Hyde County Board of Commissioners
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Meeting Date: July 7, 2014
Presenter: Kris Cahoon Noble
Attachment: Yes. Hyde County Parks & Recreation Master Plan

ITEM TITLE: Hyde County Parks & Recreation Master Plan

SUMMARY: Hyde County's Office of Economic Development & Planning successfully applied for a Region 9 Community transformation Grant to fund the development of the attached Hyde County Parks & Recreation Master Plan.

The Hyde County Parks and Recreation Master Plan will guide future investment and
allocation of resources for future parks and recreational facilities. It is an update to the 2002 Recreation and Parks Master Plan. The plan includes public input gleaned from two public meetings, one in Swan Quarter, the other on Ocracoke, and a community-wide survey. Input received from county residents will help community leaders plan for future facilities and it will also lay the foundation for the determination of need for upgrading or expanding existing facilities.

All grant activities have been completed and a final report will be submitted by July 15, 2014.

RECOMMEND: DISCUSSION AND ADOPTION OF THE ATTACHED PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN.

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Motion Made By:	Motion Seconded By:	Vote:
___ Barry Swindell	___ Barry Swindell	___ Barry Swindell
___ Dick Tunnell	___ Dick Tunnell	___ Dick Tunnell
___ Anson Byrd	___ Anson Byrd	___ Anson Byrd
___ John Fletcher	___ John Fletcher	___ John Fletcher
___ Earl Pugh, Jr.	___ Earl Pugh, Jr.	___ Earl Pugh, Jr.

Parks & Recreation Master Plan:

Hyde County, North Carolina

Communities Transforming

THE COUNTY OF HYDE 1712

Draft: June 2014

hcp HOLLAND CONSULTING PLANNERS

Acknowledgments

This plan was prepared with the gracious support and feedback of Hyde County citizens, staff, and Hyde County Recreation Committee.

The County would like to thank the following Hyde County Recreation Committee members:

- Anthony Roper
- Benjamin Simmons
- Brian Carter
- Chad Spencer
- Charles Sears
- Charles Tooley
- Danny Thomas
- Darrel Pugh
- Kristen Harris
- Ron Gabriel

Staff Liaisons
- Bill Rich
- Averi Simmons
- Elizabeth Mumm
- Kris Noble

Special thanks are also given to the Region 9 Community Transformation Grant collaborative. This plan was fully funded by the Community Transformation Grant. Region 9 staff members were also instrumental in completing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan:

- Leah Mayo, Active Living Coordinator
- Jill Jordan, Region 9 Coordinator

The project was completed with the assistance of Holland Consulting Planners, Inc.:

- Dale Holland, AICP – Principal
- Wes MacLeod, ASLA – Urban Designer & Planner

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Purpose

Swan Quarter National Wildlife Refuge
Photo Courtesy of US Fish and Wildlife Service

The Hyde County Parks and Recreation Master Plan will guide future investment and allocation of resources for future parks and recreational facilities. It is an update to the 2002 Recreation and Parks Master Plan. The plan includes public input gleaned from two public meetings, one in Swan Quarter, the other on Ocracoke, and a community-wide survey. Input received from county residents will help community leaders plan for future facilities and it will also lay the foundation for the determination of need for upgrading or expanding existing facilities.

Process

2012 brought a call from the citizens of Hyde County for more attention and resources to be devoted to recreational opportunities. In response, the Hyde County Board of Commissioners formed the Hyde County Recreation Committee that began meeting in February of 2013. The Hyde County Recreation Committee was appointed by the Hyde County Board of Commissioners and consists of eleven (11) members: two voting members from each township and Mr. Dick Tunnel, Board liaison. Staff members from the Office of Planning and Economic Development serve as staff liaisons. The Hyde County Recreation Committee successfully applied for Community Transformation Grant funds to update the Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

This process was initiated in November of 2013. Holland Consulting Planners assisted the county with development of the plan. A recreational needs survey was distributed at the beginning of the process. Site visits to existing facilities took place in late 2013 and early 2014.

Two community meetings took place to obtain input on the state of recreational facilities and parks in the county. During each meeting, exercises took place to determine the needs and desires of residents for future facilities.

History

Hyde County is one of the oldest counties in North Carolina, originally included in Bath County. In 1705, Bath County was divided into three precincts, one of them being "Wickam." In 1711, Wickham was changed to "Hyde," in honor of Edward Hyde, a cousin of Queen Anne who was made Colonial Governor of North Carolina.

A fact not generally known is that Bath, the oldest town in North Carolina and in Colonial days the state seat of government, was at one time in the old Hyde Precinct. Hyde County's first seat of government was in Woodstock (now in Beaufort County). It was eventually moved to Germantown and then to Lake Landing. In 1863, it was moved to Swan Quarter, its present location.

Lake Mattamuskeet
Photo Courtesy of www.hydecounty.org

Many refer to Hyde County as the "land of many waters," as it is surrounded by the Pamlico Sound, the Alligator and Pungo Rivers, and is home to North Carolina's largest natural lake, Lake Mattamuskeet. It is also bisected by the 3,000-mile long Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway which facilitates navigation along the eastern seaboard of the United States. Blessed with the bounties of nature, this unspoiled region was referred to as "the land of the huntsman's delight," and also known as the "Canada Goose Hunting Capital of the World." In its heyday, Mattamuskeet Lodge hosted hunters from throughout the world. Located in the Atlantic flyway, the County is still the annual migration home for thousands of tundra swan from Alaska, Canada geese, and over 200 species of other waterfowl.

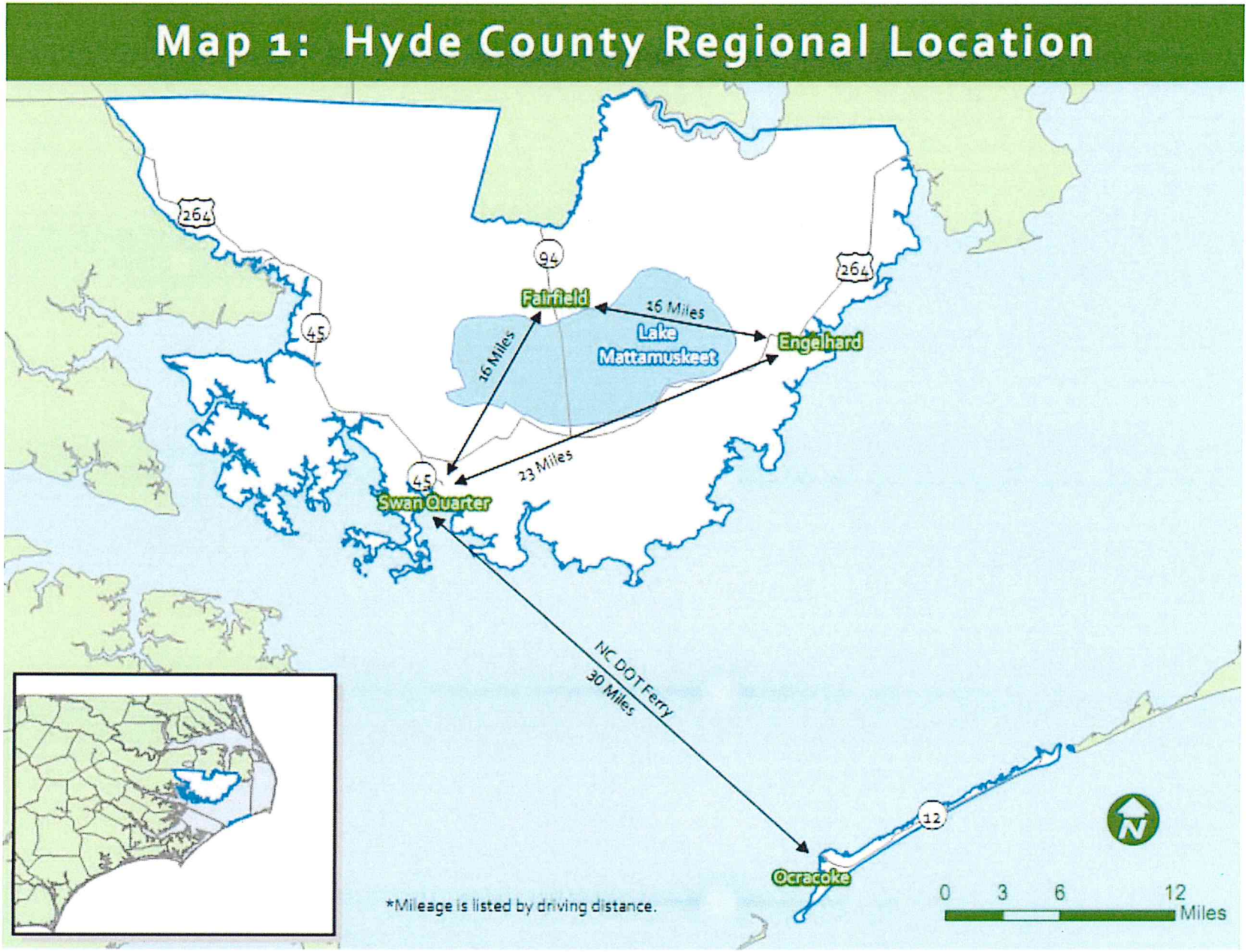
Ocracoke Island was a part of Carteret County until 1845 when it was annexed to Hyde County. Some of the earliest recorded names for Ocracoke Island (Wokokon, Wocokon) reflect the Island's Native American connection. Ocracoke's first residents were members of the pre-Columbian Wocon tribe. Eventually the "W" was dropped and spellings such as "Okok" and "Ocrocok" evolved into the present day. The European history of the island begins on November 11, 1719, when John Lovick, Secretary of the Colony of North Carolina and a Deputy of the Lords Proprietors, was granted the Island of Ocracoke, containing 2,110 acres. During the early eighteenth century, Ocracoke was used chiefly for raising cattle and sheep. Because larger vessels were unable to navigate the shallow Pamlico Sound, Ocracoke Island soon became a settlement for pilots who transported sought-after goods to ports on the North Carolina mainland.

There are no incorporated municipalities in Hyde County. Swan Quarter serves as the county seat, and Engelhard is Hyde County's largest village. In addition, there are the communities of Scranton, Fairfield, Ponzer, and Ocracoke.

Regional Location

Hyde County is located in the extreme east-central coastal plain of North Carolina, approximately 160 miles south/southeast of the state capitol of Raleigh (see Map 1). Hyde County is bounded on the north by Dare and Tyrrell counties, on the northwest by Washington County and on the west by Beaufort County. Across the Pamlico River (in southern Hyde County) is Pamlico County and across the Pamlico Sound to the south are Carteret and Craven counties. To the east of Ocracoke Island is the Atlantic Ocean.

Map 1: Hyde County Regional Location



Chapter 2: Community Profile

Population

According to the 2010 Census, there were approximately 5,810 residents in Hyde County, including both the mainland and Ocrackoke. This figure is a slight decrease from the 2000 Census (-0.3%), when 5,826 people resided within the county. There are reasons for Hyde County's decline in population. First, there are very limited employment opportunities within the county. Most mainland residents have traditionally made their living through farming or commercial fishing, industries not as prosperous as they once were. This lack of stable employment opportunities has forced non-retired people to look elsewhere for a place to live and work.

Secondly, while other areas have seen significant economic growth, Hyde County remains very rural and is isolated from mainstream shopping, medical facilities, and daily routines. This isolation has driven some residents to relocate to other areas where much needed goods and services are most easily accessible.

Table 1: Hyde County Population

	Ocracoke		Mainland		County Total	
Year	Counts	Percent Change	Counts	Percent Change	Change	Percent Change
2000	769	-	5,057	-	5,826	-
2010	948	23.3%	4,862	-3.9%	5,810	-0.3%

Source: US Census Bureau

From 2000 to 2010, the population on Ocracoke increased by 23.3% while the population on the mainland declined by nearly four percent.

Population Distribution

Population distribution on the mainland is much different from that on Ocracoke Island. In fact, the population density of the inhabited portion of the island is nearly fifty times higher than the mainland at one person per acre. The population density on the mainland is approximately 0.02 persons per acre. According to the 2010 census, there were 4,862 residents on the mainland and approximately 948 residents on Ocracoke (see Table 2 for more information).

Table 2: Hyde County Population Density

Location	Total Acres	Conservation Lands/Water	2010 Population	2010 Population Density
Hyde Mainland	435,950	149,220	4,862	0.02
Ocracoke	5,732	4,762	948	0.98

On the mainland, approximately 2,959 residents live in the western half of the county. While the remaining 1,903 residents reside in eastern portion.

Population by Age

In Hyde County, the median age of residents increased from the year 2000 to 2010. According to the US Census, the 2000 median age was 39.7 and the 2010 median age was 41.2. At the same time, the number of individuals age 20 to 64 years increased slightly (see Table 3).

By 2010, the share of the population under the age of 20 decreased from 22.4% to 20.3%. This statistic is consistent with nationwide figures that show our population is aging. Over time, residents may age in place increasing the likelihood of service delivery to rural portions of the county – particularly on the mainland.

Table 3: Population by Age						
	2010 Census		2000 Census		2000-2010 % Change	
	Counts	Percent	Counts	Percent	Change	Percent
0 to 4 years	293	5.0%	262	4.5%	31	11.8%
5 to 19 years	888	15.3	1,040	17.9%	-152	-14.6%
20 to 64 years	3,754	64.7%	3,571	61.3%	183	5.1%
65 years and over	875	15.0%	953	16.3%	-78	-8.2%

Source: US Census Bureau

In 2010, the median age for all Hyde County residents was 41.2. Median age for census designated places in the county are shown below:

2010 Median Age

- Ocracoke – 38.2
- Engelhard – 40.5
- Fairfield – 48
- Swan Quarter – 49

As shown above, the median age of residents in Swan Quarter and Fairfield is significantly higher than the county figure and also other populated areas.

Population by Race

From 2000 to 2010, the primary change in the county's ethnic makeup was a slight increase in the White population. As of the 2010 Census, approximately 64% of Hyde County's population was White compared to 62.7% of the population in Census year 2000. The number of African-American residents fell from 35.1% to 31.6% (see Table 3 on the next page). It should be noted that the percent of minority population is lower than typically found in other counties in northeastern North Carolina.

Research shows that minority individuals, particularly African-Americans, are disproportionately affected by chronic disease and obesity[1]. Two ailments whose risk factors can be significantly altered through increased physical activity. Providing recreational facilities that will be utilized by minority residents will have a positive effect on the overall health and wellness of the county.

Table 4: Population by Race				
	2010 Census		2000 Census	
	Counts	Percent	Counts	Percent
White	3,718	64.0%	3,650	62.7%
Black or African-American	1,836	31.6%	2,043	35.1%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	28	0.5%	18	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Island Native	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	16	0.3%	21	0.4%
Some Other Race	142	2.4%	49	0.8%
Two or More Races	69	1.2%	45	0.8%

Source: US Census Bureau

Racial distribution on the mainland is consistent with the table above; however, on Ocracoke approximately 96% of the population is white.

[1] The Obesity Epidemic in the United States—Gender, Age, Socioeconomic, Racial/Ethnic, and Geographic Characteristics: A Systematic Review and Meta-Regression Analysis (Journal of Epidemiologic Reviews, 2007)

Income

Income plays a significant role in health outcomes of individuals. Countless studies have noted the correlation between low-income populations and unhealthy lifestyles. According to the 2010 census, $38,265 is the median household income for Hyde County residents compared to $46,291 for the state as a whole. The median household figure for Hyde County is consistent with rural counties in northeastern North Carolina. Consequently, low income individuals are also disproportionately affected by chronic disease and obesity.

Income figures for census designated places within Hyde County vary substantially. See the list below for 2010 median household income for additional locations.

2010 Median Household Income:

- Ocracoke – $49,737
- Engelhard – $43,684
- Fairfield – $27,292
- Swan Quarter – $22,417

Income figures are significantly lower for the residents of Fairfield and Swan Quarter. This is potentially due to the older age of residents and those that may no longer be of working age.

Educational Attainment

Educational attainment is a key factor in the overall health of humans across the United States. There is a well-known, large, and persistent association between education and health. This pattern has been observed in many countries and time periods, and for a wide variety of health measures. The differences between the more and the less educated are significant: in 1999, the age-adjusted mortality rate of high school dropouts ages 25 to 64 was more than twice as large as the mortality rate of those with some college education[2].

In Hyde County, over 75% of residents have their high school diploma or higher graduate/post-graduate degree according to the 2010 Census. This figure is lower than the state as a whole, with 84% of residents receiving, at a minimum, their high school diploma. In Hyde County, just under 10% of residents have at least a Bachelor's degree compared to approximately 26% of North Carolina residents overall.

Housing

The total number of housing units in Hyde County increased from 3,302 to 3,347 between 2000 and 2010, a 1.4% increase. Close to 50% of the housing units were categorized as owner-occupied, with the remaining units categorized as renter-occupied or vacant. Hyde County residents have a lower owner occupancy figure than the state as a whole (85.5%).

Summary

- From 2000 to 2010, population decreased by 3.9% on the mainland, but increased by 23.3% on Ocracoke.
- Population density on Ocracoke is nearly fifty times higher than that of the mainland.
- The population in Hyde County is aging – particularly within Fairfield and Swan Quarter.
- The median household income of Fairfield and Swan Quarter is significantly less than the statewide figure.
- Over 75% of residents have completed high school.
- Nearly 50% of housing units in Hyde County are categorized as owner-occupied.

[2]Cutler, David M. & Adriana Lleras-Muney, Education and Health: Evaluating Theories and Evidence. National Bureau of Economic Research.

Chapter 3: Existing Conditions & Recreational Needs Analysis

This chapter outlines the available parks and recreation assets on the Hyde County Mainland and in Ocracoke Village. The chapter concludes with a recreational needs analysis based upon standards outlined by the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR).

Recreation Facility Descriptions & Standards

The following descriptions are provided to depict the specific facility types available to Hyde County residents. Information pertaining to each has been provided by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NPRA) and NCDENR. It should be noted that significant opportunities for unorganized recreational activity exist on both the Mainland and Ocracoke Village. Hunting, fishing, and kayak/canoe paddling are among the most popular recreational activities for residents and tourists.

Mini-parks

A "Mini-park" is defined as a small pocket park typically less than 5 acres and located in residential areas. Mini-parks can facilitate both passive and active recreation and service a ¼-mile radius. It is recommended that the user group within the service area have direct input for development of amenities. Mini-parks are not designed to service programmed activities due to negative impacts to the park and adjacent residents. Park sites are geared toward walking distance users, thus parking is not essential nor recommended, unless amenities justify need. The cost per user to install and maintain parking lots is not sustainable, and parking lots consume valuable open space already confined to less than 5 acres. If on-street lighting is not available, sites should have modest, energy efficient lighting for security.

Existing Mini-parks:

- Swan Quarter Community Park

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are typically 7 to 10 acres and located in residential areas with easy and comfortable access. Neighborhood parks should facilitate passive and active recreation and service a ½-mile radius. It is recommended that the user group within the service area have direct input for development of amenities. A small parking lot is recommended if space allows, but may not be necessary if on-street parking is authorized and designated. Modest, energy efficient lighting is recommended and user controls for court lighting may be implemented.

Existing Neighborhood Parks:

- Davis Youth Center / Engelhard Community Park
- Ponzer Community Center / Park
- Hyde County Health Department

- Ocracoke Community Park (in process)

School Parks

School parks allow for the combination of two public resources, as well as the expansion of recreational, social, and educational opportunities available to the community, in an efficient and cost-effective manner. These sites can complement other community open lands depending on the situation (e.g., an elementary/middle school site could serve as a neighborhood park; a middle or high school could serve as a community park, or as youth athletic fields).

Existing School Parks:

- Mattamuskeet School
- OA Peay School

- Ocracoke School

Special Use Parks

This classification covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented to single purpose uses that fall into three categories:

1. Historic/Cultural/Social Sites – Unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities such as historic downtown areas, performing arts parks, arboretums, ornamental gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, public buildings, and amphitheaters.

2. Recreation Facilities – Specialized or single-purpose facilities such as community centers, senior centers, community theaters, hockey arenas, marinas, golf courses, and aquatic parks. Community buildings are often located in neighborhood parks.

3. Outdoor Recreation Facilities – Facilities that include tennis centers, softball complexes, and sports stadiums

Existing Special Use Parks:

- Mattamuskeet Opportunities
- Bell Island Pier
- Mattamuskeet Senior Center
- Mattamuskeet Lodge
- Hyde County Government Center
- Riverside Campground
- Swan Quarter Christian Church (Fellowship Hall)
- Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church (Community Garden)
- Sladesville Baptist Church (Fellowship Hall)

- Ocracoke Community Center
- Ocracoke Lighthouse

Natural Resource Areas

These areas are lands set aside for significant natural resource, remnant landscape, open space, and buffering/visual aesthetic preservation. Such lands consist of individual sites with natural resources, and lands unsuitable for development that offer natural resource potential. Examples of such lands include those with steep slopes and natural vegetation, drainageways and ravines, surface water management areas (man-made ponding areas), and utility easements, protected lands such as wetlands/lowlands and shorelines along waterways, lakes, and ponds.

Existing Natural Resource Areas:

- Lake Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge
- Pungo National Wildlife Refuge
- Swan Quarter National Wildlife Refuge
- Gull Rock Refuge
- Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge

- Springers Point Nature Preserve
- Cape Hatteras National Seashore

Boat Access Sites

The acquisition and development of Boat Access Sites typically fall within the responsibility of municipal, county, and state governments

Most public boat access sites in North Carolina are designed, constructed, and maintained by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.

Existing Boat Access Sites (see Map 3):

- Swan Quarter
- Hydeland Canal
- Lake Mattamuskeet
- Rose Bay
- Engelhard

- Ocracoke Island National Park Service (northeast portion of village)

Greenways & Trails

The acquisition and development of Greenways typically fall within the responsibility of municipal and county governments.

