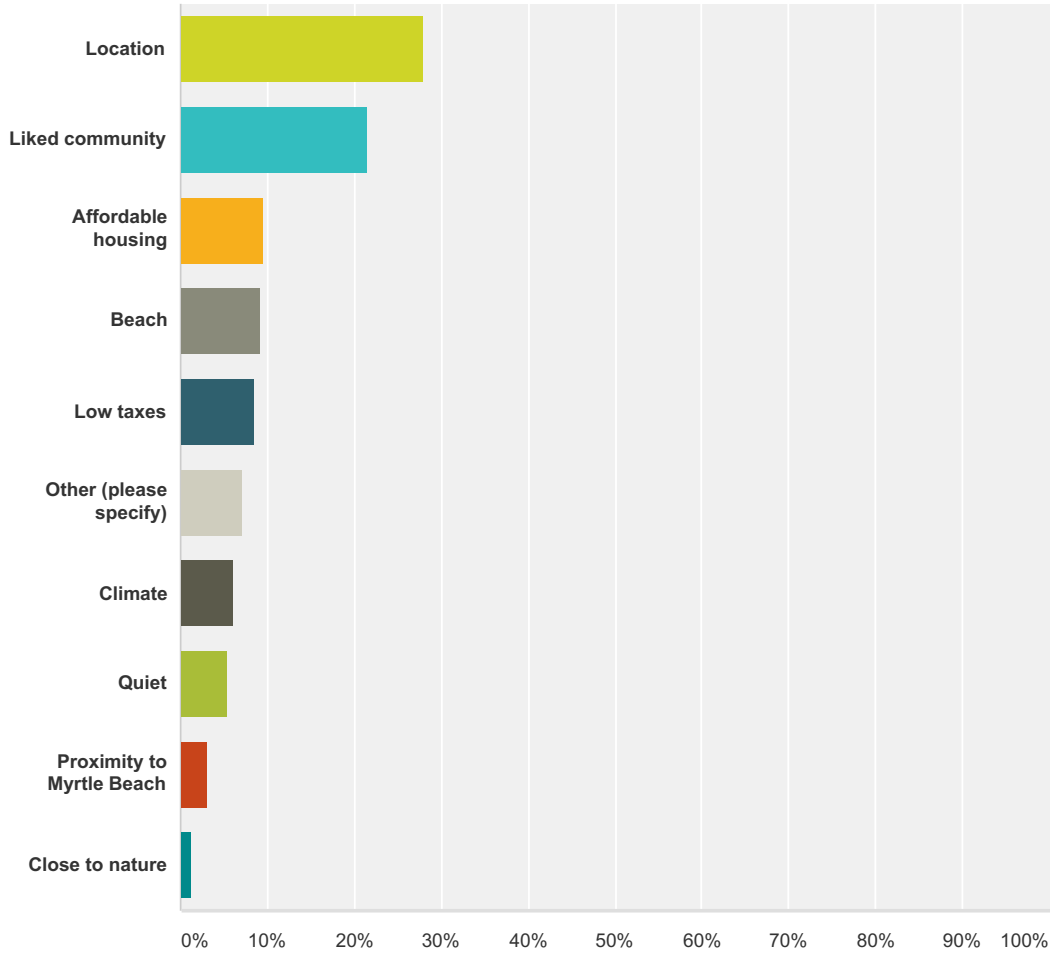
Answer Choices	Responses	
Carolina Shores Subdivision	**59.40%**	357
The Village at Calabash	**11.31%**	68
The Farm at Brunswick	**9.65%**	58
Calabash Lakes	**7.99%**	48
Beacon Townes	**4.99%**	30
Other (please specify)	**4.33%**	26
Lighthouse Cove	**1.66%**	10
Outside of Town, Brunswick County	**0.67%**	4
Total		**601**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Cedar Tree	4/19/2017 12:26 PM
2	Pennsylvania	4/14/2017 3:18 AM
3	Granite Falls, NC	4/13/2017 9:39 PM
4	I own an unimproved lot in Carolina Shores	4/13/2017 9:12 PM
5	raleigh	4/13/2017 7:43 PM
6	carolina shores	4/13/2017 11:29 AM

7	Cedar tree	4/12/2017 11:57 AM
8	Cedar Tree	4/11/2017 4:25 PM
9	Cedar Tree	4/11/2017 3:27 PM
10	51 carolina shores parkway	1/6/2017 4:08 AM
11	Cedar Tree	12/31/2016 3:25 PM
12	C. S. Sub.	12/29/2016 9:00 PM
13	Mt. Kisco, NY	12/28/2016 3:36 PM
14	Sometimes under 2 feet of water	12/23/2016 1:46 PM
15	sUNSET BEACH	12/19/2016 3:04 PM
16	Courts NW Drive	12/17/2016 6:34 PM
17	Cedar Tree	12/15/2016 12:07 PM
18	Cedar Tree	12/11/2016 10:08 PM
19	Calabash Lakes	12/10/2016 9:38 AM
20	Cedar Tree	12/9/2016 12:16 PM
21	carolina shores north	12/9/2016 11:01 AM
22	cedar tree	12/9/2016 7:17 AM
23	Cedar Tree	12/9/2016 7:12 AM
24	Cedar Tree Subdivision	12/8/2016 4:42 PM
25	Cedar Tree Sub-division (ETJ)	12/8/2016 4:15 PM
26	Cedar Tree Sub-division (ETJ)	12/8/2016 4:11 PM

Q4 What is the most important factor in your decision to live in Carolina Shores? Please select only ONE.

Answered: 601 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Location	**27.95%**	168
Liked community	**21.46%**	129
Affordable housing	**9.65%**	58
Beach	**9.15%**	55
Low taxes	**8.65%**	52
Other (please specify)	**7.15%**	43
Climate	**5.99%**	36
Quiet	**5.49%**	33
Proximity to Myrtle Beach	**3.16%**	19
Close to nature	**1.33%**	8

Carolina Shores Comprehensive Plan Survey

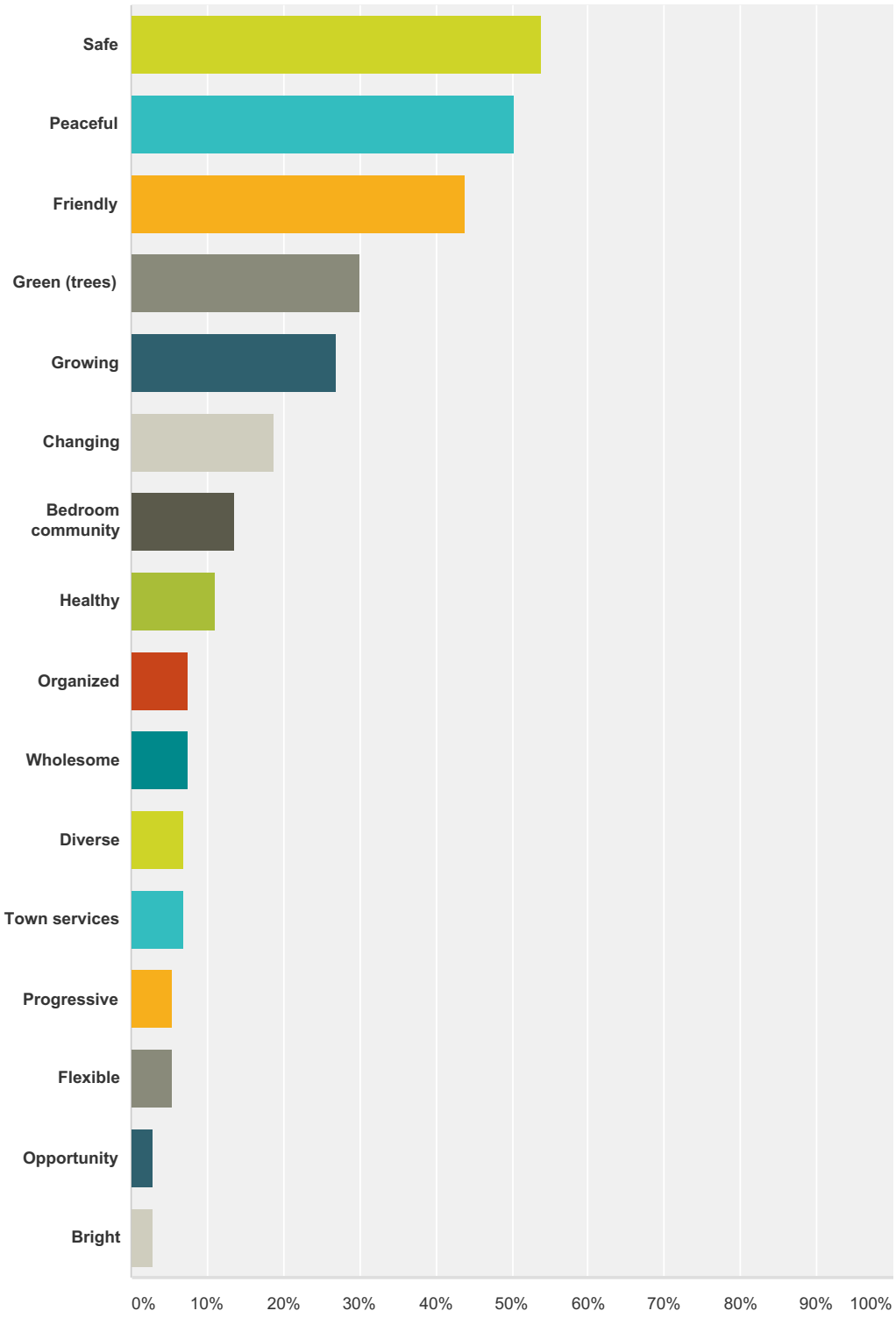
Total	601

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Small town, few people	4/18/2017 6:28 PM
2	Affordable POA fees	4/16/2017 12:08 PM
3	Being on the golf course	4/15/2017 11:47 PM
4	Safety	4/15/2017 9:09 PM
5	liked the lot sizes and trees	4/15/2017 8:41 AM
6	Trees	4/15/2017 8:26 AM
7	Job	4/14/2017 9:44 AM
8	Golf	4/13/2017 5:42 PM
9	Abundant trees	4/13/2017 4:00 PM
10	Low taxes and climate	4/13/2017 3:39 PM
11	"casino" scow employment for my unretired wife	4/13/2017 2:57 PM
12	Golf heaven	4/13/2017 1:43 PM
13	Liked trees in neighborhood, different styles of homes and close to the beach.	4/13/2017 11:21 AM
14	All of the above	4/12/2017 1:35 PM
15	Snow up North	3/28/2017 12:54 PM
16	We love The Farm and proximity to Sunset Beach.	2/21/2017 10:06 PM
17	Not overpopulated, but close to everything.	2/21/2017 9:52 PM
18	Investment	2/20/2017 9:47 PM
19	And of course the low taxes and beautiful weather and beaches	2/20/2017 4:26 PM
20	Trees, privacy, and quality of community	2/19/2017 9:00 PM
21	Child friendly and safe neighborhood	2/19/2017 3:14 PM
22	Close to job	2/19/2017 2:58 PM
23	Affordable and lots of golf	2/2/2017 5:16 PM
24	safe	2/2/2017 1:13 PM
25	annexed	2/2/2017 7:37 AM
26	We are local. Moved from Shallotte due to tragedy in family.	2/1/2017 10:11 PM
27	Moved with family	2/1/2017 9:17 PM
28	area golf courses	1/24/2017 7:45 PM
29	liked community, beach, trees, quiet, low taxes	1/24/2017 2:56 PM
30	Climate and shore location	1/24/2017 2:13 PM
31	All of the above	1/24/2017 12:50 PM
32	golf course	1/24/2017 12:04 PM
33	All around great area and location	1/16/2017 2:46 PM
34	liked comm.	12/29/2016 9:03 PM
35	All of the above	12/19/2016 6:00 PM
36	low taxes, all of the above!!!!	12/19/2016 4:51 PM
37	Had friends there	12/18/2016 3:44 PM
38	quiet and no comerical buildings	12/18/2016 1:02 AM

39	Safety	12/17/2016 6:40 PM
40	liked particular house	12/17/2016 5:00 PM
41	number of nearby golf courses	12/11/2016 10:59 AM
42	Maintenance free	12/8/2016 11:56 AM
43	Quality of life	12/7/2016 5:20 PM

Q5 Pick THREE (3) words to describe Carolina Shores' future. Please select only THREE.

Answered: 601 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses

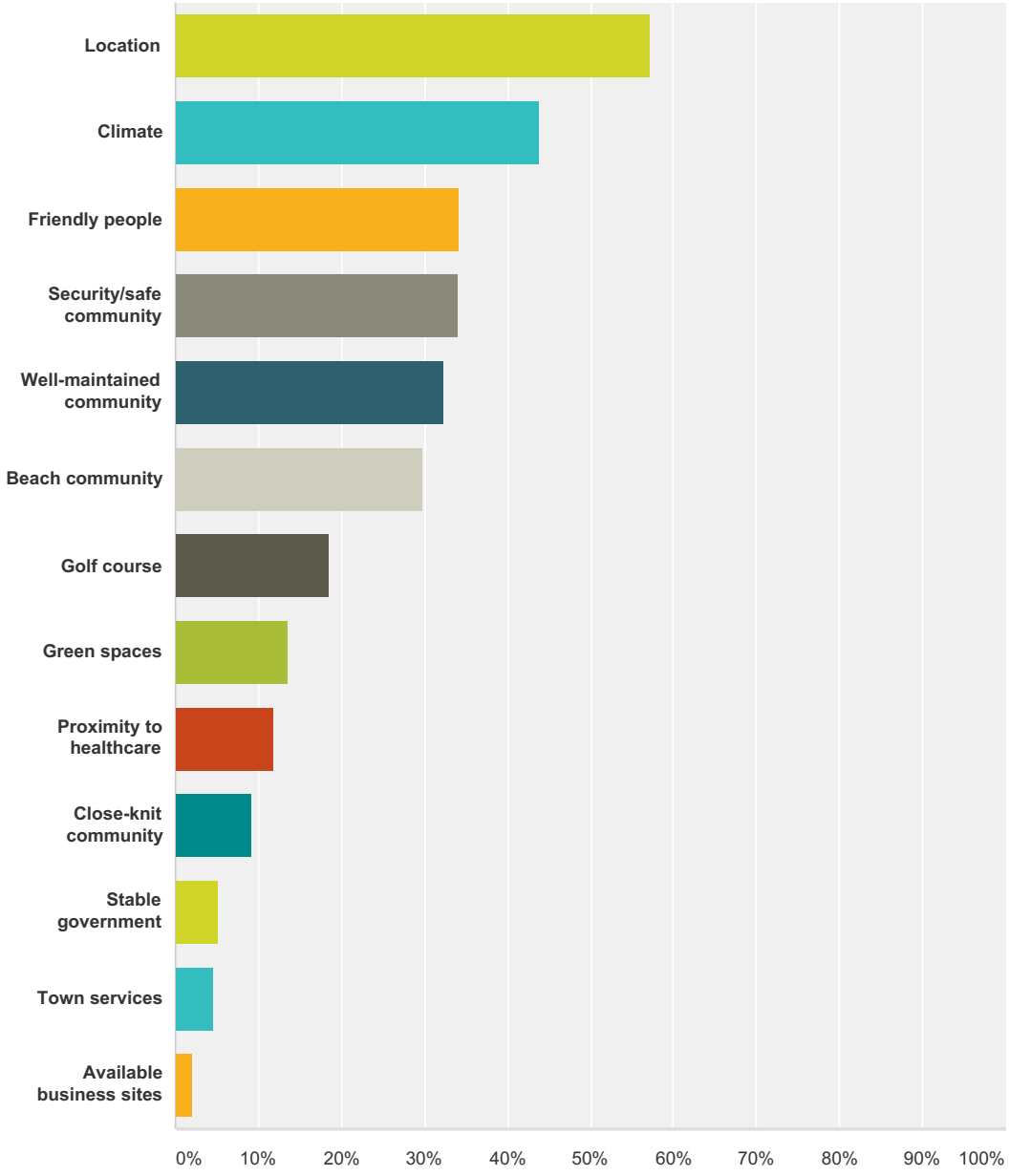
Safe	**53.91%**	324
Peaceful	**50.25%**	302
Friendly	**43.93%**	264
Green (trees)	**30.12%**	181
Growing	**26.96%**	162
Changing	**18.80%**	113
Bedroom community	**13.64%**	82
Healthy	**10.98%**	66
Organized	**7.49%**	45
Wholesome	**7.49%**	45
Diverse	**6.99%**	42
Town services	**6.82%**	41
Progressive	**5.49%**	33
Flexible	**5.49%**	33
Opportunity	**3.00%**	18
Bright	**2.83%**	17
Total Respondents:		**601**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Expanding	4/19/2017 6:51 AM
2	Hum	4/17/2017 3:47 PM
3	Old	4/14/2017 9:44 AM
4	steadily going downhill...	4/13/2017 10:06 PM
5	(Overly) restrictive	4/13/2017 8:34 PM
6	I don't agree with any of these, but I had to answer 3	4/13/2017 8:01 PM
7	Stuck	4/13/2017 7:19 PM
8	affordable	4/13/2017 5:53 PM
9	going down hill...	4/13/2017 5:10 PM
10	GERIATRIC Ditch-Life	4/13/2017 2:57 PM
11	Low poa fees	4/13/2017 12:30 PM
12	a lot of run down homes	4/13/2017 12:19 PM
13	Disorganized, does not follow up with discussions/plans, poor management	4/13/2017 11:35 AM
14	Not progressive.	4/13/2017 11:21 AM
15	I don't understand this question - how the future IS going or how I WISH it would go?	4/12/2017 5:33 PM
16	Underwater infested with sewage	2/21/2017 8:59 PM
17	peaceful, organized, diverse,organized.	2/19/2017 10:20 PM
18	Poorly rated schools, over-regulated	2/19/2017 3:29 PM
19	Need to attract younger residents, and do more for Sr. citizens	2/19/2017 2:41 PM

