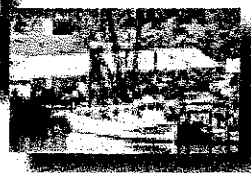
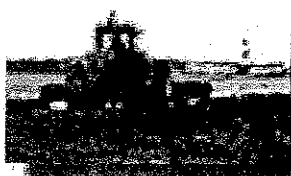
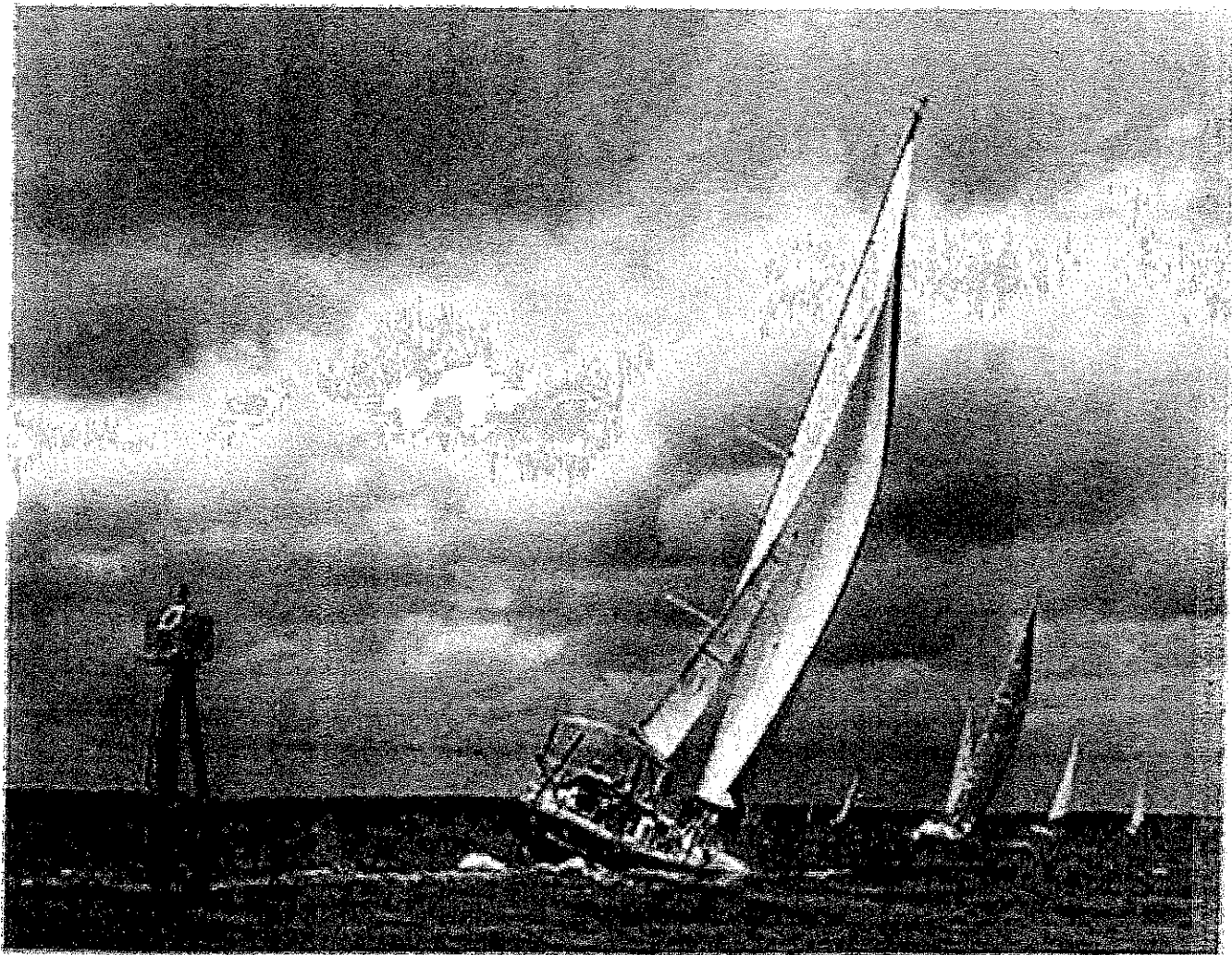


County of Pamlico

Parks and Recreation Department

Comprehensive System-Wide Master Plan - 2007



P.O. Box 488
Bayboro, NC 28515
www.co.pamlico.nc.us/Departments_ParksRecreation.aspx

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Section 1	
Departmental Operations	5
Process	5
Overview	5
Mission statement	5
Vision statement	5
Organizational guidelines	6
Staffing	6
Key issues	6
Recommendations	6
Section 2	
Programs	8
Process	8
Overview	8
Key issues	8
Recommendations	9
Section 3	
Park Classification	11
Section 4	
Current Facilities	
Process	13
Overview	13
Key issues	14
Recommendations	15
Site evaluations	
Alliance Recreation Park	16
Newton Creek Park	17
Bayboro Community Park	18
Raccoon Creek Park	19
Dawson's Creek Beach Access	20
Styron Beach Access Area	21
Lupton Park	22
Lou Mack Park	23
Oriental Recreation Park	24
Section 4	
Future Facilities:	25
Process	25
Overview	25

Key issues	25
Recommendations: General	27
Recommendations: Park Locations	28
Future facilities recommendations map	29
Section 6	
Funding	30
Process	30
Overview	30
Key issues	30
Recommendations	31
Alternative sources of funding	32
Section 7	
Recreation and the Tourism Industry	34
Appendix A	
Demographics	36
Appendix B	
Public Meetings	47
Town of Oriental	48
Comprehensive list of responses	53
Town of Bayboro	59
Comprehensive list of responses	64
Appendix C	
Church Survey	70
Survey instrument	72
List of requested activities	77
List of requested facilities	78
Appendix D	
Online Survey	80
Comprehensive list of responses	83
Appendix E	
Inventory of non-public recreation resources	93
Appendix F	
GIS Maps	96
Sources	97

Introduction

Pamlico County has great people, a “hometown” feeling and incredible natural resources. The combination of these factors makes Pamlico County one of the greatest places to live and play not only in North Carolina but in the whole country. Like much of coastal North Carolina, the county is going through many changes including increased development of the county’s coastal area. U.S. census data indicates that people outside the region are beginning to discover Pamlico County as the county’s seasonal population continues to swell, thereby pushing the total population in the county to nearly 20,000 residents. As these changes begin to take root, the challenge for the county is to find ways to accommodate the growth and influx of development while continuing to maintain and improve the quality of life for all of its citizens, retain its “hometown” feeling and protect its vital natural resources.

Public recreation is a vital “quality of life” issue for every county. In an effort to address public recreation in an effective and efficient manner, the Pamlico County decided to produce a comprehensive system-wide parks and recreation master plan. This plan was created by Recreation Resources Service at NC State University and produced in conjunction with a tourism plan developed by Cooperative Extension at NC State University.

One of the first steps in the development of a comprehensive plan is to examine the current demographic and growth trends of the county and identify the resources needed to support the current needs and projected growth. The identification of these trends helps to lay the foundation for much of the plan.

This is not the county’s first comprehensive master plan as, in 1980, a plan was developed in Pamlico County by the County Recreation Commission and was endorsed by the County Commissioners. The 1980 plan serves as the basis for the Department’s current operations.

Process

The basis for this plan is an analysis of the following factors: a review of the 1980 plan, demographics of the county, public involvement, an organizational assessment, and the application of current parks and recreation trends.

State of the County (Demographics)

To fully understand the future recreational needs of the county, a greater understanding of the context within which the department operates must be understood. Resources from the U.S. Census Bureau and the State’s Geographic Information Systems database were examined to understand the county’s current growth patterns and how these growth patterns. An added emphasis was placed on population density and the population’s proximity to the locations of current public recreation facilities.

Pamlico County is currently in a transitional period. Population has declined a total of 1.2% over the past six years. The number of private non-farm employment showed a -7.4% change from 2000-2005. The total percentage of people 65 years and older has increased since 2000 and now makes up 20% of the total population. Comparatively, for the rest of North Carolina only 12.1% of the citizens are 65 years and older. From 2000 to 2005, housing units increased 1% from 6,781 to 7,144. The number

of building permits rose steadily from 158 building permit provided between the years of 2000-2002 to 118 permits in 2006 alone. The county also has an annual seasonal population surge of nearly 7,000 residents. For a more in-depth look at the demographics of the county, please see appendix A.

Public Involvement

Pamlico County citizens were given a number of opportunities to express their opinions about parks and recreation issues in the county. Included were: a series of advertised open public meetings that were held at several locations throughout the county; a recreation survey, that was distributed to select locations throughout the county to ensure equal representation; and an online survey, which was made available to all county residents.

Each of these three processes asked questions about the types of programs and facilities the citizens would like to see offered, the financing of programs and facilities, the quality of the current services, and the convenience of current services. These three processes were then used to formulate a general picture of the recreational needs in Pamlico County. The data from these studies can be found in appendices B, C, and D.

In addition to gathering public opinion, a thorough assessment of the public recreational facilities in the county was conducted. The results of this assessment are included in Section 4. Consideration was also given to recreation services provided by non-public recreation providers throughout the county.

Organizational Assessment

An organizational assessment, utilizing three different processes, was used to develop the recommendations. First, several meetings were held with the recreation director to better understand the strengths and weakens of the department, from an internal view point. Second, an external analysis of known private and non-profit recreation providers and service providers was conducted. Finally, through the various public input methods, a comparison was drawn between the internal analysis and the public's opinions of the current services offered.

Trends and Best Practices

There is a great deal of beneficial information that can be obtained by observing other recreation departments, general trends, and best practices within the field of parks and recreation. The consulting staff of Recreation Resources Service, which has been in operation for over 60 years, is charged with observing state and nation trends and educating recreation agencies in North Carolina. As Recreation Resources Service's staff served as the primary authors of this plan, the consulting staff's understanding of these trends and best practices were applied to the recommendations within this comprehensive plan.

SECTION 1

Departmental operations

Process

Recreation Resources Service staff has reviewed the previous Comprehensive Recreation plan, held discussions with the current Recreation Director, reviewed related public input responses, applied its knowledge of recreation trends and made recommendations that will enable the department adjust to future needs of the citizens of Pamlico county.

Overview

Pamlico Comprehensive Plan from 1980

The comprehensive systemwide plan developed in 1980 was limited to national standards and used very little public involvement to understand the needs of the community and the context within which they recreate. However, this does not mean that the entire plan should be discredited as outdated, since several of the core organizational guidelines are relevant for the current departmental operations. Specifically, the original goals and guidelines, which have been modified into an organizational vision statement and general organizational guidelines, are very useful.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department is to enhance the quality of life of citizens by offering a variety of active and passive leisure activities. This is accomplished through programs partnership within the community and other related agencies.

Vision Statement

Pamlico County Recreation Commission and the Pamlico County Recreation Department shall strive to provide a diverse range of activities for all of the citizens of Pamlico County, for all ages and both sexes, regardless of race, creed, or ethnicity. Recreation programming shall be available year round and shall incorporate both indoor and outdoor activities as well. The department shall work to provide facilities capable of serving the programmed and non-programmed recreational needs of the County's citizens. The department shall strive to foster recreation environments that are creative, educational and enriches the lives of all the patrons that it serves.

In addition to the mission and vision statements, the following goals shall guide the considerations and practices of the Pamlico County Recreation Commission and Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department as they work together to achieve this collective effort to provide a better life for the citizens of Pamlico County.

Organizational Guidelines

1. Endorse and advocate for the concept that: recreation is a basic need in the life of every individual.
2. Facilities and programs shall take full and responsible usage of and/or preservation of existing natural and manmade resources for the purposes of recreation and/or environmental and cultural education.
3. The department shall strive to form and maintain mutually beneficial agreements, with advisory boards, commissions and other relevant agencies whose global mission is to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Pamlico County.
4. As services are provided, the quality of the recreation experience, and its contribution to the growth and development of the participants as well as the greater good of the community shall be represented in the conscience mindset of all employees, contracted staff, and volunteers.
5. The Department shall foster a creative environment from which it's employees, contracted workers, and volunteers will strive for new and better ways to understand and serve its patrons and their needs.

Staffing

Pamlico County's Parks and Recreation Department currently has four full-time staff which includes; a recreation director and athletic program coordinator and two maintenance personnel. The department also has five part-time which includes; an administrative assistance, three gym attendants and one maintenance person.

Key Issues

This is a summary list of the public's most widely expressed themes with regards to the organizational operations of the Parks and Recreation Department. The information is a summary tabulation of the various public input methods. A comprehensive explanation of the citizens' request(s) may be found in the appendices B, C, and D.

1. Need for increased/ improved marketing
2. Need for more recreation staff
3. Need for signage

Recommendations

Departmental issues often tend to arise during times of change and as this plan is a precursor to change: the recommendations made below address issues from either requests/suggestions made from the public or measures that will aid in keeping the department in stride with current trends within the field.

1. Increase staffing: As the department expands to meet the needs of the citizens, current staff may begin to be strained. By proactively addressing these issues, specifically with non-athletic programming and special events, management may alleviate some of the stress of growth.
2. Define the recreation commission's role(s): It's an accepted practice to reevaluate the effectiveness of a recreation commission and its delegated duties. Some suggestions for consideration include; examining the development of an annual report as part of a benchmarking effort, increasing avocation for funding, and engaging in joint efforts with the departmental staff to effectively plan for current and future recreational needs within the county.
3. Consider agency accreditation: The process of agency accreditation is an excellent method for comprehensively evaluating and defining the organizational operations within a department. Accreditation often helps departments become more internally efficient; develop an increased awareness of emerging trends within the field, and to help provide better overall service. It is also a recognized mark of quality service and therefore has marketing potential.
 - For more information on the agency accreditation visit National Recreation and Parks Association website at: <http://www.nrpa.org/>
4. Develop a departmental strategic plan: A departmental strategic plan will help with the implementation of this master plan as well as other organizational initiatives. It establishes a prioritized list of departmental goals and objectives and is instrumental in the development of a capital improvement plan.
5. Review IRS classification compliance. The IRS mandates that local government agencies must examine the guidelines for contracted and part-time staff, to ensure compliance with tax law. Specifically, trends have shown that recreation departments overlook the distinction between the classification of part-time and contractual workers.
6. Develop recreation partnerships: As a means of expanding the service network, identify potential partnerships with private, non-governmental agencies, healthcare providers, and other stakeholders within the community.
 - Potential consideration should be made to develop contacts and a working relationship with the camps located within the county; i.e. Camp Don Lee, Camp Seafarer/Seagull, and Camp Caroline. Partnerships may provide a cost effective way to expand the recreation opportunities of the citizens as well providing mutual promotion and exposure of services to patrons of both.

See appendices B, C, and D for methods and procedures used to obtain these figures as well as additional information, including complete lists of requested programs.

SECTION 2

Programs

Process

Recreation Resources Service staff held discussions with the current Recreation Director, reviewed the department's current program offerings, obtained public input, and applied its knowledge of recreation trends to make recommendation that will aid the department in meeting the future needs of the citizens.

Overview

According to Dr. Christopher Edginton "recreation program can be thought of as an opportunity provided by a park and recreation organization that enables individuals to experience recreation. As such, a program is a means to recreation and a vehicle to deliver benefits to participants. These opportunities can be enacted through facility design and social environments...Programming is a dynamic process that continues as the recreation experience unfolds.

The primary responsibility of the manager is to of provide programs by which recreation experiences and environments enhance the well-being and quality of life for participants."

Currently the department has a strong emphasis on athletic programming with Bayboro serving as the primary hub.

Key Issues:

This is a list of the public's most requested recreation programs. The information is a summary tabulation of the various public input methods. A comprehensive explanation of the citizens' request(s) may be found in the appendices B, C, and D.

Top 10 requested programs

1. Walking
2. Swimming
3. Baseball/Softball
4. Boating
5. Fishing
6. Cycling
7. Football
8. Hunting/Shooting sports
9. Volleyball
10. Sightseeing

Recommendations

Public input indicates several operational trends within the programming offered by the recreation department. The recommendations reflect areas in which expansion and improvement are likely to be well received.

1. Expand competitive athletic programming: The department's staff does a good job with the facilitation of the competitive athletic programming that it currently offers. Other sports such as soccer, lacrosse, dodgeball, kickball and swimming have been well received in other communities throughout the state and may provide viable options for expansion.
2. Expand programming locations: The majority of recreation programs are offered in and around Bayboro. Residents in other parts of the county indicated that they do not receive the same level of recreation services. Areas such as Vandemere, Mesic, Oriental, Minnesott, Arapahoe and Stonewall currently have to travel to Bayboro to participate.
3. Diversify programming:
 - *Type:* Though the department has established itself as a provider for athletic programs, public comments indicated that the department should consider expanding its programming selection to include more non-athletic programming, such as environmental education, arts, dance, crafts, cultural and non sport fitness programs.
 - *Ages:* The department's programming for adults is limited primarily to athletics. Consideration should be given to providing varying types of recreation for all ages.
4. Increase special events and festivals involvement: Festivals can be a positive economic force and quality of life issue in the county. An evaluation of current programming options show that the county has limited participation in special events and festivals such as Running of the Dragon and the Croaker Festival. Becoming more involved in events will increase the visibility of the department, provide a basis of support of events and possibly lead to the development of new special events and festivals.
5. Improve departmental marketing: Citizens input indicates that the current marketing strategy, which relies heavily upon the school system, is marginally effective and neglects citizens throughout the county that do not have children. The department should expand its marketing by improving on its web-site, newspaper press releases, free cable advertising and investigating other free marketing opportunities.
 - Online course registration is another is another way to increase the department's internet presence and improve the efficiency of the registration process.
6. Improve volunteer and part-time staff operations: Part-time and volunteer staff is vital to the operation of a recreation department. The department should develop formal training, screening and recognition for these groups.