Greenways provide an important component of most municipal and county park systems. A greenway is a corridor of protected open space managed for conservation, recreation, and non-motorized transportation. Greenways often follow natural geographic features such as ridge lines, wetlands, streams and rivers, but may also be built along canals, utility corridors, or abandoned rail lines. Widths may vary from thirty (30) to a thousand (1,000) feet. Most greenways include a trail or bike path, but others may be designed strictly for environmental or scenic protection.

Existing Trails & Greenways:

Charles Kuralt Trail

- Access to National Wildlife Refuges
- Nature Trail

Hammock Hills

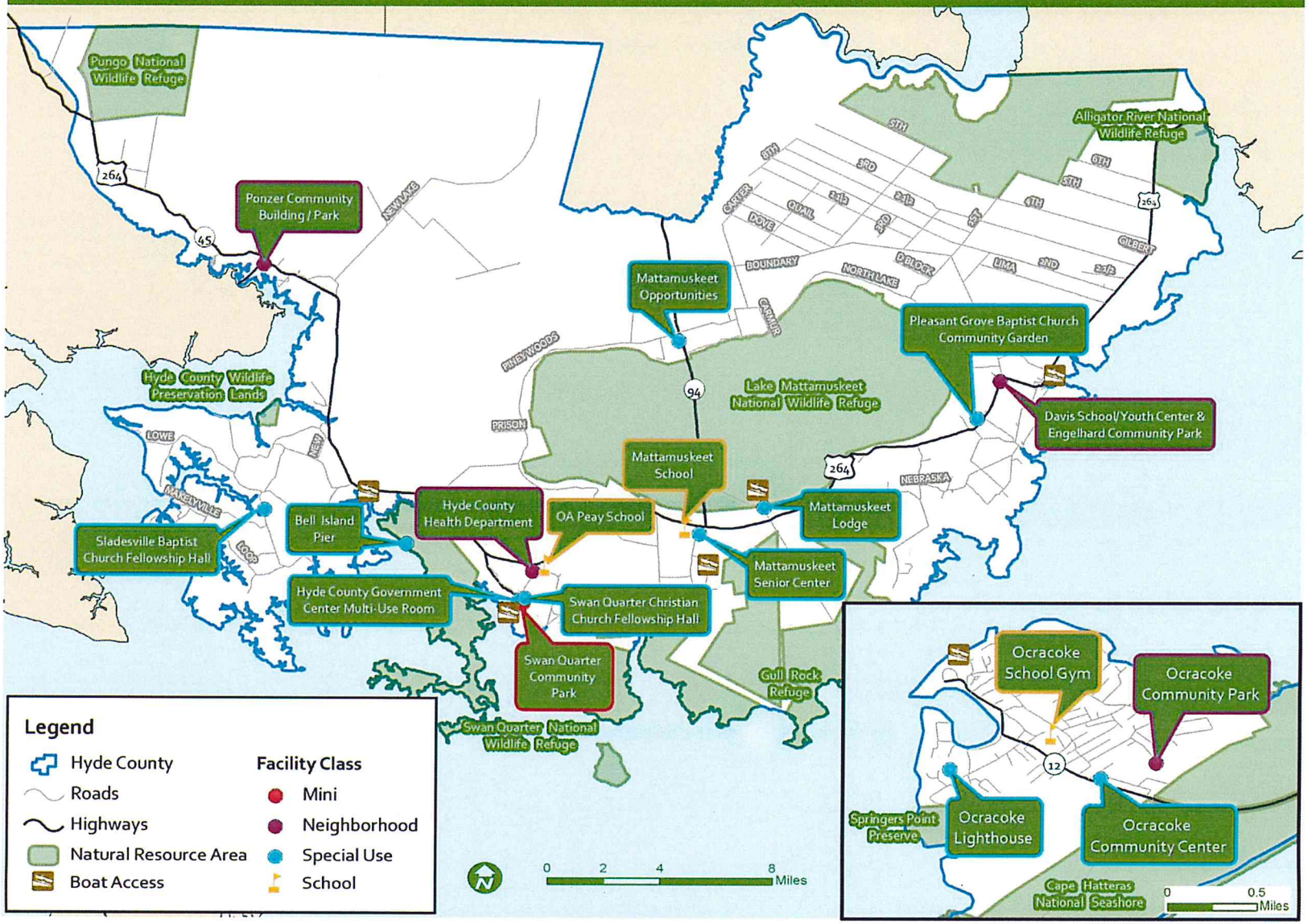
- Beach Access
- Nature Trail

Walking Trails

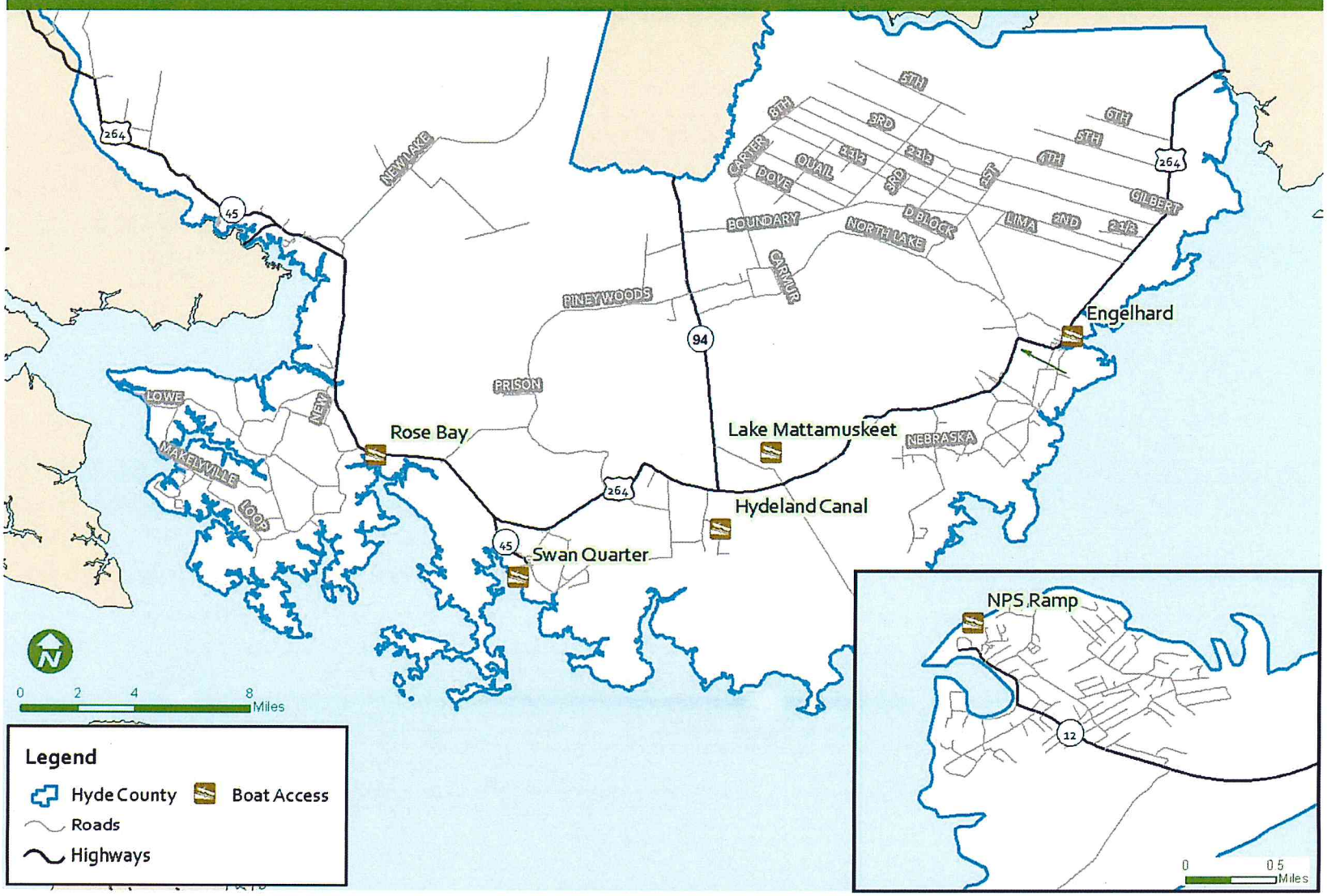
- See Appendix 1 for a more complete listing of walking trails available to county residents.

See Map 2 on the next page for the location of recreation assets on the Mainland and Ocracoke Village.

Map 2: Hyde County Recreation Assets

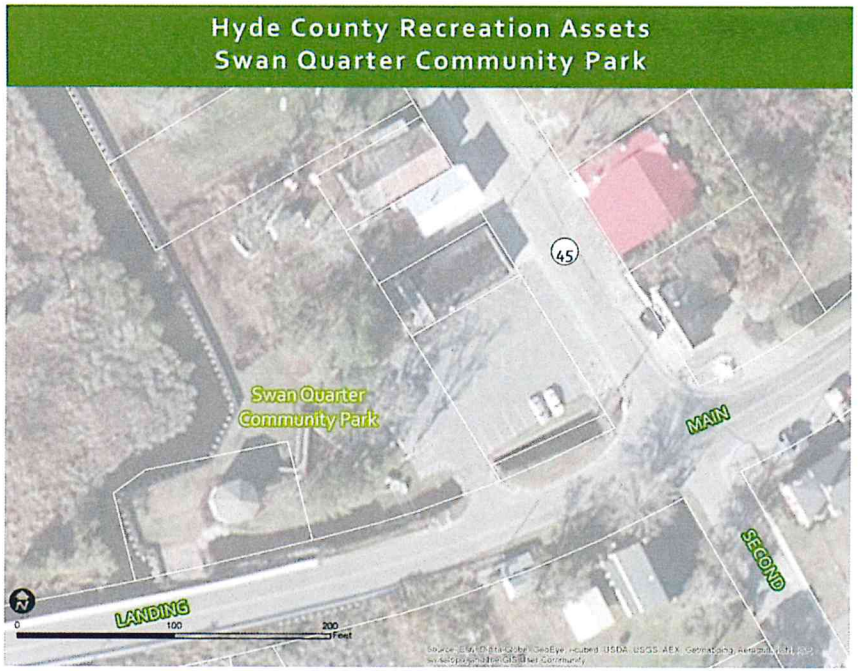


Map 3: Hyde County Recreation Assets
Boat Access



Hyde Mainland: Parks & Recreation Assets

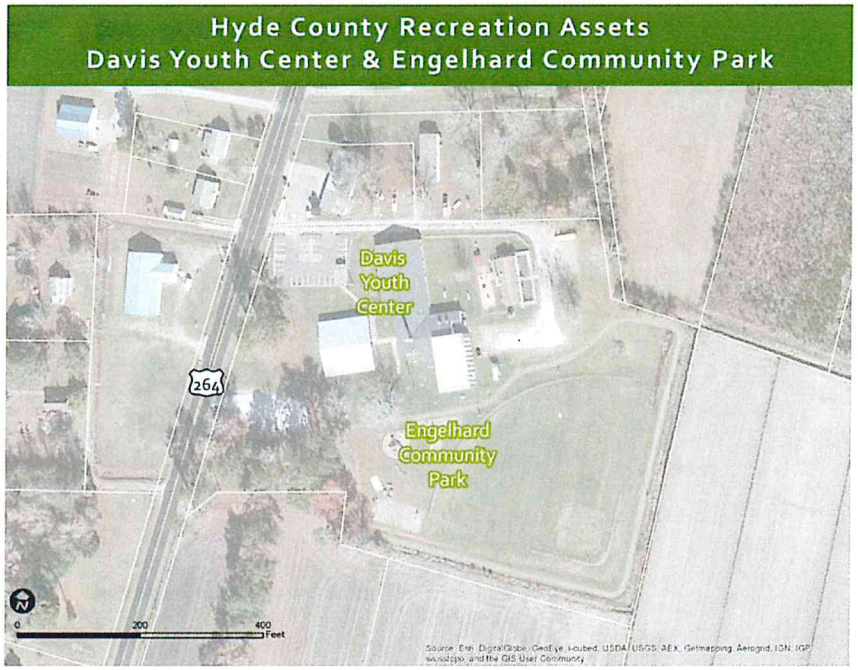
Mini-parks



Amenities & Activities:

- Gazebo
- Walking Trail
- Picnic Tables
- Grills
- Gardens
- Waterfront and Wildlife Viewing Area

Neighborhood Parks



Amenities & Activities:

- Athletic Fields for Football, Baseball, & Soccer
- Fitness Center
- Gymnasium (Volleyball & Basketball)
- Playground
- Picnic Area/Bathrooms
- Walking Trail

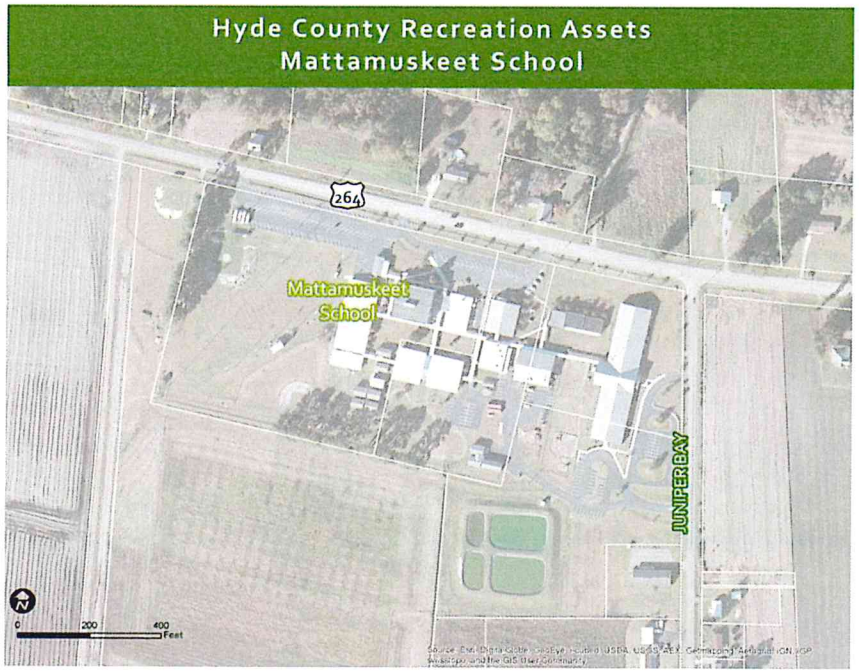
Amenities & Activities:

- Indoor/Outdoor Space for Activities
- Playground
- Walking Trail

Amenities & Activities:

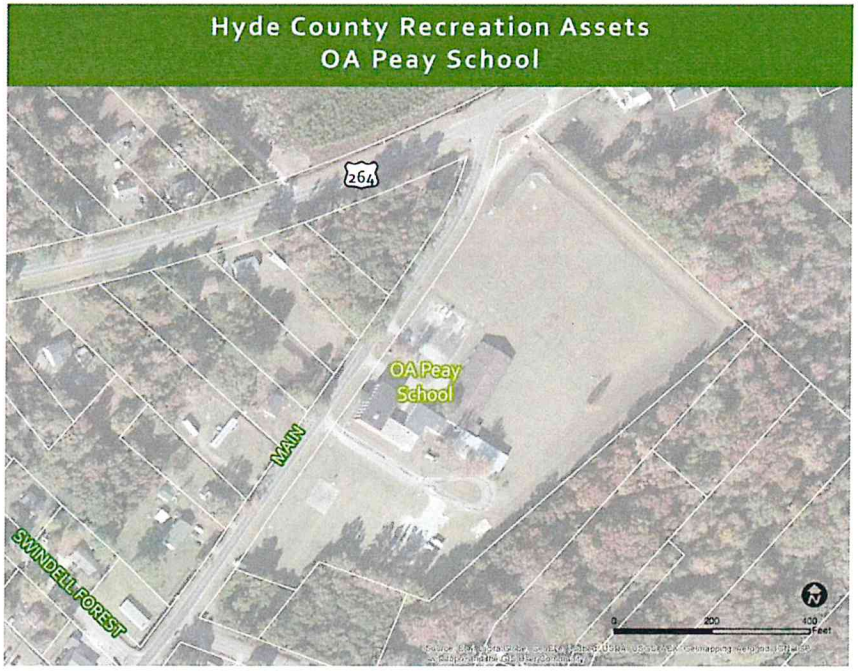
- Walking Trail

School Parks



Amenities & Activities:

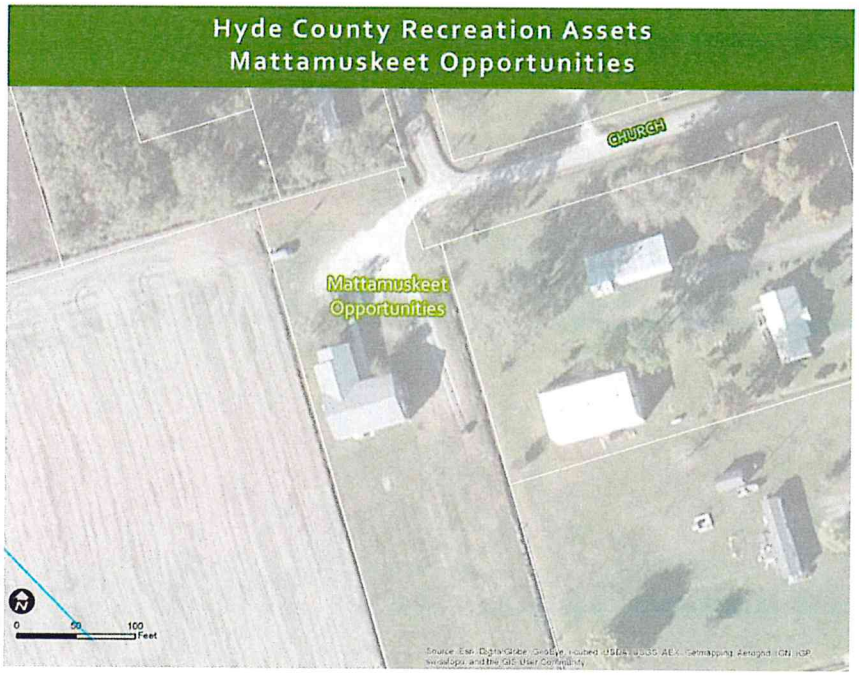
- Athletic Fields for Football, Baseball, & Soccer
- Community Garden
- Playground
- Gym
- Multi-purpose Room
- Walking Trail



Amenities & Activities:

- Athletic Fields for Football, Baseball, & Soccer
- Playground
- Gym
- Basketball Court

Special Use Parks



Amenities & Activities:

- Facility for Special Needs Residents
- ADAP Center
- Exercise Classes
- Walking Trail

Bell Island Pier (Swan Quarter NWR)

Amenities & Activities:

- Fishing
- Crabbing
- Waterfront and Wildlife Viewing Area

Mattumuskeet Senior Center

Amenities & Activities:

- Fitness Center

Hyde County Government Center

Amenities & Activities:

- Walking Trail
- Multi-purpose Room

Riverside Campground

Amenities & Activities:

- Camping Sites
- Boat Access
- Waterfront and Wildlife Viewing Area

Swan Quarter Christian Church (Fellowship Hall)

Amenities & Activities:

- Full Kitchen

Pleasant Grove Missionary Baptist Church

Amenities & Activities:

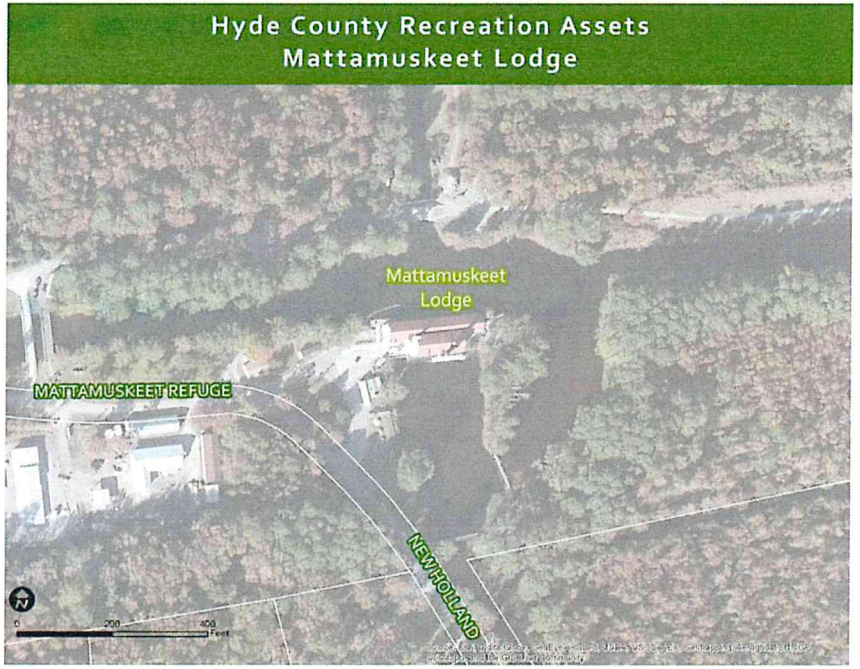
- Community Garden
- Walking Trail

Sladesville Baptist Church (Fellowship Hall)

Amenities & Activities:

- Multi-purpose Room

Natural Resource Areas



Lake Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge

Amenities & Activities:

- Walking Trail
- Multi-purpose Room
- Bird Watching
- Canoe/Kayak
- Crabbing
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Hyde Seek & Discover Camp
- Mattamuskeet Lodge*

*Mattamuskeet Lodge closed pending funds for renovations.