20	Bleak future for some	2/19/2017 11:50 AM
21	Declining, Flooding, Drainage	2/19/2017 11:45 AM
22	stagnant, very controling people, narrow minded	1/25/2017 2:20 PM
23	most of these adjectives do not describe CS	1/24/2017 7:45 PM
24	1) Aging Community 2)Too Political	1/24/2017 12:14 PM
25	Actually, all of the above	1/16/2017 2:46 PM
26	Undetermined	1/4/2017 10:41 AM
27	water sewer	12/27/2016 11:25 AM
28	Overdevelopment due to greed. I see much litigation in Carolina Shores future.	12/23/2016 1:53 PM
29	not caring for their residents welfare	12/22/2016 6:32 PM
30	Stable	12/19/2016 8:38 PM
31	Too political!	12/19/2016 6:09 PM
32	Rural country setting, affordable taxes, trees, nature, low cost of living, etc.	12/19/2016 4:51 PM
33	Carolina shores growing community with few recreation activities or parks for dogs the aging or children	12/19/2016 3:07 PM
34	Not happy with inability to have fenced yard.	12/19/2016 7:08 AM
35	In a state of transition. Needs to establish it's identity.	12/18/2016 2:15 PM
36	Inexpensive homes	12/17/2016 6:28 PM

Q6 What are Carolina Shores' top THREE (3) assets? Please select only THREE. You may provide any additional assets not listed in the space provided.

Answered: 601 Skipped: 0



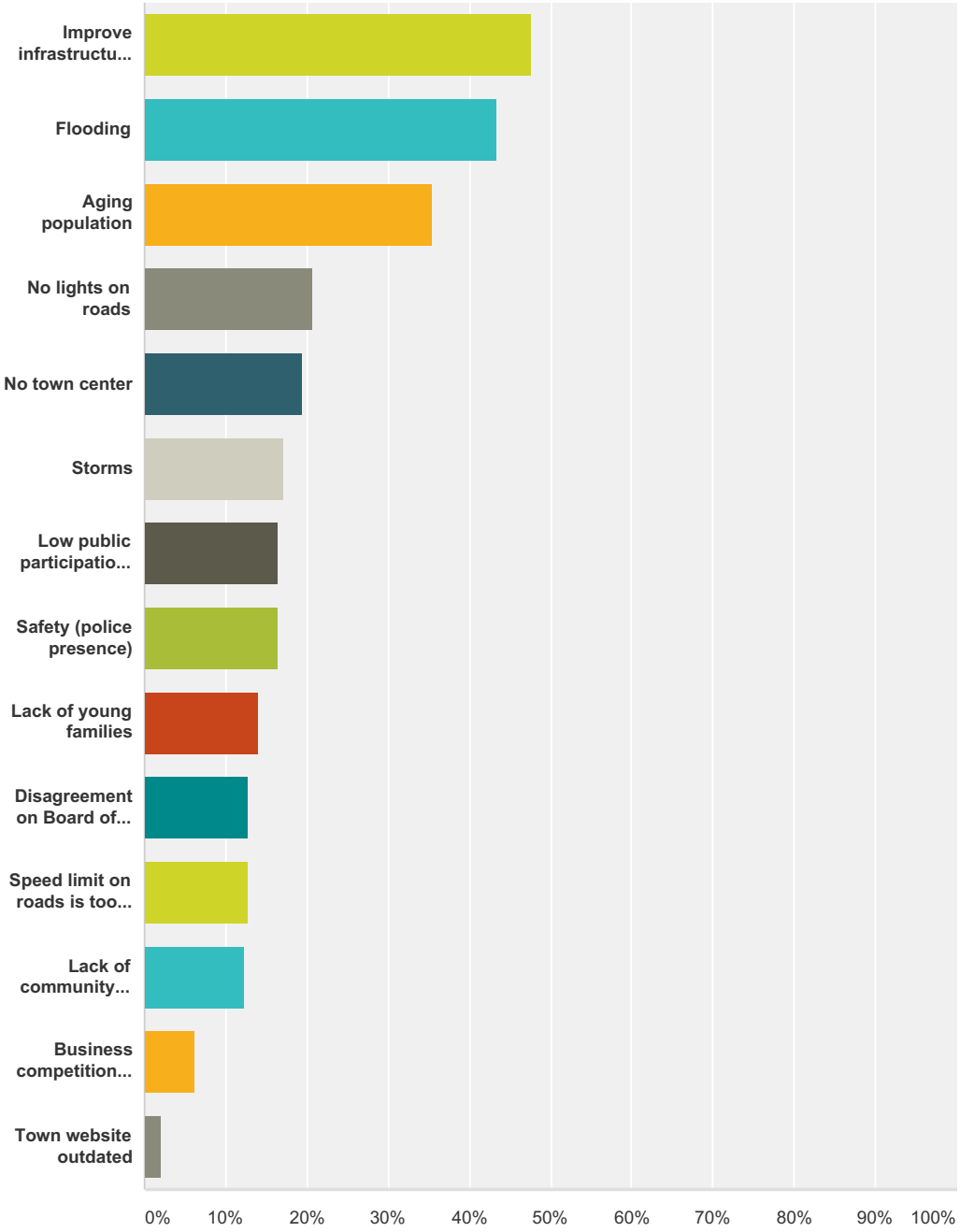
Answer Choices	Responses	
Location	**57.24%**	344
Climate	**43.76%**	263
Friendly people	**34.28%**	206
Security/safe community	**34.11%**	205

Well-maintained community	**32.45%**	195
Beach community	**29.78%**	179
Golf course	**18.64%**	112
Green spaces	**13.64%**	82
Proximity to healthcare	**11.81%**	71
Close-knit community	**9.15%**	55
Stable government	**5.16%**	31
Town services	**4.66%**	28
Available business sites	**2.16%**	13
Total Respondents:		**601**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	proximity to beach	4/13/2017 8:01 PM
2	Many golf courses	4/13/2017 3:52 PM
3	Golf course SUCKS!	4/13/2017 2:47 PM
4	Health care services are poor incomparison to what we are used to, land drainage issues, no follow thrus with work/complaint orders	4/13/2017 11:35 AM
5	close to Myrtle beach business centers, but still "rural" in feel and character	2/20/2017 11:35 PM
6	security/safe community,location	2/19/2017 10:20 PM
7	Golf course would be asset if better maintained	2/19/2017 2:41 PM
8	our recycle/dump/convenience center	1/24/2017 2:56 PM
9	Quiet	1/24/2017 1:58 PM
10	Privacy	1/24/2017 12:14 PM
11	Again, all of the above	1/16/2017 2:46 PM
12	Small and simple goverment	1/13/2017 5:20 PM
13	Low poa fee	1/2/2017 9:35 AM
14	Mayor can be ousted when her reign of terror and incompetence is over.	12/23/2016 1:53 PM
15	The town administrator makes too much money for doing too little!	12/19/2016 6:09 PM
16	Location, security, quiet, friendly, low taxes,	12/19/2016 4:51 PM

Q7 What are Carolina Shores' top THREE liabilities? Please select only THREE. You may provide any additional concerns not listed in the space provided.

Answered: 585 Skipped: 16



Answer Choices	Responses	
Improve infrastructure (water, sewer, drainage and streets)	**47.52%**	278
Flooding	**43.42%**	254

Aging population	**35.56%**	208
No lights on roads	**20.68%**	121
No town center	**19.49%**	114
Storms	**17.09%**	100
Low public participation in Town government	**16.58%**	97
Safety (police presence)	**16.41%**	96
Lack of young families	**14.02%**	82
Disagreement on Board of Commissioners	**12.82%**	75
Speed limit on roads is too high	**12.82%**	75
Lack of community activities	**12.31%**	72
Business competition with Myrtle Beach	**6.32%**	37
Town website outdated	**2.05%**	12
Total Respondents:		**585**

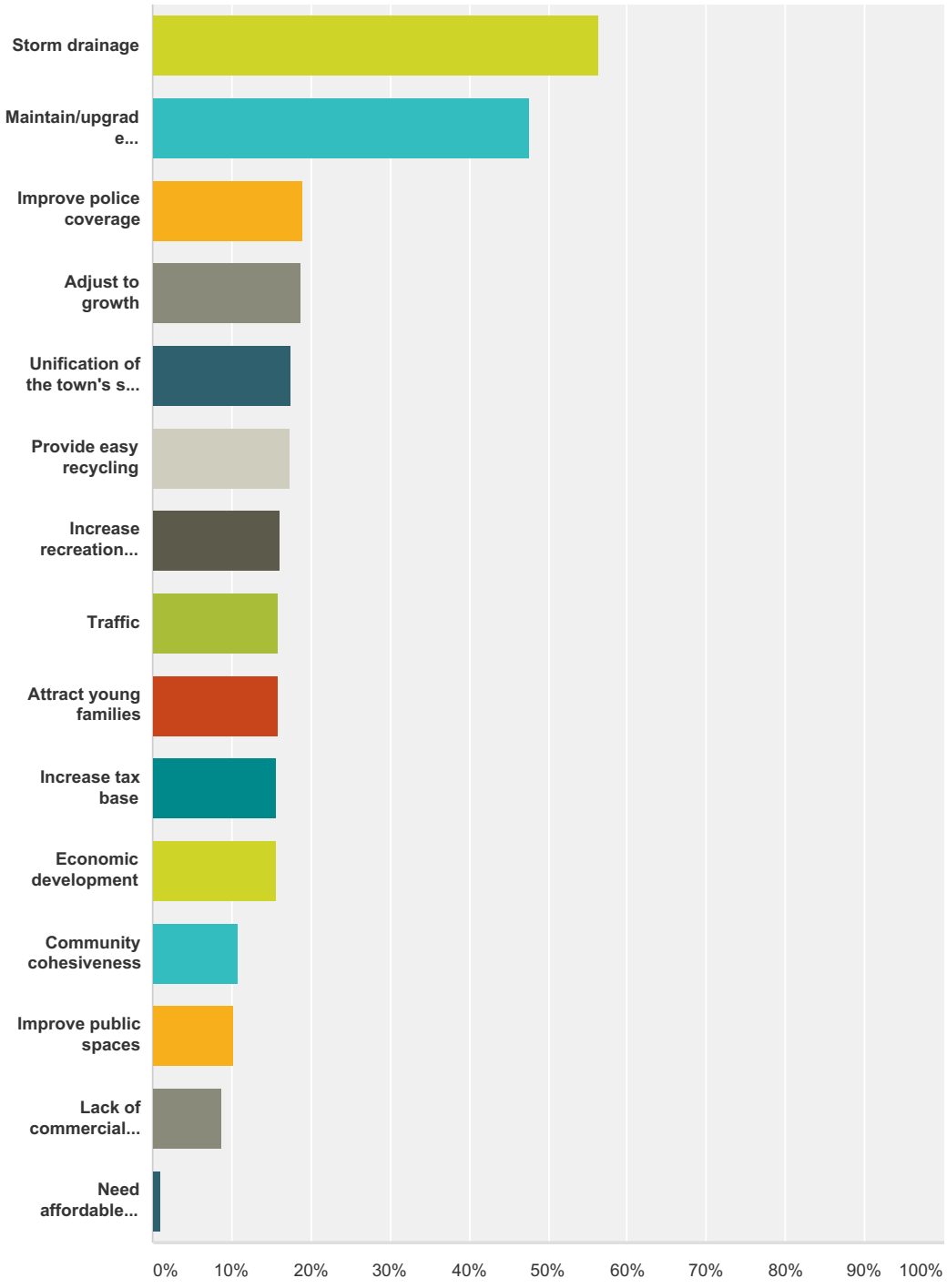
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Limited parking for guests	4/19/2017 7:28 AM
2	Over building, increased traffic, congestion	4/19/2017 6:58 AM
3	Lack of wholesome entertainment options, movies theaters, roller rinks, etc.	4/18/2017 6:26 PM
4	Lack of Things for younger families to participate in	4/18/2017 10:58 AM
5	no parks, no open space, no bikepaths, no walking trails	4/17/2017 11:02 AM
6	Should be able to have a boat or RV on property overnioght when working on them (2 nights)	4/15/2017 6:52 PM
7	no public transportation	4/14/2017 10:28 AM
8	ATMC sub-standard internet infrastructure to many areas. Fiberoptics to all areas a must as faster & reliable internet becomes a necessity	4/14/2017 10:05 AM
9	Need trash pick up, big dissatisfier!!	4/14/2017 8:43 AM
10	Should be able to have a boat or RV on property overnioght when working on them (2 nights)	4/13/2017 9:21 PM
11	Lack of Dog Park	4/13/2017 7:32 PM
12	Sidewalks	4/13/2017 7:24 PM
13	not sure about. board disagreement	4/13/2017 7:18 PM
14	No town center (for shopping)	4/13/2017 5:44 PM
15	Not any of the above. It's a wonderful community.	4/13/2017 4:31 PM
16	Enforcement of POA rules	4/13/2017 3:55 PM
17	Garbage - no pick up available	4/13/2017 3:33 PM
18	ever heard of sidewalks? bike-ways?	4/13/2017 3:01 PM
19	Town worried about golf course??	4/13/2017 2:50 PM
20	Need dog park	4/13/2017 2:25 PM
21	We need older people to welcome younger families. Not be rude to people with children.	4/13/2017 1:04 PM
22	1. People moving in who don't want to follow our restrictions. (So why did they choose to live in C. Shores?)	4/13/2017 12:32 PM
23	Town & commissioners put homes in a flood plain	4/13/2017 12:31 PM