7. Utilize program evaluations: A comprehensive systemwide recreation plan is only the foundation for developing great programming opportunities for a community. Communities' needs change. Surveys and evaluations are necessary to keep up with the current needs of citizens. Formal recreation program evaluations are a great way to benchmark your programming operations as well as making short and long-term programming needs projections.
8. Increase/improve partnerships: The department needs to identify and partner with non-governmental agency involved in recreation. Programming. These efforts in this area have the potential to increase visibility of and to prevent the duplication of programs in the county.

See appendices B, C and D for methods and procedures used to obtain these figures as well as additional information, including a complete list of requested programs.

Park Classifications

Classification and evaluation systems of park system facilities

Park classification is a process which helps determine strengths and weaknesses within a park system. This classification system is derived from the National Recreation and Parks Association classification system. The system is based upon the acreage of a park rather than usage type, such as athletic park, environmental and so on. The size of the park is a good indicator of potential usage and the range of services that a park is capable of offering. For the purposes of this study, parks were classified by acreage into the categories listed below and mapped using a geographic mapping system (GIS) to visually display the location and their potential service ranges. Existing facilities were also cataloged.

Mini-Park

(1 to 3 acres approx)

A Mini-Park is defined as that type of area established for the recreational activities of all residents living in close proximity thereto. Examples of facilities often included in the mini-park may include play apparatus for pre-school and school aged children a multipurpose field for baseball, softball, soccer, football games, a few picnic tables, and possible a basketball court. Generally speaking, the mini-park is a park designed for the sub-neighborhoods. It should be noted that a population ratio standard is not applicable, as accessibility to the park by citizens in the area is of primary concern. A quarter of a mile is the maximum walking distance for a mini-park. Generally, when fully developed, these areas can serve for 500-1,000 persons and range from one to three acres.

Neighborhood Park

(4 to 13 acres approx)

The Neighborhood Park, being larger in size should fulfill the recreational needs of citizens within an one-half mile walking distance of the site. It is defined as an area established and designed to accommodate a variety of individual and team activities by residents within a neighborhood and has an approximate population ratio of 2.5 acres per 1,000 persons. When fully developed, such parks should serve from 1,000 to 5,000 persons and should range in size from four to thirteen acres. Neighborhood parks often contain facilities found in a min-park, but on a larger scale but may also include added passive recreational amenities such as an botanical gardens, amphitheaters, spray ground and many other types of facilities that directly reflect the neighborhood's needs.

Community Park

(14 to 29 acres approx)

The community park is larger still than a neighborhood park and tends to range from fourteen to twenty-nine acres in size and contain those facilities normally found at a neighborhood park. However it is often at this size park that the recreation type may further broaden its scope of offering by having community centers, swimming pools and other larger facilities. In general, these facilities, when fully developed, tend to serve between 5,000 to 15,000 people and are usually within one-mile walking distance for all citizens or offer ample parking for surrounding communities.

District Parks

(30 acres or larger approx)

Large regional parks tend to range to be thirty acres or larger and offer recreational opportunities often found at a community park but on a much larger scale. These parks often are the location for community centers, athletic complexes, aquatics centers and other recreational amenities that serve a large citizen base. Furthermore, it is often at this size park that parks are sometime genre specific some examples include; campgrounds, passive nature parks, tournament level athletic complexes, and aquatics parks. Regional parks tend to serve from 15,000 to 30,000 people when fully developed. These parks are provided on a wide regional basis.

SECTION 4

Current Facilities

Process

Each park was evaluated on a number of criteria and they were as follows:

1. Location: Each park was plotted using a Geographic Information System (GIS) to determine its geographic location and service area based upon the classification system.
 - a. Each park's service radius reflects the potential service radius of the park based upon total build-out or completion of the park. Not all parks are completely built-out.
2. Acreage: This is used for park classification system as well as a tool for determining the approximate acreage available for future development.
3. Development date: This is useful for determining the "life of the park" and at what time renovation considerations should begin to be made.
4. Site control: Is vital to understand who has jurisdiction for, among other things usage, development and liability.
5. Site classification: Each park was given a classification based on the criteria listed above. See section 3 for an in-depth explanation of the classification system.
6. Adjacent land usage: This is important as it is taken into consideration during the development phases as well as ongoing usage of the park. It can be used to help determine future acquisition possibilities as well as patron access issues.
7. Site amenities: This is an inventory of what is currently on-site and is used to help identify maintenance issues/plans as well as gaps in services.
8. S.W.O.T. Analysis: A SWOT analysis is a tool for assessing the strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats of a park site and is useful in understanding the current operations of the park as well as the site's potential.

Overview

Pamlico County's Parks and Recreation Department currently has site control of five (5) parks, three (3) of which are located within the Bayboro vicinity. The remaining sites are controlled by the Town of Oriental and the Town of Bayboro. In addition, four of the five parks, owned by Pamlico County, are classified as mini-parks and serve little more than the residents which live immediately around the park location. Alliance Recreational Park is classified as a district park because of the total acreage. The park is not currently fully developed. At its current development level, it would be considered a neighborhood or community park. If the park was fully developed, it would serve as a district park. In addition, all of the mini park could be loosely classified as passive recreation sites as the amenities on site largely support non-programmed recreation activities, with the exception of Alliance Recreation Park which primarily offers active or programmed recreation.¹

¹ Information about parks was supplied by the Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department.

The county also utilizes five (5) school's recreational facilities which include; softball, baseball, football, soccer, and multi-use fields as well as playgrounds, gyms and trail systems.

The town of Oriental has site control of public lands which are dedicated specifically for recreational purposes. The town has three parks; two are classified as mini-parks and one is classified as a community park. The town developed and currently maintains these parks independently. County residents are not restricted from using the parks.

The Town of Bayboro also has site control of public lands which are dedicated specifically for recreational purposes. The town has a mini-park; which is currently out of compliance with the Land and Water Conservation Funds rules for park maintenance. County residents are not restricted from using the park.

Other private and non-profit recreation options within the county include: seven arts and crafts agencies, three performing arts agencies, five camping facilities, four hunting facilities, seven marinas, five water sports providers, a cycling shop, a golf course and an exercise club. A comprehensive listing of these recreation options is available in appendix E.

Key issues

This is a summary list of the public's most widely expressed themes with regards to the facilities of the Parks and Recreation Department. This section looks specifically at current public recreation facilities and incorporates recommendations that reflect the needs of the public as well as current trends and best practices for park maintenance and development.

Key issues of the current park system will be addressed in this section and future park development issues will be addressed in section 5: Future facilities.

The most requested facilities, for Pamlico County, are as listed below:

1. Hiking/ biking trails
2. Beach access with boat ramps
3. Swimming pool/ waterpark
4. Community center with fitness area
5. Baseball/ Softball fields
6. Picnic shelters
7. Playgrounds
8. Natural areas
9. Camping
10. Educational programming space

Recommendations

Each park has been evaluated individually and will have its own park specific recommendations. These recommendations are based on each parks individual need, public comments and current trends for parks of each respective size.

1. Provide park facilities in addition to school facilities: A healthy relationship with the local school system is a vital component of parks and recreation departments. Over dependence can burden both the school system and limit citizens' opportunities to recreate. During the public meetings, citizens expressed frustration that their recreation time was based on the limited availability of facilities during school hours and the limited indoor recreation opportunities.
 - Adopt formal joint-use agreements: It is very important that facilities that are jointly used are used in a planned and legal manner so as to define user limitations as well as handling issues of liability.
2. Increase signage at parks and recreation complexes: Public input suggested that the lack of or poor quality of signage has negatively effectively effected the usage of parks as patrons are unaware of the location of the parks as well as park rules.

SITE EVALUATION	
Park Name: Alliance Rec. Park	Location: 256 Ireland Rd. Bayboro
Acreage: 104 Approximately	Development date (recent): 1992-92
Site control: Pamlico County Parks and Recreation	
Site classification: District Park (based on total acreage available for development)	
Adjacent land usage: Residential and farmland, schools within two miles; Pamlico Primary School, Pamlico High, Fred Anderson Elementary, Pamlico Alternate School	
Site amenities: Baseball field (200 ft.), softball field (300 ft.), concessions with restroom at baseball field, pre-school age playground, storage building (1) metal and (1) wooden, covered picnic shelter with restrooms, covered picnic shelter without restrooms, nature trail around the parameter of the developed portion of the park, grass walking trail, approximately 90 acres of undeveloped area.	
Key issues through SWOT analysis: <i>(Strengths)</i> Good usage (most used park in the system), good location (central in the county), facilities have been adequately maintained, current park amenities are ADA accessible. <i>(Weaknesses)</i> Some vandalism, poor signage, unpaved parking lot, wetlands cover a large portion of the site. <i>(Opportunities)</i> On the bay river, 90 acres of undeveloped area, good location for a regional park, community center and trailhead. <i>(Threats)</i> Park is an LWCF site and will need a compatible use agreement prior to developing indoor recreation facilities on-site.	
Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alliance Recreation Park, would benefit from a site specific plan as it would help more efficiently serves the community, provide a better usage of capital investment and increase the potential grant funding. • Good centralized location for a community center: Obtain a compatible use request. (The park is a LWCF park and must be approved prior development) • Develop: Baseball fields, softball fields, multi-use fields, paved and unpaved walking trails, camping areas, paddle trail access, concession area, score-keepers box. • Improve/ Renovate: Parking, signage, ADA accessibility, restroom facilities, landscaping, lighting, access to school • Good trail head location for a greenway/trail system; due to proximity to schools, government building, residential areas, commerce and potential rail-to-trail site. 	

SITE EVALUATION	
Park name: Newton Creek Park	Location: 229 Matthews Rd. Bayboro
Acreage: 2.5	Development: Park is currently in planning
Site control: Pamlico County Parks and Recreation	
Site classification: Mini-Park	
Adjacent land usage: Residential	
Site amenities: Boat launching site	
Key issues through SWOT analysis: <i>(Strengths)</i> Natural setting <i>(Weaknesses)</i> Isolated area, poor visibility, lack of signage, no restrooms <i>(Opportunities)</i> Picnic shelter without restroom (projected to develop soon), walking trail <i>(Threats)</i> Vandalism and other illicit activities, harm to natural area (litter), subject to flooding	
Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase signage • Develop restroom • Landscaping • Develop passive recreation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Walking track ○ Open space 	

SITE EVALUATION

Park name: Bayboro Community Park

Location: 4th Street, Bayboro

Acreage: 2.25

Development: 1978

Site Control: Town of Bayboro

Site classification: Mini-park

Adjacent land usage: Commercial, residential and government

Site amenities: Tennis Courts, Basketball Court, Playground

Key issues through SWOT analysis:

(Strengths)

Good central location in Bayboro, easy access to park from Hwy 55.

(Weaknesses)

The park is out of compliance with LWCF standards. Amenities on-site are in need of renovation/replacement. Poor signage. No support amenities.

(Opportunities)

Possible trail head connection point: to a potential trail along the abandoned railway.

(Threats)

As the park is out of compliance with LWCF it may inhibit the Town of Bayboro from future grant opportunities, including but not limited to PARTF.

Recommendations:

- Bring the park back into compliance with LWCF through the renovation/replacement of its recreational amenities.
- Explore the possibility of the site being used as a trail head for a rail-to-trail program.
- Increase signage.
- Develop support amenities such as parking, lighting and restrooms.
- Improve the landscaping of the site.

SITE EVALUATION**Park name:** Raccoon Creek Park**Location:** 1206 NC 304, Bayboro**Acreage:** 2**Development:** Park is currently in development**Site control:** Pamlico County Parks and Recreation**Site classification:** Mini-Park**Adjacent land usage:** Residential**Site amenities:**

- Kayak/ canoe access, picnic shelter without restrooms, boardwalk through natural area.

Key issues through SWOT analysis:*(Strengths)*

Natural area, good visibility from the road

(Weakness)

Remote location, undeveloped house beside the location is a deterrent to the location, no restrooms, inadequate parking.

(Opportunities)

Natural learning area

(Threats)

Potential flood zone, site is unsupervised, threat to current condition of natural area (litter).

Recommendations:

- Pursue measures to remove the partially developed house beside the park
- Increase signage
- Improve parking
- Landscaping
- Develop picnic area with support facilities

SITE EVALUATION

Park name: Dawson's Creek Beach **Location:** 3886 Janicro Rd.
Access

Acreage: ½ **Development date:** 1992-93

Site control: Pamlico County Parks and Recreation

Site classification: Mini-Park

Adjacent land usage: Residential

Site amenities:

- Gazebo, boardwalk

Key issues through SWOT analysis:

(Strengths)

Good location for aesthetics, park name is a tourist draw, high attendance, natural location.

(Weaknesses)

Site is small, unsupervised location, no restroom facilities, worn from usage, site for underage drinking, patrons jump off of the local bridge for recreation, excessive litter, high traffic area, extremely limited parking, no paved walking, ADA compliance issues, no additional land for development. Lacks adequate parking.

(Opportunities)

Good fishing site, increased exposure could increase tourism appeal (landscaping and land marking), expand the gazebo and park benches.

(Threats)

Signs stolen because of TV show popularity, kids jumping off bridge on site, natural disasters, vandalism and illicit activities.

Recommendations:

- Improve parking
- Renovate picnic shelter and seating
- Develop restroom
- Increase surveillance and lighting
 - Especially so kids quite jumping off of the bridge
- Increase signage
- Landscaping
- Improve fishing access

SITE EVALUATION	
Park name: Styron Beach Access	Location: 681 Styrontown Beach Rd.
Acreage: ½	Development date (recent): 1998
Site control: Pamlico County Park and Recreation	
Site classification: Mini-Park	
Adjacent land usage: Residential, commercial.	
Site amenities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pier (100 ft) with a platform at the end measuring (12 x 12), beach access 	
Key issues through SWOT analysis: <i>(Strengths)</i> ADA accessible, beachfront with ample parking on-site, natural setting, high usage <i>(Weakness)</i> Site is small, non paved parking, unsupervised, remote location, inadequate signage, no restrooms on-site. <i>(Opportunities)</i> Boat launch area, picnic shelter area <i>(Threats)</i> No buffer, change of residential ownership of adjacent owner, natural disasters	
Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve signage • Pave the parking lot • Increase surveillance and lighting • Solidify access to the site. • Develop support facilities (Restroom, picnic shelter) • Landscaping 	

SITE EVALUATION

Park name: Lupton Park

Location: Oriental

Acreage: 2

Development (recent): 2004

Site control: Oriental

Site classification: Mini-Park

Adjacent land usage: Residential

Site amenities:

Tennis courts, playground for school aged children, playground for pre-school aged children, picnic shelter, volleyball court

Key issues through SWOT analysis:

(Strengths)

Recently renovated, good location

(Weaknesses)

Lacks restrooms

(Opportunities)

Joint programming between the town of Oriental and Pamlico County parks and Recreation.

(Threats)

Recommendations:

- Reevaluate after development and compare with community needs

SITE EVALUATION	
Park name: Lou Mac Park	Location: Oriental
Acreage: ½	Development date (recent): Park site is currently being renovated.
Site control: Oriental	
Site classification: Mini-Park	
Adjacent land usage: Commercial, residential	
Site amenities: Benches, pier (in renovation)	
Key issues through SWOT analysis: <i>(Strengths)</i> Waterfront, good location <i>(Weaknesses)</i> Small site, poor quality of lighting, inadequate parking, poor signage <i>(Opportunities)</i> Boating access <i>(Threats)</i>	
Recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve lighting • Landscaping • Improve signage 	

SITE EVALUATION

Park name: Oriental Recreation Park	Location: 6417 Straight Rd. Oriental
Acreage: 17	Development date (recent): 2000-01
Site control: Oriental	
Site classification: Community Park	
Adjacent land usage: Farmland, residential, sewage treatment plant, water tower	
Site amenities: Soccer field, multipurpose field (softball/T-ball/small soccer field), gazebo with picnic tables, school aged playground, walking trail	
Key issues through SWOT analysis: (Strengths) Size of site, ADA accessible, easy access from road, recently landscaped, facilities are maintained well (Weaknesses) No permanent restroom facilities, no passive open-space, gravel parking lot, the park is built out. (Opportunities) Partnership with the Town of Oriental for programming purposes, improved signage, light the fields (Threats)	
Recommendations: Develop: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support facilities such as a restroom Improve/ Renovate <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pave parking area• Improve signage• Lighting	

Future facilities

Process

Making recommendations for future facilities is similar to the process applied when making recommendations for programs or other organizational suggestions. This section takes into consideration the current facilities available to the community and needs expressed through public involvement. GIS (Geographic Information System) information was utilized to understand gaps of services and identify general physical locations where park development would best suite the citizens needs. On the GIS Map the classification of the parks are signified by the size of the circle displayed as well as their ascribed colors. Green circles signify recommended new park locations and also identify the classification of the park being recommended.

Overview

Immediate land acquisition efforts need to focus on areas where there are fewer or no recreation opportunities. It's also suggested that secondary emphasis should be placed on the full development of parks already within the system that are not fully developed, (Alliance Recreation Park) and finally the renovation of older park amenities. See section 4 for additional information for more information about developing/developed park needs.