Additional Wildlife Refuges are listed below:

- Pungo National Wildlife Refuge
- Swan Quarter National Wildlife Refuge
  - Bell Island Pier
- Gull Rock Refuge
- Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge

Ocracoke Village: Parks & Recreation Assets

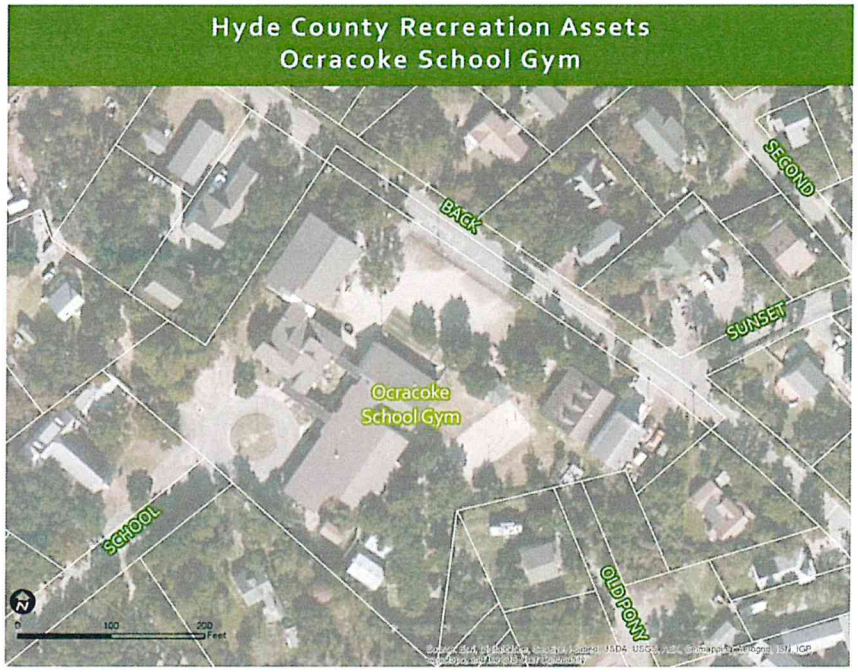
Neighborhood Parks

Ocracoke Community Park

The following amenities & activities are proposed pending funding:

- Baseball Field
- Soccer Field
- Activity Center

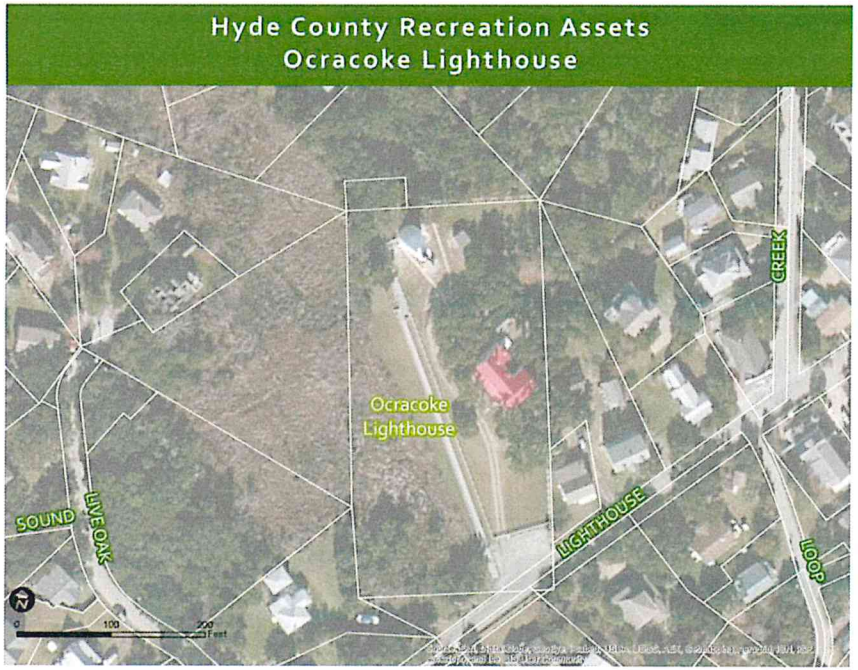
School Parks



Amenities & Activities:

- Basketball
- New Gym
- Playground
- Volleyball

Special Use Parks



Amenities & Activities:

- Open Space
- Historic/Cultural Site

Ocracoke Community Center

Amenities & Activities:

- Multi-purpose Room

Natural Resource Areas

Springer's Point Nature Preserve

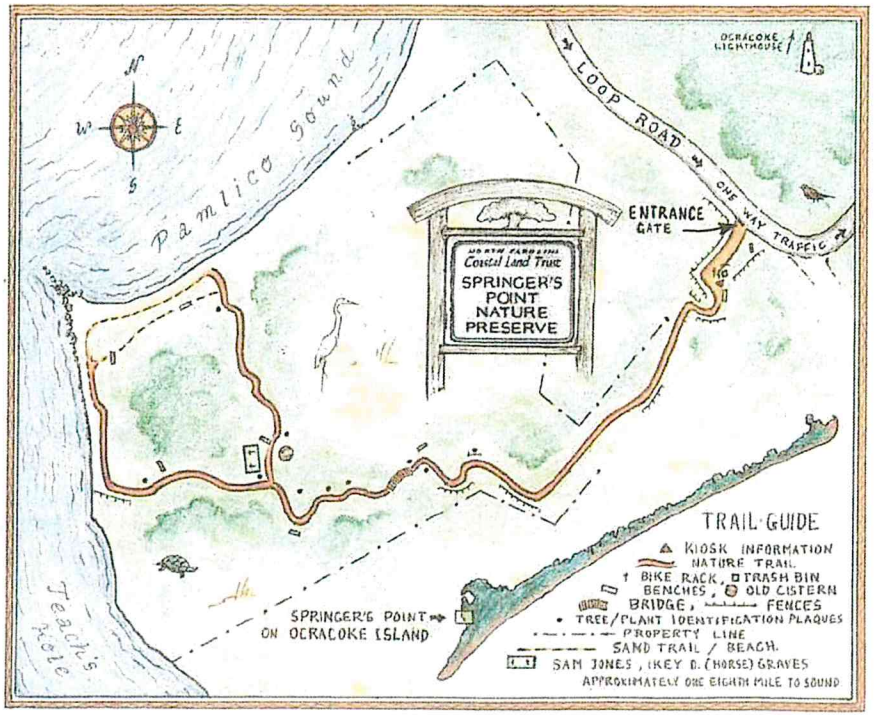


Image Source: Coastal Land Trust

Amenities & Activities:

- Beach Access
- Nature Trail
- Plant Identification Walk

Cape Hatteras National Seashore

Amenities & Activities:

- Beach Access
- Nature Trail
- Campground
- Fishing
- Crabbing

Hyde County Mainland & Ocracoke Village: Ancillary Recreational Assets

Hyde County has many additional assets that support physical activity and health lifestyles and are not considered built facilities. The county has access to multiple fresh fruit and vegetable outlets (see Map 4) in addition to communication systems that spread the word about all available opportunities. Organizations and community residents are vital to fostering and maintaining recreational activities throughout the county. Many of the organizations have a health basis, with some focusing specifically on healthy eating. Community residents and volunteers that support recreational activity are also found in the following pages. These individuals are the key to maintaining a functioning recreation system.

Communication Outlets

Connect Ed Phone System

- Inform public about activities

WHYC FM Swan Quarter

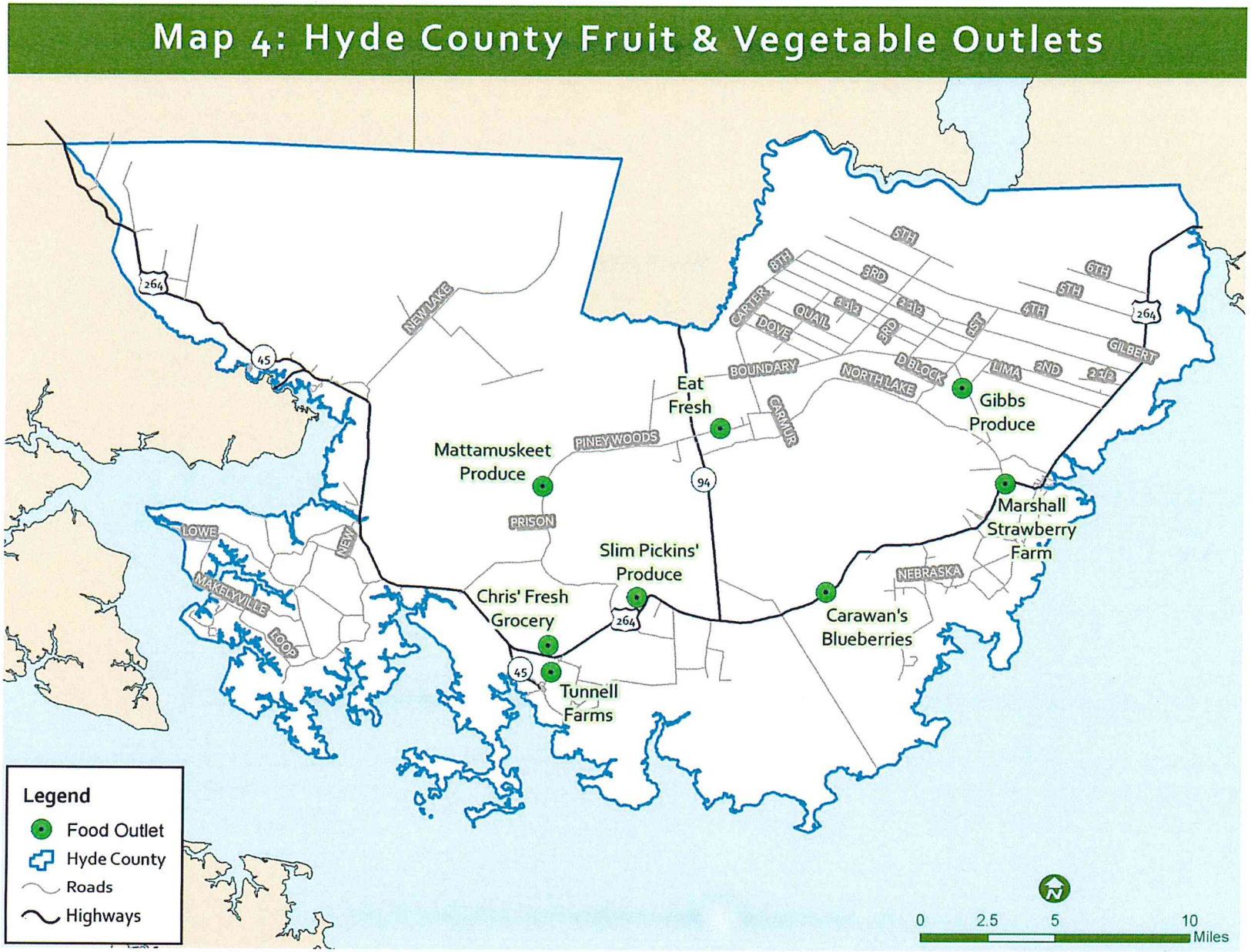
- Radio Station – broadcast news

WOVV FM Ocracoke

- Radio Station – broadcast news

County Public Information Officer

- Updates and distributes county Hyde Happenings, web, and Facebook page


Map 4: Hyde County Fruit & Vegetable Outlets
Eat Fresh
Gibbs Produce
Mattamuskeet Produce
Marshall Strawberry Farm
Slim Pickins' Produce
Chris' Fresh Grocery
Carawan's Blueberries
Tunnell Farms
NEW LAKE
BOUNDARY
NORTH LAKE
PINEYWOODS
PRISON
CARMUR
CARTER
DOVE
QUAIL
1ST
2ND
3RD
4TH
5TH
6TH
D BLOCK
LIMA
GILBERT
NEBRASKA
LOWE
MAKELY VILLE
LOOP
264
45
94
Legend
Food Outlet
Hyde County
Roads
Highways
0
2.5
5
10
Miles

Recreation & Health-based Organizations

Babe Ruth League

- Youth Softball/Baseball League

TRU and I Speak Teens

- Youth leaders trained in Advocacy 101 and Media Literacy 101

Minister's Meeting

- Meet quarterly for school and church leaders to discuss health issues related to obesity
- Topics include healthy eating, tobacco, and active living initiatives.

Hunters Helping Kids

- Program for kids and hunters

Ocracoke 10k/5k & Mile Fun Run

- Ocracoke Island 5k committee fundraising event for Ocracoke's non-profits

Hyde Partners for Health Partnership

- Mission to help create a healthier county through assessment and action planning

HP4H Local Physical Activity Nutrition & Obesity Task Force

- Active & Healthy Living program initiatives

Hyde County 4-H

- Camps
- Swimming Lessons
- Youth Activities

Hyde Partners for Health

- Obesity Prevention

Local Physical Activity Nutrition & Obesity Task Force

- Active & Healthy Living

Eat Smart, Move More, Weigh Less

- Online weight loss program

ACS Relay for Life

- Walking Event

Project DIRECT Legacy

- Walking Leaders
- Diabetes Intervention Reaching & Educating Communities Together

Hyde Transit

- Logistical Support

Change for Good Project-Health Department

- Active & Healthy Living

"Lakers" Garden

- Healthy Eating

School Health Advisory Council

- Wellness policy & programs

Faithful Families Eating Smart Moving More

- Nine week online class focused on mindful healthy eating and active living for evidence based programs for church lay leaders

Additional Organizations are listed below:

- Advisory Board for Men & their Families
- Engelhard Development Corporation
- Parent-Teacher Association (PTA)
- Good Samaritan Projects
- NCCAT (NC Center for the Advancement of Teaching)

Recreation Volunteers & Community Champions

Recreation & Fitness

- Danny Thomas (Babe Ruth Coach & Coordinator)
- T. Midyette (Basketball, Volleyball, Student Advocate)
- Chad Spencer (Recreation Committee Member)
- Darryl Pugh (Recreation Committee Member)
- Bob Chestnut (Water Sports)
- Amy Hilton (Fitness)
- Angie Todd (Fitness)
- Kristen Harris (Fitness, Recreation Committee Member)
- Barbara Jenison (Fitness)
- Bike Club
- Peter Marshall (Indoor Soccer)

Jamin Simmons

- Dare to Hyde, Hunting & Fishing Guided Tours

Carol Evans

- JCPC, Youth Activities

Chris Williams

- Chris' Grocery
- Engelhard Red & White
- Produce Delivery Service—Healthy Eating

Road Side Stands (see Map 4)

- Healthy Eating

Albemarle Commission - Region R

- Workforce development, senior nutrition

Lori Gibbs

- After School Program

Vince O'Neal

- Youth Programs

Jason Wells

- Boy Scouts

Freddie Cantrerez

- Variety Store

Recreation Needs Analysis

The needs analysis is based upon standards developed by the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources. A needs analysis is provided for both the Hyde County Mainland and Ocracoke Village. It should be noted that the standards alone should not dictate the recreational programming in the county. Public input should also supplement the analysis. In particular, the low permanent population count on the mainland and Ocracoke Village may not portray an accurate picture of recreational needs. Further detail is provided in the recommendations sections of Chapter 4.

Hyde County Mainland Recreational Needs Analysis (2010 Population: 4,862)				
Facility Type	NCDENR Standard Per person	Number of Facilities	Facilities per Person	Standard Met?
Adult Baseball	1 : 5,000	1	1 : 4,862	Yes
Youth Baseball Girls Softball	1 :10,000	3	1 : 1,260.66	Yes
Adult Softball	1 : 5,000	0	0 : 4,862	N/A*
Football	1 : 20,000	1	1 : 4,862	Yes
Adult Soccer	1 : 10,000	0	0 : 4,862	N/A*
Basketball	1 : 5,000	2	1 : 2,431	Yes
Tennis	1 : 2,000	0	0 : 4,862	No*
Volleyball	1 : 5,000	1	1 : 4,862	Yes
Golf	1 : 25,000	0	0 : 4,862	N/A*
Picnic Shelters	1 : 3,000	5	1 : 1,572.4	Yes
Playground	1 : 1,000	4	1 : 1,215.5	No
Trails (Miles)	0.4 miles : 1,000	17.5 miles	1 : 277.82	Yes
Public Camping	2.5 sites : 1,000		Above requirement	Yes
Canoeing (Miles)	0.2 miles : 1,000		Above requirement	Yes

*No facilities exist.

Ocracoke Village Recreational Needs Analysis (2010 Population: 948)				
Facility Type	NCDENR Standard Per person	Number of Facilities	Facilities per Person	Standard Met?
Adult Baseball	1 : 5,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Youth Baseball Girls Softball	1 :10,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Adult Softball	1 : 5,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Football	1 : 20,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Adult Soccer	1 : 10,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Basketball	1 : 5,000	1	1 : 948	Yes
Tennis	1 : 2,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Volleyball	1 : 5,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Golf	1 : 25,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Picnic Shelters	1 : 3,000	0	0 : 948	N/A*
Playground	1 : 1,000	1	1 : 948	Yes
Trails (Miles)	0.4 miles : 1,000	10.1 miles	1 mile : 93.86	Yes
Camping	2.5 sites : 1,000	136 sites	1 : 6.97	Yes
Canoeing (Miles)	0.2 miles : 1,000		Above requirement	Yes

*No facilities exist.

Chapter 4: Public Input & Recommendations

Introduction

This chapter details public input received from a recreational needs survey and during meetings held in Swan Quarter and Ocracoke. A summary of public input received for the county is separated by the mainland and Ocracoke as the two areas vary in terms of recreational needs. In addition, recommendations are provided for both the mainland and Ocracoke.

Hyde Mainland

Public Meeting Findings

The mainland public meeting was held on February 19, 2014, in the Hyde County Government Center in Swan Quarter.

Notifications were placed in the local newspaper and on the county's website.

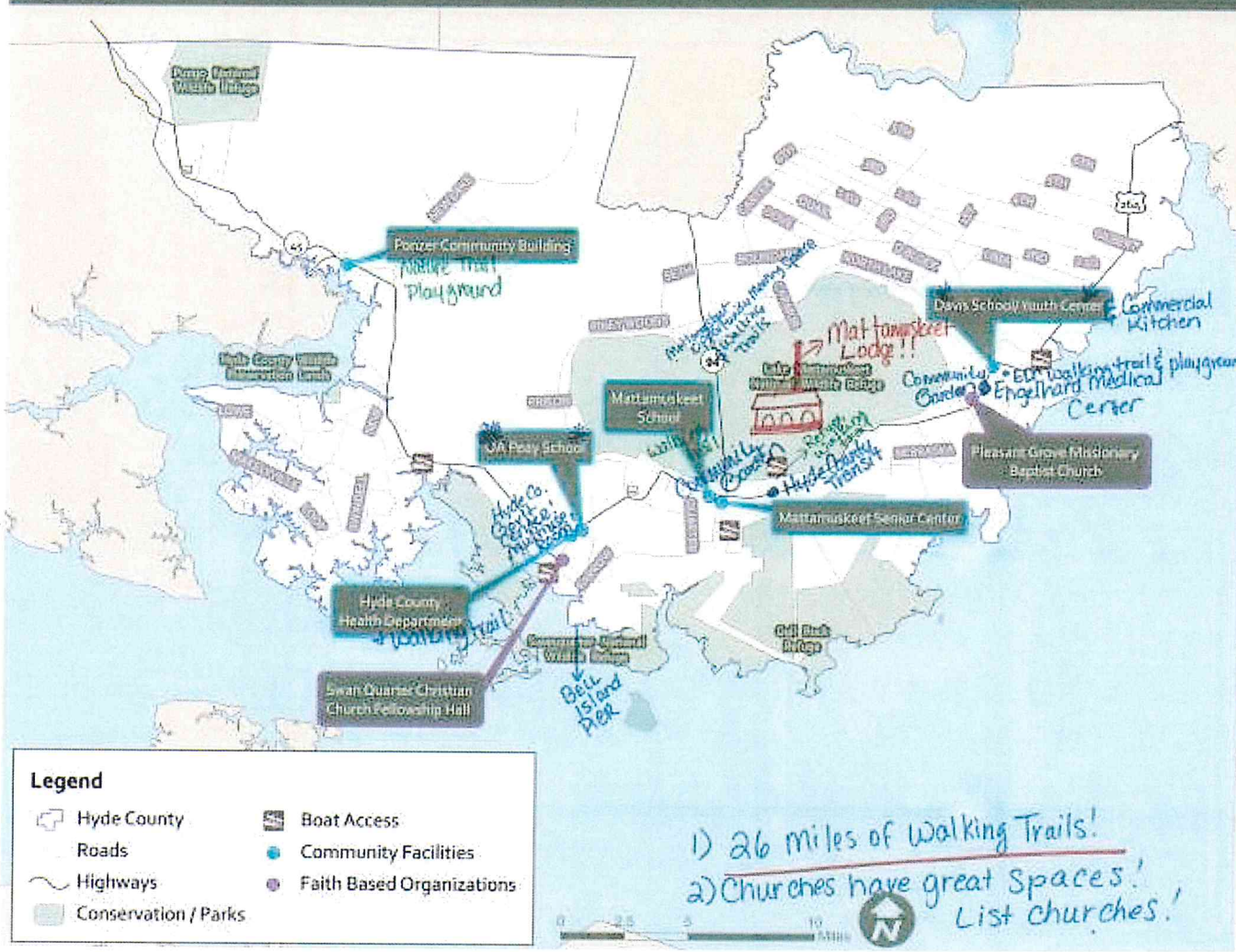
Mainland Recreation: "Assets, Issues, and Desires"

This exercise was designed to solicit input from meeting participants based on their opinion of the assets, issues, and desires within the study area. Meeting participants were broken into groups to discuss each of these categories.

Public Input Meeting held at the Hyde County Government Center in Swan Quarter

Lively discussion took place during the exercise and to conclude the meeting each group presented their results. All of the wording used to describe each group's assets, issues, and desires was used to create a "word cloud" graphic. The more a word or phrase is repeated, the larger it is shown in the graphic. See the figures on the following pages for more information.