24	No trash pick up which we pay for in our taxes	4/13/2017 12:25 PM
25	Board Members and Mayor are to political and have their own private agendas.	4/13/2017 11:47 AM
26	The management not responsing to needs of the community, but rather to their own agenda	4/13/2017 11:38 AM
27	speed limits should be 25 mph on all CS Subdivision streets	4/13/2017 11:34 AM
28	No trash pickup. As a non-retired person, I cannot take me trash to the convenience site because it opens after I leave for work and closes before I return. I work normal hours and the convenience site is anything but convenient. If you want young working families to live here, this has to change. Stay open until 5:30 a couple days a week. More than once the attendant has remarked that it looks like I'm saving up trash. I can't help that I can only take it once a week.	4/13/2017 11:28 AM
29	Fences should be allowed. Guidelines should be established for approved fencing.	4/13/2017 11:24 AM
30	Will not allow Cedar Tree residents to use recycled/yard waste facilities	4/11/2017 4:32 PM
31	Lack of availability of choices for internet services.	3/13/2017 8:00 PM
32	Roads need paving	3/8/2017 12:14 PM
33	Refusal to address flooding corrupt government	2/21/2017 9:01 PM
34	Too many complaints from unhappy locals that cannot be satisfied no matter what.	2/20/2017 4:09 PM
35	storms, no lights on roads	2/19/2017 10:27 PM
36	Too many restrictions on homeowners property,repairs, trailers,etc.	2/19/2017 9:52 PM
37	No back bone	2/19/2017 9:44 PM
38	Moved here to get away from too much gov't and the high taxes associated with it. Like the 13500 speed sign, wasteful spending. I want a small govt that cost almost nothing to run.	2/19/2017 7:42 PM
39	no sidewalks for people to walk, have to walk in road. Need to address this dangerous problem.	2/19/2017 2:46 PM
40	Economoc development, better paying job opportunities for all age groups who are healthy and able to work and contribute.	2/19/2017 1:20 PM
41	Council Member pushing his agenda to lower speed limits without having any empirical data.	2/19/2017 11:57 AM
42	Lack of necessart maintenance roads, drainage ditches and canals	2/19/2017 11:48 AM
43	no garbage pickup	2/19/2017 11:08 AM
44	Would be nice to become a gated community	2/7/2017 11:02 AM
45	Not having "recycled items" being picked up at curb-side	2/2/2017 5:20 PM
46	No walking or bike path on roads (ex. Thomasboro)	2/2/2017 12:50 PM
47	area is segmented with so many neighborhoods; Calabash is seen as the "town center"; and rightly so, as it is the historic & recognizable place know	2/2/2017 11:15 AM
48	No real need for the Township other than regulations and taxes	2/2/2017 9:12 AM
49	Lack of diversity ...	2/1/2017 10:16 PM
50	Too much development at The Farm at Brunswick	2/1/2017 8:38 AM
51	relationship w/ golf course owner	1/29/2017 2:36 PM
52	why keep expanding. town getting to large	1/26/2017 11:01 AM
53	Especially the road on Sunfield Drive and Pinewood, damaged road because of drainage pipe installation last year.	1/24/2017 11:47 PM
54	hard to limit to 3; all are applicable	1/24/2017 7:47 PM
55	Addition of a goodwill when there's numerous thrift shops around here.	1/24/2017 6:29 PM
56	***** Speed limit in C.S. sub-division is way too high for narrow roads	1/24/2017 3:00 PM
57	over zealous leadership	1/24/2017 12:49 PM
58	Too political	1/24/2017 12:17 PM
59	Deteriorating roads	1/20/2017 9:26 PM

60	No sidewalks	1/6/2017 9:55 AM
61	Growing too fast	1/4/2017 11:04 AM
62	No police presence in the Village at Calabash. "Constant speeders"	12/24/2016 6:05 PM
63	Approved fences should be allowed.	12/23/2016 3:38 PM
64	Lack of available trash pickup	12/23/2016 2:56 PM
65	Mayor Joyce Dunn who acts like she is the president of the United States and not a small town mayor who needs a reality check	12/23/2016 1:59 PM
66	no garbage pickup	12/23/2016 7:45 AM
67	You have a rude supervisor that disrespects people on the community!	12/19/2016 6:13 PM
68	communication to all residence, increasing taxes,	12/19/2016 5:08 PM
69	I can't complain about anything else.	12/19/2016 10:36 AM
70	Parking in Beacon townes	12/19/2016 10:18 AM
71	Too restrictive regarding fences. Other nice subdivisions allow approved fences. This is a deterrent for families to choose to move to Carolina Shores.	12/19/2016 7:12 AM
72	Calabash/Carolina shores should be one town. We duplicate all services and. No one even knows where one ends and the other starts	12/18/2016 8:40 PM
73	no amenities- workout equipment	12/18/2016 6:59 PM
74	Need additional sewer treatment plant if they are to continue growth	12/18/2016 4:37 PM
75	sidewalks on thomasboro road so needed to make this a more cohesive community	12/18/2016 2:41 PM
76	npne of the above	12/18/2016 1:02 AM
77	Unkept lots and properties	12/17/2016 11:01 PM
78	unpaved roads	12/17/2016 7:56 PM
79	1.local business buildings old, 2.too many junk stores	12/17/2016 7:51 PM
80	I know this is a "Tree" community, but most are overgrown and dangerous during storms. Next is the lack of effort by the golf course to clear damaged trees and areas that connect with homeowners property.	12/17/2016 5:18 PM
81	Lack of businesses	12/17/2016 5:01 PM
82	Needs Senior Center	12/16/2016 3:23 PM
83	lack of restauraunts.	12/11/2016 12:13 AM

Q8 Of the following, please choose what you consider to be the THREE most important concerns facing Carolina Shores. Please select only THREE. You may provide any additional concerns not listed in the space provided.

Answered: 585 Skipped: 16



Carolina Shores Comprehensive Plan Survey

Answer Choices	Responses	
Storm drainage	**56.41%**	330
Maintain/upgrade infrastructure	**47.69%**	279
Improve police coverage	**18.97%**	111
Adjust to growth	**18.80%**	110
Unification of the town's six neighborhoods	**17.44%**	102
Provide easy recycling	**17.26%**	101
Increase recreation amenities	**16.07%**	94
Traffic	**15.90%**	93
Attract young families	**15.90%**	93
Increase tax base	**15.73%**	92
Economic development	**15.56%**	91
Community cohesiveness	**10.77%**	63
Improve public spaces	**10.26%**	60
Lack of commercial services	**8.72%**	51
Need affordable homes	**1.03%**	6
Total Respondents:		**585**

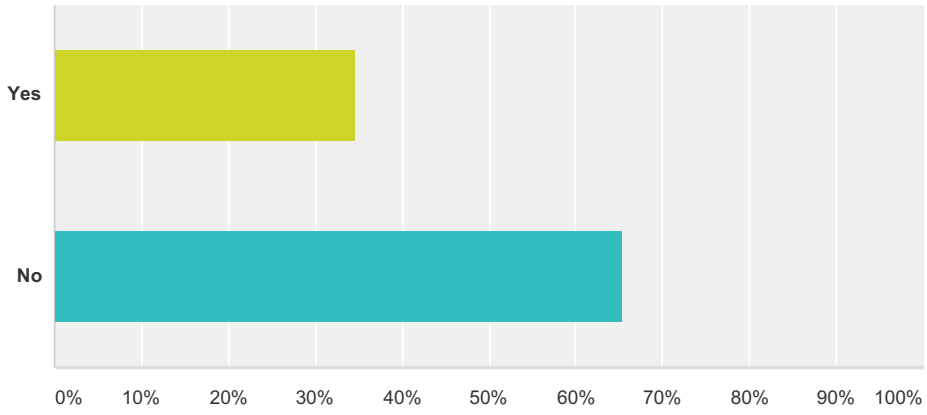
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Get rid of dump and get curb pickup	4/17/2017 6:52 PM
2	Provide trash pickup	4/15/2017 9:11 PM
3	RV & Boat stated earlier	4/15/2017 6:52 PM
4	Must improve internet infrastructure. Open market to Verizon, Comcast, etc. to provide incentive for ATMC to catch up to needs.	4/14/2017 10:05 AM
5	garbage collection	4/13/2017 8:21 PM
6	Second exit for clubhouse side in case of emergency we only have one	4/13/2017 6:23 PM
7	Maintaining grass/weeds on private property & street side of ditches.	4/13/2017 3:55 PM
8	n/a	4/13/2017 3:11 PM
9	sidewalks, bike paths, walking paths, drainage pipes	4/13/2017 3:01 PM
10	Golf course bringing the community down. The course is so bad it is actually hurting the community.	4/13/2017 2:50 PM
11	Increasing number of properties not being maintained by owners	4/13/2017 2:37 PM
12	need tiered assisted living facility	4/13/2017 12:33 PM
13	permission to replace hazardous gum trees. Seed balls cause falls	4/13/2017 11:49 AM
14	Town Hall political (Democratic) influences	4/13/2017 11:47 AM
15	Reinstate trash pick-up or extend convenience site hours to accommodate people who work normal hours. Build a playground!	4/13/2017 11:28 AM
16	Fences should be allowed.	4/13/2017 11:24 AM
17	The potential to be impacted by Carolina bays parkway extension, willing to lobby a demonstration if needed	4/12/2017 7:48 PM
18	Most of us relocated here to enjoy low taxes and that is critically important that we keep them l	4/12/2017 5:49 PM

19	Community Identity	4/12/2017 11:10 AM
20	The Road Project	3/28/2017 12:56 PM
21	wider shoulders on roads	2/21/2017 4:24 PM
22	Golf course condition	2/20/2017 4:35 PM
23	The 55 MPH on Thomasboro is to high. I rarely ever go over 45	2/20/2017 4:29 PM
24	improve police coverage	2/19/2017 10:27 PM
25	You have enough of a tax base. Every time DR Horton builds a home you make bank. Find a way to reduce our tax burden by not wasting all the new tax revenue from new homes.	2/19/2017 7:42 PM
26	need big corporation to move here-a factory-technical-automotive or another pharmacy	2/19/2017 4:39 PM
27	Trash pick up	2/19/2017 3:31 PM
28	Business support	2/19/2017 12:22 PM
29	Sidewalks for the dog walkers	2/19/2017 11:57 AM
30	Town government arrogance and inability to recognize public concerns.	2/19/2017 11:53 AM
31	Walking (sidewalks)/bike paths to go to town or shopping center. I am legally blind and can't walk out of Village at Calabash. Also, seniors could use golf carts to drive to town.	2/2/2017 12:50 PM
32	Constant construction of new homes and removing existing trees	2/1/2017 8:38 AM
33	speeding on Country Club Rd.	1/29/2017 2:36 PM
34	Small affordable cottage like homes would be nice.	1/24/2017 11:47 PM
35	Properties not being adequately maintained	1/24/2017 8:11 PM
36	Work with the POA and trim/clean up common area trees and landscape	1/24/2017 6:29 PM
37	Marketing program	1/24/2017 5:51 PM
38	Big concern is speed limit too high in C.S. subdivision- should be 22-23 mph & enforced with ticketing & fines	1/24/2017 3:00 PM
39	Deteriorating roads	1/20/2017 9:26 PM
40	Control overbuilding	1/16/2017 3:50 PM
41	We need our own Post Office	1/14/2017 2:35 PM
42	HOA not strict enough on up-keep of homes, especially renters!	1/6/2017 9:55 AM
43	Poor quality homes built in developments on top of each other with no concern for existing homeowners or impact on the current residents.	1/4/2017 11:04 AM
44	Need Bank of America in town	12/28/2016 4:38 PM
45	Need to have golf cart paths/access since so close to beach access	12/25/2016 9:50 PM
46	Approval of fences!	12/23/2016 3:38 PM
47	Provide trash pick-up	12/23/2016 2:56 PM
48	Recycle center is obsolete. The trailer park is a money pit and needs to go. It's like a third world country.	12/23/2016 1:59 PM
49	Lack of future plans for streets in the Gates	12/22/2016 11:13 PM
50	Controlling public expences.	12/19/2016 8:43 PM
51	control growth to keep the community residential	12/19/2016 5:08 PM
52	Why are so many maintenance employees leaving? Pay, benefits, supervisor?	12/18/2016 3:31 PM
53	lower speed limit on Thomasboro and sidewalks. Understand it is a state/county road but a town can have considerable influence. In my former home I worked with Township leaders to lower speed limit on a state road by 10mph. Thomasboro is a very dangerous road and made more so by the growth in population.	12/18/2016 2:41 PM
54	Insufficient community support of the CS Golf Course.	12/17/2016 7:25 PM
55	Why a town dump when we pay for pickup.	12/17/2016 5:56 PM

56	Our yard and the golf course pond are one when it rains!	12/17/2016 5:26 PM
57	Do not allow rundown homes or abandon homes to remain	12/9/2016 11:32 PM

Q9 Do you believe there are enough non-car transportation options available in the Town of Carolina Shores? Examples include bike paths, sidewalks, golf carts, and/or registered low-speed vehicles (low-speed vehicles must be registered and may only be operated on roadways with speed limits less than 35 mph).

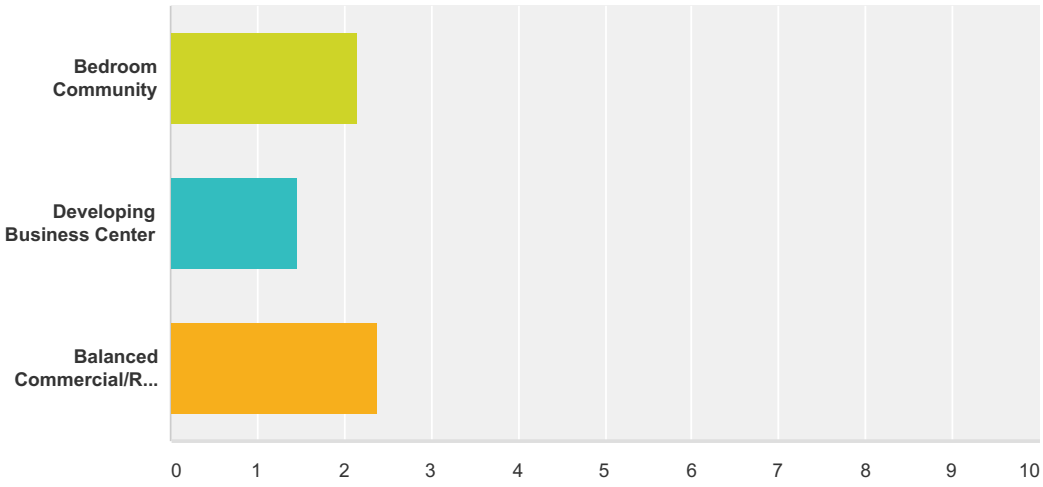
Answered: 575 Skipped: 26



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**34.61%**	199
No	**65.39%**	376
Total		**575**

Q10 In the future, which of the following do you believe Carolina Shores should be, in order of importance - with "1" being the most important?

Answered: 575 Skipped: 26

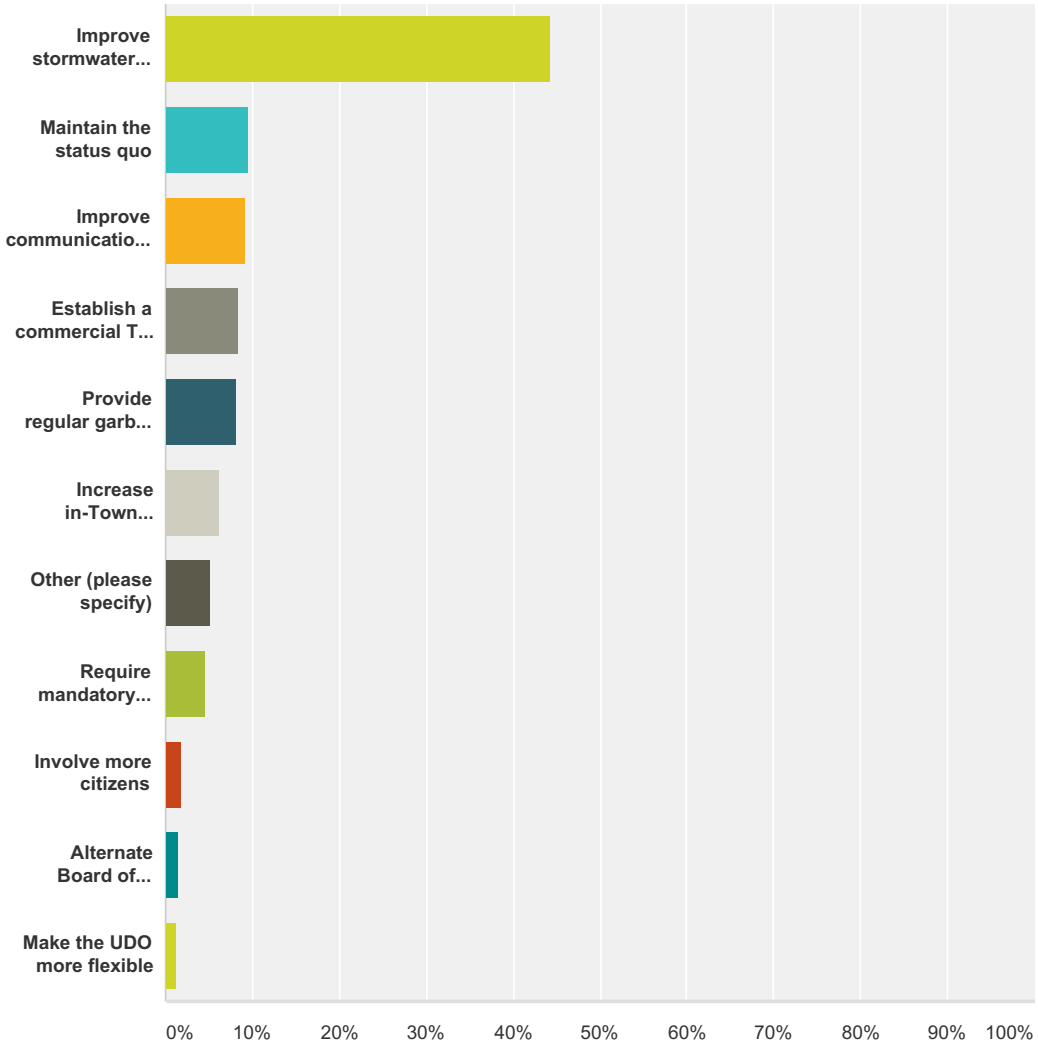


	1	2	3	Total
Bedroom Community	**44.87%** 258	**26.61%** 153	**28.52%** 164	575
Developing Business Center	**7.48%** 43	**31.30%** 180	**61.22%** 352	575
Balanced Commercial/Residential Community	**47.65%** 274	**42.09%** 242	**10.26%** 59	575

NOTE: Question based on a weighted ranking with #1 being the highest importance.