Locations that have been recommended as park areas are meant to be interpreted as general locations of needs rather than specific site locations. When identifying any new acquisition and/or site development, consideration should be given to the suitability of the new land and proposed recreational activities. The development and use of site specific master plans is recommended.

Key Issues

These key issues are based upon an analysis of the geographic locations of the park and there relative proximity to their user group. Considerations were also made to include publics comment as well as the park's classification type, current level of development and development potential.

1. Mini-parks. Mini-parks, which are represented by red dots are the most abundant of all the park types represented within the park system. Even though these parks serve recreational needs their impact is minimal. Parks of this size generally only serve residents who live in close proximity to the park. Due to the limited amenities and support features, such as restrooms and parking lots.
 - In addition, though mini parks can serve as public beach access areas, the lack of support features (parking and restrooms) makes mini-parks less than optimal for meeting the needs of area citizens as well as potential tourists.
2. Park concentration: Most park facilities are located in the Bayboro and Oriental vicinities. Development of park facilities should reflect the

distribution of the population in an attempt to serve citizens throughout the entire county.

3. Alliance Recreation Park: Alliance Recreation Park, which is represented by a yellow dot and circle of radius, is located in the center of the County and presents the most growth potential of any park currently within county's control. It should be noted that the yellow circle of service radius is the potential that the park has if its 104 acres were fully developed. A better representation of its current service radius is that of the red-brown circle near the Town of Oriental. If Alliance Recreation Park was fully developed, communities within the fringes of its services area (the yellow circle) would still need additional facilities.

This is a summary list of the public's most widely expressed themes with regards to the number of requests for a specific type of recreation facilities. The information is a summary tabulation of the various public input methods.

The most requested facilities, for Pamlico County, are as listed below:

1. Hiking/ biking trails
2. Beach access with boat ramps
3. Swimming pool/ waterpark
4. Community center with fitness area
5. Baseball/ Softball fields
6. Picnic shelters
7. Playgrounds
8. Natural areas
9. Camping
10. Educational programming space

Recommendations: General

Public input and evaluations of current facilities indicate several current needs that exist in parks system. These needs should be incorporated in any new park development and revitalization effort in existing parks. Recommendations are based upon public input.

1. Increase walking and biking amenities: Hiking and biking were the most requested facilities and the most requested recreational activity.
 - The department should consider the development of pedestrian byways in both residential and commercial developments.
 - Explore the possibility of renovating the abandoned railway in Bayboro into a multi-use trail.
2. Expand passive recreation options: As the county works toward development of new facilities, passive recreation should receive added consideration to reflect the programming needs expressed as means of preserving the county's natural resources. It can also be an excellent way for the parks department to help foster tourism. Passive recreation is generally viewed as recreation in which participants are not given a specific set of programmed or planned recreation needed for participants to enjoy the amenities.
 - Examples include; greenways, picnic areas, beach access, natural areas, campgrounds and playgrounds. Citizen input suggests that the current passive facilities are inadequate to serve the general population.
 - Public beach access was not only a major request but also an excellent example of public recreation facilities that can aid the local tourism industry.
3. Develop site-specific master plans: Site-specific master plans should be developed for all new parks and major park renovations.

Recommendations: Park Locations

The following new park development is recommended. These general locations are indicated on the GIS map, with a green circle, and should be used as general locations, not exact park positions. See section 3 for park classification descriptions.

Mini-park

Northeast area of the county
Alliance area

Neighborhood Park

Minnesott Beach area (with beach access)

Note: Close proximity to the ferry service to/from Cherry-Point would be a tourism attraction.

Western area of the county

Note: Close access to NC55 could serve as a strategic marketing point for the county as well as serving this growing area

Vandemere/ Mesic area

Eastern area of the county

Oriental area (with beach access)

Community Park

Arapahoe/Minnesott Beach area

Comments: To see additional recommendation as to the types of facilities that would best serve the citizens of the County consult the facilities section of this plan as well as appendices sections C, D and E. Methods and procedures used to obtain these figures as well as additional information, including complete lists of requested facilities are also provided.

Facilities location GIS map

Funding

Process

Recreation Resources Service staff held discussions with the current Recreation Director, reviewed related public input responses and applied its knowledge of recreation trends to make recommendation that will aid department adjusts to future needs of the citizens of the county.

Overview

Funding for recreation services can be accomplished in a number of different. Two keys to successful funding are to understand the needs of citizens and the involvement of key partnerships. It is poor practice to take on a purely opportunistic approach to the funding of recreation services and facilities by only funding expansion of recreation opportunities in times of budgetary surplus or when land or facilities are presented to the department for a discounted cost or even free. The same holds true for the staffing as overreliance on part-time and volunteer staff can lead to poor services. Citizens have a need to recreate and as these needs expand and, the population increases, staffing needs should parallel these expansions.

Key Issues

This is a summary list of the public's most widely expressed themes with regarding the funding of the parks and recreation department. This information is a summary tabulation of the various public input methods. A comprehensive list of public input is available in the appendices.

1. There is strong support for the increased funding for recreation.
2. Citizens preferred an increase through development ordinances and/or fees in lieu of development.
3. Citizens did not object to increased taxes specifically for recreation.

Recommendations

Below are recommendation that were met with approval from both public input and current funding trends within the field.

1. Adopt land dedication or fees in lieu of ordinance(s): This method of fund raising captures a small fee or land specifically from new development solely for the purpose of developing parks and services. It's a good way to keep abreast of development throughout the county and helps ensure that citizens continue to be properly served as the county develops. In addition, it is a good way of generating funds without placing burden on current residents.
2. Increase general fund appropriations: Raising taxes are one method of increasing the funds for a recreation department and it is highly advised that if it is done, a clear plan of action be developed to convey to the citizens specifically how this increase in tax revenue will increase the citizens' recreational options.
3. Develop a capital improvement plan: A formally adopted capital plan can help the governing body make decisions that help ensure that the capital needs of the recreation department are being met and it can also help citizens identify where funding is being allocated.
4. Consult other funding options: A number of communities have pass bonds and/or issued certificates of participation as a way to effectively develop large capital projects and spread the cost over a number of years. Land transfer fees often help quickly developing area captures funds to develop recreation.
5. Consider a recreation foundation or non-profit with 501 c3 status: The development of a foundation or non-profit charged with aiding the funding of a recreation department can prove to be a valuable long term investment of effort. Due to tax codes, foundations and non-profits (501 c3) allow a third party to accept charitable gifts and donations on behalf of the Department which subsequently can be used for the expansion of programs and funding of capital projects.
6. Apply for grants from public and private foundations: Grants are a great way to get the most out of the funding.

Alternative Sources of Funding

Listed below are some of the most commonly sought after grants available to North Carolina public recreation agencies. For a more extensive list of grants and other great resources please visit **Recreation Resources Service's** website at: <http://cnr.ncsu.edu/rrs/grants.html>

North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

<http://www.partf.net/>

The North Carolina General Assembly established the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) on July 16, 1994 to fund improvements in the state's park system, to fund grants for local governments and to increase the public's access to the state's beaches. The Parks and Recreation Authority, which is currently an eleven-member appointed board was also allocated funds from PARTF to the states parks and to the grants program from local government. PARTF is a source of funding to build and renovate facilities in the state park system as well as to buy land, renovate facilities and develop new parks for local government agencies.

Clean Water Management Trust Fund

<http://www.cwmtf.net/>

CWMTF will fund projects that (1) enhance or restore degraded waters, (2) protect unpolluted waters, and/or (3) contribute toward a network of riparian buffers and greenways for environmental, educational, and recreational benefits

NC Department of Transportation Enhancements Fund (TEA 21)

www.dot.state.nc.us/planning/development/enhancement/program

Twelve funding categories including acquisition, landscaping, bicycling and pedestrian facilities.

North Carolina Trails Program

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/parkproject/trails/grants.html>

- Adopt-A-Trial Grant awards funds annual to government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private trail groups for such projects as trail building, trail signage and facilities, trail maintenance, and trail information brochures and maps.
- Recreational Trails Program (RTP) trail grant program funded by Congress with money from the federal gas taxes paid on fuel used by off-highway vehicles. Its intent is to meet the trail and trail-related recreational needs identified by the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The grant applicants must be able to contribute 20% of the project cost with cash or in-kind contributions.

Resource Conservation & Development

<http://www.nc.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, improve, and sustain our natural resources and environment. Nine regional offices serving North Carolina counties: click on Directory and then RC&D offices for a list of the regional affiliates.

River Network

http://www.rivernetwork.org/library/index.cfm?doc_id=114

Helping understand, protect and restore rivers and their watersheds. This website provides links to funding opportunities for local river or watershed projects.

The Trust for Public Land

<http://www.tpl.org>

TPL helps conserve land for recreation and spiritual nourishment and to improve the health and quality of life of American communities.

Eat Smart, Move More NC Funding Opportunities

<http://www.eatsmartmovemorenc.com/funding/index.htm>

Division of Health and Human Services, Department of Public Health. Several funding sources are listed on the website.

Blue Cross Blue Shield Foundation of North Carolina

<http://www.bcbsnc.com/foundation/homepage.html>

Supports programs that increase access to health services for the uninsured, provided health education, promote healthy lifestyles, and support health initiatives that target children, older adults, and minorities.

Recreation and the tourism industry

As well as undergoing the process of developing a system wide comprehensive recreation plan, at roughly the same time, Pamlico County also developed a comprehensive tourism plan. The task, which was undertaken by faculty/staff and students from North Carolina State University as well local government staff and residents and much the same way they collectively assessed the current state of tourism in the County and resources available to create a plan of development for the future. The following section presents excerpts from the Pamlico County Tourism Plan with added commentary on the Recreation Department's potential to positively effect tourism.

Leisure Travel

"There remains a close connection between recreation and the travel and tourism industry. In 2004, leisure travel accounted for 75% of all US domestic trips, up 1.6% from 2003. Top activities while traveling are shopping (30%) attending a social or family event (27%), engaging in outdoor activities (11%), urban sightseeing (10%), beach activities (9%) and visiting historic places (8%). The World Tourism Organization also acknowledges that leisure, recreation and vacation travel accounts for 50% of all travel worldwide."

Commentary:

All of the activities listed above can either be directly effected by the actions of the Recreation Department. Through offering programs, events or facilities, or indirectly promoted through the Department, citizens have the potential to reap a double benefit in that they directly can utilize the facilities and programs that the Recreation Department offers and indirectly they can reap the economic benefits of tourists dollars being added to the local economy. Aside from offering recreational facilities, programs and special events the Recreation Department can also play a key role in county beautification projects, greenways and walking access to local tourist attractions and striving toward collaborative marketing and regular contact with the local tourism authority in areas of mutual interest.

Festivals and Events

"Festivals and Events are a great way to lure visitors to destinations with the hopes of inspiring to return during other parts of the year. The Running of the Dragon festival in Oriental on New Years Eve is a great example of a quirky, interesting traditions I which visitors would delight. With all development, however, growth must be sufficiently managed, and with tourism in particular care must be taken to ensure community events such as the Running of the Dragon remain controlled by local needs to ensure and not visitor desires. There are more than 1 million regularly reoccurring events with 405 million in attendance at events. This bring in \$25 billion in economic impact but

the festival and event trend still continues to lower due to travel costs...Running and walking events are a potential opportunity to draw visitors to Pamlico County."

Commentary:

Festivals and events are great ways to use recreation to foster a sense of community in a fun and controlled manner and at the same time encouraging growth within the community. Special events and festivals are great way for a parks and recreation department to showcase a community. What remains important is that the festivals and events priority should be to serve the local community's needs first and cater to the outsider second. In this way communities character is retained and built upon while attracting new potential tourists or residents. For more information see Section 2 recommendation number 4.

Golf

"Golf is a trend that is growing internationally...Pamlico County has a championship golf course located at Minnesott Golf and Country Club with very competitive rates for North Carolina."

Commentary:

It wouldn't be prudent at this time for the County to build a publicly funded and maintained golf course a recreation department. However, partnerships can help build programming selection, while at the same time providing added exposure to the local profit entities such as Minnesott Golf and Country club. Furthermore, explore the possibility partnerships that would allow for the programming of clinics, classes and golf programs for all ages.

Hunting, fishing, birding and wildlife watching

"In 2001, more than 82 million U.S. residents spent \$108 billion dollars hunting and fishing. This industry continues to grow each year with guiding and equipment services...Wildlife watching is the fastest growing outdoor activity in the United States according to TIA."

Commentary:

The Recreation Department could play a key role in developing community interests in these types of recreation. The Department could encourage the growth of this market by offering educational workshops, trips and information for areas such as the Light Ground (Bear) Pocosin.

(Special thanks to Dr. Carol Kline and the students North Carolina State University for the tourism information provide. Additional information about tourism in Pamlico County please consult the Pamlico County tourism plan.)

APPENDIX A

Demographics

A. Regional and county growth trends

Table 1 shows Pamlico County's population growth trends over the past 20 years compared to other counties in the 5-county region. For the past two decades, Carteret County was the fastest growing. The national trend of population movement toward coastal areas and the growth of retirement communities influenced its 44% growth. Expansions of the military complexes in the region, has had a significant impact on the growth.

Table 1
Population Growth
Pamlico County Compared to Region, 1980-2000

County	Total Population			Percent Change	
	1980	1990	2000	1990-200	1980-2000
Carteret	41,092	52,556	59,383	13.0%	44.5%
Beaufort	40,355	42,283	44,958	6.3%	11.4%
Craven	71,043	81,613	91,436	12.0%	28.7%
Hyde	5,873	5,411	5,826	7.7%	-0.8%
Pamlico	10,398	11,372	12,934	13.7%	24.4%
Region	168,761	193,235	214,537	11.0%	27.1%

Census update to include 2006 estimates:	
Pamlico County population estimate	12,785
Population, percent change, April 2000 to July 1, 2006	-1.2%

During the 1990s, Pamlico County saw the largest percentage growth of population in the region. The county's 13.7% population increase was influenced by the location of the Pamlico Corrections Facility near Bayboro. Nearly 600 included in the population increase of 1,562 were institutionalized at the facility. U.S. Census estimates now indicate a net reduction in population in the county.

B. County growth areas

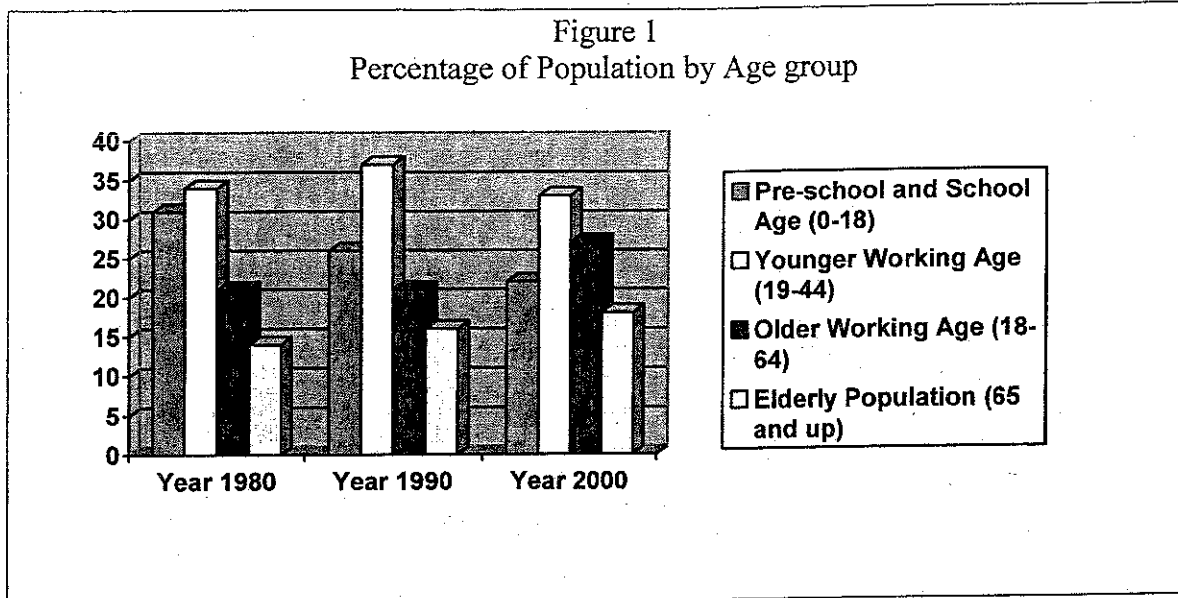
Table 2 shows population changes within the township and incorporated areas of the county during the 1990s. During this period, the permanent population grew by 1,526 persons, or 13.7%. In terms of permanent population, the area along NC 55 between Alliance and Olympia was the fastest growing area. The water oriented areas in Townships 2 and 5 gained significant population during the decade. Even with the availability of central water and sewer services in much of the area, Township 4 sustained a population loss of more than 13%.