Hyde County Mainland: Assets - Issues - Desires

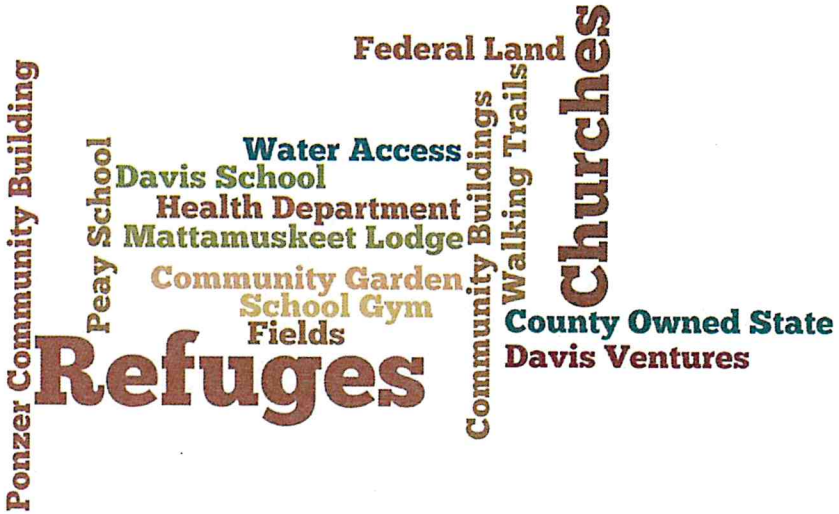


Assets - What do you like?
(Blue Marker):
1. Davis Ventures
2. Refuges
3. Water access
4. Community Garden
5. Heath Dept. & other walking trails

Issues - What needs to be improved?
(Red Marker): *Events*
1. O.A. Peay fields + gym
2. Davis School facilities
3. More waterfront access
4. Promotion of existing assets!
5. Need more people & resources including transportation.

Desires - What do you want in the future?
(Green Marker):
1. Funding for a Parks + Rec. Dept. → staff and locations!
2. Promotion & marketing
3. More funds to improve facilities at Davis & Peay!
4. Plan of Sustainability
5. More Youth Programs
6. & Partnerships w/ surrounding areas.

Mainland Recreational Assets



Mainland Recreational Issues

Mainland Recreational Desires

"Assets, Issues, and Desires" Summary

Meeting participants noted the importance of Wildlife Refuges to the overall recreation system in Hyde County. Walking trails and recreational facilities offered by churches were also mentioned as an important component for the recreation system on the mainland. There are approximately 18 miles of walking trails on the mainland of Hyde County.

Transportation and access to facilities is an overriding concern for mainland residents. Nearly 23 miles of roadway separate Swan Quarter and Engelhard, creating a significant barrier for residents wishing to recreate in different parts of the county.

In terms of desires, residents noted a need to increase funding for parks and recreation in the county. Residents also noted that any supplied funding should be allocated through a sustainable revenue stream and should support self-sufficient operations.

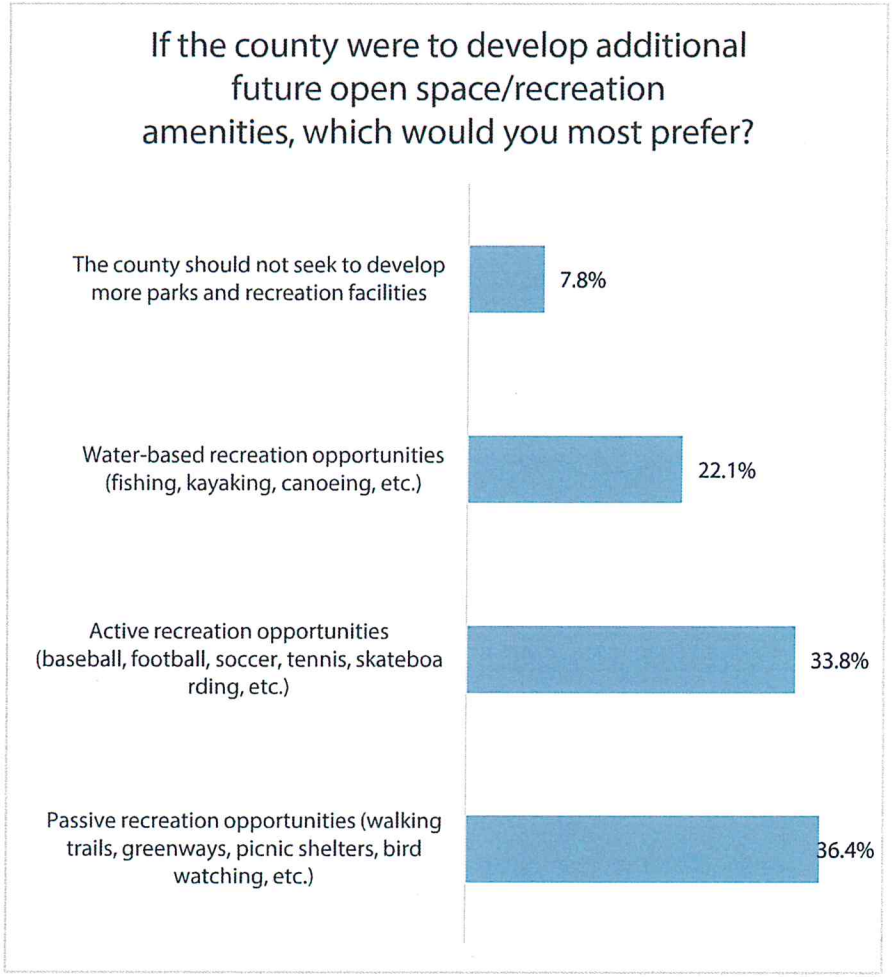
Recreational Needs Survey

A recreational needs survey was provided to residents of the Hyde County Mainland and residents of Ocracoke Island. The survey was available online and distributed as a hard copy document throughout the county. The county received 149 total responses to the survey from January to March 2014. Of this total, 79 people indicated they lived on the Mainland and 70 people indicated they lived on Ocracoke. The results of each survey in their entirety can be found in Appendix 2 and 3.

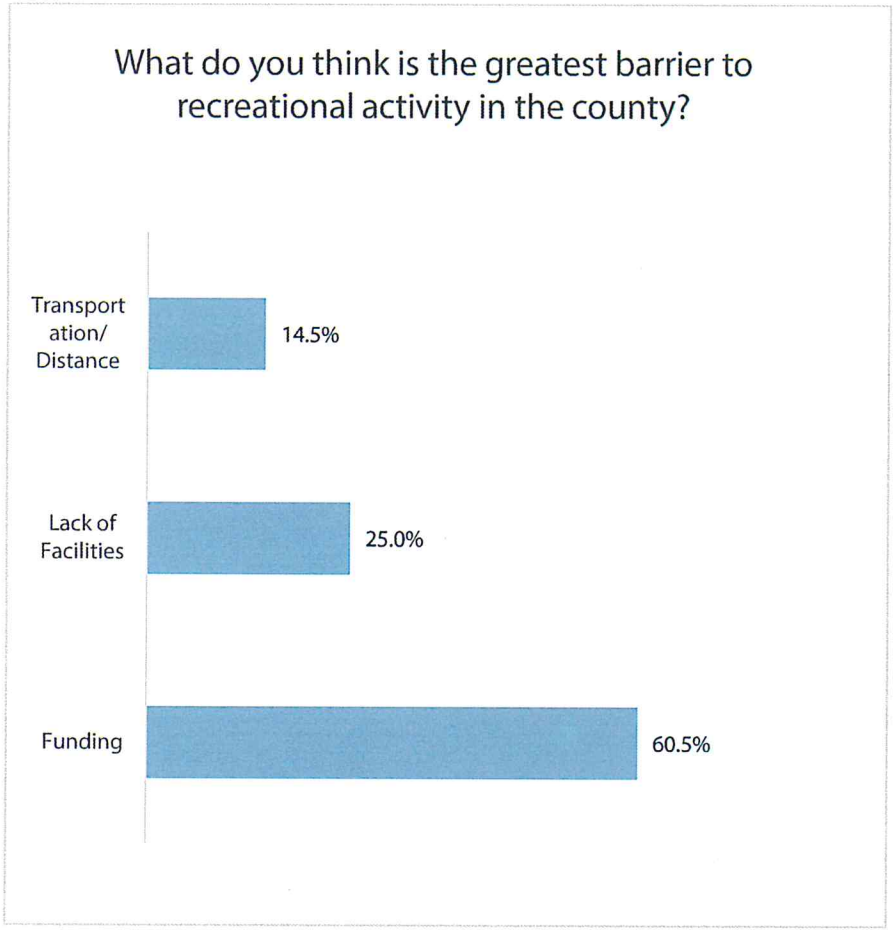
Survey Results

Of the 79 respondents who indicated they lived on the Hyde County Mainland, approximately 30% were in the 25-34 year old age group. According to the survey responses, the most significantly used recreation facility types for respondents include walking trails, playgrounds, water-based access, and sport fields.

A large majority of respondents (68.92%) indicated they did not utilize a gym or fitness center. When asked about preferences for future recreation amenities, the majority of respondents reported a desire for additional passive recreation opportunities.



Respondents were also asked which demographic group or what purpose county recreation facilities should serve. The vast majority of respondents reported a need to provide facilities for children and teens, with a secondary emphasis on improving the physical health of residents.



Most respondents (60.53%) indicated that funding was the greatest barrier to recreational activity in the county.

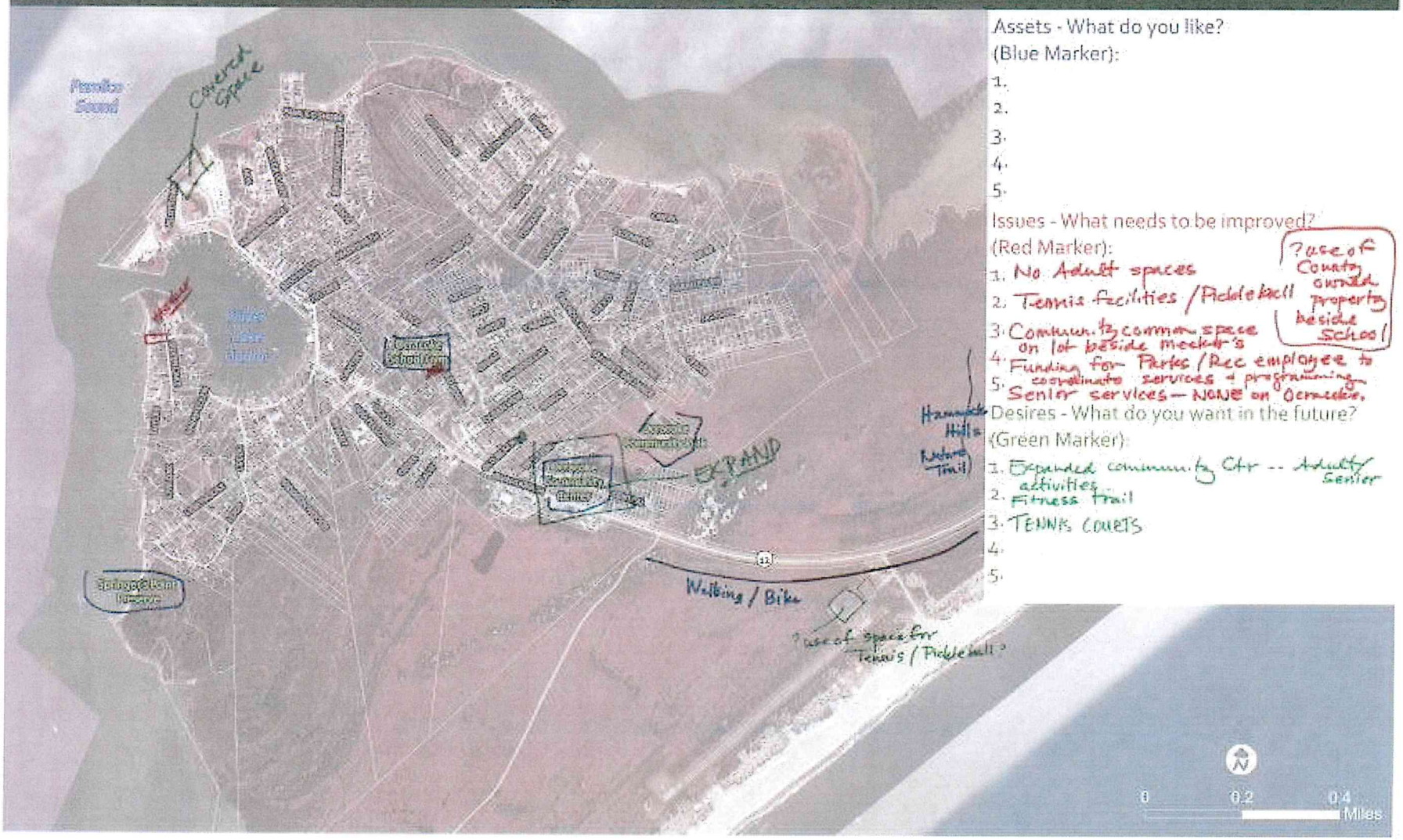
Ocracoke Village

Public Meeting Findings

Public Input Meeting held at the Ocracoke Community Center in Ocracoke

Residents of Ocracoke participated in a public meeting on the frigid night of February 10, 2014. The meeting was advertised in print and online. Participants also worked through the "Assets, Issues, and Desires" exercise in groups. See the figures on the following pages for more information.

Ocracoke Village: Assets - Issues - Desires



Assets - What do you like?
(Blue Marker):

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Issues - What needs to be improved?
(Red Marker):

1. No Adult spaces
2. Tennis facilities / Pickleball
3. Community common space on lot beside Meeker's
4. Funding for Parks / Rec employee to coordinate services & programming
5. Senior services — NONE on Ocracoke.

Use of County owned property beside School

Desires - What do you want in the future?
(Green Marker):

1. Expanded community Ctr -- Adult/Senior activities
2. Fitness Trail
3. TENNIS COURTS
4.
5.

Ocracoke Recreational Assets

Ocracoke Recreational Issues

Ocracoke Recreational Desires

"Assets, Issues, and Desires" Summary

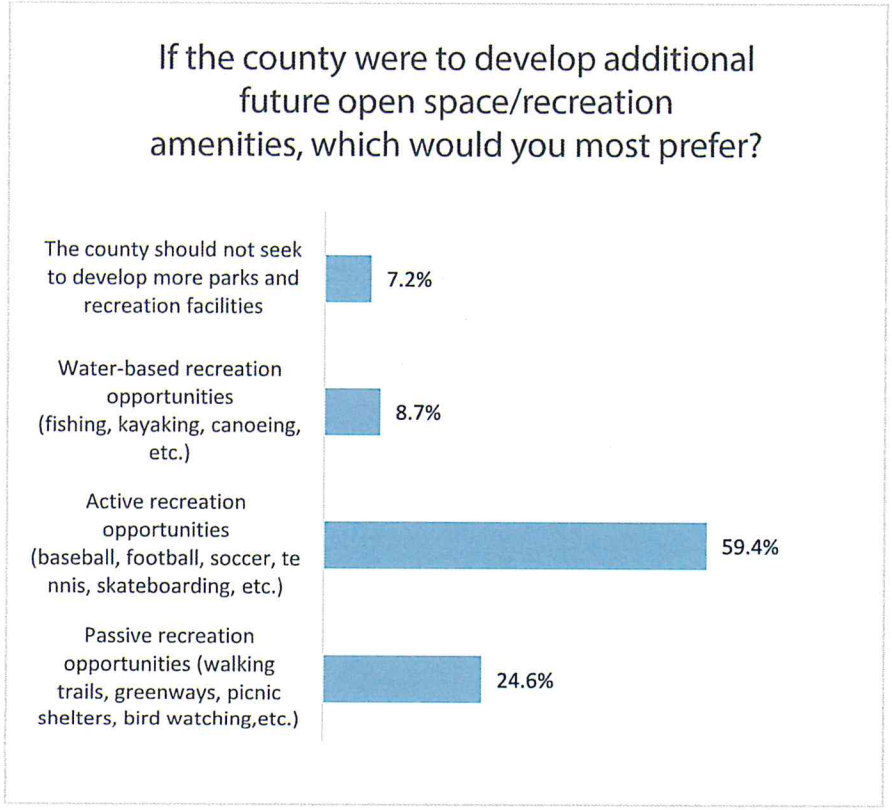
Ocracoke residents attending the community meeting reflected positively about many of the unique recreational assets available in the Village. Springer's Point and the new Ocracoke School Gym were consistently listed as assets for the community. The future Ocracoke Community Park was also listed as an asset, though not yet complete.

Issues, or areas for improvement in Ocracoke, include conflicts between tourists and the use of the school playground, as well as a lack of public parking.

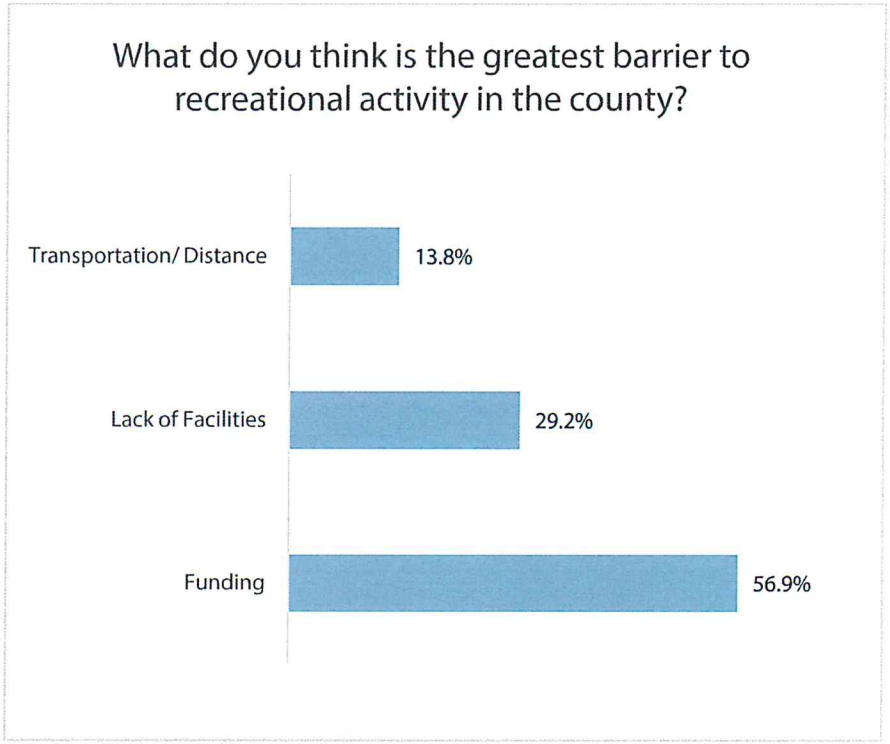
A need for tennis courts in the Village was the most consistently mentioned facility need. Residents also noted a desire to acquire additional property for future recreation facilities and a need to create a space for adult activities.

Recreational Needs Survey

Approximately 35% of the respondents were in the 0-18 year old age group. According to the survey responses, the most significantly used recreation facility types for respondents include water-based access and sport courts, such as basketball and volleyball. Almost 40% of Ocracoke respondents indicated that they routinely use a gym or fitness center. When asked about preferences for future recreation amenities, the majority of respondents reported a desire for additional sport fields and other more active recreation opportunities.



Respondents were also asked which demographic group or what purpose county recreation facilities should serve. The vast majority of respondents reported a need to provide facilities for children and teens, with a secondary emphasis on improving the physical health of residents.



Most respondents (56.92%) indicated that funding was the greatest barrier to recreational activity in the county followed by a lack of recreational facilities.

Recommendations & Action Items

Recommendations are provided for both the mainland and Ocracoke Village. The recommendations and action items are provided based upon recreational needs analysis and citizen input received from survey results and public meetings.