Q11 Which ONE of the following should be the Board of Commissioners top priority?

Answered: 568 Skipped: 33



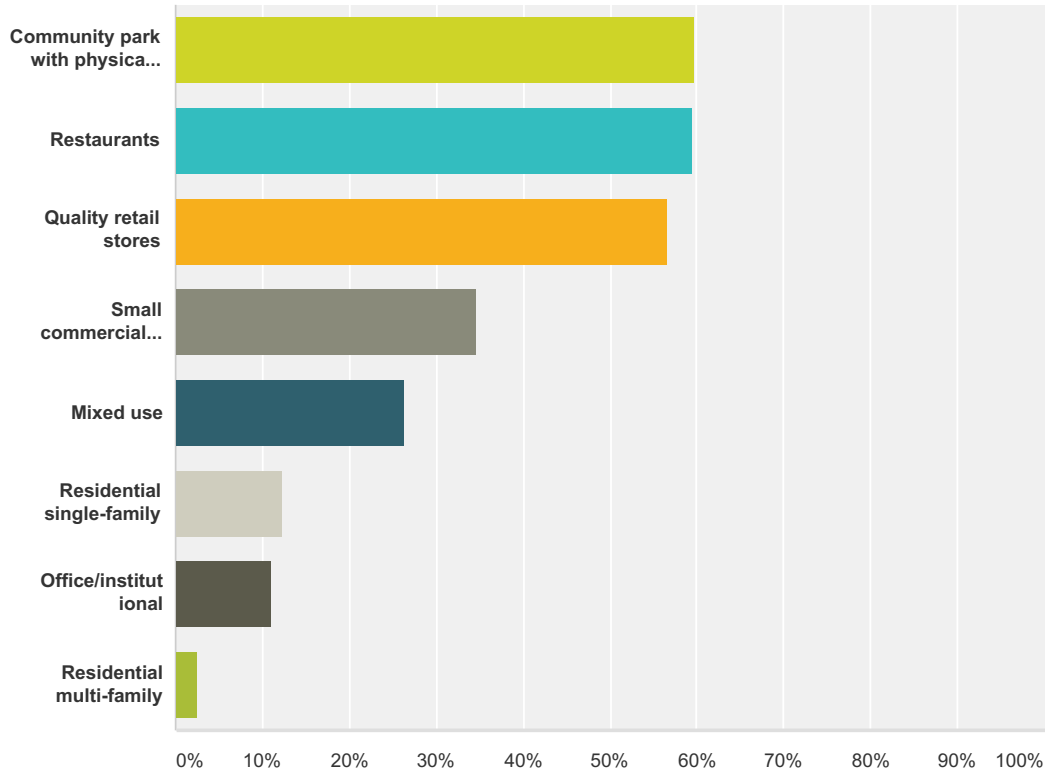
Answer Choices	Responses	
Improve stormwater management	**44.19%**	251
Maintain the status quo	**9.51%**	54
Improve communication with the Town's citizens	**9.15%**	52
Establish a commercial Town Center	**8.45%**	48
Provide regular garbage pickup	**8.10%**	46
Increase in-Town businesses	**6.16%**	35
Other (please specify)	**5.28%**	30
Require mandatory recycling	**4.58%**	26
Involve more citizens	**1.94%**	11

Alternate Board of Commissioners meetings day/night	**1.41%**	8
Make the UDO more flexible	**1.23%**	7
Total		**568**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Ensure community keeps its small town appeal and charm,do not over develop	4/19/2017 7:05 AM
2	RV & Boat issue stated earlier	4/15/2017 6:55 PM
3	Leave the recycle center alone - stop with the silly 'cones', lines, etc	4/13/2017 3:58 PM
4	update and improve infrastructure/sidewalks, drainage PIPES	4/13/2017 3:05 PM
5	Police presence for traffic violations	4/13/2017 2:24 PM
6	Do something about safety on roadways, paths, provide a bike lane on roads leading to Calabash	4/13/2017 1:06 PM
7	Repair road surfaces	4/13/2017 12:44 PM
8	Provide more bike/walking paths	4/13/2017 11:34 AM
9	Have homeowners clean up their property.	3/8/2017 12:15 PM
10	Establishing Parks and Recreation (play grounds, bike paths, pet friendly parks etc)	2/19/2017 3:07 PM
11	9% of my property taxes go to environmental fees	2/19/2017 1:53 PM
12	bike paths/ Thomasboro Rd.	2/19/2017 11:07 AM
13	Provide regular RECYCLING pickup	2/2/2017 5:23 PM
14	maintain green space from overdevelopment; trees do serve a purpose	2/2/2017 11:20 AM
15	Attracting businesses and a younger population	2/1/2017 9:08 PM
16	Clean up the common areas trim the broken limbs in the trees	1/24/2017 6:33 PM
17	Control speed of traffic	1/24/2017 12:56 PM
18	Repair roadways in the Gates	1/20/2017 9:30 PM
19	Get a handle on construction times and noise, make and enforce ordinances	1/4/2017 9:13 AM
20	pvovid garbage pickup	12/29/2016 9:14 PM
21	Improve the swales around homeowners property. All your attention has been on ditches.	12/26/2016 2:31 PM
22	Approval of fences!	12/23/2016 3:41 PM
23	Curbside pickup	12/23/2016 2:01 PM
24	Improving streets. Some are deplorable	12/20/2016 5:04 PM
25	Keep the town property clean and well maintained.	12/19/2016 8:48 PM
26	Have all the signs in the town the proper height!	12/19/2016 6:17 PM
27	Review and clarify dated policies, example: fences. Some homes have fences and are overlooked, but if you apply to put up a fence you are denied.	12/19/2016 7:18 AM
28	Regulate growth	12/18/2016 1:05 AM
29	my yard flods - big time !	12/17/2016 5:28 PM
30	Construction of senior center that includes exercise equip, gym & and spa facilities.	12/16/2016 3:27 PM

Q12 What new land uses would you prefer to see along US Highway 17? Please select only THREE. You may provide any additional uses not listed in the space provided.

Answered: 568 Skipped: 33



Answer Choices	Responses	
Community park with physical activity facilities	**59.68%**	339
Restaurants	**59.51%**	338
Quality retail stores	**56.51%**	321
Small commercial shops	**34.68%**	197
Mixed use	**26.23%**	149
Residential single-family	**12.32%**	70
Office/institutional	**11.09%**	63
Residential multi-family	**2.46%**	14
Total Respondents:		**568**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	open space, builders could contribute to this with pocket parks...	4/17/2017 11:04 AM
2	None	4/15/2017 9:16 AM

3	walmart or sams club	4/13/2017 7:21 PM
4	Nothing	4/13/2017 6:25 PM
5	Dog park	4/13/2017 4:39 PM
6	No multi family	4/13/2017 3:58 PM
7	none	4/13/2017 3:55 PM
8	Starbucks coffee!!	4/13/2017 3:05 PM
9	limited access points to future roadside development	4/13/2017 12:57 PM
10	Only if the utility's are upgraded to handle this growth	4/13/2017 12:35 PM
11	need tiered assisted living facility	4/13/2017 12:34 PM
12	I would appreciate sidewalks and a walk light	4/13/2017 11:59 AM
13	Walking/bike paths	4/13/2017 11:34 AM
14	NONE	4/13/2017 11:21 AM
15	health club	4/13/2017 11:16 AM
16	None - leave natural	4/12/2017 11:23 AM
17	Small business retail and restaurants	2/22/2017 4:48 PM
18	Local employment opportunities	2/20/2017 4:44 PM
19	quality retail stores	2/20/2017 2:39 AM
20	None	2/19/2017 9:47 PM
21	I don't want another NMB area. I moved here for a small quiet friendly town.	2/19/2017 7:45 PM
22	no more buildings! like green acres	2/19/2017 4:57 PM
23	factory to help with taxes	2/19/2017 4:42 PM
24	Police Department	2/19/2017 3:07 PM
25	Leave it undeveloped	2/19/2017 3:02 PM
26	At all cost avoiding 17 becoming like Leland (17) traffic nightmare!	2/19/2017 12:01 PM
27	Dog park, walking path, bike path	2/19/2017 11:50 AM
28	Something that will NOT threaten our drainage problems. Not too much blacktop.	2/15/2017 3:11 AM
29	Leave as is. Keep out building.	2/2/2017 12:56 PM
30	remove billboards; maintain green space/trees	2/2/2017 11:20 AM
31	Anything that pays taxes	2/2/2017 9:14 AM
32	Keep it green.	2/1/2017 10:50 PM
33	Gas station	2/1/2017 10:18 PM
34	Green Space	2/1/2017 9:38 PM
35	Pleases for employment in general	2/1/2017 9:22 PM
36	Like Market Common/ Allow golf carts	1/25/2017 8:32 AM
37	Community park to include dog park	1/24/2017 5:32 PM
38	Dog park	1/24/2017 3:18 PM
39	Absolutely nothing !!!!!! Nice & quiet now & that's a good thing !!!!	1/24/2017 3:06 PM
40	Tiered assisted living	1/24/2017 2:04 PM
41	control traffic	12/29/2016 9:14 PM
42	Bank of America	12/28/2016 4:40 PM
43	Dog Park	12/23/2016 3:41 PM

44	BOOK STORE	12/19/2016 6:35 PM
45	Target	12/19/2016 6:17 PM
46	Dog Park	12/19/2016 7:18 AM
47	Stores to provide work in NC	12/18/2016 3:35 PM
48	Residential assisted living	12/18/2016 2:23 PM
49	Lowes or Home Depot	12/17/2016 10:30 PM
50	Restricted development	12/8/2016 5:51 PM

Q13 Additional Comments: Please provide any additional comments you may have about the current or future aspects of Carolina Shores.

Answered: 225 Skipped: 376

#	Responses	Date
1	One of the things we like about the community is its quiet friendliness and low taxes. We left NJ because the taxes were over $15,000/year. That paid for a lot more services, but was unaffordable to retired people on fixed incomes. We love it the way it is now, we love the status-quo, and we do not want to see a lot of development that will strain the infrastructure and lead to higher taxes. Please be careful about spending that will drive up the cost of our real estate taxes. Additional services seem great, but not when the tax bill increases. Most of the community residents are retirees on fixed incomes. Thankyou for your consideration.	4/19/2017 11:42 AM
2	I think our community should have more recreational options, like the walking and bike trails, recreational/exercise facility. Having these amenities will encourage more citizen interaction. Taking care of our residents and providing a healthy well balanced community is the foundation for growth. Our infrastructure, organized government, taking care of our community and its citizens are all very important factors!!	4/19/2017 10:23 AM
3	Lived in a small town for 25 yrs, saw it change from a small quaint town to a congested, over developed mess. With all the growth the town never improved the schools or the infrastructure to accommodate the growth, very poor planning. One of the main reasons we moved here was that feeling of community, small town, friendly,safe and comfortable. The development since we moved here concerns me because I see that same thing happening here, If so we'll be moving on.	4/19/2017 7:21 AM
4	Need a bark park	4/18/2017 7:19 PM
5	Carolina shores is a beautiful but aging place. Action needs to be taken now to make sure the town does not become too run down. Adding a modern theme with walk paths, small shops and restaurants will attract new residents, new business, expand the tax base and provide existing residents new life. Indoor/outdoor activities such as roller skating or movie theaters can provide wholesome entertainment to attract younger families without bringing in riotous or over burdensome visitors. Better access to beaches (via bicycles or golf carts) without needing drive cars would provide relief for parking and encourage more outdoor activities. The town should consider providing Wi-Fi in public areas and camera surveillance viewable via web links to popular areas which will attract viewers and more young people who see these places on the web. A walking bridge or tunnel across Hwy 17 at the Food Lion or nearby would help encourage use of the West side of the highway. Pride in your community events such as trash pickup or building playgrounds that include town officials, law enforcement and other emergency responders would not only enhance the community but also bring the residents closer together.	4/18/2017 6:46 PM
6	The biggest attraction to being in Carolina Shores is that it is a SMALL TOWN, without crowds and traffic. I am not interested in big box stores, or businesses that attract more cars and traffic and result in parking problems. Maintain the small beach community vibe. That is most important.	4/18/2017 6:35 PM
7	We need more outdoor spaces to get families more involved in being with their children outdoors. My children want to go outside and explore. Not get yelled at for riding their bikes. I rather them be out side that sitting in side watching a tv.	4/18/2017 11:00 AM
8	We have enjoyed living in this lovely, well managed and cared for community. We appreciate that the community is kept up over the years and home owners are encouraged to keep their property up. We appreciate the efforts by the town leadership to deal with storm water run-off problems. We feel safe here and delight in being able to move around our community without fear. We appreciate the flexibility offered by having a recycle center and not having heavy garbage trucks driving through our narrow streets - please don't let that happen. I applaud all of you who serve the community. It is a thankless, under / no paid job that takes commitment and a generous spirit. We embrace productive, needed change but do not want to see change for the sake of change. Thank you again -- John G. "Jack" Heslin & Jean Heslin	4/16/2017 9:06 PM
9	More leniency on tree removal to protect homes during storms. Mainly make homeowners keep culverts / drainage ditches low to prevent backup to their neighbors, along with keeping their wooded lots clean and dead trees removed. My neighbor is guilty of all of this. Our neighbors are frustrated, and nothing is done.	4/15/2017 8:52 PM
10	You need to many permits to do work on your property.	4/15/2017 6:56 PM