Table 2
1990-2000 Population Growth Map illustrates these growth trends.
Population Growth in Townships and incorporated Areas, 1990-2000

County Subdivision	Total Population		%Change
	1990	2000	1990-2000
Township 1	2,903	3,511	20.9%
Grantsboro	-	754	-
Township 2	2,479	2,802	13.0%
Oriental	786	875	11.3%
Stonewall	279	285	2.2%
Township 3	2,350	2,832	20.5%
Bayboro	733	741	1.1%
Alliance	583	785	34.6%
Township 4	1,534	1,329	-13.4%
Mesic	310	257	-17.1%
Hollyville	102	INACTIVE	TOWN
Vandemere	299	289	-3.3%
Township 5	2,106	2,460	
Arapahoe	430	436	1.4%
Minnesott Beach	266	310	16.5%
Total incorporated area	3,788	4,732	24.9%
Total unincorporated area	7,584	8,202	8.1%
County total	11,372	12,934	13.7%

C. Population age characteristics

Figure 1, which is based on data from the Census, shows the relative changes in the country's population age characteristics over the past 2 decades. The figure illustrates the following trends:



U.S. Census update to include 2006 figures:	2000	2006 estimates
Pamlico County Persons 65 years old and over	18%	20%
North Carolina Persons 65 years old and over	12%	12.1%

- The older population's share of the total increased significantly over the 20-year period. Most attribute the increase in older population to in-migration of older adults for retirement. Serving the growing retirement population will affect land use and development patterns in the county.
- The older working population percent of total increased between 1980 and 2000. This decline may reflect the overall job market in the county.
- The younger working age population percent of total declined between 1980 and 2000. This may reflect the overall job market in the county.
- The percent of pre-school and school age population declined steadily over the 20-year period. This trend is linked to growth of the older population and the increase in the number of families with no children.

D. Income characteristics

Table 3 traces the county's major income characteristics over the past two decades. The table shows both an increase in the median family income and a decline in the percent of families in poverty. Using the state as a benchmark, the county's median income is lower than the state and the percent of families is higher. However, during the 1990s, the county's median income gained significantly on the state median. In 1990, the county median income was 83% of the state's median in 2000, the county's median was 90% of the state. During this same period, the percent of the county families declined from 15.8% to 11.7%.

Table 3
County Income Characteristics, 1980-2000

	Median Family Income			Percent of Total Families in Poverty		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
North Carolina	\$16,792	\$31,548	\$46,335	11.6%	9.9%	9.1%
Pamlico Co.	\$14,509	\$26,168	\$41,659	17.5%	15.8%	11.8%

U.S. Census update to include 2004 figures:	2000	2004
Persons below poverty, percent	11.8%	15.5%

E. Housing characteristics

Table 4 provides an overview of the characteristics of Pamlico County's housing stock. It shows that the growth in total housing units during the 1990s tracked changes in the total population- an increase of 12% in total units.

During the past decade, the number and percentage of housing units classified as seasonal showed a sharp decline. After a major increase during the 1980s, the number of seasonal units declined from 1,354 in 1990 to 946 in 2000- 30%. This decline in seasonal units is coupled with a steep increase in the number and percentage of vacant units. It is possible that units maintained for seasonal use were mistakenly classified as vacant. Like most rural communities, owners occupy a large percentage of the permanent units -82%. The average size of Pamlico households continues to decline. In 2000, the average household had 2.38 persons. Decline in household size is expected to continue.

Table 4
Housing Characteristics
Permanent/ Seasonal Units- Occupancy-Tenure- Household Size

				Percentage Change		
	1980	1990	2000	1980-1990	1990-2000	1980-2000
Total housing units	5,011	6,050	6,781	21%	12%	35%
Permanent housing units	4,044	4,696	5,178	16%	10%	28%
Occupied units	3,678	4,523	5,178	23%	14%	41%
Vacant units	366	173	623	-53%	260%	70%
Seasonal units	967	1,354	946	40%	-30%	-2%
Owner units	3,064	3,667	4,253	20%	16%	39%
Renter units	614	856	925	39%	8%	51%
Average household size	2.82	2.48	2.38	-12%	-4%	-16%

U.S. Census update to include 2005 figures:	2000	2005
Housing units	6,781	7,144

U.S. Census Bureau (retrieved 9/20/2007)

F. Housing types

Table 5 shows the types of housing units that make up the county's housing stock. Sixty-five (65) percent of the county's houses are single-family, detached. Mobile homes, at 31% make up the next largest type of housing. Duplexes and multifamily units make up a very small percentage of the housing stock.

Table 5
Types of Units

Units in structure	1990	1990%	2000%	2000%
Single-family, detached	3878	64.1%	4446	65.6%
2 units	36	0.6%	43	0.6%
3 or 4 units	23	0.4%	47	0.7%
5 to 9 units	63	1.0%	82	1.2%
10 to 19 units	4	0.1%	7	0.1%
20 units >	0	0.0%	7	0.1%
Mobile homes	1979	32.6%	2117	31.2%
Other	73	1.2%	32	0.5%

Sources: 1992 CAMA Land Use Plan: Bureau of the Census

G. Building permits

Table 6 tracts the number, type, and value of residential building permits in the County from 2000 and 2002. It provides a basis for updating the housing stock data available from the 2000 Census.

During the 3- year period, the county added 158 traditional housing units and 376 mobile homes. According to building inspections staff, a significant number of the mobile homes are replacements for homes lost during Hurricane Floyd in 1999. The exact number of replacements cannot be determined; however, it is assumed to be approximately 45 to 50 units, if the number of permits issued in 2001 and 2002 is "typical."

Table 6
Housing Units since 2000
Building Permits for New Units

	2000		2001		2002		2000-2002	
Permits for New Residences	No. Units	Total Value (\$000)	Number of Units	Total Value (\$000)	Number of units	Total Value (\$000)	Number of Units	Total Value (\$000)
Total Permits for New Residences	56	\$9,191	51	\$8,143	51	\$7,223	158	\$24,557
Type of Structure								
Single-family	56	\$9,191	51	\$8,143	49	\$7,080	156	\$24,414
Duplex	0	\$-	0	\$-	2	\$142	2	\$142
Multi-family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Homes	155	-	104	-	117	-	376	-
Total Commercial Structures	6	-	1	-	2	-	9	-
Permits for Demolitions								
Residential Units	2						2	
Commercial Structures	2						2	

Source: Census Bureau; Pamlico County Inspections

U.S. Census update to include 2006 figures:	2000-2002	2006
Building permits	158	118

The 2000-2002 Building Permit map shows the approximate location a number of the building permits. County street data, which is currently being updated, does not show all of the new streets on which permits have been issued. The map does illustrate the building and development trend occurring in the southeastern area.

Current estimates and projections of permanent and seasonal population
Table 7 shows estimates of the county's current permanent, seasonal, and peak population components and projections to 2023. Each of these estimates and projections is discussed briefly below.

Seasonal population.

Seasonal population includes persons who temporarily reside in Pamlico County on weekends, during the summer, or other times of the year. These temporary visitors occupy motel rooms, campsites, boat slips, and private rental units. The estimate of seasonal populations based on a ratio of seasonal population to permanent population that was established in the 1992 land use plan after a detailed analysis of components- seasonal units, motels, boats, and campsites. Due to the uncertainty about the number of seasonal housing units- the major seasonal accommodation, the ratio approach will provide the most accurate estimate.

The ratio is 0.45 seasonal visitors for every permanent resident. Thus, the 2003 estimate of seasonal population is 5,940.

Peak population.

Peak population is the total of permanent and seasonal population. In 2003, it is estimated at 19,140

Population projections.

The NC State Data Center is recognized as an accurate source of population projections for counties and their projections for Pamlico County to 2023 are shown in Table 7. These projections show the county's population growing from 13,200 in 2003 to 15,400 in 2023, which is an increase of 2,200 persons. This is an average annual growth rate of less than 1%. The same seasonal-permanent population ratio of .45 is used to estimate seasonal population.

Table 7
Current Population Estimate and Population Projections, 2003-2023

Population				
Year	State Projection	Rounded	Seasonal Population	Peak Population
2003	13,144	13,200	5,940	19,140
2008	13,884	13,900	6,255	20,155
2013	14,447	14,500	6,525	21,750
2018	14,939	15,000	6,750	21,750
2023	15,309	15,400	6,930	22,330

Sources: NC Data Center; WBFI

Local Economy

General economic indicators show overall improvements in the county's economy over the last 20 years. Retail sales increased by nearly 200% during the period and, with an increase of 20% in the 1990s, the employed labor force increase outstripped the county's population growth.

The county's per capita income lags behind the 5-county region as a whole. However, the county's incomes are growing and they appear to be growing at a faster pace. Per capita income increased by 48% in the 1980s and 69% in the 1990s. Pamlico's per capita was 70% of the region in 1990; on the regional figure. Pamlico's per capita was 78% of the regional in 2000.

Table 8 shows the general economic indicators for Pamlico County.

Table 8
General Economic Indicators

Indicator	1980	1990	2000	Percent Change		
				1980-90	1990-2000	1980-2000
Per capita income						
County	\$7,195	\$10,665	\$18,005	48%	69%	150%
Region	n.a.	\$15,395	\$24,702	n.a.	60%	n.a.
Total personal income (\$000)	\$74,910	\$161,923	\$295,081	116%	82%	294%
Gross retail sales (\$000)	\$21,894	\$42,404	\$63,728	94%	50%	191%
Total employed labor force	3,480	3,855	4,612	11%	20%	33%

Source: 1992 CAMA Land Use Plan; NC State Data Center; Bureau of the Census

How are people employed?

As shown in Table 9, employment in the county changed significantly over the past 20 years. There were sharp declines in the number of workers in the traditional resource-based industries. Farm employment decreased by nearly 60%. More than ½ of the county's manufactures jobs were lost in the 1990s.

Jobs in retail trade and general services showed major increased in the 80s and 90s. Retail trade employment was up 139% and services jobs were up 258%. In percentage terms jobs related to real estate are booming. Construction increased 129% in the last 20-years and finance-insurance real estate increased by 277%.

Table 9 provides details on employment by major industry.

Table 9 Employment by Major Industry

	1980	1990	2000	Percent change		
				1980-90	1990-00	1980-00
Total employment	3,128	3,855	4,612	23.2%	19.6%	47.4%
Farm employment	341	192	141	-43.7%	-26.6%	-58.7%
Non-Farm employ.	2,787	3,663	4,471	31.4%	22.1%	60.4%
Private employment	2,189	2,952	3,563	34.9%	20.7%	62.8%
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	143	236	328	65.0%	39.0%	129.4%
Manufacturing	533	694	320	30.2%	-53.9%	-40.0%
Transportation, communications and public utilities	71	124	133	74.6%	7.3%	87.3%
Wholesale trade	292	291	172	-0.3%	-40.9%	-41.1%
Retail trade	307	519	733	69.1%	41.2%	138.8%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	53	160	200	201.9%	25.0%	277.4%
Services	349	564	1,251	61.6%	121.8%	258.5%
Government employment	598	711	908	18.9%	27.7%	51.8%
Federal civilian	25	34	44	36.0%	29.4%	76.0%
Federal military	53	64	55	20.8%	-14.1%	3.8%
State and local	520	613	809	17.9%	32.0%	55.6%

Sources: NC State Data Center; Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Census update to include 2005 figures:	2000 -2005
Private non-farm employment, percent change	-7.4%

U.S. Census Bureau (retrieved 9/20/2007)

Were do people earn wages and salaries?

Table 10 shows wages and salaries by industry category between 1980 and 2000. Total farm earnings tracked farm employment during the 90s nearly 30% decrease. In the private employment category for the 1990-2000 decade, construction, services, and finance-insurance -real estate showed major increases of 378%, 638% and 3,640% respectively. These increases are related to the number of employees in the category as well as the earnings per employee.

Table 10
Wages and Salaries by Major Industry (\$000)

Source of				Percent Change		
	1980	1990	2000	1980-90	1990-00	1980-00
Personal Earnings						
Farm earnings	\$2,435	\$3,910	\$2,740	60.6%	-29.9%	12.5%
Non-Farm earnings	\$27,722	\$50,781	\$106,525	83.2%	109.8%	284.3%
Private earnings	\$22,149	\$37,297	\$80,873	68.4%	116.8%	265.1%
Agriculture services, forestry & fishing	\$7,191	\$3,160	\$4,155	-56.1%	31.5%	-42.2%
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	\$2,230	\$3,947	\$10,657	77.0%	170.0%	377.9%
Manufacturing	\$3,455	\$9,235	\$6,629	167.3%	-28.2%	91.9%
Transportation, communications and public utilities	\$850	\$2,616	\$3,655	207.8%	39.7%	330.0%
Wholesale trade	\$1,718	\$4,796	\$2,539	179.2%	-47.1%	47.8%
Retail trade	\$3,217	\$5,822	\$10,657	81.0%	75.6%	217.8%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	\$575	\$1,531	\$21,507	\$166.3%	1304.8%	3640.3%
Services	\$2,913	\$6,190	\$21,507	112.5%	247.4%	638.3%
Government earnings						
Federal civilian	\$351	\$924	\$1,683	163.2%	82.1%	379.5%
Federal military	\$367	\$867	\$1,267	136.2%	46.1%	245.2%
State and local	\$4,855	\$11,693	\$22,702	140.8%	94.2%	367.6%

Changes in agriculture

Table 11 shows the changes in Pamlico County's agriculture over the last 15 years. After steady increases between 1987 and 1997, harvested cropland declined from 47,000 acres

to 41,000 acres from 1997 to 2000. This is a decrease of nearly 13% in 3 years. Recent information from the Natural Resources Conservation Service indicates that there are currently 35,000 acres of cropland in the county.

Changes in the structure of farming are also evident. Total farms declined by 18% between 1992 and 1997 (most recent year for which information is available). During the same period, the average size of farms increased by nearly 40%, from 537 acres to 750 acres.

The continuing decline in farm employment and personal income from farming was noted in the previous 2 sections.

Table 11

Changes in Pamlico County Agriculture

	1987	1992	1997	2000	1989-92	1992-97	1997-00
Harvested cropland (acres)	31,000	35,535	47,000	41,000	14.6%	32.3%	-12.8%
Number of farms	86	82	67	n.a.	-4.7%	-18.3%	n.a.
Average farms size (acres)	445	537	750	n.a.	20.7%	37.7%	n.a.
Total personal farm income	\$2,957	\$3,065	\$4,371	\$2,740	3.7%	42.6%	-37.3%

ii

iii

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC MEETINGS

For the purpose of better understanding the recreational wants and needs of citizens of Pamlico County, two public hearing were held. One was held in the town of Oriental and the other in Bayboro. These meetings were publicly advertised in the local newspaper; a copy of the announcement can be on page 69.

At each of the two meetings the attendees were asked to respond to three different sections of questions, which were asked in two different types of formats. The questions were as follows.

GENERAL

1. What recreation activities would you most like to see offered, including those that you participate in now?
2. What recreational amenities/facilities would you like to see built or renovated?

RECREATION S.W.O.T.

1. **STRENGTHS:** What do you think are the strengths of the recreation department are? (What do they do well)?
 2. **WEAKNESSES:** What do you think are weaknesses of the recreation department? (What don't they do well)?
 3. **OPPORTUNITIES:** What would help or allow you to participate more or attend recreation department programs or facilities?
 4. **THREATS:** What might keep you from participation in or using recreation facilities or programs in the future?
-

OPEN QUESTIONS

1. How satisfied are you overall with the number and variety of public reaction facilities and program provided in your area?
2. Do your children participate in summer recreation programs? If yes what type?
 - a. What type would you like to see offered?

TOWN OF OREINTAL

Date: 2/27/2007 Time: 2:00 – 4:00 pm
Number of Participants: 9

Location: Oriental Town Hall

Attendees

Johanne Pryor, Neuse River Sr. Games
Barb Venturi, Oriental Commissioner
Katy Pugh, Oriental Tourism Board
Christie Foster, Parks & Rec. Committee
Janice Dixon, Pamlico County Schools
Bill Ellers, NC Cooperative Extension, Pamlico Co.
Ken Midyette, Jr., Park & Rec. Chairman
Lori Wagoner, Parks & Rec. Committee
Jeff Aydelette, Pamlico News, jeff@pamliconews.com

Format 1

Method:

Each person attending the public hearing was given approximately fifty post-it notes at the beginning of the meeting. The attendees were then instructed that after hearing the question that would be asked by facilitator (Nate Halubka), they were to list as many relevant responses to the question in the period of two minutes. Furthermore, attendees were instructed to only place one response per post-it not, that though they were given two minutes they were not obligated to use the entire two minutes to respond, that they were not limited to the number of responses that they could write.

The attendees were further instructed to not write there name on any response, so that the responses would be kept anonymous.

The attendees were also instructed not to duplicate an answer. (There were no issues of this happening).

Attendees with dependants that were unable to write were allowed to write responses for those unable to do so for themselves. Should an attendee be unable to write and not have a dependant available to write for them a facilitator would dictate for them (This option was never utilized).

After the two minute period expired the attendees were then instructed to stop writing. The post-its were promptly collected and posted on to sheet of poster paper that was delegated for the response to the specific question.

After all the post-it's were collected and posted on the question specific poster paper, the meeting facilitators then group the responses into bunches of similar responses. Once the attendees agreed that the groupings were done so in a satisfactory manner a tabulation of the results was made.

Purpose:

With this method, each attendee was entitled an equal amount of time to express their views and suggestion to each question. Furthermore, each attendee had the opportunity to express as much or as little input as they felt necessary.

The process also allowed for a more timely meeting and consequently one in which the participants were more engaged.

Finally it also allowed each public meeting to be conducted in nearly an identical manner.

Section 1.1 (Recreation Activities)

Question asked:

“What recreation activities would you most like to see offered, including those that you participate in now?”

Summary of Responses/Commentary:

Top 3 requested activities

- Water sports received the highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this activity from 8 of the 9 participants at the meeting. It is also important to note that the town of Oriental is located directly on the Pamlico Sound.
- The second highest response was that of biking with 5 of the nine attendees requesting this type of activity.
- There was a three way tie for the third most requested activity as; hiking/walking, cards and dancing classes all received requests from 3 of the 9 attendees.