Recommendation & Action Item	Location	Timeframe	Responsible Party	Priority
Increase funding for recreation in Hyde County. This effort should be accomplished through the identification of a sustainable funding stream. Expenditures may be put toward an additional employee or contractor that will organize, manage, and maintain recreational programming. This individual will be tasked with working with the current Recreation Committee to accomplish tasks set out in this plan and other items identified by the Board of Commissioners and citizenry. Should the county proceed with funding a position or contract employee, then that individual should alternate weeks, days, etc., between the mainland and Ocracoke. Funding should be obtained through federal, state, and local grants. However, as necessary, the county should fund parks and recreation through local means such as user fees or taxes. Difficulties exist, however, in funding recreation activities as the county is a fiscally challenged Tier 1 county. A Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Operations Budget should be prepared in concert with this effort. Lastly, maintenance costs of facilities should not be overlooked. A Maintenance Plan with budget should be included with the Capital Improvement Program or Operations Budget.	Mainland & Ocracoke	Ongoing	• Hyde County BOC • Hyde County Recreation Committee	High
Marketing of existing recreation resources should be a top priority for the county. Many nature-based recreation opportunities exist currently, though many potential visitors, residents, and tourists may be unaware of their location and offerings. As such, the county should develop an informational brochure with a reputable graphic design firm. The brochure should be informative, but visually stunning first and foremost.	Mainland & Ocracoke	1- 2 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Low
Establishing and securing joint-use agreements for existing school recreational facilities on the mainland and Ocracoke will allow for greater use of resources.	Mainland & Ocracoke	1 – 2 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee • Hyde County School System	Moderate

Recommendation & Action Item	Location	Timeframe	Responsible Party	Priority
Construction or renovation of all facilities should include consideration of accessibility for the disabled. Such consideration is required by some grant sources.	Mainland & Ocracoke	Ongoing	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	High
The county should apply for funding to complete a Greenway Master Plan that will emphasize economic development and public health. Funding is available via the NCDOT Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation planning grant program.	Mainland & Ocracoke	1 – 2 years	• Hyde County Board of Commissioners • Hyde County Recreation Committee	High
Transportation and access to facilities was listed as a primary concern during the public input received from both the recreational needs survey and community meetings. Hyde County Transit should coordinate efforts with the Recreation Committee to ensure all citizens are aware of transportation opportunities.	Mainland	1 – 2 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee • Hyde County Transit	Moderate
According to NCDENR standards, the mainland population lacks two tennis courts and one additional playground. Providing an additional playground is a higher priority due to the need to provide recreational facilities for children.	Mainland	1 – 3 years	• Hyde County BOC • Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
The following repairs and renovations have been identified: • OA Peay School – updated playground and new basketball goals • Engelhard Community Park – bathrooms closed due to lack of funding and new basketball goals are needed	Mainland	1 – 2 years	• Hyde County BOC • Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
A new initiative to fund the remaining renovations of Mattamuskeet Lodge should take place in the coming years. Identification of funding and grant applications should be used to secure the remaining expenditures necessary to restore the lodge to its former glory.	Mainland	2 – 5 years	• Hyde County BOC • Hyde County Recreation Committee • US FWS & NC WRC	Moderate
A lack of organized sports and a managing entity was identified as a need for Mainland residents. Currently, no entity exists to organize a soccer league or various adult leagues. Should funding be made available for recreation then this should be a high priority task.	Mainland	1 – 3 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	High

Recommendation & Action Item	Location	Timeframe	Responsible Party	Priority
Though efforts are underway to complete the Ocracoke Community Park, funding is still needed to make the park a reality. Increased funding can also expedite efforts to construct the baseball field so it may be ready for play in Spring 2015.	Ocracoke	1 – 5 years	• Ocracoke Youth Center • Hyde County Recreation Committee	High
Developable land is a precious commodity in the Village. As such, pressures will mount to build upon all vacant parcels in the coming years. This necessitates a strategy to acquire property for open space and recreation needs. Vacant parcels in close proximity to Ocracoke Community Park and other locations owned by the county should be studied for their potential to remain undeveloped and eventually function as programmed open space. See Appendix 4: Ocracoke Public Lands.	Ocracoke	1 – 10 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
Provisions for public parking should be identified in Ocracoke. Currently, little public parking exists.	Ocracoke	1 – 5 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
A need for tennis courts was identified by Ocracoke residents. The Village should work with the county to identify a location for the construction of such facilities. A combination of grant funds, local revenue, and private donations should be used to pursue this effort.	Ocracoke	1 – 5 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
A covered picnic area should be provided in close proximity to the NPS boat access site.	Ocracoke	1 – 5 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate
An adult common space, that will function as passive open space with benches and the like should be provided for Village residents.	Ocracoke	2 – 5 years	• Hyde County Recreation Committee	Moderate

Funding Sources

Many options exist in the pursuit of funding. Grant opportunities at the state and federal level can be used to realize the vision established for the county's recreation system. Below is a brief summary of grant opportunities that may be suitable for the county.

State Opportunities

North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund is to fund improvements in the state's park system and to fund grants for local governments. Awards are given with a $500,000 maximum and require a 50% local match. Applications are due in January of each year.

North Carolina Clean Water Management Trust Fund

Clean Water Management Trust Fund awards may be used for enhancement or restoration of degraded waters, protection of unpolluted waters, or creating a network of riparian buffers and greenways for environmental, educational, and recreational benefits. Annual applications are reviewed by a 21-member Board of Trustees. The annual application deadline is February 1st. No match is required, but matching is preferred.

Adopt-a-Trail Program

The Adopt-a-Trail Program, administered through the North Carolina Trails Program, can be used for trail building, trail signage and facilities, trail maintenance, trail brochures and maps, and other related uses. The award cycle has an annual application deadline in January, and no local match is required.

Recreational Trails Program

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is a grant program administered by staff of the State Trails Program of the NC Division of Parks and Recreation. RTP grants may be used to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities, for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses. Specifically, funds from the RTP may be used for renovation and maintenance of existing trails, development and renovation of trailhead and trailside facilities, the purchase and lease of trail construction and maintenance equipment, construction of new trails, and land acquisition for trail development, with an award preference for projects that connect existing trails, parks, schools, and other community features. The program requires a 25% match from local funding, and applications are accepted on a yearly basis. Maximum award amounts vary on the type of project; the maximum amount awarded for new trail development is $1,000,000, while the maximum amount awarded for trail renovation is $75,000. The minimum award granted for projects is $25,000.

Federal Opportunities

Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund provides grants to states for conservation and outdoor recreation purposes, and through the state's local governments to address "close to home" outdoor recreation needs. Applications must be submitted to the National Parks Service at least 60 days in advance of the proposed acquisition or the beginning of construction except in accordance with retroactivity provisions to allow sufficient time for federal review to determine eligibility and federal compliance. Assistance shall not exceed 50% of the total eligible costs and is provided primarily on a reimbursement basis.

Healthy People 2010 Community Implementation Grants Program

Over the next ten years, the Federal Department of Health and Human Services plans to award hundreds of "micro-grants" worth up to $2,010 each to community organizations for activities that support the far-reaching goals of Healthy People 2010, including promoting health education, quality care, access to care, and other projects. Healthy People 2010 is the Nation's public health agenda for the next decade, and these micro-grants represent a new, low-cost approach to fostering effective prevention efforts at the community level.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Annual direct grants from CDBG are awarded to entitlement communities and may be used to revitalize neighborhoods, expand affordable housing and economic opportunities, and/or improve community facilities and services, primarily to benefit lower- and moderate-income residents. Development or improvement of public facilities such as sidewalks, streets, water systems, senior citizen centers, sewers, and community centers are all activities that are eligible through Community Development Block Grants.

Other Opportunities

NRPA – CDC ACHIEVE Grant

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) receives funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to enhance local communities' abilities to develop and implement policy, systems, and environmental change strategies that will help prevent or manage health-risk factors for heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, obesity, and arthritis. ACHIEVE, now in its third year, is part of a broader Healthy Communities collaborative with the CDC, National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), National Association of Chronic Disease Directors (NACDD) and the YMCA of the USA. In 2010, NRPA will fund ten park and recreation agencies at $35,000 each to develop coalitions of local stakeholders and community leaders to address chronic disease risk factors.

North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund

The North Carolina Tobacco Trust Fund has awarded nearly $39 million in grants over the last eight years to a variety of farm organizations, local and state government agencies, commodity groups, non-profits, and others. The NC Tobacco Trust Fund Commission was created by the North Carolina General Assembly to receive and disburse funds from the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between the state and various cigarette manufacturers. The Commission recognizes that North Carolina's prosperity has been historically supported by agriculture, specifically the tobacco-related segment of agriculture. Through its programs, the Commission seeks to mitigate the general decline in the tobacco-related segment of our economy. Funds are available for the public purpose of alleviating or avoiding unemployment and quantifiable adverse fiscal impacts, stabilizing local tobacco-dependent communities and tax bases, and to provide for the optimal use of natural resources.

Eligible projects that Hyde County may seek funding assistance for through this program include experimental agriculture programs, community gardens, and farmers markets. Applications are due annually in early December, and award recipients are announced in early May of the following year. More information is available on the program's website: www.tobaccotrustfund.org

The Global ReLeaf Forest Program

The Global ReLeaf Forest Program is American Forests' education and action program that helps individuals, organizations, agencies, and corporations improve the local and global environment by planting and caring for trees. The program provides funding for planting tree seedlings on public lands, and the program is particularly interested in partnering with private and public sector organizations and agencies to plant trees and improve the environment in projects that would otherwise not be feasible. To date, the project has helped plant more than 23 million trees in more than 500 forest ecosystem restoration projects and urban and community forest projects. The Global ReLeaf projects cover 18,000 acres of land, most of which is considered difficult to plant.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation seeks to improve the health and health care of all Americans, including one primary goal to "promote healthy communities and lifestyles." Specifically, the Foundation has an "Active Living by Design" grant program that promotes the principles of active living, including non-motorized transportation. Many communities across the nation have received grants related to promotion of trails and other non-motorized facilities. More information may be found at the Foundation's website: www.rwjf.org

National Tree Trust (NTT)

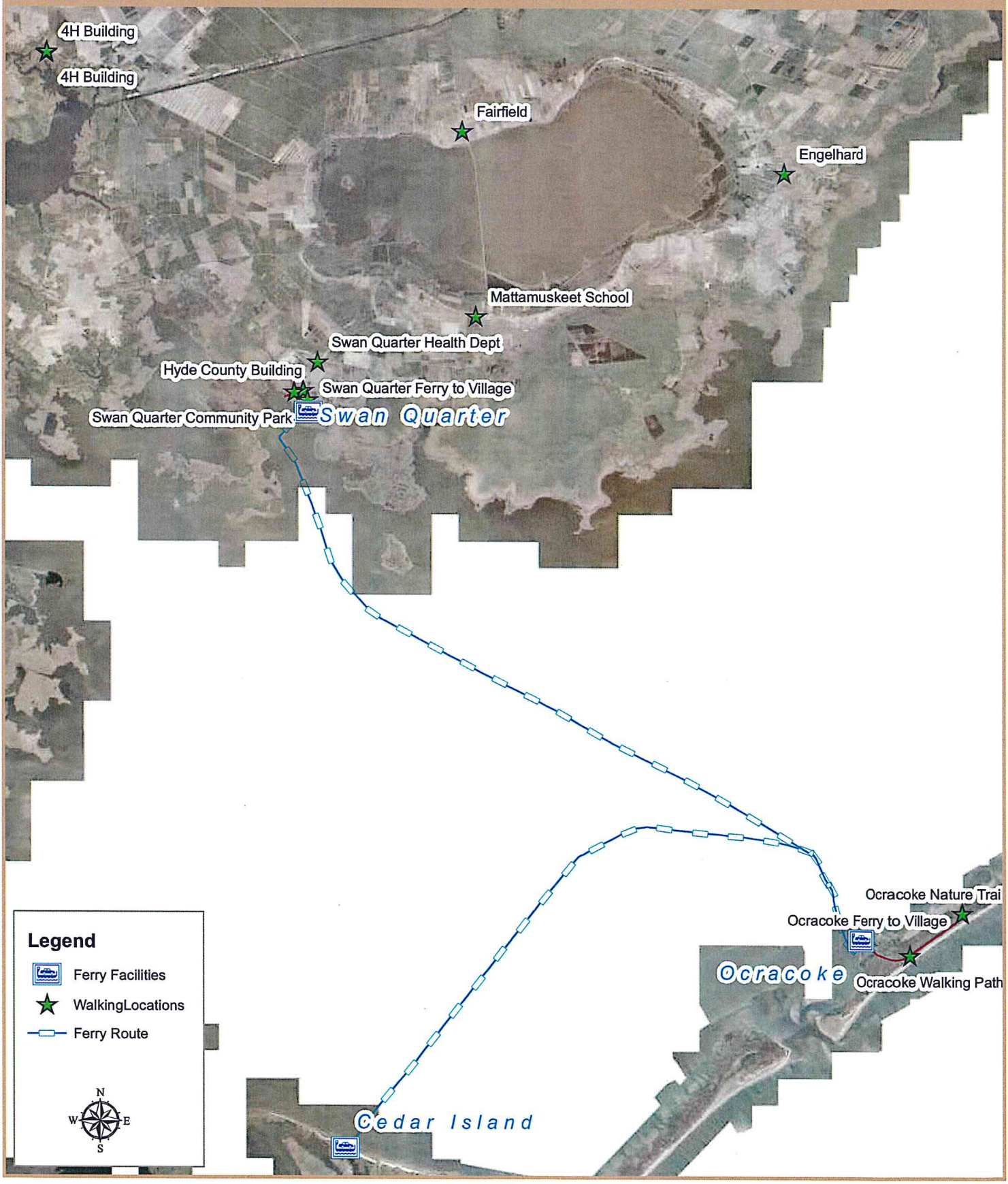
The National Tree Trust has a grant program available that provides a way for communities to beautify themselves, replant a neglected area, or just get some fresh air by planting tree seedlings. The seedlings are available from January through April, and the proposed project must adhere to several requirements including: trees must be planted on public land, projects must use volunteers for planting and/or maintaining seedlings, and two years of annual reporting are required for each grant. Matching funds are required which can include volunteer hours, donated items, and nonfederal funding. More information on the NTT program may be found at the website: www.nationaltreetrust.org

Let's Play Community Construction Grants

Dr Pepper, Snapple, and KaBOOM! are offering $15,000 grants to qualifying US-based organizations to be used toward the purchase of playground equipment that will be built using the KaBOOM! community-build model. Grantees will plan their project and share best practices and challenges through Our Dream Playground. Imagination Playground in a Cart Construction Grants are also available for those communities that cannot build a fixed play space. More information can be obtained by contacting grants@kaboom.org.

APPENDIX 1

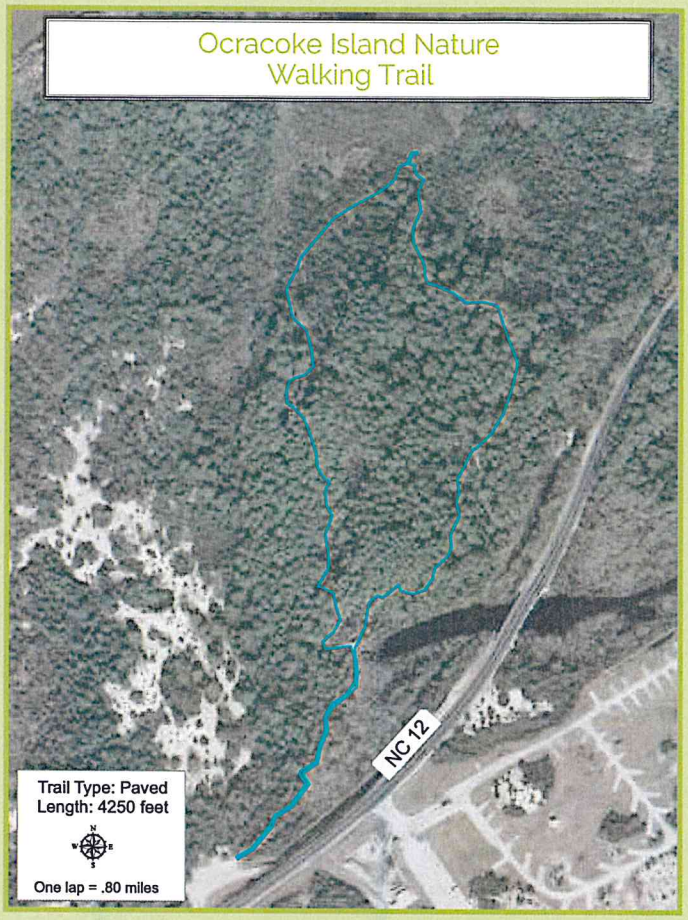
Hyde County Walking Trails



Ocracoke Ferry Routes

Ocracoke Ferry to Village Walking Trail

Ocracoke Island Nature Walking Trail



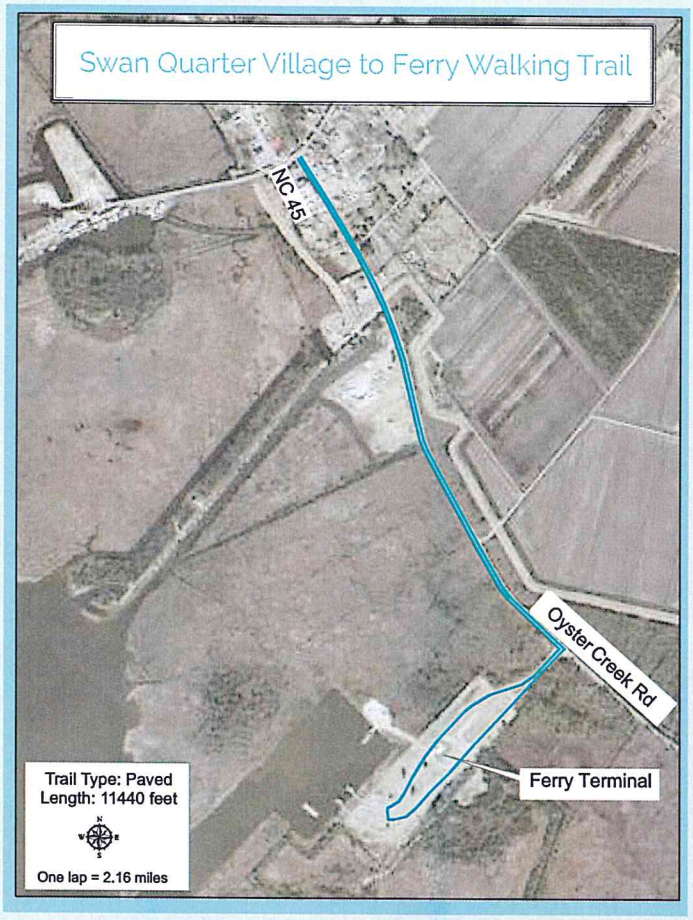
Ocracoke Island NC 12 Walking Trail

For questions and more information contact Hyde County Health Department Public Health Educator II at 252-962-5289 or visit www.hydehealth.com

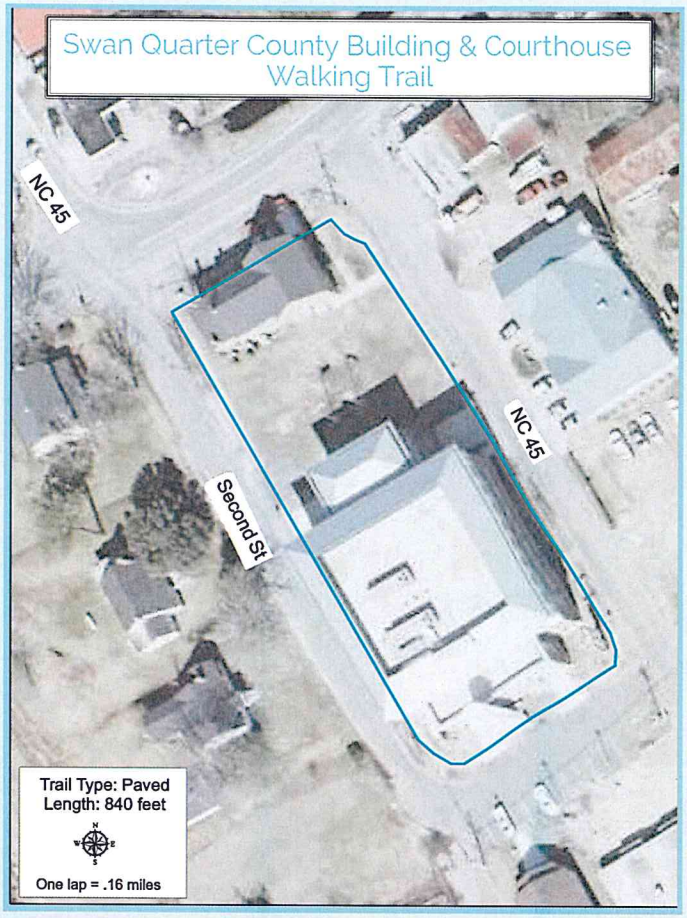
Community Transformation Project
www.healthync.org

Swan Quarter Ferry Routes

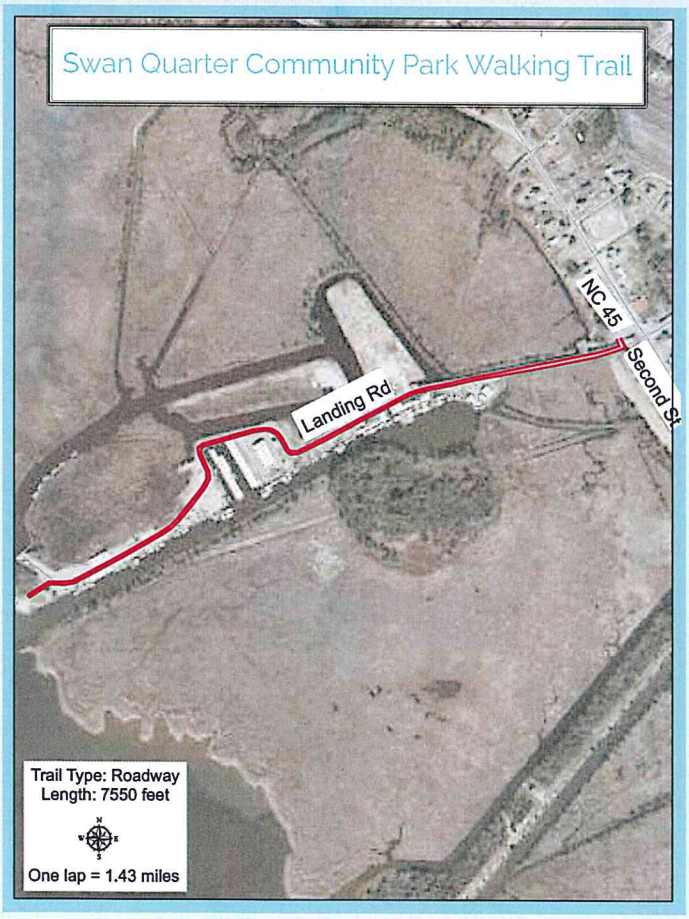
Swan Quarter Village to Ferry Walking Trail