11	Please do not put any speed humps in Carolina Shores. I feel most people abide by the speed limits as they are now and those who complain just think people are speeding.	4/15/2017 5:31 PM
12	Glad to see Carolina Shores being pro active in this survey instead of reacting to problems. We need to anticipate future growth and make sure we add the infrastructure that is necessary prior to adding more buildings. Making bike/walking paths available so car/people accidents are prevented, making wider roads with larger shoulders so people do not end up in the huge ditches if they go off the road. Making sure sewage, water etc. infrastructure is adequate to handle any growth that is approved. Planning for more transportation options for people who can no longer drive would be welcome.	4/15/2017 8:51 AM
13	A tree community is a great asset in this area but maintenance seems to be an issue. As an example, on Gate 6 trees were cut on the town property but one was left which leans precariously over the road. If residents had been involved in the decision process prior to the removal they would have been happier about the results.	4/15/2017 8:40 AM
14	Very concerned about the deterioration of how people are keeping their homes. Town needs to clean up the drainage ditches on Cleek Court and Carolina Shores Dr.	4/14/2017 6:22 PM
15	It is a great feeling to cross the border from S. Carolina into N. Carolina and not be confronted by ill planned strip type mini malls and small businesses. Everyone seems to lose sight of the fact that the larger you grow, the more public services will be necessary. What is wrong with the area that we moved into a number of years ago?	4/14/2017 11:29 AM
16	Carolina Shores needs to be more diverse. Get more people involved without chasing them away when they bring new ideas. The "we have always done it this way" attitude has to be lost.	4/14/2017 11:15 AM
17	Cannot emphasize enough. ATMC internet service is antiquated and sub-standard. Local govt must find way to open the market to other providers who can provide service to match today's needs and expectations. This was the biggest disappointment of moving here. You'll never attract younger families. Aging population has settled for this because it meets their needs, This will not be the case with younger families. I understand some areas have fiber optics. Why not all? Too costly is flimsy excuse. Take monopoly away from ATMC and competition will make cost irrelevant and secondary. Please note: This is still an area where large part of the population move here from elsewhere. Intranet is key to those who have grown up with ever-improving capabilities. Word is out about ATMC limitations and fear that without competition, they have no incentive to improve or keep up with the times.	4/14/2017 10:28 AM
18	redo the flood plain survey	4/14/2017 9:33 AM
19	The pool should be open earlier. It is incomciderate that people come down in the summers with families and have to waste their entire morning waiting for the pool to open at 10 for an pool aerobics class that I have watched and is only a social hour. then the ladies stay on and take over take the pool with the obnoxious pool noodles and gossip about what rules are not being followed. It should be a place for families to come and relax and the and not have worry about what old ladies don't like. It should also be open later at night (put in pool lights). But in all seriousness the pool should be open earlier than 10. I feel as if this is a time that the aides have made to swim without children and they have their adult swim nights only for that. Half the day is over by 10 and I want to be able to go to the pool early and not waste my morning. It's my vacation and half my vacation because I live down their part time and bring my adult children for their vacations and is spend half the morning waiting for the pool to open. And less unbrellas. The tables are crowded around the pool.	4/14/2017 8:54 AM
20	Love the area, need more sidewalks and a nice park. Biggest problem is NO trash pickup!!!	4/14/2017 8:46 AM
21	It is important for people to feel their property wii be safe in times of storms or flood. This should be top priority. Trash is fine like it is We need more restaurants and shopping without going to Myrtle Beach. Preferably good local restaurants not big chains. Pool needs to open earlier. 10 is too late. I have wasted my whole morning waiting for the pool so the elder people have a social hour.	4/14/2017 7:48 AM
22	Since the new administration CS has steadily been going downhill. Many residents are selling their homes anxious to leave here. The lack of concern for your residents well being should be #1 priority but isnt...we go to board meetings and arent even allowed to speak w/o being hushed and gavelled by the mayor. Its appalling. We need new commissioners...people who truly care about us residents...i couldnt wait to live here now i cant wait to move out of here! What used to ve a beautiful caring community is now gone.	4/13/2017 10:15 PM
23	Still part time residents. Comforting to have year round neighbors for security. Rein in the power of the POA/HOA's. When we move to this area permanently, we will sell this house and look for something on the water...Shallotte River, etc. Have to go to Town of Sunset Beach's park for our grandkids to play.	4/13/2017 9:48 PM
24	When you are working on your boat or motor home, or preparing for a trip the next day you should be able to keep them overnight for 2 nights. When going on a trip in your RV and leaving at 4-7 in the morning it is a big inconvenience to go get it at that time of the morning. It also takes 6 hours for the refrigerator to get cold. It must be kept over night.	4/13/2017 9:33 PM
25	Why were educational facilities not considered in this survey? Quality schools and teachers will help draw younger families which Carolina Shores sadly lacks.	4/13/2017 9:19 PM
26	We would not like to see much residential or commercial growth! Don't let us become an extension of NMB!	4/13/2017 8:29 PM

27	The changes I would like to see would be sidewalks along Country Club Drive and an improvement in the landscaping at the entrances to the community.	4/13/2017 6:43 PM
28	Ir itis not broke do not fix it	4/13/2017 6:26 PM
29	annual poa dues need to be increased to reflect improving our amenities and continued services by the town	4/13/2017 6:09 PM
30	With the exception of storm water problems, the community is just fine the way it is currently.	4/13/2017 5:58 PM
31	The aging population can not support Carolina Shore for the next 20 years and if adjustments are not made, it can be detrimental to our future	4/13/2017 5:47 PM
32	The commissioner needs to be more consider of the age of the town people and stop letting the town manager have to much say and control over this town.	4/13/2017 5:26 PM
33	I enjoy living in a small quiet community. I left big city life to come here. I understand the need to increase the tax base but we only need enough to continue to thrive and not overtake the world. Don't need a park. I am happy with the recycle center. Problems with flooding have not affected me. But I am young at 68 so my perspective might change when I am older.	4/13/2017 4:39 PM
34	I believe when the maintenance of the shoulders/ditches went from the responsibility of the POA in Carolina Shores - to the town - the level of service went down. Our entrance ways have looked terrible for several years & they are getting worse each month. Each community may have a different level of expectations on that service, but I think the overall appearance of Carolina Shores has diminished since the town took this function over. I think the entrance ways off Persimmon & Georgetown Roads should have curbs around the center entrance ways. Perhaps that would keep knuckleheads from driving all over the weeds (should be grass) all the time. Also either weed the garden beds or just remove them have grass & cut it. It all looks tired as you ride around the community.	4/13/2017 4:06 PM
35	There is an old saying. If it's not broken don't fix it	4/13/2017 3:56 PM
36	I would like to see garbage pick up but not at the expense of doing away with the yard waste center and the recycling. The current waste management center is definitely too small to accommodate the needs of this community.	4/13/2017 3:40 PM
37	We need to bring Carolina Shores into the 21st Century now! How about sidewalks, drainage pipes instead of those extremely dangerous and ugly ditches, bike/walking paths, dog park, lower ENFORCED speed limits, and crackdown on all the residents who have broken the codes like fences, illegal parking, extended families living in a "single family home" for months if not years. How about if we simply ENFORCE THE LAW.	4/13/2017 3:09 PM
38	complete water and sewer connections	4/13/2017 3:07 PM
39	Maintenance of the ditches in front of homes is extremely important. So far this has not been done very well.	4/13/2017 3:00 PM
40	The golf course has not cleaned up the downed trees from October storm. The Mayor is more worried about the golf course closing than a tree falling on a home? It seems there is a double standard for a retired homeowner and the director of the golf course. The course was in better shape and friendlier to the citizens of this community when Mike Matheny owned it. I know the communities that are not on the golf course do not really worry about the course like the people who live around it do but we had better enforce the rules of the community to the golf course as we would to any homeowner.	4/13/2017 2:59 PM
41	We need a dog park	4/13/2017 2:28 PM
42	Many of the trees have matured and several are diseased. This will continue to become a problem for the town and residents. Cooperation and coordination with the golf course to maintain their property near residences is needed in the future. Improvements in the golf course could provide more economic benefits by attracting those who wish to play a course that is reasonable in price but also very attractive.	4/13/2017 2:13 PM
43	My only comment is for planners to be cautious in their enthusiasm for long range plans. Everyone I know in this community is generally satisfied with life as we have it here. We moved to the area because of what it is not what it could be. There is always room for improvement and a desire for more but it must be done within the monetary limits of what we have, just a family must live within its budget. A key factor is that large amount of the population in the area lives on a fixed income and, without an expansion of the tax based, their ability to support "pipe dreams" should be kept in mind.	4/13/2017 2:11 PM
44	I believe we did this same survey once before within the last 12mos. ?? Was that a pre-test or feeler or are you doing this again? Even though you touched on it in survey- the need for some bike or walking paths will be vital if you want to attract younger residents.	4/13/2017 1:15 PM

45	We are a family with children, we have lived here for 6 months. Our neighborhood has been pretty tough for us. We moved here for the climate, we love the area and are very happy with the schools. What we have not been happy with is the rudeness of some of the people in Carolina Shores. Yes we are almost 50 and have children still at home. But, two out of three of our neighbors have been very rude. One neighbor came right out and told people he hates kids. Now their house is up for sale. If Carolina Shores wants to continue to grow and prosper it needs to realize that there will be a generational turn over. We thought we would be welcomed into the area and shown some hospitality or at least graciousness. Most of the people we have met have been totally wonderful, kind, and sweet. But a few bad apples they say can spoil the bunch. Well, I only hope that in the future our lovely area can show respect and kindness to those moving in. I hope our words will be taken into consideration for the future of Carolina Shores. We love our home and area and hope to be here for the duration. Thank you for sending out this survey. Sincerely; Ron & Missy Schnur	4/13/2017 1:15 PM
46	Consider bringing a Target or Kohls to the area.	4/13/2017 1:11 PM
47	We enjoy living in Carolina Shores. The close proximity to the beaches and the towns of Calabash, Little River, Myrtle Beach, and Shallotte makes for a convenient lifestyle for a retired couple like us. Although we have not experienced storm water flooding/damage, some of our neighbors have. We hope that in the future everything possible will be done to prevent future flood damage in the neighborhoods of Carolina Shores.	4/13/2017 1:10 PM
48	Co-ordination and possible integration with the town of Calabash on specific development, zoning, and area planning goals and other issues. Pedestrian access to shops,restaurants, is one example. Carolina Shores is unique, without planning goals it will become another urban disaster like Myrtle Beach.	4/13/2017 1:08 PM
49	I would hope someone addresses the deplorable condition of the road surfaces in Gates 2 thru 5. They are in the worst condition and yet other road surfaces get upgraded ahead of them.	4/13/2017 12:47 PM
50	Too many changes from the original deed restrictions are slowly making this sub-division (Carolina Shores) look like many other developments that have lost some discipline (unkempt).	4/13/2017 12:46 PM
51	Almost every multiple choice question was stilted toward change. Why must it change? We bought because it was a great area for retirement; people were friendly and helpful, and we loved the restrictions that were supposed to be enforced. We were a much closer knit community when we bought. Neighbors looked out for neighbors; this is no longer true. Homes were well-kept; this is no longer true. Homes were to be of specific colors with no white; this is no longer true. As a result, we have a bad reputation among realtors and our homes have depreciated in value, instead of increasing as most communities in our area have done. I talked to a realtor just two days ago, and she won't even list a home in Carolina Shores because its not up to her standard. She does list Sea Trail, even the Sugar Sands homes that sold for much less than C. Shores homes at the time we bought. The original plans and restrictions were put there for a purpose. I noticed on a plan that I received when we bought, that the house that flooded so badly was on a lot that wasn't even supposed to have a house on it. Thanks for giving me the opportunity to state my grievances.	4/13/2017 12:44 PM
52	Town needs to get the homes they put in the flood plain out and do it now, as this has ruined the value of all the homes in Carolina Shores.	4/13/2017 12:41 PM
53	Tree maintenance through out the community.....both by poa and home owners. You want the trees but do extremely little to care for them.	4/13/2017 12:35 PM
54	After moving here, I was very disappointed there was no trash pick up. There are residents here who obtain pick up due to being grandfathered in. I learned it was because the POA did not want the large trucks on the roads because they destroy the roads. We'll they are still running our roads because my neighbor gets hers picked up. I am older, no truck to take things to dump and disabled. I would pay a little extra for trash pick up but I do believe the POA is keeping us from getting a tax paid service. Just my opinion.	4/13/2017 12:32 PM
55	Many roads are in bad shape and need resurfacing. Something has to be done about the water standing in the ditches for weeks after storms. Ditches/swells need to be dug out and engineered so water will flow better. Lighten up on building restrictions - allow 2 story houses.	4/13/2017 12:22 PM
56	Would like to make an exception to some sort of fencing to protect our animals. With wild life knocking at our back door and your speeding cars this is very important! We have many neighbors in agreement. We do not reside on the Golf course because I understand that. We are aging with disabilities and have a hard time walking our dogs from time to time, not to mention there qualities of life , such as running and exercise that they require. also our roads are horrible with pot holes etc, especially where we live. We love it here, just a few adjustments would make it a great place to reside forever. Also Persimmons Road is horrible for speeding! Very scary...	4/13/2017 12:21 PM

57	The current Town government is the best that I've seen since I moved here in 2006. I'm very proud to see that the Town government has taken its Powell Bill duties (maintaining the Town streets INCLUDING the ditches) since the day I received a letter from the Town stating that the ditches were to be maintained by the homeowners!! As a "occasional volunteer" for the CSPOA for subjects that involve surveying (i.e. "elevation checks" etc) I would like to contribute more to the Town. I currently provide competitive rates for services to the CSPOA. I would offer reduced rates for surveying services to the Town when they involve surveying. If it's possible, please invite North State Surveyors PLLC to bid on consulting services to be provided to the Town of Carolina Shores. With citizens like Mayor Joyce Dunn, POA President Al Franklin, ACC Director Peter Kirkby, Town Administrator John Mendenhall, Kerry Jarrell and many others, I know we are in capable hands. As a business owner and Professional Land Surveyor, I would suggest that the Town hold its meetings at night or later evening, say 6 or 7 pm so we business owners can attend and participate more frequently. In closing I'd like to say "well done" to all staff and members of the Carolina Shores POA and the Town of Carolina Shores. Thanks for the opportunity to contribute! Owen Gidlow PLS North State Surveyors PLLC Owen & Kelly Gidlow 15 Topsail Court Carolina Shores NC	4/13/2017 11:59 AM
58	Comments made earlier about the political influences coming out of Town Hall. This has spread to all public areas of the town and is very uncomfortable. Some people can't keep their opinions to themselves, and the cliques keep pushing their (Democratic) agendas Ad nauseam.	4/13/2017 11:53 AM
59	Town government not responsive to citizens suggestions, requests, needs or desires.	4/13/2017 11:47 AM
60	Country Club Road has turned into a speedway. Either increased enforcement presence or traffic calming solutions or both are required. Perhaps the speed limit should be reduced to 25 MPH. Country Club Road has turned into a convenient connector between US 17 and State hwy 179. This needs to change! Public walk ways and jogging trails are needed. Trying to walk in our community is a challenge. There is no reason that residents should not be able to walk to the grocery store, drugstore, post office, etc.	4/13/2017 11:45 AM
61	My husband and I are new to the area. Moved here in January of this year. We are enjoying Carolina Shores very much. Very friendly people and have made many new friends already. I am a gardener and garden designer by trade and am working with Jack Bendy on redesigning some of the entrances here. Some residents have expressed to me, because of my background, concern about upkeep and lack of visual interest in these areas so I feel we are fortunate he is volunteering his time to improve them and has asked me to be involved. Is there ever any part time employment available in Carolina Shores for keeping these types of areas looking nice? Thank you for sending out the survey. I hope you receive valuable information from it to maintain this wonderful community. Sherry Godfrey 910-712-0998	4/13/2017 11:45 AM
62	Please improve the infrastructure, ie., mainataining the drainage, addressing work orders that have sat unresolved, improve relationships between owners and the board by addressing grievences in a timely fashion.	4/13/2017 11:43 AM
63	I firmly believe that fences should be allowed in Carolina Shores. There should be approved fencing options available for approval. Some residents have built fences, however if a resident tries to obtain approval; residents are told "those" fences have been grandfathered in. Many communities allow fencing and the designs flow with the community. It almost seems as though younger families are discouraged from moving into Carolina Shores.	4/13/2017 11:33 AM
64	As a third generation family member to purchase a home in Carolina Shores, these are my hopes: *Given the aging of both the homes and the population in Carolina Shores, it is essential that public areas remain safe and well-maintained. We can't compete with the fancy new homes being built all around us--so we need to make sure that what has always been attractive about the neighborhood does not disappear. *The Golf course is a central factor/attraction of the community--it should be revitalized and improved as a place of pride. *Future efforts to provide health/wellness/fitness options for retirees should be a priority in terms of lifestyle enhancements for residents and their vacationing family members. *The area around Carolina Shores is growing so quickly--but we don't want to lose that quiet, get-away-from-it-all attraction that the neighborhood has held for so many of us over many decades of family ownership. *The same old large retail stores that crowd so much of the Myrtle Beach area are not assets Carolina Shores should seek out--instead, unique mom-and-pop stores and restaurants that define the regional attraction of the area should be promoted to give the area more (not less) character. * A "town center" would be nice if designed to bring the different communities together and provide a distinct "brand" to the town.	4/13/2017 11:31 AM
65	I beg you, reinstate trash pick-up.	4/13/2017 11:30 AM
66	The entry signs are old and look cheap. If you want to attract younger families they need to be changed. First impressions are everything. Just look at the other developments just within our community. Sincerely, A resident of the acerage in Carolina Shores.	4/13/2017 11:20 AM
67	Do not allow us to be swallowed up by state plan to build Hwy17bypass through our neighborhoods.	4/13/2017 8:51 AM
68	Diversity is key, a town center is Essential to grow Carolina shores to be a thriving community folks seek as they are walking through their requirements when making that move move decision.	4/12/2017 8:27 PM