From these responses, there appears to be general tendency by these attendees, which represents a sample of the population of Oriental toward a desire for passive recreation activities, especially water access. There appeared to be a secondary interest in sports and athletic fields.

Section 1.2 (Recreation Facilities)

Question asked:

“What recreational amenities/facilities would you like to see built or renovated?”

Summary of Responses/Commentary:

Top 3 requested amenities/facilities

- Biking/hiking trails received the highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this facility from 8 of the 9 participants at the meeting.
- Boat ramps received the second highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this facility from 6 of the 9 participants at the meeting.
- Water park/ swimming pool received the third highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this facility from 5 of the 9 participants at the meeting.

From these responses

From these responses, there appears to be general tendency by the attendees, which represents a sample of the population of Oriental toward a desire for passive water based recreational facilities and amenities.

It should be noted that a recreation center was among the most requested facilities, though it was not among the top three requests.

Section 2 (Recreation S.W.O.T.)

Question Asked: STRENGTHS

“What do you think are the strengths of the recreation department (ie What do they do well)?”

Key themes

- There appeared to be a general theme that the parks that were available were generally well maintained.
- There was generally very little mention of recreational programming.
- There was repeated mention of natural resources available however, no real connection was made between the resources available and the recreation department's utilization of these resources, aside from the mention of kayak access.

Question Asked: WEAKNESSES

“What do you think are the weaknesses of the recreation department (ie. What don't they do well)?”

Key themes

- 12 of 39 responses directly related to the lack of or the lack of quality of public water/beach access.
- There was a substantial response rate to the lack of public restrooms and other support facilities at or near public recreation sites.
- There was a substantial response rate to the lack of signage and public awareness of the recreation facilities that were available.
- There was a significant response to general lack of recreation staff to conduct programming and special events.

Question Asked: OPPORTUNITIES

“What would help or allow you to participate more or attend the recreation department's programs or facilities?”

Key themes

- 11 of the 19 responses directly pertained to the need for better marketing and communication between the citizen and the department.
- There was a significant response rate to the lack of senior programming or general need for collaboration between the recreation department and the senior department.
- There was a significant response toward increasing the funding of the recreation department.

Question Asked: THREATS

“What might keep you from participation in or using recreation facilities or programs in the future?”

Key themes

- 8 of 27 responses were concern with the potential lose of the areas natural resources to development.
- There was a significant response to the Parks and Recreation Department's lack of funding.

- There was small response that reflected that lack of time may be a reason why individuals do not utilize the recreational programs and facilities.

FORMAT 2 (Open-ended questions)

Method:

The attendees as a group were asked a series of question in which they were free to give any response they felt was necessary. There was no limit to the amount of time that the attendees had to respond to the questions and it was understood that each answer would be documented as soon as it was given. The facilitator would not move on to the next question until after it was agreed by the attendees that there were no further responses.

Purpose:

The purpose of this style was to allow the attendees to engage in a general forum response to the question posed. Attendees were allowed to argue their points freely if the felt it necessary and all responses were documented at the time they were made. At time a facilitator would prompt respondents for the purpose of elaboration or clarification to the response. Special consideration was made not to pose leading questions and the other two facilitators observed to ensure that no question was posed in a leading manner.

Question 1:

“How satisfied are you overall with the number and variety of public recreation facilities and programs provided in your area (Oriental)?”

Key themes

- There was a general consent that the recreation department was not taking full advantage of water-based recreation; lack public water access, no public harbor, no real beach access, not knowing where facilities are.
- Comparatively worse than private and nonprofit opportunities.
- Dissatisfied with the lack of publicly held open space and passive recreation opportunities.
- Lack of hunting opportunities.

Question 2:

“Do your children participate in summer recreation programs? If yes what? What type would you like to see offered?”

Key themes

- No response

Question 3:

“Do you feel recreational facilities for all age groups and abilities are being adequately provided for?”

Key themes

- Lack of facilities for seniors
- Lack of supervised facilities for school-aged children
- General problem of geographically decentralized population-length of time to travel to facilities.

Question 4:

"Do you think funding for parks, open-space and facilities should be increased, decreased, stay the same or don't know?"

Key themes

- There was a general response that increased funds were needed.
 - The attendees preferred that an increased through new ordinances that made land dedication or fees in lieu for development (primary).
 - The attendees did not object to increases in property taxes but state it as a secondary option.
- Increased if there was a plan behind it.
- Capital absolutely is needed.
- Supporting staff is needed.
- Programs
- Marketing information

Question 5:

"How do you usually hear about recreation programs sponsored by the parks and recreation department?"

Key themes

- There is a lack of media releases to the paper.
- The comment was made that the department needs to explore new marketing possibilities as there are currently inadequate.
- A response was made that there was a need for better marketing of the recreation website.

Comprehensive list of responses

Overview of open discussion

- Small group meetings – How satisfied are you overall with the number and variety of public recreational facilities and programs provided in your area?
- General concern. – not taking full advantage of water-based recreation; water access, harbor; no real beach access; not knowing where the facilities are
- Comparatively worse than private and nonprofit
- Dissatisfied w/lack of open space and passive recreation – publicly owned – no hunting
- Do you feel recreational facilities for all age groups and abilities are being adequately provided for?
- Lack of facilities for seniors
- Lack of supervised facilities for school-aged children
- General problem of geographically decentralized population – length of travel time to facilities
- Do you think funding for parks, open space and facilities should be increased, decreased, stay the same or don't know? Increased if there was a plan behind it?
- Capital absolute need
- Staff supporting need
- Programs
- Marketing/information
- Impact fee/land in dedication
- Fees in lieu of or land donation ordinance (primary), land transfer fees
- Preferred over property taxes (secondary)
- How do you usually hear about the recreation programs sponsored by the parks and recreation department?
- Needs – better marketing of recreation website; lack of media releases to the paper; explore new marketing possibilities as they are currently inadequate; \$
- Open floor – need for a second meeting possible

Strengths

- Bike lane into Oriental on Hwy. 55
- City recreation focuses on children only (by community design)
- Old theater a great thing
- County-open space?? (I think)
- Growing awareness of need
- County - senior center
- Beautiful rivers for boating
- Wonderful kayak trails
- Great auditorium at the high school
- Use of county school facilities
- County kayak opportunities

- Oriental - harbor
- Oriental - town beach
- Lots of parks in Oriental
- Oriental - parks—2
- Good park for children – Oriental rec. site
- Good park for children – Lupton
- Youth sports – baseball, football, softball, cheerleading – are doing well
- Beautiful landscape
- We have excellent water
- We have excellent woods
- Public tennis court
- Good volunteer involvement
- Active, outdoorsy people
- Nice trees
- Oriental – well-maintained parks
- Youth – competitive games—football, basketball, baseball, soccer
- Seems to be adequate funding
- Public beach
- Water access
- Good picnic shelters
- Ballgames
- Parks well-maintained

Weaknesses

- Events, using park space
- Not much signage about existing facilities
- No transient boat slips
- No public showers for cruising sailors
- No restrooms at boat ramps
- Boat ramps are too crowded (the parking)
- Stadium lighting at recreation site
- Add facilities (lit) to Bayboro area in daytime for seniors
- Need better signage
- Need more water access – boats, kayaks, swimming
- Need public restrooms
- Too few fishing sites
- Limited public access to waterfronts
- Need restrooms at all parks – need water at all parks
- Not enough parking at wildlife ramp
- No basketball courts
- Not enough free dockage for boats
- No public bathrooms
- No water fountains at some parks

- Paths with no hunting allowed
- Too many street lights affect star-watching
- Is there one source to go to for rec. needs?
- More tie-ins with holidays & seasonal
- Not visible
- People unaware
- Market more – people will buy-in
- We do not promote ferry enough
- Need more public restrooms
- I would like to see swimming taught to kids (everyone) in the county.
- I would like to see more paying jobs in park & rec.
- Funding
- Small staff to run rec. program
- Lack of adequate rec. facilities
- Spread out – low-density population
- Events for all ages
- Day and evening events
- Closeness to home – Oriental
- A variety of activities for adult family members
- Dawson Creek Beach is often trashed.
- County map with directions to parks at each park

Opportunities

- Brochure distribution throughout county on quarterly basis
- Collaboration between senior center and rec. dept.
- Day-care facilities
- More time
- More public awareness
- Better info & communication re programs, schedules, etc.
- More communication about programs
- Motivation
- Central source on information on recreation opportunities
- Broadcast emails
- Reg. news releases
- Funding – increase
- Reg. newsletter?
- People will pay small fees - \$ always helps
- More outreach to clubs and other interest groups
- City – organizational info, not satisfied, nonexistent for seniors
- Web marketing of programs and planning opportunities
- Signboard as marketing tool
- Hear via senior center n/now

Threats

- Privatization of waterfront
- Lack of open access
- Lack of motivation
- Woodlands are being cut down and developed
- Transportation
- Time
- Not available in local area
- Aging
- Loss of water access
- Lack of time
- Not enough lighting
- Waterfronts are becoming private
- Cost of gasoline
- Lack of land to develop
- No transportation
- Too busy w/nonfun stuff
- Lack of funding by county and town
- Safety (not monitored)
- Lack of funding
- Not aware happening
- Poor management (or) planning by rec. dept.
- Too old
- Health and sickness
- Many fun activities can be risky – insurance always a problem
- Scared we are losing water access
- Development encroaching all open space
- Poor health

Facilities

- Skate park (1)
- Parks in streams (1)
- Teen center (1)
- Parks & recreation center (4)
- Craft center (2)
- Track & field (3)
- Horse trails (2)
- Water access (4)
- Bird watching platform (1)
- Golf course (1)
- Bowling alley (2)
- Senior basketball court (1)
- Basketball court (1)

- Gazebo near water (1)
- Baseball field (1)
- Garden (1)
- Fire tower in Grantsboro (1)
- Multipurpose building (1)
- Drive-in movies (2)
- Exercise trails (3)
- Soccer-rugby
- Beach access (1)
- Water fountains (1)
- Boat access location (1)
- Bike/hike trails (8)
- Movie theater (1)
- Senior center renovated (1)
- Shuffleboard courts (1)
- Aquatics center (1)
- Water park/swimming pool (5)
- Nature/walking trails (1)
- Bocce courts (1)
- Walking tour maps (1)
- Boat ramps (6)
- Bike tours (1)
- Tour bus (1)
- Tennis courts (3)
- Boat ramps (6)
- Rural lifestyle (1)
- Greenways (2)
- Bathrooms (4)

Activities

- Cooking classes (1)
- Singing (1)
- Cards (3)
- Hiking/walking (3)
- Biking (5)
- Swimming (2)
- Senior basketball (1)
- Arts & classes
- Dancing classes (3)
- Basketball leagues (1)
- Exercise classes (1)
- Soccer (2)

- Putt-putt (1)
- Golf (1)
- Bird watching (1)
- Roller/skateboard (1)
- Group Activities
- Water sports (8)
- Volleyball (2)
- Racquetball (1)
- Tennis (1)
- Rugby

TOWN OF BAYBORO

Date: 2/27/2007

Time: 6:00 – 8:00 pm

Location: Bayboro Courthouse

Number of Participants: 17

Attendees

Steven Smith, Joe Andrews

Johanne Pryor

Linda Potter

Ricky Latham

Cathy Lesby

Linwood Latham

Taylor Andrews

Douglas Pearsall

Katherine Reardon

Steven Hollowell

Kelvin Credle

Reggie Hawkins

Sr., Tim Buck

Bill Ellers

Debby Hollowell

Ashly Hollowell

Format 1

Method:

Each person attending the public hearing was given approximately fifty post-it notes at the beginning of the meeting. The attendees were then instructed that after hearing the question that would be asked by facilitator (Nate Halubka), they were to list as many relevant responses to the question in the period of two minutes. Furthermore, attendees were instructed to only place one response per post-it not, that though they were given two minutes they were not obligated to use the entire two minutes to respond, that they were not limited to the number of responses that they could write.

The attendees were further instructed to not write their name on any response, so that the responses would be kept anonymous.

The attendees were also instructed not to duplicate an answer. (There were no issues of this happening).

Attendees with dependants that were unable to write were allowed to write responses for those unable to do so for themselves. Should an attendee be unable to write and not have a dependant available to write for them a facilitator would dictate for them (This option was never utilized).

After the two minute period expired the attendees were then instructed to stop writing. The post-its were promptly collected and posted on to sheet of poster paper that was delegated for the response to the specific question.

After all the post-it's were collected and posted on the question specific poster paper, the meeting facilitators then group the responses into bunches of similar responses.

Once the attendees agreed that the groupings were done so in a satisfactory manner a tabulation of the results was made.

Purpose:

With this method, each attendee was entitled an equal amount of time to express their views and suggestion to each question. Furthermore, each attendee had the opportunity to express as much or as little input as they felt necessary.

The process also allowed for a more timely meeting and consequently one in which the participants were more engaged.

Finally it also allowed each public meeting to be conducted in nearly an identical manner.

Section 1.1 (Recreation Activities)

Question asked:

“What recreation activities would you most like to see offered, including those that you participate in now?”

Summary of Responses/Commentary:

Top 3 requested activities

- Football received the highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this activity from 8 of the 19 participants at the meeting.
- The second highest response was that of basketball with 7 of the 19 attendees requesting this type of activity.
- The third highest response was that of softball with 5 of 19 attendees requesting this type of activity.
- Though they were not among the top three requests mentioned, it is important to note that there was a significant interest in baseball, coaches’ skill classes and soccer.
- Need was expressed for more special events.*

From these responses, there appears to be general tendency by these attendees, which represents a sample of the population of Bayboro, toward a desire for active sports related recreation activities. There appeared to be a secondary interest in passive recreation.

*Need was expressed as part of a response to FORMAT 2 QUESTION 5.

Section 1.2 (Recreation Facilities)

Question asked:

“What recreational amenities/facilities would you like to see built or renovated?”

Summary of Responses/Commentary:

Top 3 requested amenities/facilities

- There was an overwhelming response for the request of a recreation center/gymnasium as it received the highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this facility from 15 of the 19 participants at the meeting.

- Softball/baseball complex received the second highest amount of suggestions with an overall request for this facility from 9 of the 19 participants at the meeting.
- Water park/ swimming pool and Hiking trails tied for the third highest response with overall requests for these facilities from 8 of the 19 participants respectively.

From these responses, there appears to be general tendency by the attendees, which represents a sample of the population of Bayboro, toward a desire for active sports related recreational facilities and amenities with a secondary interest in passive recreation.

Section 2 (Recreation S.W.O.T.)

Question Asked: STRENGTHS

“What do you think are the strengths of the recreation department (ie What do they do well)?”

Key themes

- There appeared to be a general theme that the recreation department’s programs, specifically the athletic programs, helped to foster a sense of community, helped youth stay active and consequently aids in dealing with youth at risk.
- The department’s good relationship with the school system was mentioned several time.
- Good community involvement was highlighted several times.

In general the responses tended to reflect the strength in programming, however, no mention was made of the facilities that were used or the maintenance of them.

Question Asked: WEAKNESSES

“What do you think are the weaknesses of the recreation department (ie. What don’t they do well)?

Key themes

- There was a large response rate that pointed toward generally poor maintenance of facilities and lack of non-school facilities.
- There were a significant number of responses that suggested that the department is not marketing/advertising its programs adequately.
- There were a significant number of responses that suggested that the department is understaffed and relied to heavily upon volunteers.
- There were a significant number of responses that suggested that the department lacks adequate funding.
- There were several comments on the lack of programs and facilities for aging adults and youth with special needs.

Question Asked: OPPORTUNITIES

“What would help or allow you to participate more or attend the recreation department’s programs or facilities?”

Key themes

- Half of all responses were directed toward the topic of recreation facilities.

- There appeared to be the underlying theme that there was a need for more facilities with greater dispersion throughout the county. Baseball, softball, soccer and water parks were mentioned specifically.
- Improving the accessibility of the facilities by expanding the hours or adding lighting was mentioned several times.
- Building a recreation center was mentioned several times.
- There were suggestions that the department needs to increase the amount of seniors used volunteers and increasing the utilization of senior center.

Question Asked: THREATS

“What might keep you from participation in or using recreation facilities or programs in the future?”

Key themes

- There was a substantial response rate regarding a concern over the maintenance of the current facilities.
- There was a significant response rate regarding the sports programming and concerns over poor team selection, unequal treatment of participants, and poor handling of “out-of-control coaches.”
- There was a significant response rate regarding a concern that new housing developments would develop a significant portion of the areas natural resources.

FORMAT 2 (Open-ended questions)

Method:

The attendees as a group were asked a series of question in which they were free to give any response they felt was necessary. There was no limit to the amount of time that the attendees had to respond to the questions and it was understood that each answer would be documented as soon as it was given. The facilitator would not move on to the next question until after it was agreed by the attendees that there were no further responses.

Purpose:

Purpose:

The purpose of this style was to allow the attendees to engage in a general forum response to the question posed. Attendees were allowed to argue their points freely if the felt it necessary and all responses were documented at the time they were made. At time a facilitator would prompt respondents for the purpose of elaboration or clarification to the response. Special consideration was made not to pose leading questions and the other two facilitators observed to ensure that no question was posed in a leading manner.

Question 1:

“How satisfied are you overall with the number and variety of public recreation facilities and programs provided in your area (Oriental)?”