Swan Quarter County Building & Courthouse Walking Trail



Swan Quarter Community Park Walking Trail



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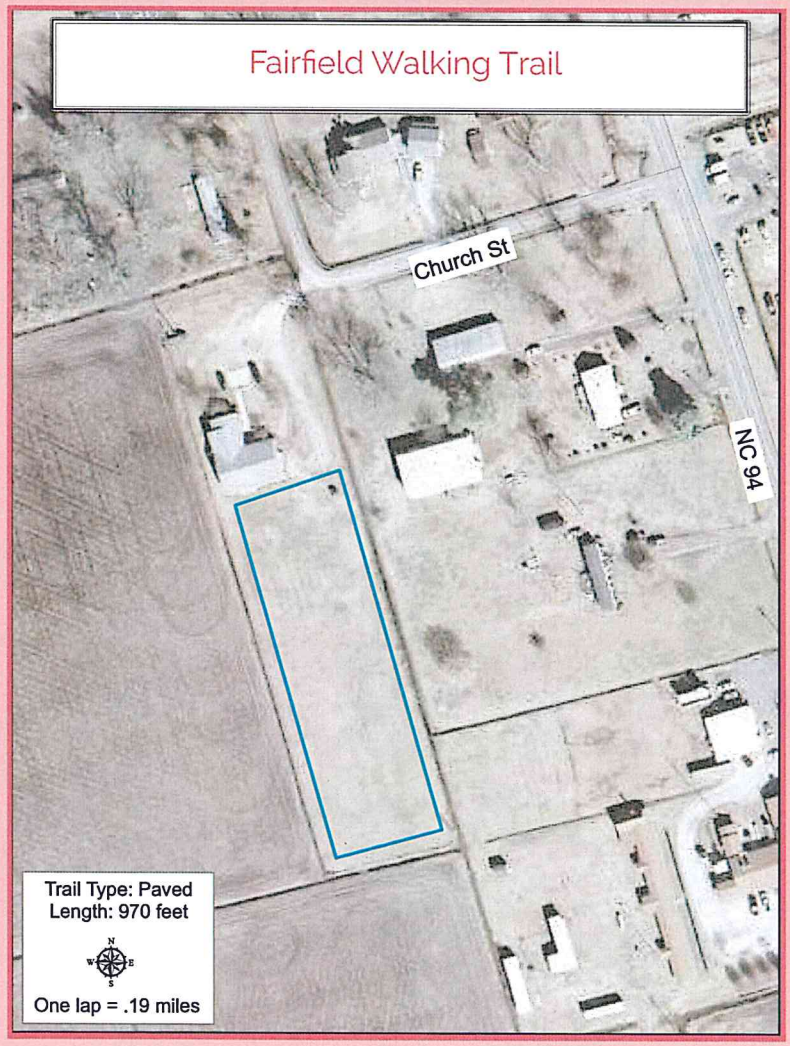
Fairfield

Refuge Walking and Biking Trails

Fairfield Walking Trail



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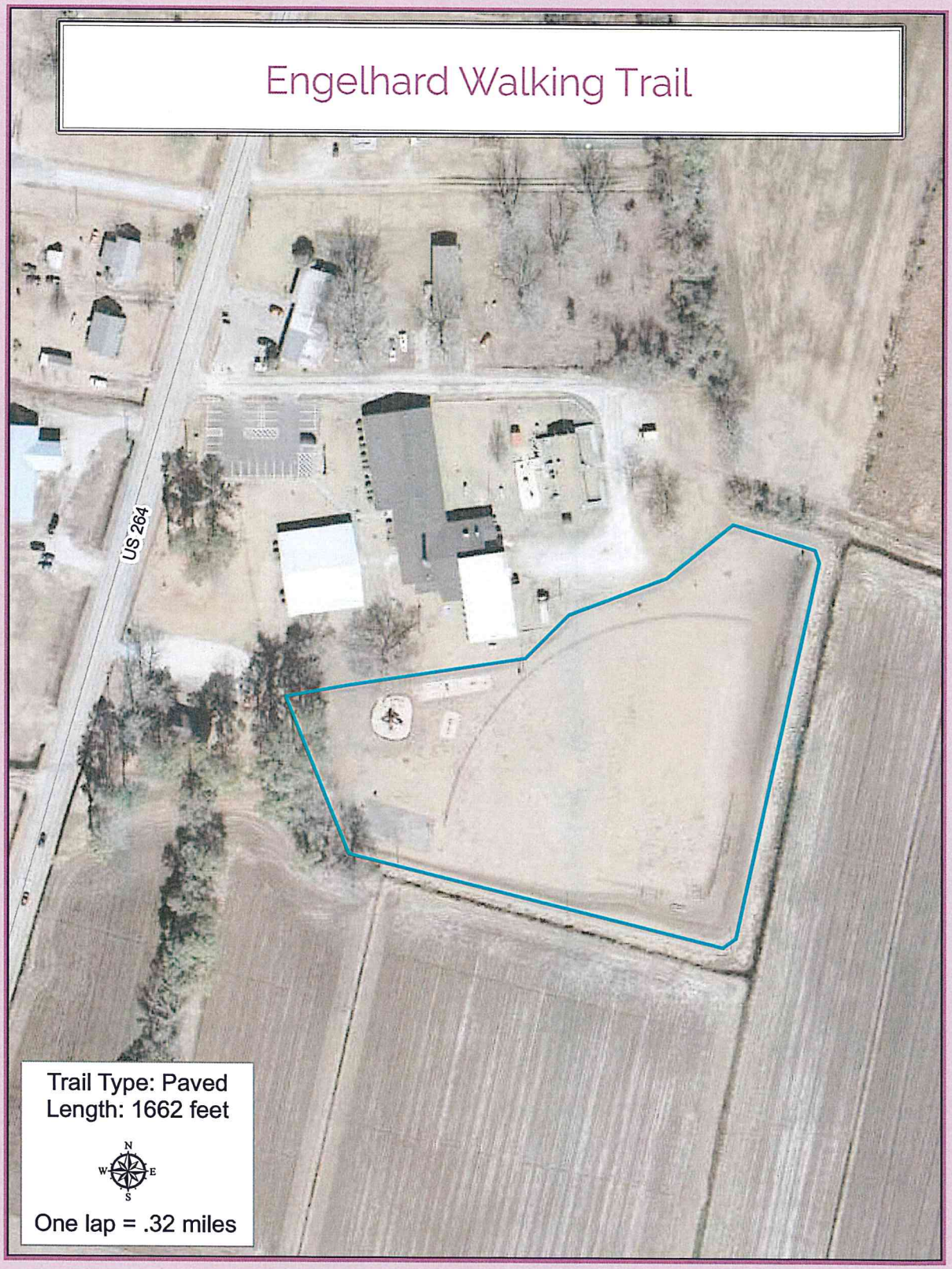
Engelhard



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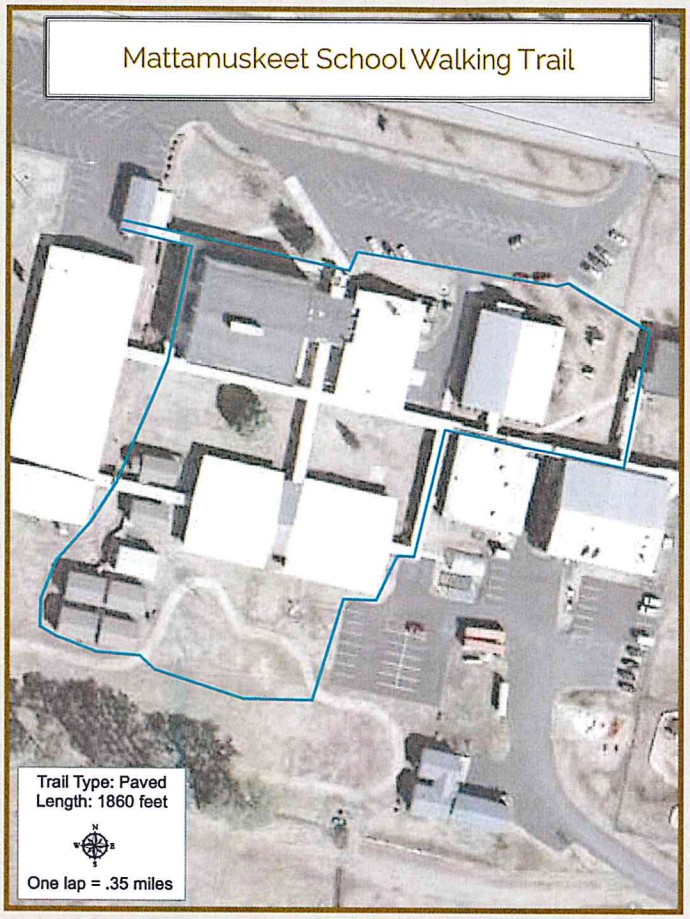
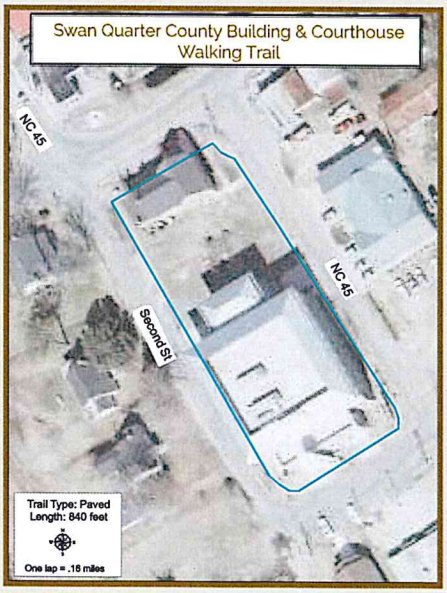
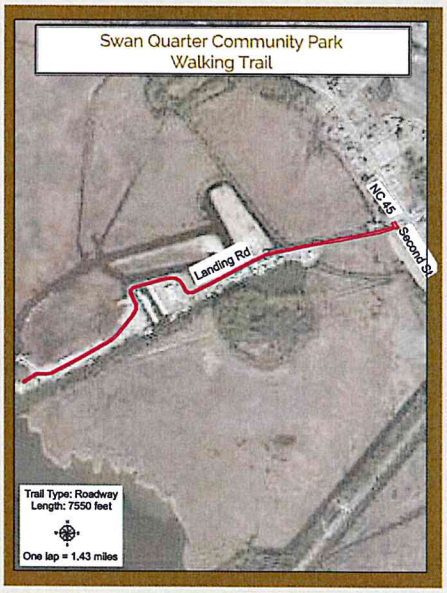
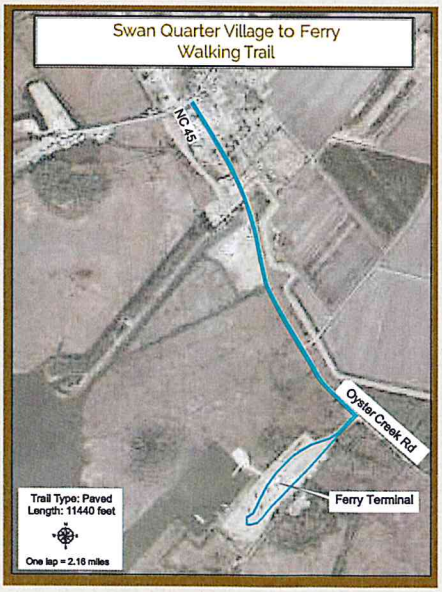
County Seat









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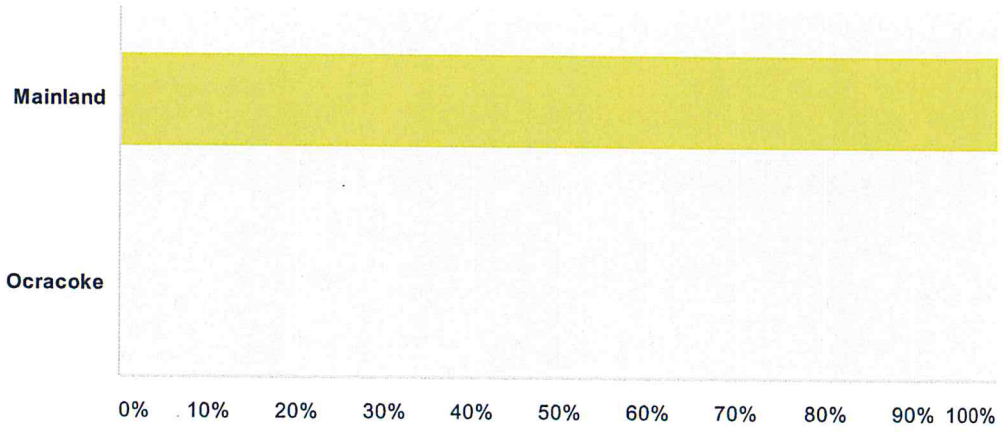
Q1 Do you live on the mainland or Ocracoke?

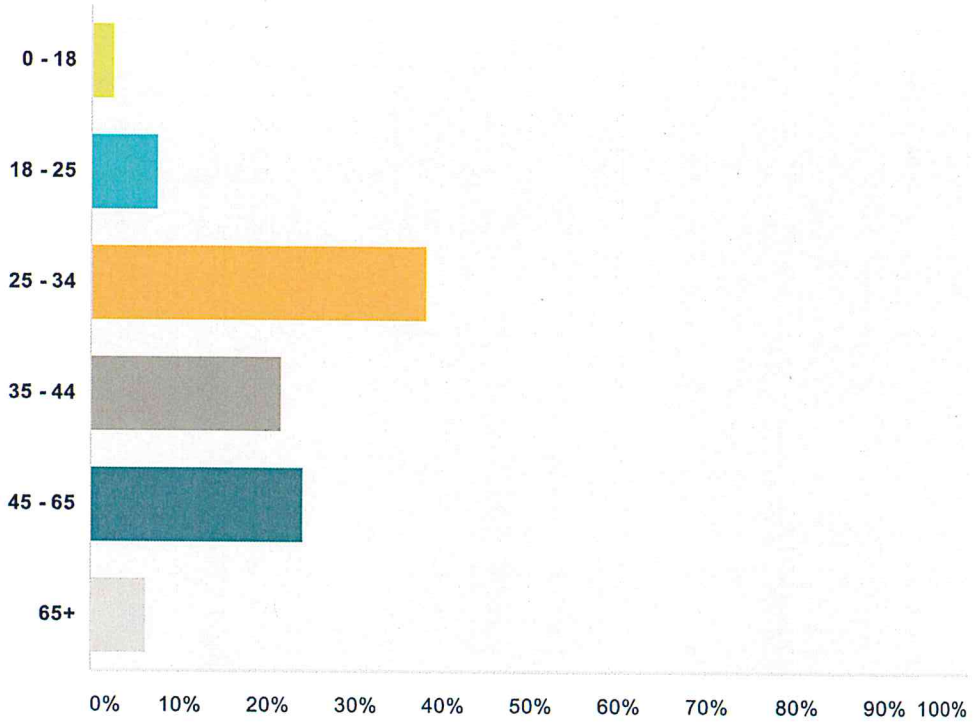
Answered: 79 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Mainland	**100.00%**	79
Ocracoke	**0.00%**	0
Total		**79**

Q2 Please indicate your age.

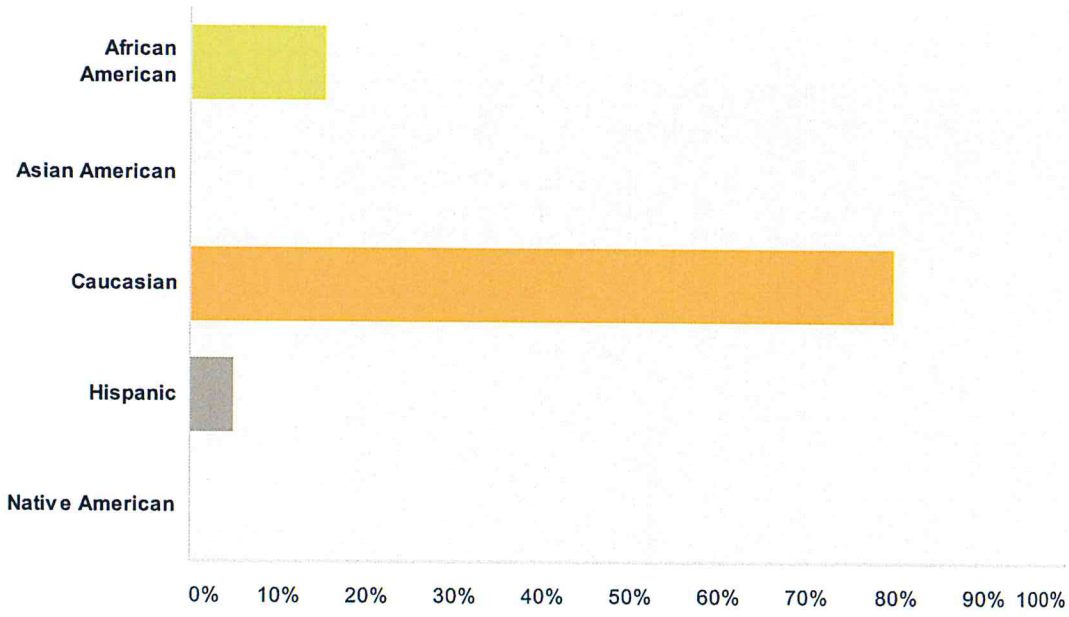
Answered: 79 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
0 - 18	2.53%	2
18 - 25	7.59%	6
25 - 34	37.97%	30
35 - 44	21.52%	17
45 - 65	24.05%	19
65+	6.33%	5
Total		79

Q3 Please indicate your ethnic background.

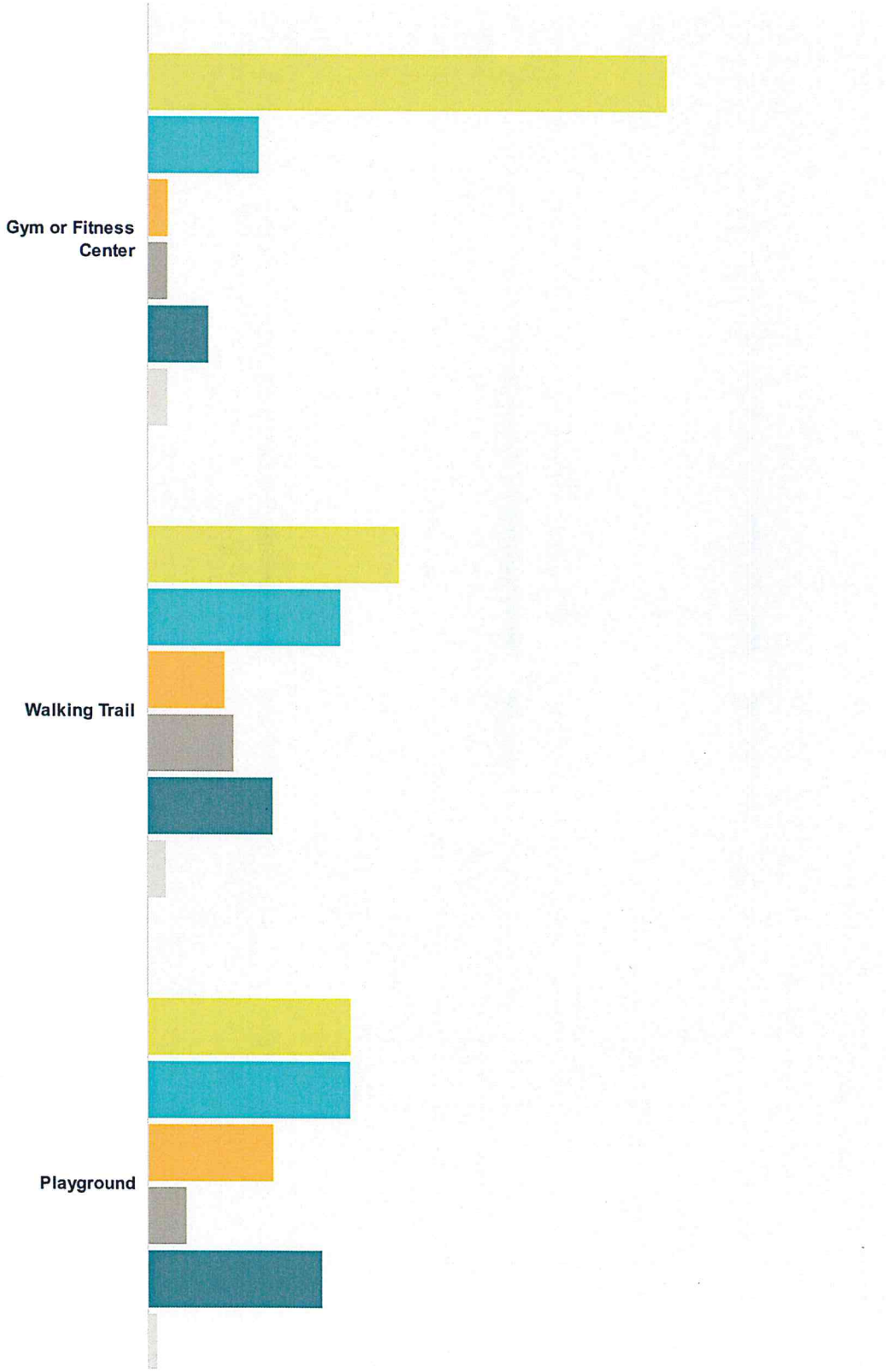
Answered: 79 Skipped: 0

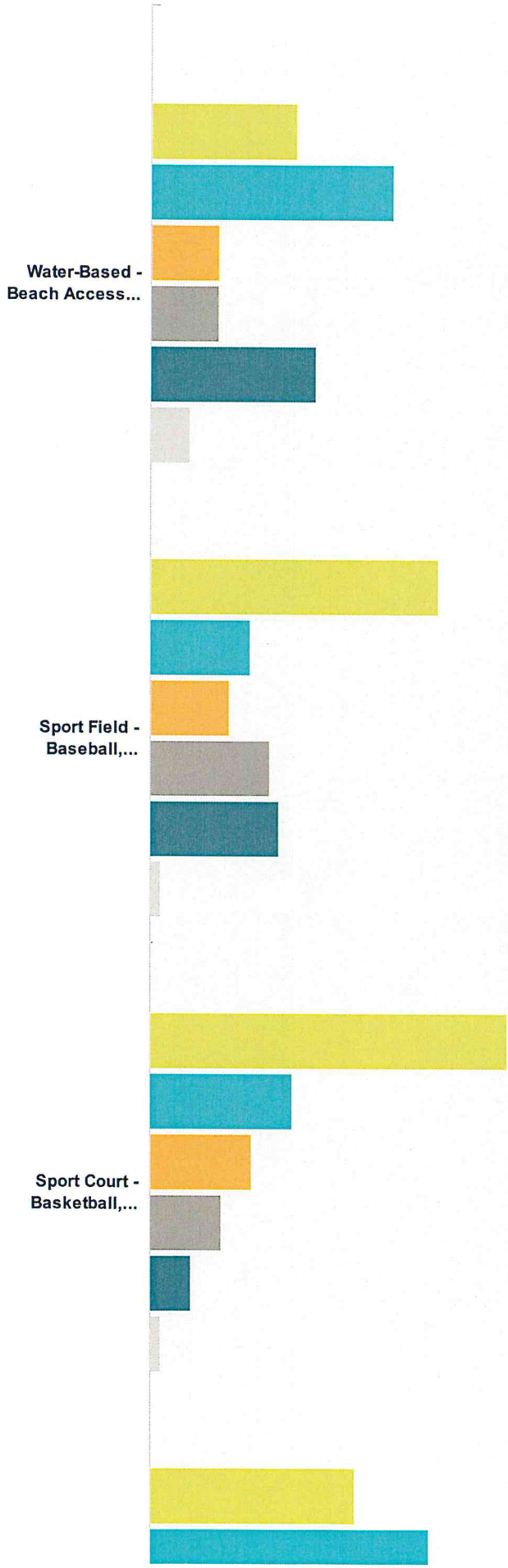


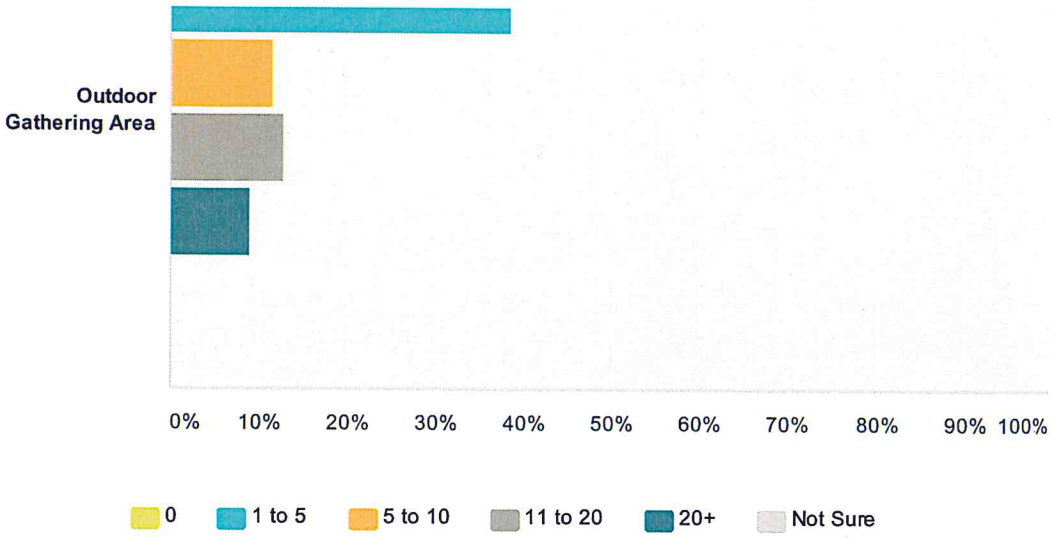
Answer Choices	Responses	
African American	**15.19%**	12
Asian American	**0.00%**	0
Caucasian	**79.75%**	63
Hispanic	**5.06%**	4
Native American	**0.00%**	0
Total		**79**