69	Carolina Shores is a wonderful community that I love. I would like to be more involved in community activities and would like to see a bit more economic development to support the tax base without becoming too commercial or touristy. I like the fact that it is a a residential community rather than a vacation/rental community. That provide stability to the area.	4/12/2017 3:10 PM
70	We need more community identity. Sharing a Zip Code with Calabash causes confusion with a lot of entities. Provide better oversight and inspection of new homes and landscaping to improve storm water management and improve quality of homes.	4/12/2017 11:14 AM
71	It is difficult to ride a bike outside of calabash lakes community. Thomasboro Road speed limit is too high and there is not enough room on the road. Entire town needs to be more bike friendly with wider roads instead of just share the road signs.	4/12/2017 10:48 AM
72	As a resident of Cedar Tree we must adhere to many Carolina Shores' regulations,(permits, tree removal,etc.), yet we cannot use your nearby recycle or yard waste facility and must travel 8 miles to participate in recycling. We appreciate the extensive work to reinforce your side of the "Persimmons Creek" with rib-rock, but we wish you would do the same for the Cedar Tree side. After all, it is your drainage water that helps to causes the storm over-wash into Cedar Tree properties.	4/11/2017 4:50 PM
73	None	4/11/2017 1:40 PM
74	After attending the meeting on 3/27, and being new to the community, there sure looks like growth room is really limited unless the growth is across RT 17 in the ETJ area. And from understanding ETJ, the county could just take that away at any time. Is this correct? By the way - the meeting was very good and informative. Thanks	3/28/2017 1:11 PM
75	keep taxes low . don't try to out grow the community.	3/23/2017 12:16 PM
76	Carolina Shores has done a great job improving the drainage system along Nautical Drive in The Village at Calabash, but there is still work to be done. The drainage system along Gull Court needs addressing as well. The pipes under the driveways are small and deteriorating. Brick walls are falling down. When a good rain hits the area the water quickly fills the ditches and overflows into the road. We are in hopes this can be addressed in the future to improve the beauty and street appeal of our properties for potential home buyers.	3/13/2017 8:06 PM
77	Entrances to neighborhoods are poorly maintained and very unattractive. Needs landscaping very badly. Sends message to others looking to buy this area. Also some property owners never clean up their property. Have overgrown bushes, shrubs, and grass. Have old junk setting in yard. Should contact those owners and ask them to clean up or the town do it and bill them for the labor. For example, 48 Sunfield Drive.	3/8/2017 12:16 PM
78	Something that needs to be addressed is maintenance of the drainage system between the golf course and residential housing. I have lived here 12 years and the ditch behind my home has never been cleared of debris. During the more recent storms I have noticed the water backing up more than ever (Gate 8 area). I see work being performed on the larger drainage ditches near Food Lion, but we need maintenance performed on the smaller ditches. These obstructions will cause unnessary water damage to are homes if they are not addressed. I understand most of the ditches are on the golf course nonetheless they still need to be inspected and maintained. Please help with this issue.	2/28/2017 9:06 PM
79	My observation is that many people have retired here to escape the cold weather and high taxes of the north. This includes my wife and I, who retired here from NJ. We love the beautiful weather, friendly people, peaceful and safe community and especially the low taxes and low POA dues. Its important that we as a community don't do all the things that were done in NJ to drive people out of NJ. Yes, in NJ, we had more municipal services, more guardrails, dog parks, people parks, town centers, street lights and tons of government services - but guess what - our Real Estate Taxes were $15,000 per year. Ouch! Who can retire with that fixed annual expense when they aren't working fulltime anymore? Our community is like 1950's America - and that's a great thing. People say hello to each other. They are polite and friendly. We can afford to live here in this beautiful sunny environment. Government services, parks, community centers, development all sound great until you start thinking about the long term costs and stress on the community. We have a great thing going already. Lets do everything we can to maintain it. Lets fix the existing infrastructure that needs fixing. Lets be prepared for the 100 year storms as best we can. But lets avoid all projects that will lead to higher taxes. Lets not borrow - debt is the enemy. Lets maintain a strong reserve fund for rainy days - and very rainy days.	2/22/2017 1:34 PM
80	Flooding issues need to be addressed!	2/21/2017 9:03 PM
81	Carolina shores should be careful not to change the "feel" of the community. It is nice not to live in the "Myrtle Beach" area, and it is good not to have that traffic and congestion. Enjoy the slower pace and more rural atmosphere we currently have.	2/20/2017 11:40 PM
82	I think that it is the towns responsibility to make sure that all of the culverts and the drainage pipes under all driveway a in alignment and cleared out on a regular basis not just every seven or eight years which was part of the cause of the 2015 mess we endured. I would much rather pay the $405.00 that I pay in the flood insurance premium to the town so that they would use those funds to maintain the Carolina Shore Community in a higher standard	2/20/2017 11:23 PM

83	This is a small community - this is why people moved from NY, NJ, etc.	2/20/2017 8:02 PM
84	I am currently a part time resident with plans to make it full time in the future....I am so surprised that there is not more emphasis on recycling, and resent the fact that I am not allowed to use the recycle facility because I do not have NC tags on my vehicle....someone should "fix" this.	2/20/2017 5:58 PM
85	If there were employers the home values would rise significantly.	2/20/2017 4:48 PM
86	I am very concerned over the strong possibility that my community is going to be deemed a flood area. I have endured flood waters and the increased cost for insurance will be great. Everything going up but our pay!	2/20/2017 4:33 PM
87	I believe the town is now under good leadership and is on the right path toward making the town a very desirable place to live. Remember that you will never satisfy everyone so continue to progress in the manner that things are being done at present. Many speak of how nice this community is to live in.	2/20/2017 3:39 PM
88	No big box stores No mass housing	2/20/2017 2:41 AM
89	Please provide better storm water management. We were flooded out in Oct 2015. At time we lived on Oakbark Ct. We lost just about everything and had to move out.	2/19/2017 11:32 PM
90	Slightly relaxed restrictions on trailers[boat, utility] for overnite parking {ex: no more than 2 consecutive nites in any 2 week period, not to exceed 4 total days in any month}.. Boat or motor-home owner should be able to work or clean their units on their own property.	2/19/2017 10:01 PM
91	Nice place needs to stand up to the developer's. Listen to the citizens. Keep up with the roads.	2/19/2017 9:51 PM
92	Sidewalks along at least one side of streets for pedestrian safety	2/19/2017 9:45 PM
93	Please keep our town green. We are so fortunate to have so many trees, which makes our community unique.	2/19/2017 9:09 PM
94	Limit development, reduce size of gov't, lower tax rate, and be financially responsible. To many times I have seen people move to a small town area and then it grows too much and the local government screws it up	2/19/2017 7:48 PM
95	better recycling and storm drainage are a must!!	2/19/2017 7:03 PM
96	I have lived here almost a year and I think that CS is a nice community. One thing I do miss is my ability to either ride my bike or walk three miles a day on the roads here as there are no toe or bike paths along the roads. NOT Hwy 17 but Thomasboro or the other communitie roads. Thank you!!!	2/19/2017 5:53 PM
97	Need for roads to be more bike friendly.	2/19/2017 5:23 PM
98	What are the plans for the future of Carolina Shores with the upcoming aspects of coping with the extension of Route 31?	2/19/2017 5:15 PM
99	Keep up the infrastructure and maintain well what we have. Improve all storm water drainage systems so there are no more floods. Plant gardens and flowering landscapes to improve the town's appearance. Keep the recycling center going - it's a good thing. A drive-through police presence is a good idea, but not to ticket/revenue gather from residents. Keep our taxes low. We are retirees living on fixed incomes and do not want big government expenses and expanses increasing the need for other services raising our taxes. I like how CS is communicating through its new website and e-mails. Changes are not necessarily improvements - if it aint broke, leave it alone!	2/19/2017 5:06 PM
100	first of all the mayor-Joyce Dunn and the commissioners are doing a great job, it is not an easy task. Keep up the good work--take it easy on the retail shops and let people put up signs for garage sales -coffee shops whatever- those are the sign of a small united community. We need another pharmacy-office depot or even a large tech company--we need to attract more retail. Also get after the landlord at the food Lion shopping center to clean and fix the siding on the buildings-maybe then they will be able to rent that empty space. Make a fire lane in front of the subway -haircut and Chinese place. Need better lighting on Rt. 17--helps to stop accidents and prevents crime.	2/19/2017 4:49 PM
101	If it was good enough for us to buy/reside here, WHY CHANGE IT?	2/19/2017 4:03 PM
102	Carolina Shores is a great place to live because it's affordable and safe. However, the POA is stifling and the lack of trash pick up makes it hard for people who work full time. Most people are retired here and like it, but it's a huge drawback for those of us who still work M-F and can only take our trash Saturday mornings. I don't think the neighborhood will ever attract many young families until that's addressed.	2/19/2017 3:34 PM
103	Reduce speed limit in subdivisions. Add dog park and walking trails since there are no sidewalks. Keep the recycle center open (no curbside pickup in Carolina shores).	2/19/2017 3:30 PM

104	Carolina Shores as a whole is a retirement community, which is good. However, retirement and Sr. citizens go together. The town and communities need to provide services and facilities to make the Golden Years as enjoyable as possible, Instead of having to walk in the road taking a chance of being struck by a car. Provide help at recycle center instead of lip service. Keeping the towns property groomed and landscaped (roadway shoulders and ditches, all right of ways) would make our community more appealing. I can remember when this community and golf coarse was pretty as a picture, It made wish you could live here.	2/19/2017 3:23 PM
105	We love the peaceful life here for the last ten years. Less happy now with increased building with no public space improvement. The new waterfront park in sunset beach is a perfect example of what Carolina Shores needs. Development old golf course into a park, not 1000 more homes. I do welcome the new medical facilities on 17. Stores we need are already in horrhorry County. Also not happy that out taxes have doubkrd.	2/19/2017 3:07 PM
106	Would love a bicycle path and dog park. Also allowance of golf carts in development.	2/19/2017 2:05 PM
107	Worried about the new proposed highway.	2/19/2017 1:35 PM
108	Am still confused as to why we are considered a part of Calabash, even by the USPS in some areas. Carolina Shores and the six neighborhoods that comprise it have a growing and diverse population. We need to make Commercial development along Hwy 17 more available to larger investors, chain restaurants, gas stations, etc. They should be well planned, nicely landscaped, low signage, etc similar to the 17 corridor at Murrells Inlet, SC. More industrial develop, manufacturing, would create something other than minimum wage positions. This would create more job opportunities for all age groups, including seniors who have retained there technology skills and would like to contribute. in some way, other than bagging groceries. An Economic Planning Commission could be working on a plan to try to attract investors to our community, keeping manufacturing separated from residential and still be an aesthetically pleasing addition to our communities.	2/19/2017 1:32 PM
109	Coming from a city that the crime rate was going up, I would like to see a Tornado Siren installed and not a "speed" machine that cannot be monitored. Maybe Block Watches. Lastly, slowing traffic down and cut through's on Carolina Shores.	2/19/2017 12:36 PM
110	Currently truck traffic heading south uses Hickman Rd / S.C. 57 to 31. Carolina Shores should be supporting the 31 expansion and working towards widening Hickman Rd. Carolina Shores needs to work closely with N.C. DOT to avoid the mistakes of Leland. The signs are there for interfering with the flow of traffic on 17. Recently N.C. DOT on 17 made changes to the traffic pattern preventing motorist from exiting south from Persimmon Rd. If businesses develops on 17 CS needs to have a traffic plan worked out with N.C. DOT ie access roads to avoid traffic lights. The more traffic lights there are the greater number of accidents and interference of traffic. If CS wishes to have more commercial businesses lets join Calabash again and just have one town.	2/19/2017 12:29 PM
111	The town management needs to be more progressive, open minded and listen more to it's taxpayers. There are two major issues that negatively affect the taxpayers and their homes (infrastructure maintainence and community attractiveness for re-sale) in Carolina Shores: 1) Flooding/Drainage Infrastructure 2) Garbage Disposal Carolina Shores was developed on the Persimmon Swamp, as such it is susceptible to ongoing flooding and drainage issues if the drainage infrastructure designed and constructed when the developments were built are maintained and modified to account for growth of residential/commercial developments; however, the town has not adequately managed and maintained the drainage infrastructure to mitigate flooding. Flooding/drainage should be Carolina Shores top priority. Water stands in the drainage ditches along the streets as well as the drainage canals. The drainage ditches, culverts and canals must be designed,constructed and maintained so that the drainage ditches along the roadways drain the water freely creating thus preventing puddling that lasts for weeks creating an attractive environment for mosquitoes. Carolina Shores is a higher end community; however, its citizens are forced to segregate, package, transport and dispose of our garbage at the recycle center. The demographics indicate an aging population who should not be required to manhandle their garbage. We pay town taxes to run the center, but we do not receive a tax credit from Brunswick County for not using its curbside trash pickup. I recommend that the recycle center be closed or its capabilities/services be limited to yard debris. I recommend that the town critically review how it executes projects so that projects are completed in a cost effective, quality and timely manner.	2/19/2017 12:26 PM
112	Corrupt government unwilling to listen to the needs of the people. Northern nobodies who enjoy playing big shots.	2/19/2017 11:57 AM
113	I would like to see a community center that has exercise equipment. There is no pick up for yard debris.	2/19/2017 11:10 AM
114	Drainage need to be addressed. I have been waiting for two years to have the drainage issues in the back of my house and the drainage issue with the front of my driveway resolved. My house is at 7 Niblick Drive.	2/7/2017 11:06 AM
115	Would like to make sure items like the front of the Village at Calabash being turned commercial never come to pass, it was talked about at one point, but haven't heard anything in a while. They removed the nice looking fence and that was it. Would like to make sure the roads/ditches are maintained, especially the ditches.	2/2/2017 6:41 PM

116	The things that attracted us to this area should remain as important to us in the future. Why do we need to change the things that we all came here for? Improvement is one thing - change, just for change sake is another! Let's work at improving the ones we can - and be content with the ones that God gives us! A short list, but hopeful of listing something for us all, would be - Weather / Low Taxes / Beach Access / Golf Courses Galore / Reasonable Cost Housing / Friendliness / Willingness of Neighbors to Help Neighbors / Curb-side Pickup of Garbage (now available in sections) Not complete, but hopefully helpful!	2/2/2017 5:33 PM
117	Town seems to have good leadership!!	2/2/2017 1:18 PM
118	Carolina Shores already has a serious flooding problem. The more building you do in CS, you're going to enhance the issue of flooding. The one reason we live here is because it's a beautiful area, with trees, wildlife, and it's not crazy like Myrtle Beach. If we wanted to be busy like North MB or MB, we would have moved there. The only thing I would want changed is to have more walking or biking paths on the roads through all communities, and to add more parks. (Parks where the trees are left, not torn down for athletic fields, etc.). Thank you.	2/2/2017 1:06 PM
119	Have worked with numerous strategic planning efforts...in this information/technology age, a 20 year plan is not realistic, dated, and is usually never finished; a five, even 10 year plan, is more realistic Pulling 6 neighborhoods together would be a monumental task considering the age of some of the communities, part-time residents, etc.; until there is a concern directly affecting their pocketbooks, standard of living, etc. Calabash is considered the "center" of this end of Brunswick County (commercially, historically, etc.); working together could have made this corner of the state not only a prime visitor destination but a place to call home Please leave our natural areas alone; stem overdevelopment if at all possible; whether they realize it or not, people do enjoy "seeing green", having lower power bills, breathing, ... Thanks for allowing input and remember why people initially move to this area of North Carolina (too bad once some of them get here they suddenly decide things have to change to become like where they came from)	2/2/2017 11:39 AM
120	Seriously address storm water management and areas that flood during storms w/ heavy rainfall	2/2/2017 10:33 AM
121	I spoke with the town manager approximately one year ago reference a major storm water problem on Captain's Court in The Village at Calabash. I explained to him that our property was being washed away because of a backed up storm drainage system. We live at 1107 Captain's Court and facing our home the two properties to the right of us does not have an open ditch for water to flow. Both of those properties have approximately 80' of 12" pipe that is filled with some of our land along with leaves etc. which in turn causes the storm water to come up onto our property and wash it away filling the pipes even further. I don't remember exactly what year it was, but Linda Herncane was the town manager and it was brought up and voted upon and approved at a town meeting that the town would be responsible for all ditches and swales in the town. When I talked with Mr. Mendenhall about the aforementioned he told me that maybe by the year 2020 they might be able to do something for us. That is just downright showing of no responsibility to the taxpayer. If you the elected officials are going to make promises to the voting public then you should follow through with the promise and that being fixing the drainage problem at 1107 Captain's Court by either opening up the swales in front of the two houses to the right of our home or flushing and grinding out the existing debris so that there is a wastewater flow.	2/2/2017 9:55 AM
122	Would like to see development of quality businesses to enable residents to shop without having to travel for more than a few minutes. Food Lion is so handy.	2/2/2017 7:43 AM
123	With the area having many retirees, it's important to keep taxes low. I don't feel that we need more businesses, or a town center, because between Calabash, CVS and the Food Lion shopping center, there are plenty of businesses to choose from. More businesses would bring more outside people to the area, which would cause traffic problems. Carolina Shores is a very nice area, with friendly people, and a great locale to the beach, as well as to many restaurants and shopping areas. Shallotte and N. Myrtle Beach are only 15 minutes away, and Calabash has just about everything you need. I don't personally have a water problem on my street in the Village at Calabash, but have seen so many other areas in Carolina Shores that get flooded. If this could be taken care of, I feel that the area is perfect just the way it is. With all of the businesses on Hwy 17 in N. Myrtle Beach, and in the towns of Calabash and Shallotte, it's nice to be sort of tucked away without too much craziness being right next door.	2/2/2017 12:42 AM
124	Take a look at Greenville, SC and Travelers Rest, SC. Their development plans and the businesses are diverse and not controlled by a small group of families, ie, like Calabash businesses. Government should take more control in development and bring in a National chain business presence.	2/2/2017 12:33 AM
125	We should remain a quaint fishing town.	2/1/2017 10:51 PM
126	Would like to see curbside pickup of yard debris.	2/1/2017 10:47 PM
127	Would be nice to have some place to walk our dogs instead of in the road. I know I don't appreciate people who almost run me over or the ones who let their dogs poop in our yards. More lighting in the village at Calabash, reinforcement of neighbors who only mow their yards once a month, cleaning out the ditch surrounding the town in all subdivisions, SIDEWALKS and BIKE PATHS	2/1/2017 10:25 PM