Key themes

- General consensus- Not satisfied that there are non-school facilities (facilities run directly by the parks and recreation department) as it has tended to lead to

- scheduling issues, limited availability of the facilities and a fear of the schools withdrawing from a joint use agreement.
- Lack of programs in general. More specifically a lack of programs outside of school facilities, ageing adult programs.
 - Lack of passive recreation facilities and programs.

Question 2:

“Do your children participate in summer recreation programs? If yes what? What type would you like to see offered?”

Key themes

- Need was expressed for transportation to programs/facilities
- Concern was expressed that the lack of structured activities for youth, middle and high school ages specifically, may be leading to harmful/unhealthy recreation leisure activities.
- 4-H programs are provided at the school.

Question 3:

“Do you feel recreational facilities for all age groups and abilities are being adequately provided for?”

Key themes

- Significant lack of facilities for aging adults and teenagers.

Question 4:

“Do you think funding for parks, open-space and facilities should be increased, decreased, stay the same or don’t know?”

Key themes

- There was a general response that increased funds were needed.
 - The attendees preferred that an increased through new ordinances that made land dedication or fees in lieu for development (primary).
 - The attendees did not object to increases in property taxes but state it as a secondary option.
- Less desire to pay user fees.
- General support for spending- capital/land acquisition, staff and programs.

Question 5:

“How do you usually hear about recreation programs sponsored by the parks and recreation department?”

Key themes

- Most heard about the programs though information sent through the school system.
- There was concern that middle and high school student’s may be having issues of knowing about the recreation department’s programs.
- Some stated that they heard about the programs via the recreation office.
- Need was expressed for more special events.

Comprehensive list of responses

Overview of open discussion

How satisfied are you overall with the number and variety of public recreational facilities and programs provided in your area?

- General consensus - Not satisfied that there are non- school facilities, scheduling issue, limited availability of the facilities, fear of schools withdrawing from a joint-use agreement
- Lack of programs outside of school-facilitated programs
- Limited access has limited the amount of programs.
- Very limited programs and facilities for aging adults
- Very limited programming and facilities for nonathletic facilities (intergenerational activities)
- Lacking passive recreation
- Longer usage hours on department-controlled facilities, multipurpose facility

Do your children participate in summer recreation programs? If yes, what type? What type would you like to see offered?

- Transportation to programs/facilities
- Need for structurized activities for youth is causing potential harm.
- Lack of activities for middle schools/high schools leading to harmful/unhealthy situation.
- 4-H programs are provided at schools.
- Pitco

Do you feel recreational facilities for all age groups and abilities are being adequately provided for?

- Aging adults and teenagers significantly lacking

Do you think funding for parks, open space and facilities should be increased, decreased, stay the same or don't know?

- Funding should be increased – tax increase, grant money, new developers, fees in lieu of (regulations/ordinances) – support all.
- Less will to pay user fees
- General spending – capital/land acquisition, staff, programs

How do you usually hear about the recreation programs sponsored by the parks and recreation department?

- Information from the school is effective.
- Use local newspaper.

- High school and middle school students have issues of knowing about rec. departments.
- Central recreation board in rec. office
- Signage on coming events
- Need for special events

Strengths

- Help student to take ownership at an earlier age.
- Help keep student off the streets.
- Prepare them for control sports.
- It fosters discipline.
- People who run the program are a strength.
- Garry has lots of credibility in county.
- Encourages kids to play regardless of \$
- Multiple sporting activities for youth
- Community involvement
- Work well with school system
- Getting kids involved in different sports – having parents involved with their kids
- Good community volunteer base
- Good variety of youth competitive sports – football, baseball, basketball – could have more
- Participates with schools
- Getting youth participation

Weaknesses

- Getting the word out
- Facilities are in poor shape.
- Not enough events for youth with special needs (handicap)
- Need more signs directing people to parks & facilities
- No interrelationship with older adults
- Youth continuity
- Communication
- Not funded well enough
- Not enough staff
- Outdoor facilities are not well-identified
- Teenagers miss out w/basketball activities.
- Rec. dept. does a great job w/young children.
- Need more non-sport 'active' programs
- Not enough promotion material
- Lack of staff to run programs - rely too heavily on volunteers
- Has very few nonschool facilities

- Taking care of things like facilities
- Make recreation attractive
- Poor bathroom facilities at parks & ballfields
- Lack of facilities for seniors and youth
- Needs more manpower w/running leagues
- Long-term planning
- Large gap between youth sports seasons – could be used for development
- More money to operate
- Facilities for group meetings & activities other than sports are lacking.
- Upkeep existing facilities
- No facilities for older adults
- No activities for older adults
- Maintain current softball field, facilities
- More involvement with youth soccer

Threats

- Poor team selection, competitive issues, social issues
- Unfair threat of children because of gender or race
- Safety issues
- Deteriorating buildings (senior center)
- Not keep facilities clean
- Not keeping them attractive
- Out-of-control coaches
- Towns (Oriental) getting facilities at the expense of the county
- Lack of equipment
- Children disinterested
- Disasters, hurricanes, pandemics, etc.
- Lack of access to waterfront areas
- Death
- Large volume of new county residents
- Lack of personnel
- Poorly run programs – no coaches, poorly handled problems
- Excessive costs – to me or the county
- Poor supervision
- Competitive programs
- Lack of facilities
- New housing developments
- Developers take all the woods, wetlands for private use

Opportunities

- Become more involved with the youth
- Add lights to ballfields

- More involvement in youth soccer
- Baseball/softball field in Reelsboro/upper Broad Creek area
- Trying to get the communities more involved or interested
- Satellite rec. facilities – Reelsboro, Mesic, Hobucken - water parks
- County-owned land at Alliance baseball fields – has room to expand
- Utilize older adults as volunteers
- Build new recreation building
- Develop intergenerational groups to share experiences, skills
- Early intervention
- Make parks more accessible and inviting to public (signage, open gates, monitor-walking trails connecting w/communities)
- Have gym open on weekends more
- More parks
- Help get access to gym/weights for athletes to work on skills w/some supervision.
- We need to relentlessly pursue grants/\$ for proper recreation facilities.
- Allocate \$\$\$ to save the children.
- Utilize existing land and buildings owned by county.
- Utilize library.
- Utilize senior center.

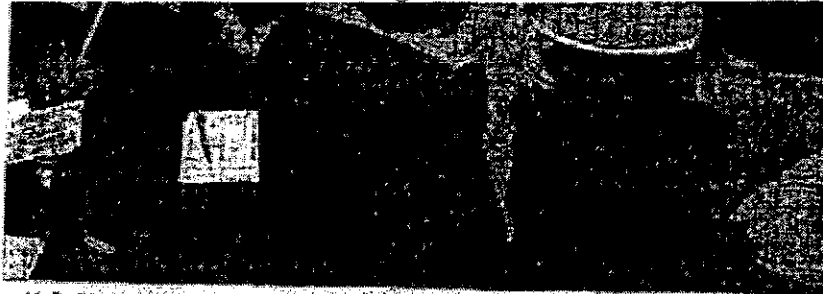
Facilities

- Tennis courts (3)
- Recreation center/gymnasium, etc. (15)
- Swimming/wave pool (8)
- Soccer (2)
- Bird watching (1)
- Senior center
- Bocce courts
- Indoor batting/pitching cages
- Weight room
- Basketball courts (3)
- Running/walking track
- Softball/baseball complex (9)
- Crafts
- Playground
- Picnic shelter
- Volleyball
- Learning center
- Hiking trails (8)
- Bowling alley
- Boat launch
- Pool room

Activities

- Bird watching (1)
- Tennis classes (2)
- Wrestling (2)
- Coaches' skill classes (4)
- Volleyball (2)
- Kayaking (1)
- Exercise classes (1)
- Sports development (1)
- Clinics (2)
- Nature study classes (1)
- Bowling (1)
- Trail hiking (1)
- Flower raising (2)
- Storytelling (1)
- Night sky watching (1)
- Horseback riding (1)
- Table tennis (1)
- Board games (1)
- Walking (1)
- Weightlifting (1)
- Softball (5)
- Football (8)
- Cycling (1)
- Baseball (4)
- Basketball (7)
- Soccer (3)
- Swimming (2)

Public meeting advertisement



N.C. State students, enrolled in a senior-level course titled "Tourism: Keeping Pamlico County Beautiful" for a pair of focus groups designed to brainstorm projects.

The first session, at M&M's Restaurant in Oriental, was well-attended as 15 from the area conferred for more than an hour with the class and instructor.

Tuesday, Feb. 27, representatives from Recreation Resources Service will hold meetings designed to evaluate the county's parks, boat ramps, waterfront access and recreational facilities.

Organizers hope to pinpoint needs, and to reach consensus on the best way to pay for future projects.

Area residents are invited to attend either, or both, meetings.

The first is set for the Oriental Town Hall at 2 p.m.

The second session follows at 6 p.m. in the second floor courtroom of the Courthouse in Bayboro.

Admission is free and all comers are welcome. For more information, contact Cooperative Extension Service at 745-4121.

CHURCH SURVEY

Methods

In an effort to better understand the recreational needs and wants of the residents of Pamlico County, the county's Recreation Department and Recreation Resources Service conducted a survey of recreation needs.

Distribution and collection

The survey was conducted as follows:

- Surveys were distributed on April 4, 2007 and collected on April 25, 2007
- A total of 1640 surveys were distributed.
- A total of 152 usable surveys were collected and analyzed.
- Surveys were distributed to churches through out the county.
 - Churches were selected for distribution based on population density, general race/ethnicity of the church attendance. Population density information was based upon U.S. census data information.
- Churches were also selected as the method of distribution because of the inherent randomness in the age groups that attends.
- Only surveys of that were completed by residents of Pamlico County were accepted.
- Only surveys that were fully completed were accepted.
- Surveys were screened to so that individuals could not fill-out an online survey as well as the church survey.

Churches that received the survey

<p>Rev. Walter L. Graves Oriental United Methodist Church P.O. Box 70 Oriental NC 28571 250 Members</p>	<p>Carl Yeager Arapahoe Free Will Baptist Church 1967 South Goose Creek Rd. Grantsboro NC 28529 150 Members</p>
<p>Rev. Richard Baldwin Stonewall United Methodist Church P.O. Box 98 Stonewall NC 28583 60 Members</p>	<p>Rev. Richard Baldwin Bayboro United Methodist Church P.O. Box 98 Stonewall NC 28583 40 Members</p>
<p>Attn: Pernell Smith Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church 9335 NC Hwy 304 Bayboro NC 28515 150 Members</p>	<p>Roy Brinson Reelsboro United Methodist Church 6287 Hwy 55E New Bern NC 28560 150 Members</p>
<p>Pastor Satifield Alliance Chapel AME Zion Church P. O. Box 516 Bayboro NC 28515</p>	

Survey instrument

Pamlico County Parks and Recreation



In order to better serve the citizens of Pamlico County, North Carolina State University's Recreation Resources Service and Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department Staff have developed this recreation survey. This information will be used to establish goals, objectives and the priorities of Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department. We appreciate your participation.

Nate Halubka & Steve Moler
Recreation Resources Service

Garry Cooper
Pamlico County Parks and Recreation

1. Have you recently completed an online survey concerning Pamlico County recreation and tourism? Yes___ No___

2. Do you live in Pamlico County? Yes___ No___

Town you live in (or closest to) :

Alliance _____
Arapahoe _____
Bayboro _____
Grantsboro _____
Mcsic _____

Minnesott Beach _____
Oriental _____
Stonewall _____
Vandemere _____
Other _____

3. Gender: Male___ Female___

4. Ethnic background:

African American	_____	Caucasian	_____
Asian American	_____	Hispanic	_____
Native American	_____	Pacific Island	_____
Other	_____		

5. What are the ages of the members in your household (how many in each age group)?

Under 6	_____	18-30	_____	56-65	_____
6-12	_____	31-45	_____	65+	_____
12-17	_____	46-55	_____		

6. My household uses recreation facilities and parks in Pamlico County?

Yes _____ No _____

If yes, please skip questions 7. If no please answer question 7.

7. My household does not use recreation and park facilities in Pamlico County because:

8. Which recreational parks/facilities, in Pamlico County, does your household use most often?

9. Rank your household's 10 most favorite recreation activities. 1- most favorite to 10- less favorite. (Select 10 from the following list.)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ Basketball | _____ Cycling |
| _____ Baseball | _____ Fishing |
| _____ Football | _____ Walking/Hiking |
| _____ Soccer | _____ Swimming |
| _____ Volleyball | _____ Boating |
| _____ Tennis | _____ Shooting sports |
| _____ Camping | _____ Surfing/ Body boarding |
| _____ Arts and Crafts | _____ Performing Arts (Dance, theater, singing) |
| _____ Golf | _____ Fitness programs |
| _____ Sightseeing trips | _____ Sailing |
| _____ Bird watching | _____ Other _____ |
| _____ Bocce | _____ |

10. My household would use the recreational facilities and parks more often if (check all that apply):

- ☐ They had longer hours
- ☐ They were available during school hours
- ☐ Their locations were more convenient
- ☐ They were less crowded
- ☐ There were fewer rules/ less restrictions
- ☐ I knew more about the opportunities
- ☐ They were safer
- ☐ There was more to do at the facilities
- ☐ The parks/facilities were larger
- ☐ The parks/facilities were smaller
- ☐ Other _____

11. Rank your household's 10 most favorite recreation facilities.

1- most favorite to 10- less favorite. (Select 10 from the following list.)

- ☐ Walking trails
- ☐ Bicycle trails
- ☐ Horseback riding trails
- ☐ Natural areas, open areas, gardens
- ☐ Picnic areas
- ☐ Camping areas (RV or Tent)
- ☐ Access areas to rivers, lakes, ponds, and beaches.
- ☐ Amphitheater (open air theater)
- ☐ Education center
- ☐ Playgrounds for school age children
- ☐ Playgrounds for pre-school children
- ☐ Fitness center
- ☐ Soccer fields
- ☐ Baseball/softball fields
- ☐ Golf course
- ☐ Tennis facility
- ☐ Multi purpose rooms
- ☐ Swimming Pool
- ☐ Golf driving range
- ☐ Skateboard park
- ☐ Spray park
- ☐ Senior Center
- ☐ Community recreation center (crafts, educational classes, meeting rooms, gym)
- ☐ Other _____

Questions 12-18 Please circle the answer that best represents your opinion for each statement:

12. Pamlico County's Parks and Recreation department offers excellent facilities.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

13. Pamlico County Parks and Recreation department does an excellent job of maintaining their facilities.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

14. Pamlico County's Parks and Recreation department offers excellent recreational programming.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

15. Current Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department program fees are reasonable.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

16. Pamlico County's Parks and Recreation Department does an excellent job overall.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

17. In addition to current school facilities used for recreation, the county should develop additional recreation facilities.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

18. I would be willing to pay more taxes to provide better recreation services.

Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

Please feel free to make additional comments regarding Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department: _____

Thank you for taking time to complete this survey!!

Overview of data

Towns represented by the survey

Alliance	Grantsboro	Olympic
Arapahoe	Mesic	Reelsboro
Bayboro	Minnesott Beach	Stonewall
Florence	Oriental	Vandemere
Goose Creek		

Gender

There was an over representation of females in the survey.

Ethnic Background

There was a slight under representation of African Americans

Age groups

Age groups were represented in a manner which closely reflected the county's population.

County recreation facility use age.

62% of all respondents indicated that they did use county recreation facilities.	38% of all respondents indicated that did not use county recreation facilities
--	--

Why residents do not use the current parks and recreation facilities.

Key Themes

- There was overwhelming uniformity within the responses as nearly all responses could be summarized as one of the following three listed below in no particular order.
 - Facilities that are available are general for children, resulting in a significant lack of facilities for adults.
 - Facilities are too far away from their home communities.
 - The community is unaware of the facilities available.

Facilities that are used most often

Key Themes

- Only 85 out of the total 152 surveys received had responses to this question.
 - Nearly two-thirds of all responses indicated that they used facilities that were primarily sports related complexes/parks.
- Lou Mac Park and Bayboro Park were among the most recognized by name.
- Facilities were not generally indicated by name but rather by activity.

Most requested recreational activities

(Figures are based upon the number of requests per item.)

Activity	Number of requests (out of a possible 152)	Percentage
Walking	88	58
Boating	88	58
Fishing	86	57
Baseball/Softball	86	57
Swimming	78	51
Basketball	65	43
Fitness	64	42
Cycling	61	40
Sightseeing	49	32
Shooting/Hunting	48	32
Football	47	31
Camping	45	30
Volleyball	44	29
Arts/Crafts	40	26
Performing arts	40	26
Tennis	40	26
Golf	34	22
Soccer	25	16
Sailing	24	16
Bird watching	22	14
Surfing	20	13
Bocce	8	5
Write in answers included: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Going to the beach.• Horseback riding• Skateboarding• Cheerleading		

Most requested recreational facilities.

(Figures are based upon the number of requests per item.)

Facility	Number of requests (out of a possible 152)	Percentage
Walking trails/path	80	
Picnic shelter	73	
Baseball/softball	68	
Swimming pool	68	
Beach access areas	63	
Bike trails	63	
Fitness	61	
Playground 5-12yrs	58	
Natural areas	58	
Community center	51	
Camping	38	
Education center	37	
Playground pre K	37	
Tennis courts	36	
Amphitheater	32	
Senior center	31	
Horseback trails	27	
Golf driving range	27	
Multi-purpose field	26	
Skateboard park	25	
Golf course	21	
Spray park	21	
Soccer field	19	
Write in answers included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheerleading area • Fishing pier (Goose Creek area) • Playground for adults • Boat ramps • Basketball courts 		

Households would use the recreational facilities and parks more often if:

Key themes

- There was more to do at the facility.
- Knew more about the opportunities.
- Locations were more convenient.
- Facilities were larger.