Q4 In the last 12 months, how many times have you or someone in your household used the following recreation facility types?

Answered: 78 Skipped: 1



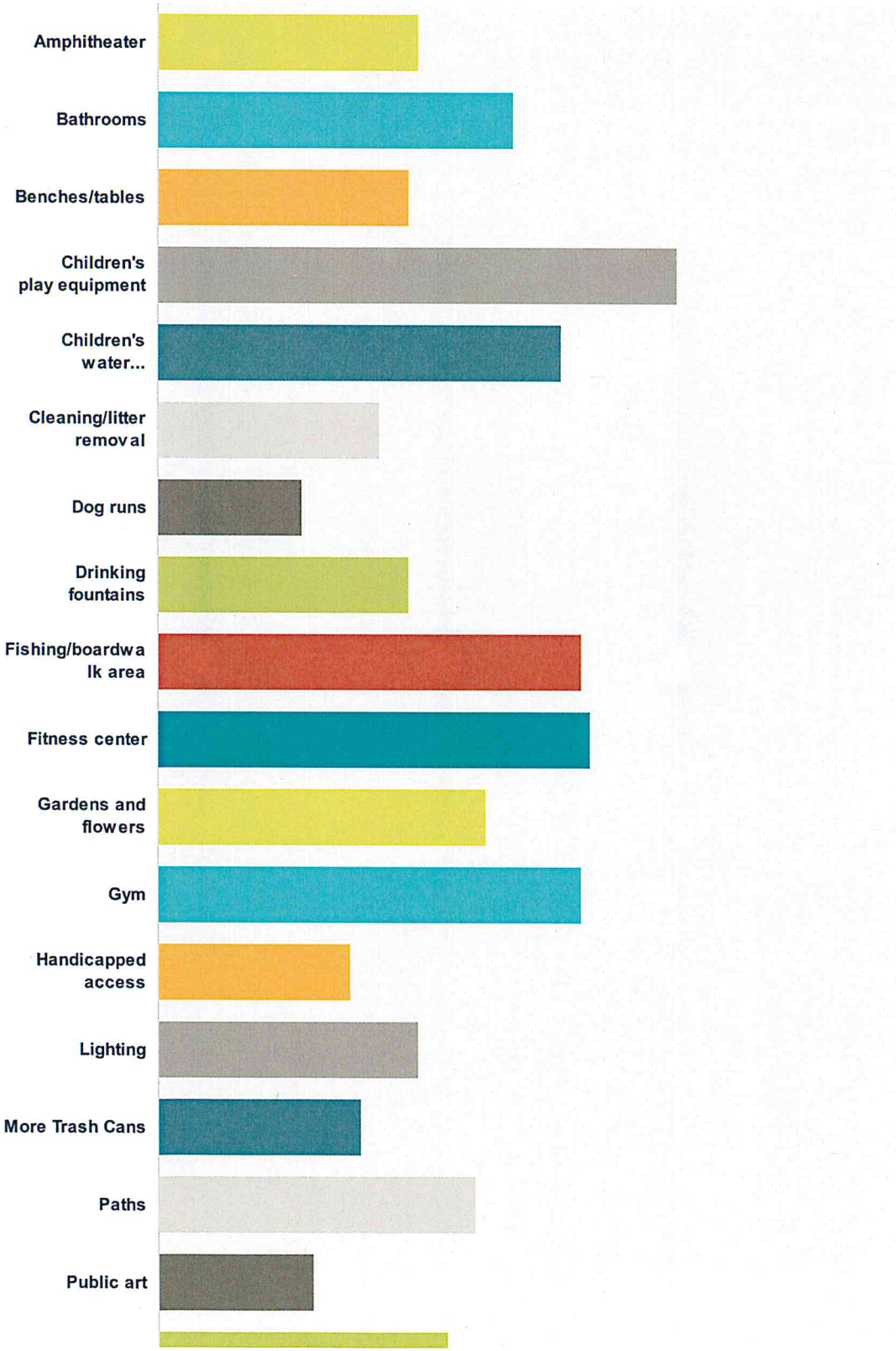

Water-Based - Beach Access...
Sport Field - Baseball,...
Sport Court - Basketball,...

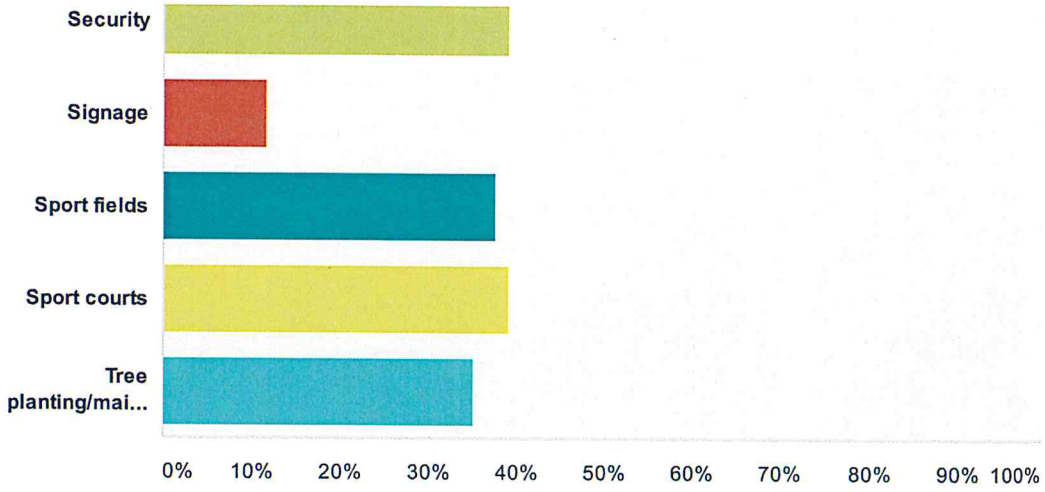


	0	1 to 5	5 to 10	11 to 20	20+	Not Sure	Total
Gym or Fitness Center	**68.92%** 51	**14.86%** 11	**2.70%** 2	**2.70%** 2	**8.11%** 6	**2.70%** 2	74
Walking Trail	**33.33%** 26	**25.64%** 20	**10.26%** 8	**11.54%** 9	**16.67%** 13	**2.56%** 2	78
Playground	**26.92%** 21	**26.92%** 21	**16.67%** 13	**5.13%** 4	**23.08%** 18	**1.28%** 1	78
Water-Based - Beach Access, Canoe/Kayak/Boat Access, Fishing, Surfing, etc.	**20.00%** 15	**33.33%** 25	**9.33%** 7	**9.33%** 7	**22.67%** 17	**5.33%** 4	75
Sport Field - Baseball, Soccer, Softball, Football, etc.	**39.73%** 29	**13.70%** 10	**10.96%** 8	**16.44%** 12	**17.81%** 13	**1.37%** 1	73
Sport Court - Basketball, Volleyball, etc.	**49.30%** 35	**19.72%** 14	**14.08%** 10	**9.86%** 7	**5.63%** 4	**1.41%** 1	71
Outdoor Gathering Area	**28.21%** 22	**38.46%** 30	**11.54%** 9	**12.82%** 10	**8.97%** 7	**0.00%** 0	78

Q5 What amenities, services or features would you like to see in Hyde County in the future? (Check as many boxes as is appropriate)

Answered: 77 Skipped: 2

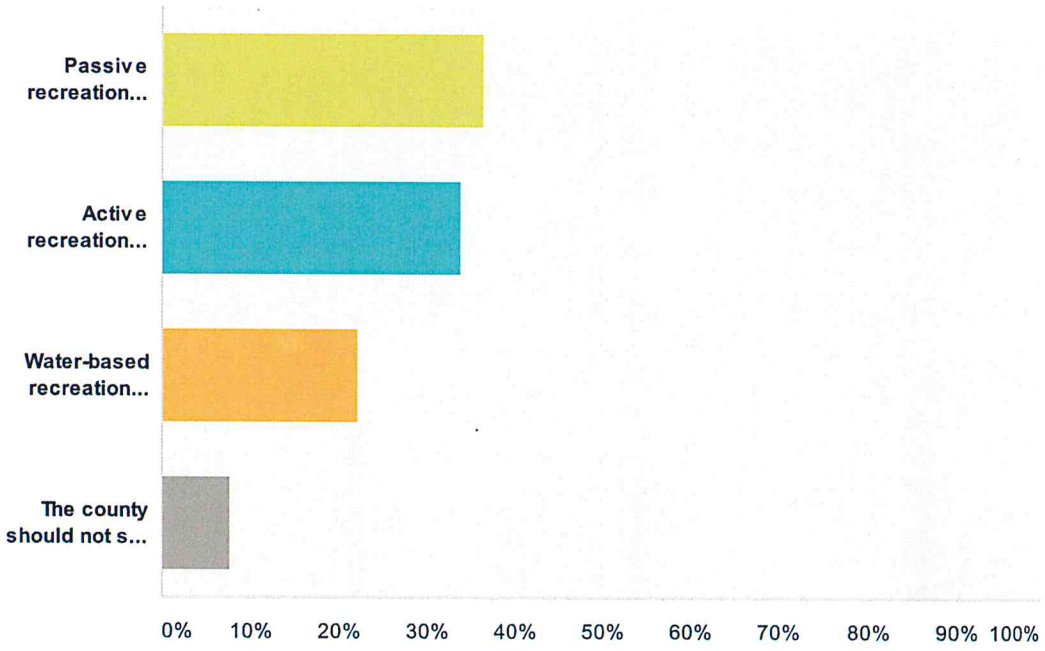




Answer Choices	Responses	
Amphitheater	35.06%	27
Bathrooms	48.05%	37
Benches/tables	33.77%	26
Children's play equipment	70.13%	54
Children's water playground	54.55%	42
Cleaning/litter removal	29.87%	23
Dog runs	19.48%	15
Drinking fountains	33.77%	26
Fishing/boardwalk area	57.14%	44
Fitness center	58.44%	45
Gardens and flowers	44.16%	34
Gym	57.14%	44
Handicapped access	25.97%	20
Lighting	35.06%	27
More Trash Cans	27.27%	21
Paths	42.86%	33
Public art	20.78%	16
Security	38.96%	30
Signage	11.69%	9
Sport fields	37.66%	29
Sport courts	38.96%	30
Tree planting/maintenance	35.06%	27
Total Respondents: 77		

Q6 If the county were to develop additional future open space/recreation amenities, which would you most prefer?

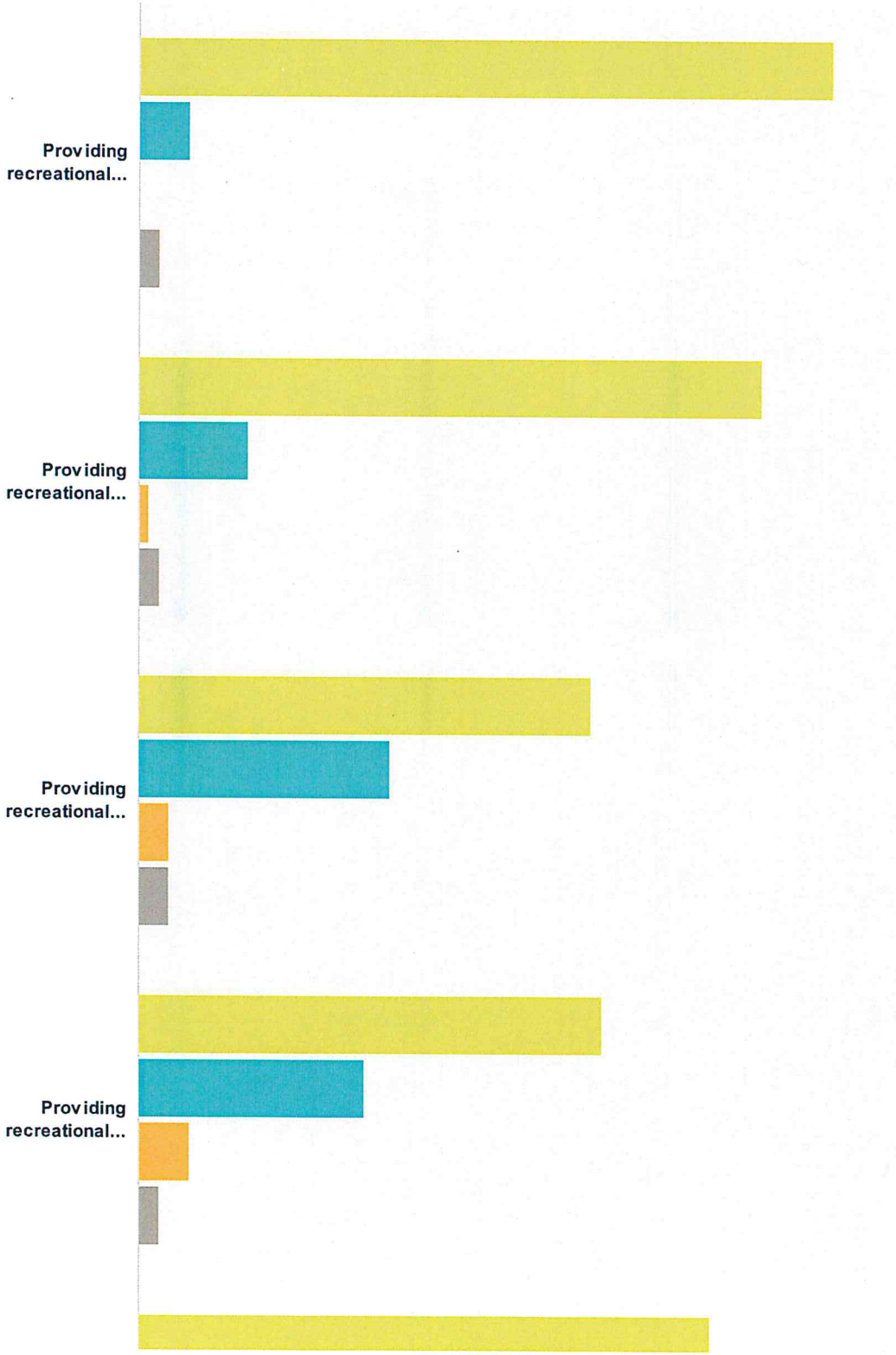
Answered: 77 Skipped: 2

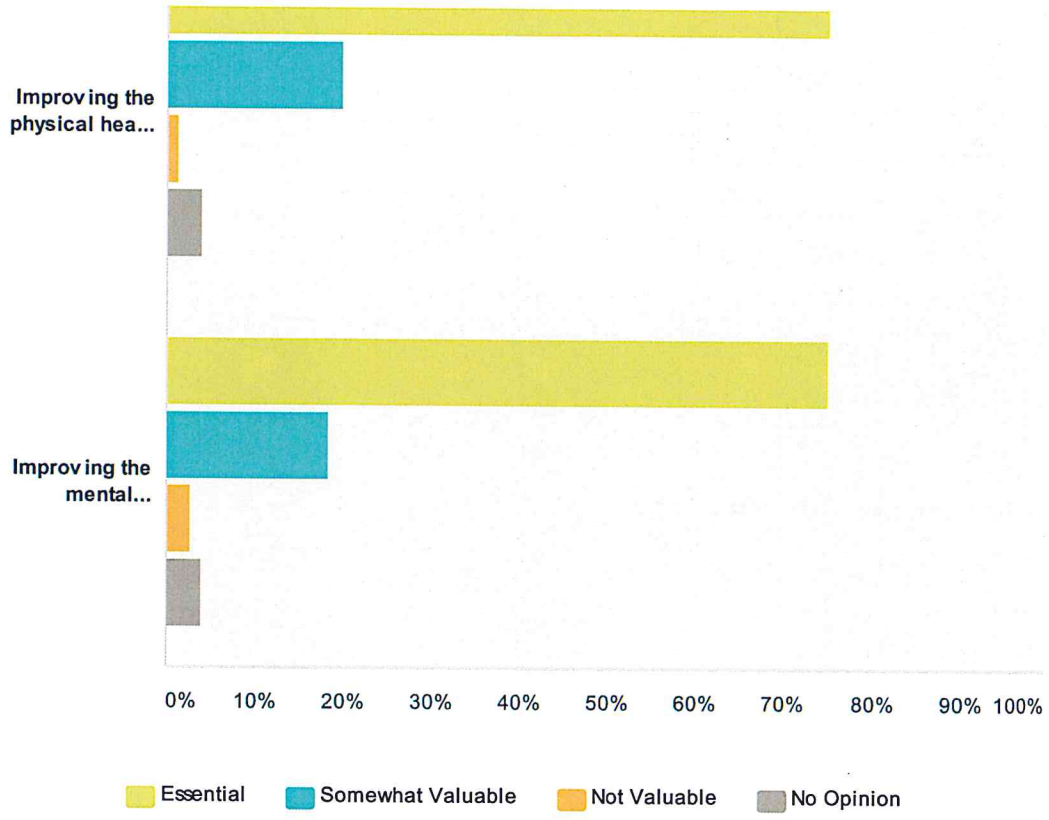


Answer Choices	Responses	
Passive recreation opportunities (walking trails, greenways, picnic shelters, bird watching,etc.)	**36.36%**	28
Active recreation opportunities (baseball, football, soccer, tennis, skateboarding, etc.)	**33.77%**	26
Water-based recreation opportunities (fishing, kayaking, canoeing, etc.)	**22.08%**	17
The county should not seek to develop more parks and recreation facilities	**7.79%**	6
Total		**77**

Q7 Recreation facilities serve various purposes within the county, some of which are listed below. Please rate how essential your household believes each purpose is to the county.