128	Some commercial businesses are required to keep the taxes low for the residents. If commercial building is to go up on 17 the buildings should be back off the road with access roads to get to them,not built right on the road. I like the arrangement of businesses near Hilton Head and Blufton. They are starting to build like this near Mt Pleasant near Charleston. Very nice.	2/1/2017 9:44 PM
129	Remember to consider Green Space and not over-develop.	2/1/2017 9:41 PM
130	As more younger able body residence move into Carolina Shores and the surrounding area there will be a higher demand for employment. In the 2 and 1/4 years living here I am seeing the percentage of younger famines under 40 moving in to my sub division alone. So as described previously in this survey, route 17 would be a great place to bring in chain stores and larger companies as well as mom and pop shops. Currently the best places for work are an hour plus towards Myrtle Beach or towards Wilmington. That is not cost effective based on gas milage and income ratio.	2/1/2017 9:28 PM
131	In moving here, I like the area, not to much congestion, friendly people but aware of the vacationers who try to rule the place and do not concern themselves with others. I am sorry for feeling this way, but I have limited money and everything here is geared to volunteer work, charity events, etc. I have been giving all my life and don't expect anything in return. You get tired of giving after awhile. Why not give someone's time as a charitable contribution? Every activity outside the home costs money so I stay home. Thank God the beach is free for now.	2/1/2017 9:25 PM
132	Carolina Shores needs realize the future of our area is the youth. We provide a lot for the older generations (which is good and needed) but we need to help draw in more younger families. Then maybe we would attract more of our kids and grandkids to the area.	2/1/2017 9:23 PM
133	Control removal of trees for future development. Most developments have no trees with the exception of Carolina Shores. Require builders to preserve existing trees into the landscape. Don't allow builders to use every square foot of ground purchased for homes. Instead preserve the ecosystem for animals and birds.	2/1/2017 8:43 AM
134	Please stop trying to promote "economic development." Most of the people who choose to live here prefer a slower pace of life. I do not support the efforts of town officials attempting to spur more and more growth. Such growth will lead to more of the problems that people move here to escape, such as higher crime, more traffic congestion, more noise, and less of a sense of community. I certainly do not want our town to become pock-marked with empty buildings left by failed businesses. I am not anti-growth per se. I prefer that whatever growth does occur be permitted to occur organically; not because a government official thought it was his/her job to stoke the fire. On balance, I'd prefer that whatever growth does occur be more oriented towards residential than business. People moving here accept that our location will require them to drive to Myrtle Beach or Wilmington from time to time. In exchange for that inconvenience, we get a community that is relatively safe, stable, quiet, and friendly, with low taxes. A push for economic development will put all of those attributes at risk.	1/29/2017 2:53 PM
135	It would be nice to have bike paths connecting our developments and parks.	1/28/2017 12:07 PM
136	Fewer consignment shops.	1/27/2017 6:45 PM
137	Now that the flood maps are out, I believe the Town administration and commissioners need to challenge the maps on behalf of the citizens they were elected to represent. Many residents are ready to sell their homes at a loss and move out of the town, this will lower property values for everyone in Carolina Shores.	1/26/2017 10:56 PM
138	Many questions are duplicated .	1/26/2017 11:05 AM
139	As old as the population is you folks should have a medium size gym for folks to exercise.	1/25/2017 7:28 PM
140	Storm water control is very important. Maybe adding a fitness section to the clubhouse. Keeping the HOA fees down. Controlling speed limits on the main roads	1/25/2017 4:06 PM
141	Town board need to include community on important decisions ie: bringing in commercial/retail services and not be have just the few (including their friends) on the board making these decisions. These decisions affect all in the town, not just those on the board. Info and the board members need to be open and above board. They don't need to close out people at meetings who have different opinions than theirs.	1/25/2017 2:27 PM
142	Real estate prices in CS will never grow if we have no long range vision and plan of action, so thank you for asking our opinions. People outside of our community view us as a very old, very negative and very dated community. I hope we can change that perception in our future. Thanks so much. Cheryl Zupan 6 East Pine Ct.	1/25/2017 8:34 AM
143	We want to see the town of CS work in unison with the POA's of member communities to promulgate rules & regulations that are the same for all residents, I.e., storage sheds, tree removal, minor house repairs, As it is now, we must go back and forth between town & POA because each entity has it's own rules.	1/24/2017 8:29 PM
144	Have walking trails	1/24/2017 6:34 PM
145	We need a dog park	1/24/2017 5:32 PM
146	We need a dog park and safe walking trails because some of these elderly people should not be driving anymore and walking on the streets with no sideswalks is dangerous.	1/24/2017 3:19 PM

147	Fix the ditches!!!	1/24/2017 2:37 PM
148	Carolina Shores is typical of most Carolina coastal communities, the problem is storm water.	1/24/2017 2:29 PM
149	Since we have grown so much over the last decade and have incorporated all 6 communities it would be beneficial to have codes and regulations that address all of us the same.	1/24/2017 2:24 PM
150	I live in the CS POA area. When the older residents move on, their children do not want their parents homes and sell at the quickest price. This is often a lower than tax value price & hurts the existing residents property values. As this continues, it does not create a sufficient tax base to provide Town/Community needs. Many of today's new residents do not want to participate in volunteering for the community and prefer to pay higher fees/taxes to hire the work to be done. This continual increase of fees/dues along with inflation of all other goods & services creates a problem for current residents on a fixed income. They are neglecting their properties because of costs as well as their decreased capacity to do the care-taking themselves. This is creating unsightly properties in our communities where the outside areas are privately maintained. I believe we should have a Neighbors in Service Group that can help these older residents maintain their properties to the benefit of all residents' property values. I also feel we should remain part of the NC economic data base. We do utilize what SC has to offer, but we are definitely North Carolinians.	1/24/2017 2:16 PM
151	Would like the Town to step up and challenge the flood plain maps that are being proposed,like they said they would do.It is unfair that after all these years houses are now being placed in a flood plain. Insurance rates will go up and value of our homes will go down, hurting the whole town.	1/24/2017 1:49 PM
152	Would like a dog park.	1/24/2017 1:45 PM
153	Overall I feel we have an excellent community that is generally well managed. As far as the future there will always be growing pains but as we address them we must carefully separate the needs from the "wants" and the "nice to have's" Needs must be address but the others as improvements must be looked at in a deliberate manner. Improvements cost money and typically it is not money that is available in the budget. Most of the people I know in this community are on fixed or near fixed incomes and in most cases don't need the town to spend more of their money to make their life supposedly better. I am not saying that everything should remain the same (although I have no problem with that) but change for change sake is not the answer either.	1/24/2017 1:21 PM
154	Something needs to be done with the County and the water treatment facility. The stench coming from this facility is getting worse and worse. Last weekend we had a couple visit us with the intent of looking for a home and the smell from the treatment plant turned them off and they stated they were going to look somewhere else. This is getting to be a major problem for this town and I personally think we need to notify OSHA as this will continue to get out of hand if the Town does not shake up the County.	1/24/2017 12:34 PM
155	Regarding the UDO. . . the survey should have defined the acronym for those who may not recognize its meaning. With so many new people moving in it is important to provide additional information.	1/24/2017 12:33 PM
156	Thank you to all who are trying their best to improve our community!	1/24/2017 12:26 PM
157	In the 12 years we have lived here, this community has gone downhill fast. It used to be pleasant to participate in community functions (picnics, Christmas parties, Holiday events, etc.) but the participants were very cliché and overly political making things uncomfortable. We stopped going to the picnics because the community let some people reserve whole areas for their "gang". The swimming pool was uncomfortable with some of the loud mouths promoting their political views and not enforcing rules. Town meetings were disruptive and unorganized creating a hostile environment. We no longer participate in ANY function offered by the Town or our POA for all the above reasons. Nothing will ever change here because the town leaders have taken "Political Correctness" to a new level, and the self-serving individuals continue to do whatever they want without repercussion. Until the Town fixes the existing problems, nothing will get better.	1/24/2017 12:26 PM
158	I feel that tax dollars are not spent equally. For 13 years the roadways through the Gates have been broken and deteriorating with only token repairs while other annexed areas have had major road repairs.	1/20/2017 9:36 PM
159	The residents should try to get more involved in town meetings to see how things such as, construction, storm water management, and storm preparedness are handled. we should also have mandatory recycling.	1/17/2017 9:19 AM
160	I am concerned about over-building and storm water management. Also concerned that undertakings are carefully planned so as to not significantly impact taxes.	1/16/2017 3:57 PM
161	Nice retail shopping...Safe Walking and biking trails..	1/16/2017 2:50 PM
162	Need to encourage planting trees in newer subdivisions and replacing storm damaged or destroyed trees using careful planting and use of indigenous type trees. Need to develop a central meeting space for public use-of organizations within the Town. Our own Post Office and central meeting place for whole town. Could encompass some stores and restaurants as well as a public use building. and park.	1/14/2017 2:48 PM

163	As long as the town consists of unconnected communities, probably will never be the town we all are used to. And since most communities have their own social buildings, pool and clubs, to expect more interaction is unlikely. However, events like the picnic and tree lighting are a great start to getting people together. Great job to those involved. This is a retirement heavy population so the town should seek out more businesses to complement those already here.	1/13/2017 5:33 PM
164	Use a higher grade asphalt when re- paving the roads	1/6/2017 10:03 AM
165	i thought this site was where i was supposed to go to respond to the phone call i received on thursday january 6, but apparently it isn't....so therefore i have no idea where the site is that your message said to go to....my email is snohomish 64@aol.com thank you...	1/6/2017 4:22 AM
166	I have been a full time resident since 2012 and a part-time resident since 2006. I have seen unbelievable growth during this time. This growth has caused traffic issues as well as infrastructure issues, which I feel have lowered the quality of living in this area. When I first decided to make Carolina Shores my permanent home it was because it was a beautiful area close to the beach, but also close to other more metropolitan areas - i.e. Wilmington and Myrtle Beach. I am still employed full time and sometimes just getting to work is a struggle with the increase in traffic. I feel that growth has been encouraged and improved with very little consideration for the impact it has on the existing residents. Rather than think about current residents, building permits are approved and houses are being built at a ridiculous rate, one on top of the other - for the sake of profit. I've been told that all the land along Highway 17 is zoned as commercial only, which tells me that this area is encouraging continued development. While this may be good for tourism, it is bad for full time residents who chose this area based on location and small town community feeling. This just saddens me and makes me want to leave the area.	1/4/2017 11:25 AM
167	Get some ordinances that limit noise and construction time limits. Having music blare from 6:30a to 9 or 10pm on holidays is a bit much.	1/4/2017 9:15 AM
168	lLike to see quicker response time to get issues addressed from requested work orders.	12/31/2016 4:46 PM
169	Work orders seem to be very slow to get resolved. No communication to person requesting work. When I called , I was told my name is on the list. After putting in 3 requests are still waiting 3 years !	12/31/2016 4:31 PM
170	Poor drainage of storm water affects many, many residents and should be top priority	12/31/2016 3:31 PM
171	would like to see a "Right turn Lane" from food lion to Persimmons	12/29/2016 9:16 PM
172	just a very few of our residents complain about everything and anything, if where they lived before moving here was or is so great ,last time I check I 95 north is still open. Carolina shores is a great place to live ,while I am not always happy with issues in our town , each resident must learn to comprise and work toward improving our community. Are elected officials should seek more input from all parts of our community, some elected officials remarks and attitudes leads to a lot of the griping in our community. they must learn to adapt to their new homes ,learn N.C. laws, be flexible and work to make Carolina shores the best place to live in Brunswick county and north Carolina. In reality Carolina shores is a bed room community quiet and safe, I hope all residents work hard to keep it that way, we are blessed to have so many help each other in our daily lives. GOD BLESS AMERICA AND CAROLINA SHORES..... Thanks	12/27/2016 11:59 AM
173	No additional comments at this time.....	12/25/2016 12:56 PM
174	Do we have police service in the village at calabash? We need police presence in the community. Right now there is no presence and as a result someone will be hurt or killed by speeding drivers in our community. I have seen drivers in excess of 50-60 mph in 25 mph residential areas. This needs to be brought under control.	12/24/2016 6:16 PM
175	Very disappointed with fence policy. There are homes with fences, however we were turned down to fence our yard. There should be certain fence options that are available to improve home. Most other communitys allow "nice" fencing, upon approval.	12/23/2016 3:46 PM
176	Take care of drainage problems before you overdevelope. Stop the greed. Age limit on commissioners. They should.be born after the Civil War.	12/23/2016 2:04 PM
177	Improving slowly but improving with new leadership	12/23/2016 1:17 AM
178	I have lived here for 12 years and many of the problems in the Gate's streets have existed without attention to these problems while resurfacing newly annexed areas.	12/22/2016 11:19 PM
179	I feel because of all the overload of economic growth lately town should be working with county public utilities to build a larger water sewage treatment plant to keep up with the new growth. They should also be improving and keeping up with ditches and culverts. Board meetings are open to us all however we are not given the opportunity to speak out minds without being asked to be quiet and being gavelled by the mayor. This is unacceptable and also why attendance is very poor at meetings.	12/22/2016 6:39 PM
180	WANT TO SEE THE FINGER DITCHES AND THE DETENTION POND IN FULL USE TO EITHER LESSEN OF CURTAIL THE DAMAGE DONE BY HEAVY RAINS .	12/20/2016 3:53 PM