Likert style of questions.

In this section of the survey, the participants in the survey were asked to respond to questions by selecting whether they; strongly agreed, agreed, neutral, disagree or strongly disagreed to the question posed. A summary of the averaged responses is listed below. Scores ranged from 1 to 5 with 1 being the highest score you could receive, 3 being the absolute middle score and 5 being the lowest score possible.

Key themes

- Responses indicated that the County's recreation facilities are generally average. (Score: 2.89)
- Responses indicated that the County does very slightly better than average job in maintaining there facilities. (Score: 2.51)
- Responses indicated that the County offers very slightly better than average recreational programming. (Score: 2.54)
- Responses indicated that the County's fees are perceived to be reasonably average and nearly better than average. (Score: 2.27)
- Responses indicated that the County's recreation department does very slightly better than average. (Score: 2.37)
- Responses reviled strong indications that the county should develop additional recreation facilities in addition to current school facilities being used for recreation. (Score: 1.78)
- Respondents were generally neutral when they were asked if they would be willing to pay more for better recreation services. (Score: 2.7)

APPENDIX D

ONLINE SURVEY

Summary of responses from online survey

As part of the planning process, an online survey form was created and used to collect data regarding parks and recreation for Pamlico County.

54 total responses were received that answered the following questions.

- a. What do you like best about living in Pamlico County?
 - b. What do you like least about living in Pamlico County?
 - c. Whether you agree or disagree with statements about recreation opportunities in Pamlico County.
 - d. What recreational facilities would you like to see Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department build ?
 - e. What recreational programs would you like to see Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department offer?
- A. The 54 responses to "What do you like best about living in Pamlico County" were grouped into four categories: Environmental, Outdoor Activities, Comfort and Miscellaneous.
1. Environmental included love of the water, open space, clean air, climate, and natural resources.
 2. Outdoor Activities included boating, fishing, kayaking, sailing and duck hunting.
 3. Comfort included friendly people, country living, quiet, laid back attitude, small town living, and rural.
 4. Miscellaneous included no traffic, water access, farming and low population.
- B. The 14 responses to "What do you like least about living in Pamlico County" included no zoning, drugs, mosquitoes, lack of education, lack of motivation, lack of tourism dollars spent, limited public access to water, flat landscape, lack of respect for environment and propensity to flooding.
- C. Whether you agree or disagree with statements about recreation opportunities in Pamlico County.
1. Quality maintenance of recreation facilities is adequate:
 - 9 - Agree maintenance is adequate
 - 14 - Disagree maintenance is adequate.
 - 20 - Neutral about maintenance being adequate
 2. Public Park and Recreation Programs are well worth the cost.

- 15 – Strongly agree it is worth the cost
- 21 – Agree it is worth the cost
- 12 - Neutral about the cost of programs

3. I would be willing to pay more taxes to provide better Recreation Services.

- 14 – Strongly agree to pay higher taxes
- 17 – Agree to pay higher taxes
- 11 – Neutral on paying higher taxes

D. What recreational facilities would you like to see Pamlico Co. Parks and Recreation build?

The facilities that ranked in the top five requests are:

1. Recreation Center – to include indoor pool, fitness center, gym and recreation rooms.
2. Swimming pool – outdoors
3. Walking trails and bike trails
4. Water access for boats, kayaks and canoes.
5. Skateboard park

Other facilities requested included: tennis courts, dog park, picnic facilities, teen center, public golf course, playgrounds, water splash park, baseball/soccer park, public fishing.

E. What recreational programs would you like to see Pamlico Co. Parks and Recreation offer?

The programs that ranked in the top requests are:

1. Swimming programs
2. Fitness & exercise programs
3. Soccer
4. Outdoor Concerts
5. Programs for seniors.

Other programs requested included: nature talks, volleyball, arts programs, badminton, golf, teaching fishing and crabbing, tennis programs, shooting programs, more ball fields, and more programs for kids.

Summary of responses from on-line survey

The respondents to the on-line survey are suggesting that they like living in Pamlico County because of the rural atmosphere, country living, the many outdoor recreation activities available, the friendly people and no traffic.

The respondents do not like living in Pamlico County because no zoning, drugs, mosquitoes, lack of education, motivation, and tourism dollars spent. There is limited public access to the water, a propensity to flooding, and a lack of respect for the environment.

The respondents are not sure about the quality of maintenance of recreation facilities is adequate. They do agree that the Park and Recreation programs are worth the cost. Also, they agree that they would pay more taxes to provide better Recreation services.

The respondents indicated that new facilities should be built by Pamlico Co. Parks and Recreation include recreation center with indoor pool, walking trails and bike trails, swimming pool – outdoors, water access for boats, kayaks and canoes, and a skateboard park.

The respondents indicated that new recreation programs should be provided by the Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department include swimming programs, fitness and exercise programs, soccer, outdoor concerts, programs for seniors.

Summary of responses from online survey

As part of the planning process, an online survey form was created and used to collect data regarding parks and recreation for Pamlico County.

Comprehensive list of responses

Question: What do you like best about living in Pamlico County?

2. The natural beauty
3. Love being near the water – we live on a creek.
4. The people and the feeling of community. Since we are in the marine business, water is also a major draw, of course.
5. The quiet, friendly atmosphere, the climate, the great number of boating possibilities, the consistent breezes, and the long boating season
6. The openness of our house & surroundings.
7. Laid back – friendly – small-town charm
8. The friendly people
9. Where I grew up
10. No traffic
11. Natural resources, rural atmosphere, casual living, pace, public spirited
12. There are no traffic lights, nor even traffic, that is bothersome. People are polite to each other, and neighbors help each other out.
13. Family, neighbors, rural location, wetlands, wildlife, climate
14. The Neuse River, the people
15. Its proximity to the river and waterways. In addition, the pace of life and quality of life is exceptional.
16. Fishing, duck hunting, the people, economic growth
17. The rural beauty and uncongested roads. The people are very friendly for the most part. Proximity to the coast is also a plus.
18. Hometown living, history, heritage
19. Low-key lifestyle, hunting and fishing, climate, local people
20. Living by the water and the naturalness of the landscape
21. The country friendliness
22. Easy and quiet living...has a lot of history
23. Living near the water and the 'small-town' atmosphere
24. The rural setting and open countryside
25. Country living, good people, my home
26. Quiet, no traffic, friendly people
27. Combination of a great lifestyle and some really fine residents
28. Small county. Low population. Not so busy.
29. Quiet country living
30. Rivers and waterways (we enjoy boating, fishing, kayaking)
31. The rural, natural beauty of the area with low population. It offers the best of small-town living where people connect with each other and care.
32. Living on the coast, lots of open space, friendly people
33. The atmosphere—people, quiet, the beauty of the surrounding land, peacefulness
34. The people
35. Great people, sailing, warmer than New England

36. I like the "small-town" feel and the ability to really get to know a fairly large chunk of people. There seems to be a willingness to let newcomers get involved in community life as deeply as they wish.
37. Friendliness of the locals; how easy it is to assimilate and get involved in the community
38. Rural area with water access
39. Rural farming community with wide open spaces. Farming values. Lots of water and wildlife. Not very far from the beach and busyness. A true sense of community.
40. The quaintness of small-town living
41. Rural and recreational boating (sailing) access. Proximity to the Atlantic beaches.
42. The quiet
43. Country environment
44. The people, culture, slow pace of living and being able to fish, hunt and enjoy its natural resources
45. The peace and quiet. Although I believe that is slowly changing. I was raised on Long Island, and Pamlico County is very much like the area in which I lived. The people are friendly, and I like the 'smallness'!
46. Our climate, culture, friendly community, our heritage
47. The country, slow pace, the abundance of water & fishing. The history that is all around us.
48. No traffic—nice people
49. Rural community and coastal living
50. Water access and serenity of the area
51. Climate, water-related activities
52. People, laid-back lifestyle, water
53. Liberals, libertarians, anarchists, atheists, and agnostics, Rotarians, Oriental Town Board, Sherrill Styron, Al Herlands, the Ferry, Dave Opgrand, Hope Clinic, Oriental, Boats, Birds, Black Hats
54. 'Undeveloped' area on coastal waters

Question: What do you like least about Pamlico County?

2. No zoning that allows for junk cars, vacant junk trailer homes, etc.
3. The driving back and forth to New Bern
4. DRUGS! We are overrun with drug culture associated problems crime and even gang-related activities. Probably 30-40% of our youth are involved with drugs in some way. There is a denial of this at all levels from government to realtors. In my research into this, I've discovered where you have neighborhoods that are unsightly and trash filled you will have an engrained drug problem. It was a big eye-opener for me and should be a more prominent item on our commissioners agenda... The lack of job opportunities in good wage positions. The lack of retail resources and the extent of travel one must undertake to access many things in New Bern. Lack of public and affordable transportation—many are locked into poverty because they cannot

get to schools (i.e., Pamlico Community Collage) to get training so they can get a decent (or any) job—a car is required to just to survive at a basic subsistence level in this county. If you live in Mesic and there is a job opportunity in Bayboro, it might as well be in Florida for all the good it would do you.

5. The mosquitoes and the redbugs
6. All the new construction. Soon it will be like living on Long Island, NY.
7. Limited on public access—i.e., transportation, medical response, buses. Everything closes early, no movie theaters with current films, need nicer park.
8. The following: The lack of education from the labor pool available in the county. The lack of motivation by the county inhabitants. The graft and corruption in the Water District. The excuse “Eastern North Carolina Good Ole Boys.” The lack of tourism dollars actually spent in the county, on/for the county. “Flush twice Raleigh, it’s a long way to Pamlico County!!”
9. The flat landscape
10. Oriental too far from decent shopping, road construction drivers drive too slow (all the time), not a good gas station in Oriental.
11. Propensity to flood
12. Lack of respect for the environment, the seemingly mad pace of development, lack of rec. opportunities for kids, contentiousness between locals and “come heres,” racism
13. You need to spend time and gas money to get to certain places that are not here in the county.
14. Small-mindedness, prejudice, lack of leadership, mosquitoes.

Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about recreation opportunities in Pamlico County.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree	Rating Average	Response Count
The quality of maintenance of recreation facilities is adequate.	10.7% (6)	25.0% (14)	46.4% (26)	16.1% (9)	1.8% (1)	2.73	56
Public park and recreation are well worth the cost.	5.4% (3)	8.9% (5)	21.4% (12)	37.5% (21)	26.8% (15)	3.71	56
I would be willing to pay more taxes to provide better recreation services.	10.7% (6)	14.3% (8)	19.6% (11)	30.4% (17)	25.0% (14)	3.45	56
Answered question							56
Skipped question							2

What recreational facilities would you like to see Pamlico County Parks & Recreation Department build?

1. Canoe and kayak launches on small creeks and a map to go with them
2. Hiking and biking trails
3. Would love to see a community pool.
4. There is a lot that could be done without having to expend massive capital on physical infrastructure. For example, in my town, we have a nice town dinghy dock—it could be used to bring in youngsters for boating lessons. The county already has some canoes, etc. ... and there are options for building some small sailboats—even the kids could do it as part of a program.
5. Tennis courts
6. Indoor swimming pool facility, maybe tennis and racquetball court. The tennis court now is pathetic.
7. Cosponsored activities that promote the assets that already exist in the county and the immediate area. *water activities (non-eco touristic)
8. Nature walks
9. Walking trails
10. See above
11. Skateboard park, dog park, more water access, a pool and fitness facility
12. A theatre in the round. Picnic facilities with benches, seating and grills. A small fishing pier.
13. Better recreational sports facilities, a walkway over Bay River from the middle school to South Street swimming pool park
14. A building for the young people
15. NONE! There are more pressing needs for the people of Pamlico County than parks.
16. Don't know
17. A recreation center. More lighted baseball fields. Walking trails. Possibly even a public swimming pool one day.
18. My children would love a skateboard park like the one in Wilson, NC. I have been told that such a park would cost too much...would attract hoodlum children (drugs)...would have insurance problems, etc. But, this is not necessarily the case. My children are good kids, and aren't as interested in traditional sports. X-Games, however, are attractive to the younger generation.
19. Most of the items mentioned above could be self-supporting if managed properly.
20. Swimming pool with an area to hold classes
21. Public golf course, a playground area for older children (ages 8-10)
22. Swimming facility
23. A community pool for summer use, at least, would be great. But if it was enclosed, we could have swim teams, etc.
24. We already have a hodge-podge of facilities that are not being maintained as promised, i.e., tennis court in Bayboro. I would be opposed to anything else being built.

25. Something near the water with different activities for young and old
26. A SWIMMING POOL!
27. Bike paths
28. Gymnasium for public use YMCA
29. A big playground for the small kids
30. A large gymnasium to hold athletic events, such as gymnastics for kids, exercise programs, etc. Also a pool for swimming lessons, swim and dive competition and summer recreation.
31. A nice complex with state-of-the-art fitness arena housing fitness workout rooms, classrooms for fitness classes, and an indoor pool.
32. Swimming pool, campgrounds
33. Walking trails
34. Gym which would be available to the public throughout the day and year
35. This must be the only county in the state whose main feature is the water that does not have any water-oriented facilities. The wildlife ramps are nice, but the county cannot take credit for them. The county ought to have a gazillion access points for kayaks and canoes. How about just one riverfront park with even minimum facilities? I know this costs money, but nothing is even attempted in this county.
36. Joint effort with already existing school facilities
37. Water splash park
38. At least something in each community for toddlers as well as the teens. Maybe an outdoor skatepark and waterpark.
39. It would be nice to have a good, inexpensive to use, centrally located public access pool. Although I would not use it, the children and families of the county could (without joining an expensive club or renting a slip at a marina), and it would be a place to employ young people in the summer (lifeguards, maintenance, taking admission, etc.).
40. No opinion
41. They should build a recreation center with a swimming pool, game area (pool tables, ping-pong, etc.) where school-age children (K-12) could go and relax. Kids need to 'destress' too!
42. I feel that a publicly supported camp-like experience such as that provided by Seagull and Seafarer should be possible. We have the FEMA condemned property, let's put it to good use for our kids in our community. Wouldn't be it be great if we had a publically supported YMCA (for our kids).
43. Pamlico County is not going to spend the money to build anything.
44. Canoe/kayak launch ramps
45. Baseball/soccer park, walking/hiking trails, and recreation center
46. Park facilities, ballfields, hiking trails
47. Youth Center which will include various sports, such as basketball, volleyball, racquetball and exercise equipment, weight rooms, etc. The facility should also include an indoor, outdoor pool and playground with swings, slides, etc.
48. Public fishing, paddling areas, bike and walking paths
49. Skateboard and rollerblade facilities
50. Rest area, natural trail/visitor center, picnic grounds

Facilities most regularly used.

1. Lou-Mac Park
2. Canoe trails
3. Public kayak ramp
4. Boat ramps
5. Dinghy docks
6. Parks
7. Water
8. Local woods, no formal facilities
9. Boat ramp in Oriental
10. Library
11. Don't know of any except the kids ballfields. I'm retired.
12. Walkway near the water
13. None
14. Baseball field in Bayboro
15. The river
16. Ballfields
17. Parks-Oriental ballfields and Rotary Park
18. Baseball program
19. Hunting lands
20. Yoga
21. Softball field
22. YMCA
23. Rivers for boating
24. In the past, the baseball fields
25. Backyard
26. Trails
27. Village Club
28. There are none to use in the county.
29. Village Club in Oriental
30. Oriental sports field
31. None
32. Gym
33. Are there three already here?
34. Public water access
35. Oriental town park in town
36. Private boat dock
37. Church use softball field
38. 4-H
39. None
40. Neuse River
41. Baseball
42. Parks-swings, etc.
43. N/A

44. Waterways
45. Public boat launch
46. The water
47. Lou Mac Park, Oriental

1. Parks in Oriental
2. 'Health' parks (Bayboro/Oriental)
3. Launch ramps
4. Air
5. Hiking trails
6. Grandkids used the school's soccer field.
7. Pier in Stryon town, Oriental
8. The golf course (privately funded)
9. Boat ramps
10. Middle school basketball courts
11. Football program
12. Public waterways
13. Swimming
14. Dawson's Creek
15. Jr. high school gym
16. Pool (private)
17. Camp Caroline
18. Water access
19. Senior Services
20. Parks
21. Bayboro sports field
22. Softball field
23. Alliance field complex
24. Park on Straight Road
25. Pamlico Sound
26. Basketball
27. Ballfields
28. Ballfields
29. The fields
30. Rec. park at Oriental

1. Tennis courts
2. Land
3. Swimming pool
4. Dawson's Creek
5. The river
6. Alliance baseball fields
7. Aerobics
8. Softball field
9. Use of parks for ball playing
10. Kennels Beach

11. Pool
12. Softball fields
13. Wildlife ramps
14. Parks
15. Oriental field complex
16. Football
17. The woodlands

What recreational programs would you like to see the Pamlico County Parks and Recreation Department offer?