181	Community property should be better kept. Replant grass and keep the areas well mowed and attractive. More flowers and vegitation. Make sure the trash on the roadside is picked up. When trees are damaged replace them with mature trees not saplings.	12/19/2016 8:57 PM
182	you probably don't want my opinion because I hate this town. It is too political. The town administrator plays favorites and I can't wait to move. The supervisor does nothing but drive around in a truck all day with another guy and he's rude to the people of the community if you ask him a question. My wife and I can't wait to move to another place!	12/19/2016 6:23 PM
183	I would like to see Developers held to higher standards for lot size, for required landscaping (such as trees on every property) and for any new roads or sections of roads to meet strict state DOT standards and, preferably, stricter rules to mitigate flooding. While I like the idea of neighborhood compatible stores and restaurants, I think our main focus should stay on single family homes and small numbers of multi family dwellings such as town houses and condominiums of no more than 2 stories. Great focus should stay on minimizing impervious surface by requiring developers to provide green space and trees in new development. I would like to see a requirement for all homeowners to replace trees where they have been removed by storm or preference as long as the replacement trees will not pose a threat to the dwelling. I am aware that present Town, County and State Laws can restrict some changes in rules but the Town can advocate to higher entities for such changes where they would be beneficial to our Town and others.	12/19/2016 6:20 PM
184	I did not have any flooding, but for those who did and want to constantly complain, I suggest that you provide someone who can advise them on what they could do to their own property to protect them from the fear of flooding, at their own expense, of course. It his not the towns responsibility to find it but to advise. Some will appreciate and others resent, but it could be another of way of caring and helping. I feel you have done an excellent job in taking care of the previous flooding problems. Thank you for your efforts that can often be thankless.	12/19/2016 4:33 PM
185	Why do we have trouble spending the 5.5 Million in the bank on fixing our roads? And if we aren't going to spend it why doesn't the tax rate go down?	12/19/2016 4:01 PM
186	The Town and Property Owners Association rules/ laws should be the same. The POA has much to much to say what you can and cannot do.	12/19/2016 3:30 PM
187	I'm very happy here and really don't want a lot of big changes.	12/19/2016 10:39 AM
188	I live on Carolina Shores Parkway and would like to see more control over the speed of cars on this main road. The use of speed bumps may slow people down.	12/19/2016 9:22 AM
189	Carolina Shores is a well maintained community with homeowners showing pride in ownership. It would be nice to attract younger, family residents. More activities geared towards younger homeowners would be nice (activities, exercise room and exercise classes, etc.). Last, I strongly feel that fences should be allowed. The Architectural Committee should have a list of approved fencing to maintain high standards to keep community well maintained and cohesive. It is very frustrating to see fences that were not approved and are now supposedly "grandfathered in." However, when a homeowner applies to put a fence up, it is denied. The wording in the homeowners guide/policy's concerning what is considered a "drainage ditch " and I do think this is a deterrent versus other similar communities. Again, I recommend that the fencing policy be re-visited and amended. I am in strong support of continuing a well maintained community and think that only certain types of fencing materials and colors be allowed and go through approval process.	12/19/2016 7:37 AM
190	enjoyable place to live...but,it does need to keep up w/changing needs of community	12/18/2016 9:15 PM
191	The people of Carolina Shores should all have garbage and recycling curbside pickup. Please look at all the people struggling at the recycling center. There are a small number of VERY VOCAL people who don't want pickup and the others have to suffer for it. Let's help the majority.	12/18/2016 8:46 PM
192	A need for some sort of public door-to-door transportation as our community is aging and independent driving may become a problem for many. Relying on neighbors isn't always feasible so transportation options would help to maintain independence.	12/18/2016 8:21 PM
193	micro brewery among other ideas, along with more centralized shopping	12/18/2016 6:36 PM
194	If there is future growth the town needs to makesure the current residents are not going to be put in jeopardy because flooding	12/18/2016 4:44 PM
195	You are doing a great job. Soliciting public opinion like you did with this survey is wonderful.	12/18/2016 3:52 PM
196	We were told Target was looking at the site by CVS but the town said no. Why are we forced to give SC all our money? Build on Hwy 17. Give jobs to the students and seniors in the area! I would never volunteer again when no one can say thank you! I can't deal with all the negativity in this town. I tried hard to lift up residents and stAnd up for the town but now I can't wait to move away from here!	12/18/2016 3:41 PM

197	Town officials need to communicate with residents, and listen to resident concerns. This is an aging demographic, and more elderly assistance programs need to be offered. Also, better quality of shops and elimination of consignment stores is needed to provide for a more upscale area.	12/18/2016 2:47 PM
198	Jon, thanks for your excellent leadership in our Community!	12/18/2016 2:43 PM
199	Carolina Shores has reached a turnaround state wherein original residents have moved on & their children do not want the properties.they have inherited. Selling homes at a lowered price only lowers total property values for the community as well as tax values for the Town. I do not believe that the Town will be able to integrate all six communities as long as the individual POA/HOA s provide groups/clubs/swimming pools/ clubhouses/ etc. People are reluctant to explore new friendships and prefer to be with those they already know. Unless a TOWN facility is built where people can meet others from another community, this mixing of people will not happen. We do not have a common purpose like supporting our local schools. This area of purpose is another thing that brings people together. Until you establish a commonality for all to participate, you will not achieve the TOWN aspect of the six communities. I also believe our storm water drainage is paramount in terms of infrastructure. We must find a way to work with Horry County on the flow of the waters.	12/18/2016 2:36 PM
200	This survey is a great idea and hopefully will result in a plan for our future, while keeping in mind why most of us moved here.	12/18/2016 11:02 AM
201	When answering the previous questions, I am including the Town of Calabash which contains most of the commercial areas. Carolina Shores and Calabash should work closely together to attract more commercial variety (not just restaurants and consignment/thrift shops). Affordable multi-tenant rental properties should also be encouraged. I believe mandatory recycling is a good choice for the future of our environment. But before the Board programs for growth, it should be sure it has the infrastructure in place to sustain such growth.	12/18/2016 9:25 AM
202	Satisfied with the status quo.	12/18/2016 1:05 AM
203	I fear there is a group wanting to make a larger and more cosmopolitan town out of Carolina Shores. We moved here from Michigan because we liked what Carolina Shores is now, not what some group can make it in the future. We enjoy that it is an older neighborhood, with people our age. A place you can walk your dog and stop and visit in the road if you want. There are plenty of services that cater to the needs we have here, be it yard services, trees, exterminators, maids, and the list goes on. There are many restaurants within a few miles of CS and having the shops at the entrance to CS off of 17 make groceries convenient. ACE of Calibash is a popular site and not a bad alternative to a big box home store. Yes, we need some improvements, some infrastructure and drainage improvements maybe a few less trees, as the sub sometimes looks overgrown. But making what we have, and what we are, needs to stay on the same level it is now, just make the improvements in quality to what is here don't try to make us something else!	12/17/2016 11:08 PM
204	No additional comments. Key areas well presented.	12/17/2016 9:22 PM
205	WE NEED TO HAVE THE DETENTION POND TO BE FUNCTIONAL AND ALL THE FINGER DITCHES CLEARED OUT SO THAT WE HAVE THE BEST POSSIBLE CHANCE OF HAVING THE LEAST AMOUNT OF FLOODING IN THE FUTURE!	12/17/2016 8:42 PM
206	The community needs to attract more young families to build a bright future. More community services are needed (perhaps supplimented by volunteers) to assist older, or less mobile residents I have no prpblem with taking my trash to tje recycling center but many of our residents seem to have concerns in the area. Some accommodations need to be made to help those who are not able to take their waste away.	12/17/2016 7:28 PM
207	I find it most important in this community to have, at a minimum, the ditches maintained on a regular basis. Standing water breeds mosquitoes and devalues our property.	12/17/2016 6:20 PM
208	The town should make the golf course do whatever is necessary to prevent their storm water from flooding into the yards and in some cases the homes of town residents. It appears as though the Town has no communication with the golf course and that the golf course has little or no respect for the private properties that surround their course.	12/17/2016 6:05 PM
209	Concerned about increased poa dues/Want refuse and recycling to stay as it is as it does not let strangers know which houses are sometimes unoccupied.	12/17/2016 6:04 PM
210	My biggest concern is loading garbage into my car. I've never seen anything like this except in rural environments.	12/17/2016 5:58 PM
211	I enjoy the home atmosphere, the quietness, the friendliness of the people. I do not like the idea of the town becoming a huge business center. When that happens, crime, traffic and lack of friendliness occurs. Keep CS. small, but make it more beautiful. It is showing its age. Give us a gazebo and concerts...Bike trails. cleanup the tiredness of the area.	12/17/2016 5:48 PM
212	I like they way the town Carolina Shores is now and dont really want it to change	12/17/2016 5:39 PM
213	If you pick up yard waste after storms do so for all the communities. Services should be uniform throughout. Also, allow the building of homes on foundations.	12/17/2016 5:35 PM

214	When my property floods with any reasonable rain, we get the golf course pond in our yard - they don't care and the POA and town are not able to step in - what recourse do we have ? It came within 1 inch of going into my home. A survey is being done we think as some pink ribbons on our trees say so - what now ?	12/17/2016 5:31 PM
215	Current status is pretty good, so don't be too fast to "progress". Seems to me that the most successful planning is done with emphasis on a region; not just within a town. Doing so prevents such things as the lack of major road access to/from the Carolina Shores POA office and the great liquor store debate in Belville/Leland. A totally unscientific observation is that most people I know who are not retired, work for either a government or in the health care fields. And both groups of employers seem to be strong in their services. If population growth is/will be one of your goals, publicizing and "touting" the quality of both might help.	12/17/2016 5:27 PM
216	Although I know the golf course is currently owned by Phillpe and Jen, I would love to see them bought out by a "Real" golf company who has some assets to raise our course from the embarrassing laughing place it currently is and bring it back to the status it clearly had prior to Mike Matheny's ownership.	12/17/2016 5:26 PM
217	With no sidewalks, a dog park and walking path would both get a lot of use and make our town more resident friendly. Empty lots should be bush-hogged and maintained by the property owners to make the sub-divisions more attractive to current and future residents.	12/17/2016 4:38 PM
218	Can we make the recycle center a key operated gate so you can access anytime. Would cut costs and the residents that don't dispose of their stuff correctly do it now so wouldn't be any different then now. Can we not approve anymore thrift shops/Goodwill's and dollar stores believe we have more than enough already...	12/17/2016 11:12 AM
219	Overall I enjoy CS especially coming from the NO VA area. Love the quaint town atmosphere, low traffic and various shops and restaurants. What is desperately needed is s place for senior activities including but not limited to execise room with equipment, gym, possibly indoor pool with hot tub(s), activity rooms, etc. Currently seniors need to travel to N Myrtle or Shalotte for these services.	12/16/2016 3:32 PM
220	We have moved here because you have a beautiful community. I live in Beacon Towns and would like to see the abandoned home across the street on Rt 17 taken down. I would also like to see zoning make sure other such broken down homes are also taken down. I would suggest that you consider leaving some of Route 17 open land for farming. Data shows that because of lack of rain, much of the produce that is grown in the western US will move eastward. This would allow for a vision for the future. Working in NYC I know venture capaitalists investing in companies in the eastern US that will meet this need. While leaving some to farming, the remaining land can be used to attract tax ratables like shops and restaraunts. Thank you for asking me to complete this survey. We love the town and to be fully transparent the fact that it is not too diverse. Saftey was also a reason we moved there.	12/11/2016 12:26 AM
221	It s a lovely and safe town. The building of additional places to eat would be helpful. Along 17 I would like to see some zoning rules to get rid of eye-sore homes and abandon homes. Thank you for asking.	12/9/2016 11:36 PM
222	Carolina Shores subdivision has withstood the test of time. However, flooding is a concern and every effort should be made to resolve this issue. Homeowners need to clear their drainage culverts so that the risk of flooding is minimized. Also, would like to see permission for fences as many home buyers have pets and will forego Carolina Shores as a result. Cedar Tree has fences and that is why we decided to buy there. I believe The Farm also allows fences. As a Real Estate Broker, I see these two issues as being of concern.	12/9/2016 12:27 PM
223	The Commissioners should reconsider the need for the incorporation of Carolina Shores. It is a total duplication of everything a tax base does not need. There is no reason a comprehensive study to merge Carolina Shores back into Calabash should not be objectively made and completed. There is no justification for having two infrastructures as well as two of everything else now being considered. How about we get egos out of the way and study the feasibility of a merge with a comprehensive development plan instead of the current confusion that exists between the two communities. The only thing this survey justifies is the continued development for waste and duplication.	12/8/2016 5:57 PM
224	I was drawn to this community because it is small and affordable. We are in need of more parking spaces. The people in the neighborhood are also very friendly. I also feel pretty safe. I'm hoping to stay involved with the meetings so that I could take part in future changes.	12/8/2016 5:00 PM
225	Not to be like Carolina Forest in Myrtle Beach that has grown, but roads can't handle population.	12/8/2016 12:04 PM

TOWN OF CAROLINA SHORES
2016 COMPREHENSIVE CAMA LAND USE PLAN
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Introduction

The Town of Carolina Shores has initiated the preparation of an updated Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan for the Carolina Shores planning area. The final document will serve as comprehensive plan for future public investment to achieve the community's overall vision. The intent of this project is to draft a plan that will maintain the positive attributes of the existing Plan, while identifying new and strategic development goals and policies, and also new and strategic public initiatives supported by the community.

Recognizing that a collaborative effort with the public is essential, the initial step in the planning process is the adoption of this Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) by the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners. Approval of the CPP was accomplished on September 15, 2016.

Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan Planning Board Oversight

The Town of Carolina Shores Planning Board is appointed to oversee preparation of the plan. The Planning Board will have the following responsibilities:

- Supervise the preparation of a draft Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan;
- Act in an advisory capacity to the Town staff, Consultant, and Board of Commissioners during the preparation of the draft Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan;
- Adhere to the terms of the scope of work included in the contract for consulting services with Holland Consulting Planners, Inc., dated October 13, 2016. Deviations from the scope of work will not be allowed without the express consent of the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners;
- Review and comment on all sections of the draft plan throughout its preparation;
- End its responsibilities with the recommendation of a draft plan to the Carolina Shores Board of Commissioners.

Meetings

All Planning Board meetings will be conducted in an open format which will encourage public involvement/engagement. The Planning Board will conduct up to six (6) work sessions to prepare the draft Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan. All meetings of the Planning Board will be advertised, posted on the project and Town websites, and open to the public. At a minimum, the following meetings will be conducted throughout the plan preparation process:

- Up to six (6) 1-½ hour work sessions of the Planning Board will be conducted. At each Planning Board meeting, the location, date, and time of the succeeding meeting will be determined. All meetings will be advertised, posted on the project and Town websites, and open to the public.

- A mid-project public review meeting to report overall project status and to obtain public input on progress to date. This meeting will be scheduled approximately four (4) months into the project, and will provide a summary of all data and issues identification obtained to date in the process.

- Submittal of draft plan to the Planning Board by the consultant. Following approval of a draft plan by the Planning Board, one (1) open house meeting for public review will be conducted to allow the public to question and comment on the draft plan.

- Submittal of plan to the Board of Commissioners for consideration.

- Presentation of the final plan at a public hearing.

Public Notification

To ensure that the public is informed of meeting times and has access to the draft Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan throughout this process, the following steps will be taken:

- Notices of all public meetings will be advertised in a non-legal advertisement section of The Brunswick Beacon newspaper, in addition to being placed in the Town Hall.

- Notices of all public meetings will be e-mailed to civic groups and other interested groups (to be determined by Town staff).

- The project team will create and maintain an interactive project-dedicated website to both collect and disseminate information regarding the project. The draft plan (as well as all notices) will be posted on this Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan website so that citizens may either review the document online or print it out. Information regarding the project website will be posted in The Brunswick Beacon newspaper, Town Hall, and on the Town's official website.

- Notices of all meetings will be posted on the project website and the Town's official website at http://www.carolinashoresnc.com/.

Dissemination of Information

The following procedures will be utilized to ensure the availability of information:

- Copies of the draft plan will be placed at the Town Hall for citizen review, as well as being available at all meetings to ensure that the citizens in attendance can review items being discussed.

- The draft Plan will be posted on the Carolina Shores Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan website as it is developed for online review or printing. Information regarding the location of the document online will be included in all published notices of Planning Board meetings.

- Sections of the proposed plan will be provided to the Planning Board prior to any meetings at which the draft plan section(s) will be discussed.

- Copies of the draft plan or sections of the draft plan may be obtained from the Town Hall.

Public Comment

Throughout the process, the public will have the following opportunities for input:

- At each Planning Board meeting, time will be allocated for public comments and/or questions.

- At any time during the preparation of the draft Plan, the public may obtain information and/or offer comments via e-mail.

- A citizen (including absentee property owners) survey for widespread distribution and posting on project website will be developed and will be open for 60 days from the date of initial distribution.

- The town-wide mid-project status meeting/public input session, Planning Board work sessions, open house, and public hearing will all provide additional opportunities for public input and questions.

- Sign-up sheets will be placed in the Carolina Shores Town Hall. Individuals who place their names on this list will be mailed or e-mailed notices announcing meeting times for review of the Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan.

Schedule

The Comprehensive CAMA Land Use Plan planning process will utilize the following schedule:

Project Task	Timeframe
Phase I: – Issue Notice to Proceed – Project Initiation	September 2016
Phase II: – Research and Analysis	September-November 2016
Phase III: – Plan Format/Development	October 2016-September 2017
Phase IV: – Presentation of plan to the Planning Board/Board of Commissioners and submittal to DCM for review and comment	October 2017-June 2018
– Public Hearing	July 2018

NOTE: This schedule may be subject to change as project milestones are achieved.