1. A program to teach people how and where to fish and crab
2. Canoeing, hiking, and other outdoor trips
3. I like what they offer for the kids, but just a little more structure of these programs would be nice.
4. I'd like to see opportunities for recreation for our youth in the outlying towns—not just in Bayboro and Oriental. It is the young people in the outlying areas with nothing to do that get caught up in the drugs and criminal activities—and many have no transportation options to get to Bayboro, etc.
5. Tennis courts
6. I have no idea??
7. Not sure—my boys participate in soccer, football and basketball through the Pamlico Parks & Rec., would like to see more kids-oriented things—concerts geared towards younger, magicians, etc. once a year croaker fest is great, but we need more kid-friendly events.
8. Any activity that promotes the influx of tourists. The influx of 'outside the county disposable income dollars.' We must attract new activity/visitors/economic dollars to come to the county.
9. Talks/a-v programs on local flora and fauna
10. A library, a walking trail, a swimming pool or place
11. Before being willing to pay more taxes for rec. I would like to see better allocation of present taxes. I would like to see the dollars spent on the Bay River Sewer Board given to parks and rec.
12. Free or small-cost music programs to attend in the open air as spring and summer descend upon us
13. Community swimming pool, youth center
14. Golf, swimming
15. Private recreational development should be encouraged by the county, but the county SHOULD not be the entity to fund and run such enterprises.
16. Don't know
17. I think they have done a good job of offering a variety of team sports activities. I don't understand why the seniors recreation activities are not under parks and recreation. I would like to see some walking trails that everyone could use and also more programs for seniors. Also, it would be great if there was a recreation center that you ng people to use during bad weather and as a refuge during times when they couldn't get home.

18. To date, my children have participated in several of the programs offered by the recreation department (t-ball, baseball, football, soccer). I would like to have a public gym with weight equipment. I would also like to have a public pool that could offer a swim team, and maybe even lessons for younger children.
19. User-funded programs that address individual interests, for instance; (1) a shooting range, (2) an area set aside for radio control planes and model rocketeers, (3) an amphitheater, (4) a public beach, (5) horseback riding trails/hiking trails, (6) abolish inland trawling to stimulate recreational fishing industry much like Chesapeake Bay, (7) a dance hall that would cater to different musical tastes on different nights.
20. Swimming, aerobic classes, dance and yoga, walking and hiking trails through the poccosin, Challenge course.
21. I think they offer plenty for children. I would like to see something geared more for adults.
22. Exercise classes, swimming, walking track
23. I would like to see more organization and participation from the parks and rec. dept. I think they do the best they can with their limited size—need more funding for this.
24. Since my children are 'grown up,' I have had no exposure to PCPRD services. I can't think of anything.
25. Camping and water activities for everyone before the developers develop all the water access.
26. Improvement to parks. Dog park in Oriental. Move water access for small boats. A public beach and system of hiking trails. A bike path on the roads. Better sports facilities for children. Swimming lessons!
27. Swimming lessons for kids, public swimming pool, tennis, badminton, more programs for seniors, too, exercise programs (including equipment)
28. Just having a nice park would be nice! There aren't enough ball/soccer parks. No place to ride bikes safely.
29. Public swimming pool with swim teams, lessons, etc., tennis courts, tracks for walking/running/training. Allow the public to use the high school track after school hours. Workout fitness gym with state-of-the-art equipment. Dance and drama opportunities for all ages, along with yoga, Pilates, aerobics. A well-maintained park in each community. Walking trails throughout the county.
30. A larger department with more staff who would be willing to serve the soccer program better than it is now, walking and running trails
31. Nature programs, more walking trails, more outdoor programs
32. More programs for kids and adults
33. How about a picnic table and restroom somewhere people would like to go! Duh. Anything at all would be a huge improvement. Maybe a tennis court or basketball goal in a setting where people can drive up and see other people playing or relaxing. Does this county have a park? I have not seen it if they do.
34. More qualified instructors

35. I do not have children and therefore can't speak to this.
36. More programs addressing exercise and weight management in our youth
37. Free boating safety classes, especially for those under 16 and for users of PWCs, nominal fee canoe and kayaking classes
38. Soccer
39. More arts and theater-related activities
40. Boating, hiking, archery, riflery, tennis, basketball, swimming, bird watching, swampstomp, etc.
41. We need to clean up the county first.
42. More wildlife boat ramps, canoe, kayak launch ramps
43. Walking trails
44. Actual parks for children—ballfields for teens and young adults; picnic areas and hiking trails for families
45. Basketball, volleyball and tennis courts available to all area youth, indoor-outdoor swimming pools with adult supervision. Improved baseball and football fields, improved lighting in area with better, improved bathroom facilities.
46. Paddle trails, spots to make it easier to put small boats over
47. Quality park and nature trails to interior
48. Adult coed soccer league
49. Programs for young people

APPENDIX E

Inventory of non-public recreation resources

Arts and Crafts	Location	Phone	Email address
Ben Casey Publishing	502 Hodges St.	252-249-2913	www.bencaseypub.com
Bay River Pottery	107 South Water		www.bayriverpottery.com
Michael Brown (Chairs)	670 Howell Rd.	252-249-1348	www.michaelbrownchairmaker.com
Charlotte Garrett Studio	502 Hodges St.	252-249-4942	www.garrettgallery.com
Circle Ten Art Gallery	1103 Broad St.	252-249-0298	
Gary Gresko Sculpture	119 Osprey Dr.	252-249-1762	www.garygresko.com
River Breeze Adirondack Chairs	7801 Main St. Vanceboro	252-244-2452	www.riverbreezechairs.com

Performing Arts	Location	Phone	Email Address
Pamlico County Arts	P.O. Box 104		
Pamlico Musical	P.O. Box 805		
Pelican Players			

Camp	Location	Phone	Website
Camp Don Lee	315 Camp Don Lee	1-800-535-5475	http://www.donleecenter.org/
Camp Seafarer, Camp Seagull		1-252-249-1212	http://www.seagull-seafarer.org/
Camp Caroline	3398 Janeiro Rd. Arapahoe	252-249-0848	http://campcaroline.org/
Bay River Campground		252-745-4879	http://www.bayrivercampground.com
Rivers Edge Family Campground		252-559-3603	http://riversedgefamilycampground.com

Schools	Location	Address	Grade
Arapahoe Charter School	9005 NC Hwy 306	252-249-2599	K-8 th
Pamlico County Primary	323 Neals Creek Rd.	252-745-3404	PK-2 nd
Fred A. Anderson Elem.	515 Anderson Dr. Bayboro	252-745-4611	3 rd -5 th
Pamlico County Middle	15526 NC Hwy, 55	252-745-4062	6 th -8 th
Pamlico County High	Hwy 55, Bayboro	252-745-3151	9 th -12 th
Pamlico Community College	5049 Hwy 306 S. Grantsboro	252-745-7348	

Hunting	Location	Contact
Broad Creek Hunting Preserve	3744 Whortonsville Rd. Merritt	http://www.ee.enr.state.nc.us/EECenters/eecNeusewayNature.htm
Brown Creek Hunting Preserve	944 Murphy Farm Rd. Merritt	
Feather & Fur Sport Clays	5613 Hwy 304 Bayboro	252-745-8279
Pamlico County 4-H Shooting	Bayboro	

Marinas	Location	Contact
Boone Docks	1108 Fork Rd. Oriental	252-249-3625
Clancy's Marina	309 Midyette St. Oriental	252-675-1410
Oriental Harbor Marina	516 Water St. Oriental	252-249-3783
Paradise Cove Marina	1241 Paradise Shores Rd. Merritt	252-249-2025
Point Marina	1003 Neuse Dr. Oriental	252-249-1424
Wayfares's Cove Marina	1107 Bennett Rd. Arapahoe	252-249-1424
Wittacker Creek Marina	415 Whittaker Point Rd. Oriental	252-249-0666

Health	Location	Contact
Oriental Medical Center	901 Broad St. Oriental	252-745-3191
Pamlico Medical Center	606 Main St. Bayboro	252-745-3191

Cycling	Location	Contact
Dragon Spokes	Oriental	www.piratequeenpaddling.com

Golf Courses	Location	Contact
Minnesott Golf and Country Club	806 Country Club Dr. Arapahoe	252-249-0813

Water Sports	Location	Contact
Paddle Pamlico Inc.	300 Hodges St. Oriental	252-249-1850
Pirate Queen Paddling	310 Hodges St. Oriental	252-249-1850
Salt Water Fly Fishing Academy	Grantsboro	www.flyfishcarolina.com
Song of the Paddle Sea Kayak Instruction	Merrit	http://www.thebeatmag.com/
Spec Fever Guide Service	Oriental	www.specfever.com

Exercise and fitness	Location	Phone	Address
Oriental Village Club	Oriental	252-249-1869	1006 Broad St, Oriental, NC 28571

iv
v
vi

Additional GIS Maps

Pamlico County North Carolina



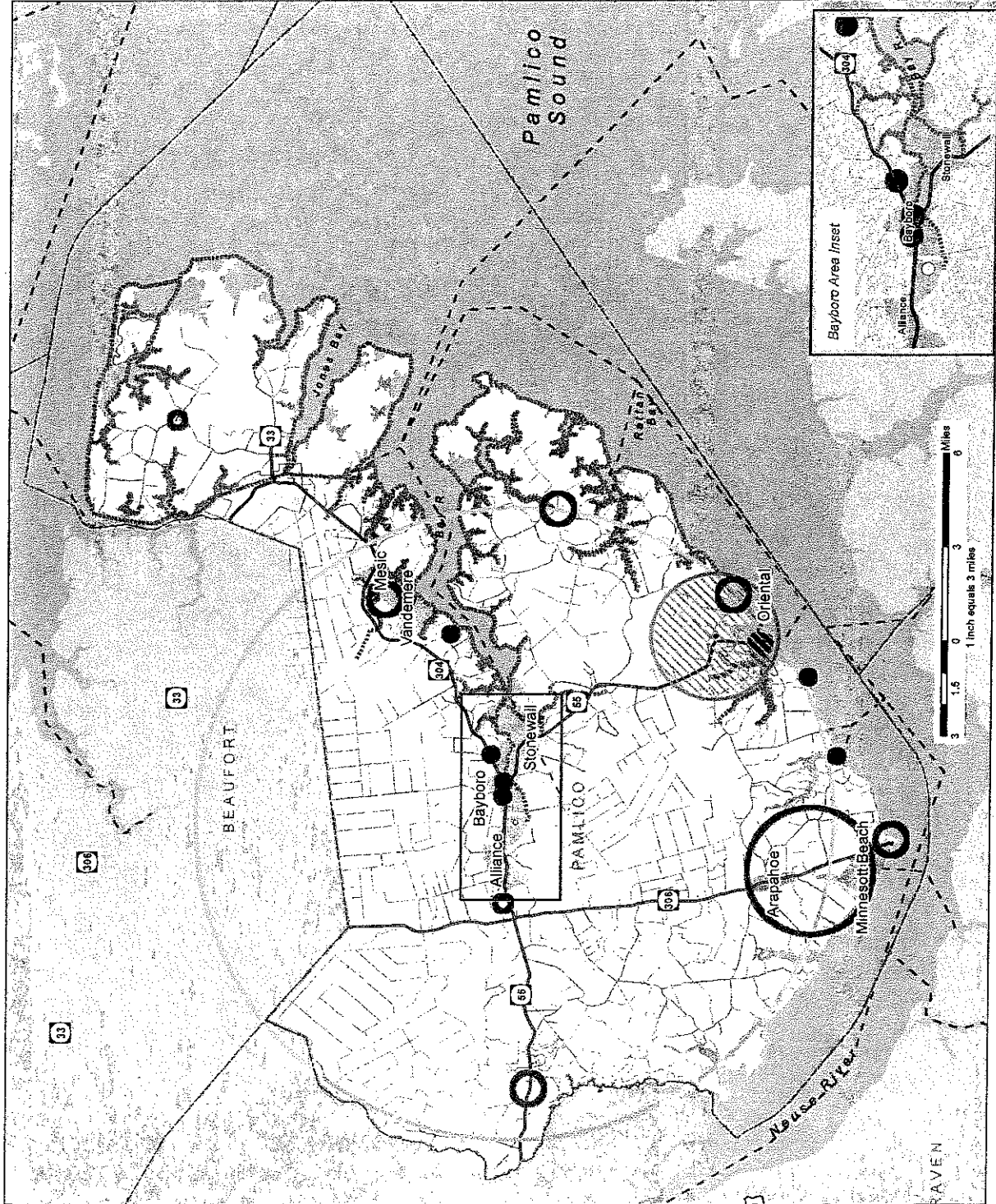
Recreation Opportunities:
Parks, Paddle Trails &
Public Beach Access
Recommended Park Areas

Map Key

Service Areas

- Park Type**
- Mini Park - 1/4 mile
 - Community Park - 2 miles
 - District Park - 10 miles
- Recommended Park Areas**
- Beach Access
 - Paddle Trails
 - NCWRC Gamelands
 - State Primary Roads
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Paved
 - Secondary Non-Paved
 - Intracoastal Waterway
 - Major Rivers / Sound
 - Municipal Boundaries
 - County Boundaries

Map produced by Recreation Resources Service
N C State University
Charlynn Smith
Data From: NC CGIA Basin Pro (2002-03)
Roads data from NC DOT

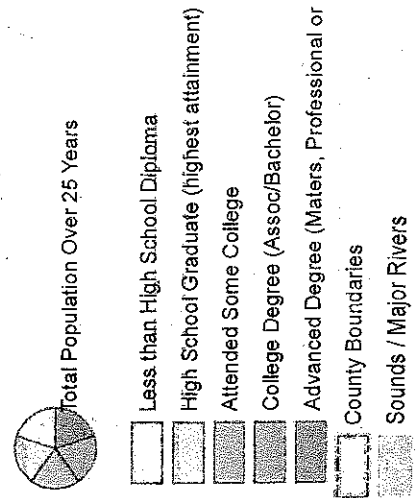


Census 2000 Results by Census Block Group

BEAUFORT

Pamlico
Sound

Education Level for Population 25 Years and older

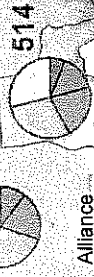


457



898

Mesic
Vandemere



514

Alliance
Bayboro

Stonevall

PAMLICO



756



698

616



711



832



Rattan
Bay

589



686



Arapahoe

Minnesota Beach

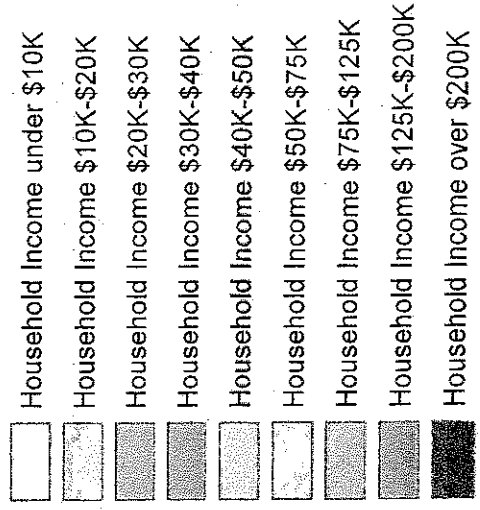
CRAVEN

CARTERET

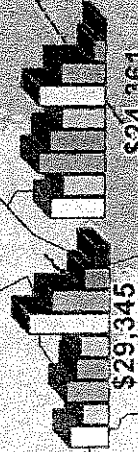
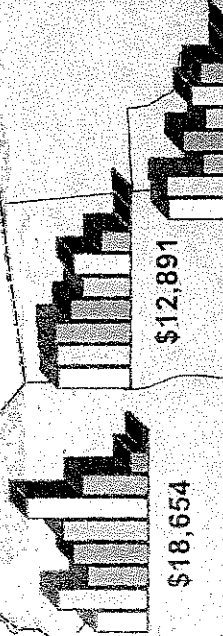
Neuse River

Census 2000 Results by Census Block Group

Household Income Range (1999) Average Per Capita Income



Census Block Groups



\$24,361



Census 2000

Results by Census Block Group

BEAUFORT

1713



1786



730



1254



551



Jones Bay

Mesic
Vandemere

901



Bay R.

Stonewall

PAMLICO

1018



Rattan Bay

965



881 Oriental



863



Arapahoe

778



Minnesott Beach

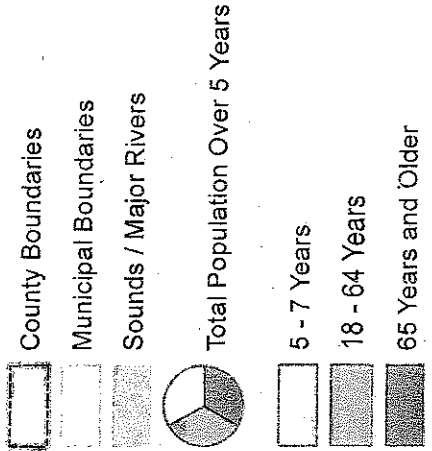
Neuse River

CRAVEN

CARTERET

Pamlico Sound

Population 5 Years and Older



Sources

ⁱ (United States Census Bureau, 2007) *U.S. Census Bureau: Retrieved*
<http://www.census.gov/> on 9/20/2007

ⁱⁱ NC State Data Center

ⁱⁱⁱ Sources: 1992 CAMA Land Use Plan; NC State Data Center; Bureau of Economic Analysis

^{iv} 2007, January 24. North Carolina Visitors Network. Retrieved January 22, 2007.
<http://www.northcarolinavisitorsnetwork.com/>

^v Department of Commerce. 2007. Explore North Carolina. Retrieved January 22, 2007.
www.visitnc.com

^{vi} 2006 Yellow Pages. Retrieved January 22, 2007.
www.yellowpages.com

This plan was developed for use by the Pamlico County Parks and Recreation as well as all incorporated municipalities within Pamlico County that have adopted the plan.