Answered: 76 Skipped: 3

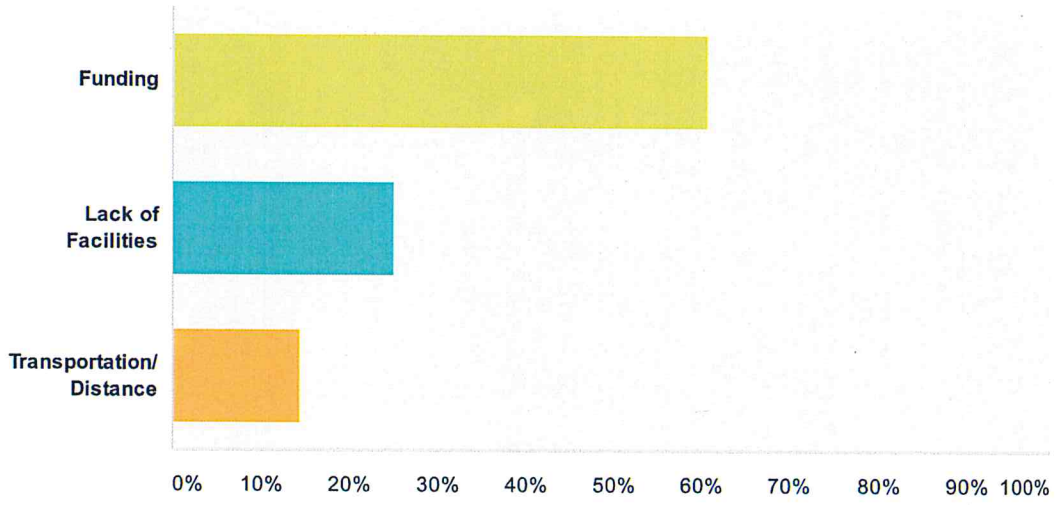




	Essential	Somewhat Valuable	Not Valuable	No Opinion	Total
Providing recreational opportunities for children	**90.79%** 69	**6.58%** 5	**0.00%** 0	**2.63%** 2	76
Providing recreational opportunities for teens	**81.58%** 62	**14.47%** 11	**1.32%** 1	**2.63%** 2	76
Providing recreational opportunities for adults	**59.21%** 45	**32.89%** 25	**3.95%** 3	**3.95%** 3	76
Providing recreational opportunities for seniors	**60.81%** 45	**29.73%** 22	**6.76%** 5	**2.70%** 2	74
Improving the physical health of residents	**75.00%** 57	**19.74%** 15	**1.32%** 1	**3.95%** 3	76
Improving the mental well-being of residents	**75.00%** 57	**18.42%** 14	**2.63%** 2	**3.95%** 3	76

Q8 What do you think is the greatest barrier to recreational activity in the county?

Answered: 76 Skipped: 3



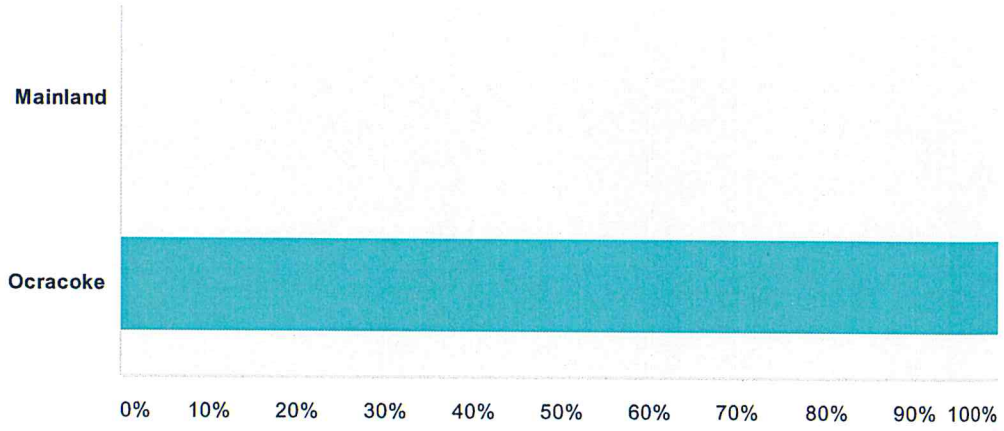
Answer Choices	Responses	
Funding	**60.53%**	46
Lack of Facilities	**25.00%**	19
Transportation/Distance	**14.47%**	11
Total		**76**

Q9 What additional programs or activities would you like to be offered in Hyde County? Please keep in mind that not all programs or activities are appropriate or feasible for the county to provide.

Answered: 19 Skipped: 60

Q1 Do you live on the mainland or Ocracoke?

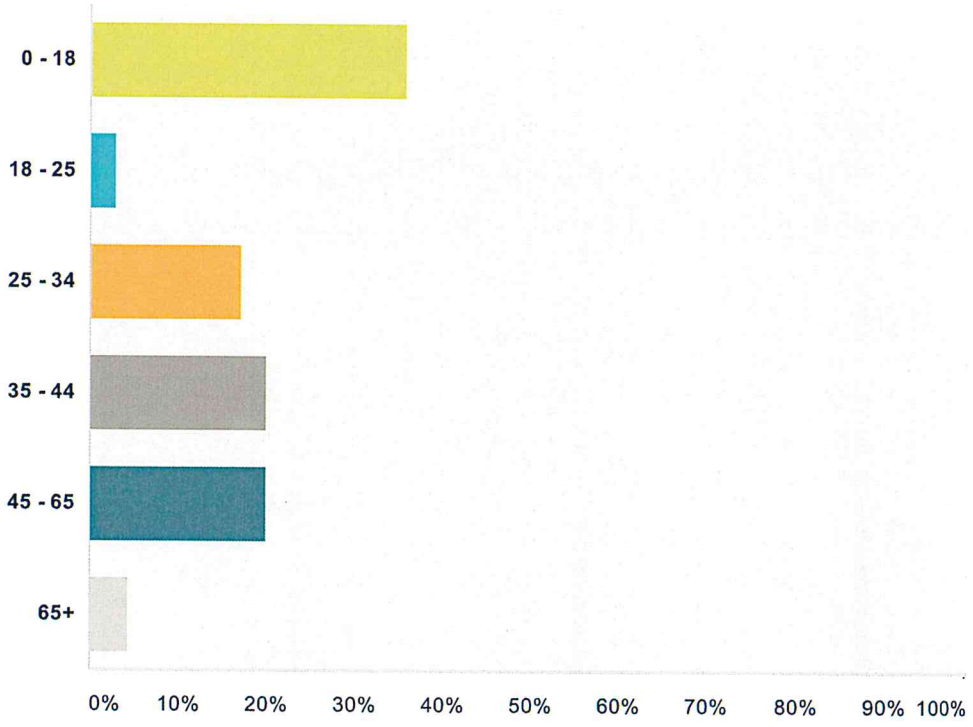
Answered: 70 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Mainland	**0.00%**	0
Ocracoke	**100.00%**	70
Total		**70**

Q2 Please indicate your age.

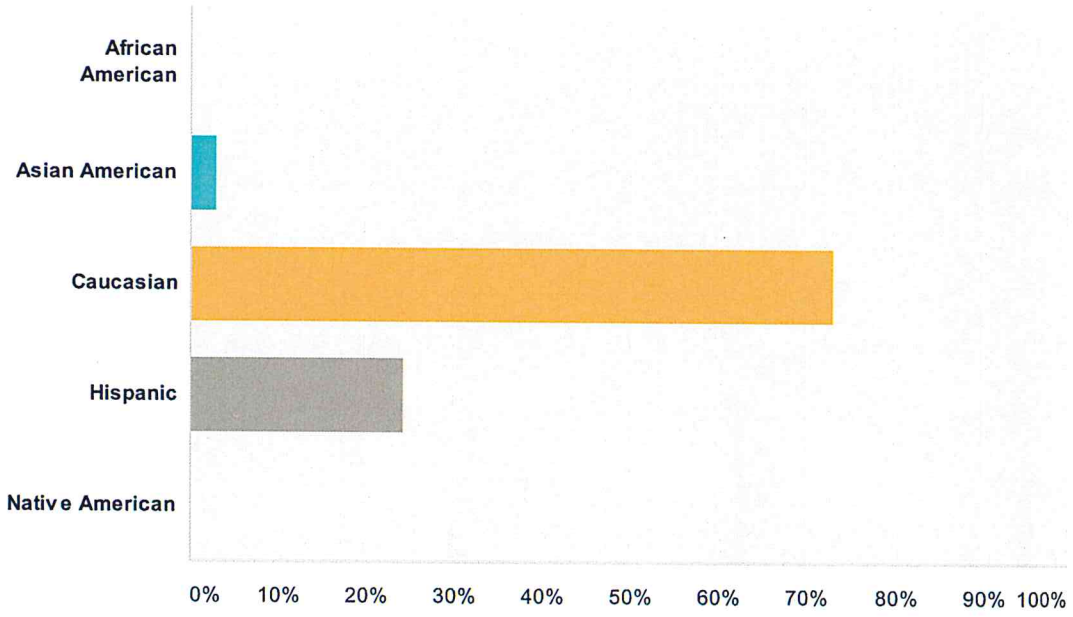
Answered: 70 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
0 - 18	**35.71%**	25
18 - 25	**2.86%**	2
25 - 34	**17.14%**	12
35 - 44	**20.00%**	14
45 - 65	**20.00%**	14
65+	**4.29%**	3
Total		**70**

Q3 Please indicate your ethnic background.

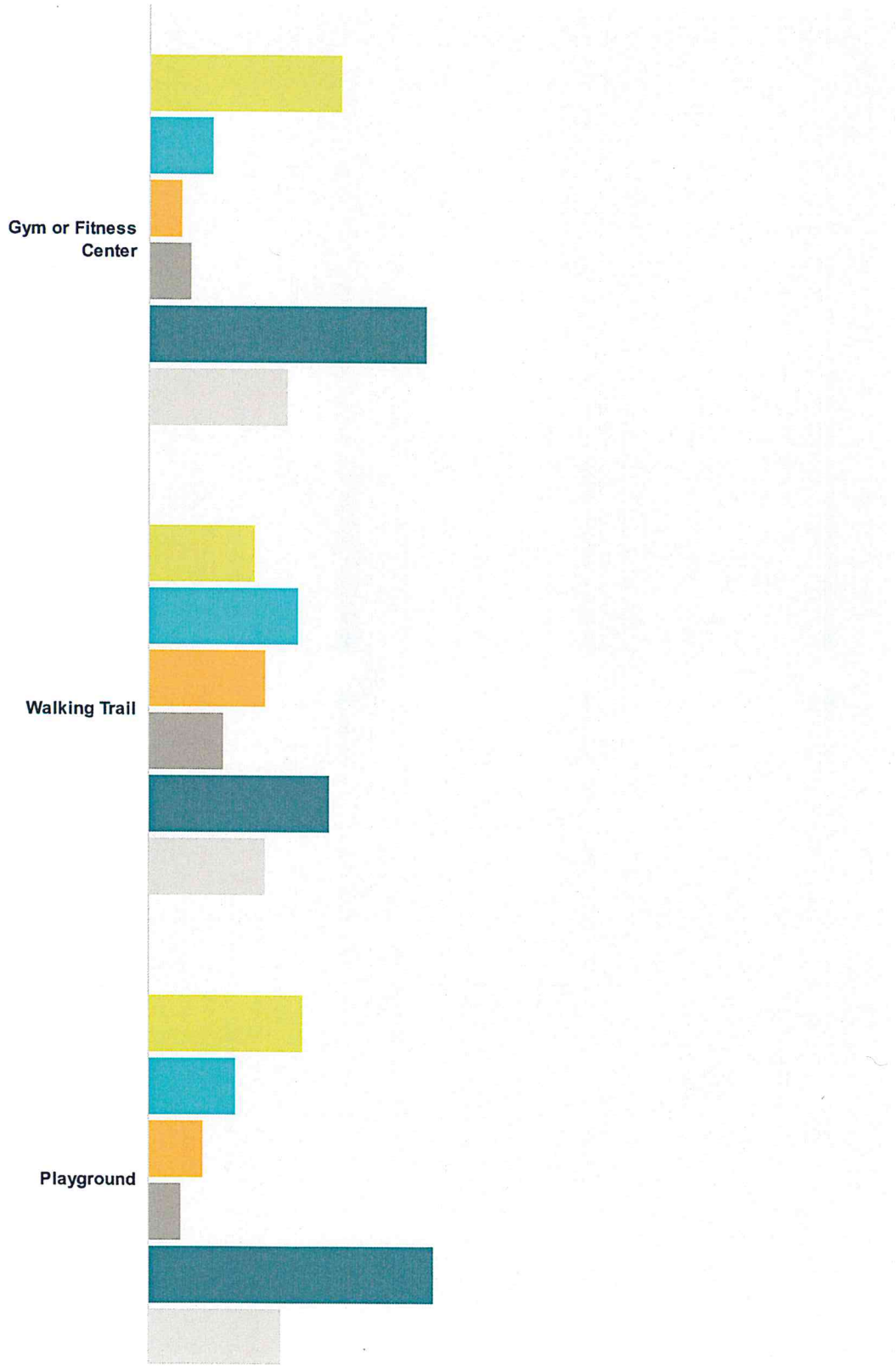
Answered: 70 Skipped: 0

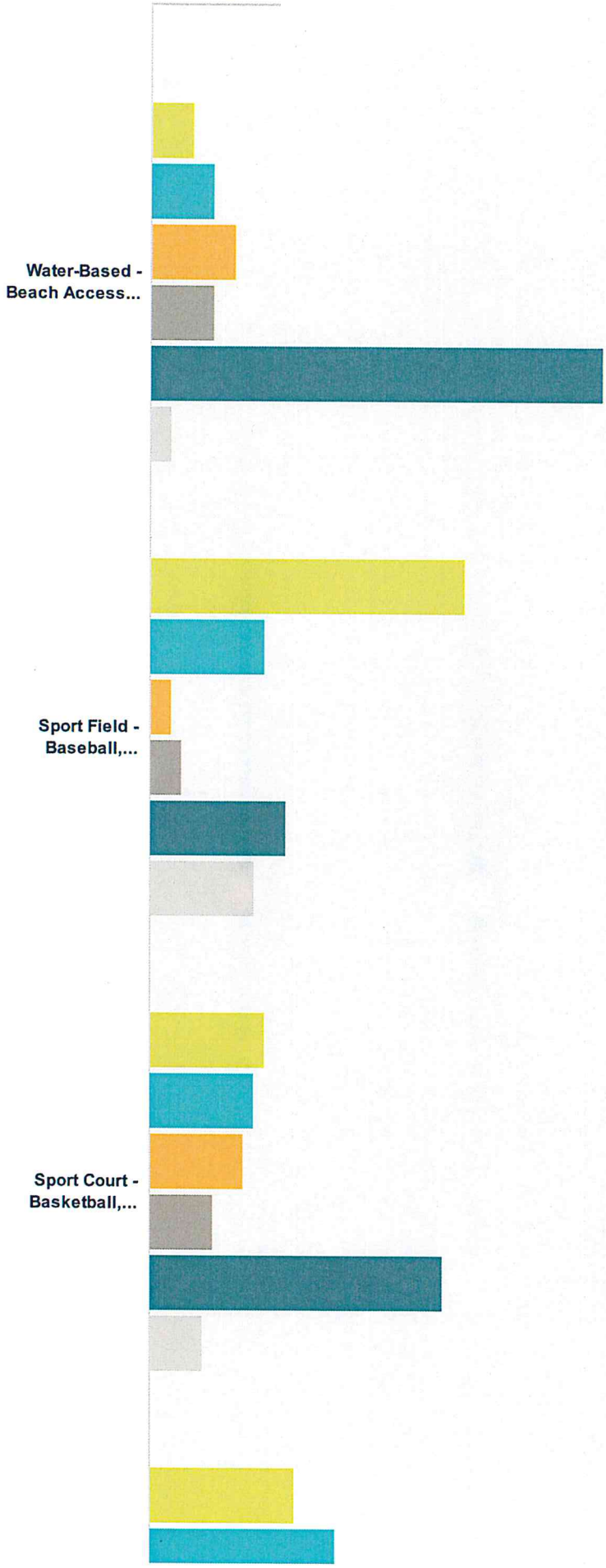


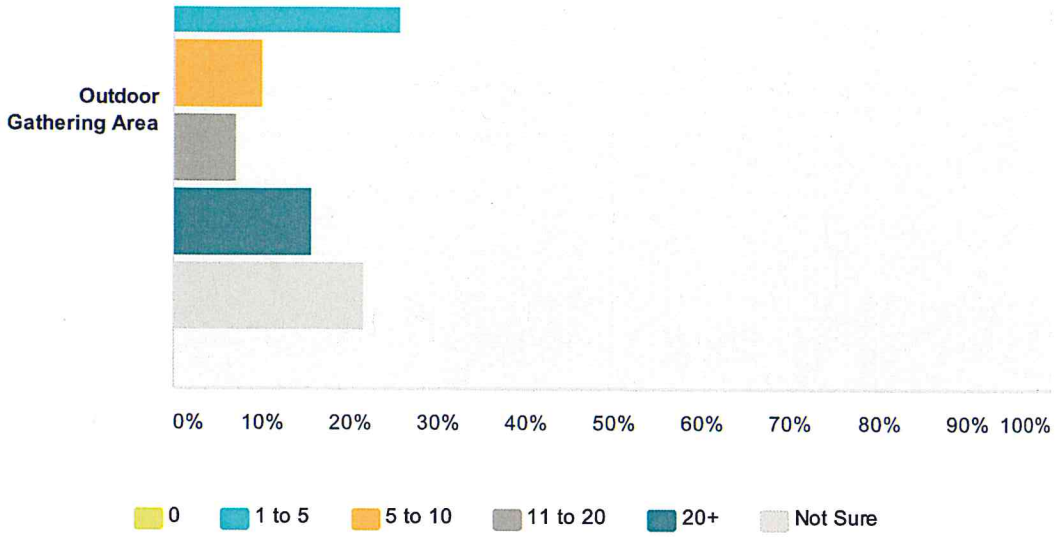
Answer Choices	Responses	
African American	**0.00%**	0
Asian American	**2.86%**	2
Caucasian	**72.86%**	51
Hispanic	**24.29%**	17
Native American	**0.00%**	0
Total		**70**

Q4 In the last 12 months, how many times have you or someone in your household used the following recreation facility types?

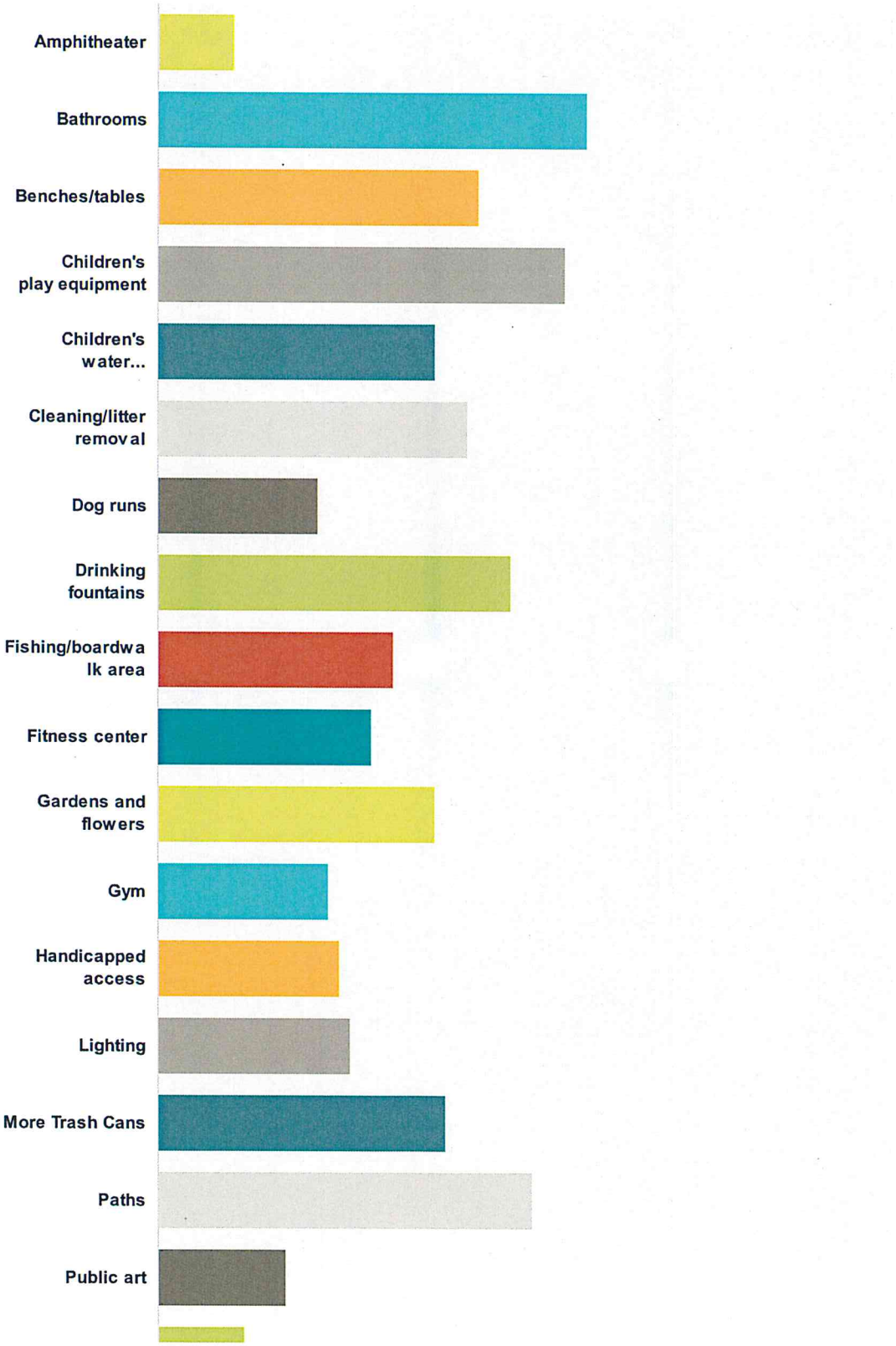
Answered: 70 Skipped: 0




Water-Based - Beach Access...
Sport Field - Baseball,...
Sport Court - Basketball,...



	0	1 to 5	5 to 10	11 to 20	20+	Not Sure	Total
Gym or Fitness Center	**25.71%** 18	**8.57%** 6	**4.29%** 3	**5.71%** 4	**37.14%** 26	**18.57%** 13	70
Walking Trail	**14.29%** 10	**20.00%** 14	**15.71%** 11	**10.00%** 7	**24.29%** 17	**15.71%** 11	70
Playground	**20.59%** 14	**11.76%** 8	**7.35%** 5	**4.41%** 3	**38.24%** 26	**17.65%** 12	68
Water-Based - Beach Access, Canoe/Kayak/Boat Access, Fishing, Surfing, etc.	**5.80%** 4	**8.70%** 6	**11.59%** 8	**8.70%** 6	**62.32%** 43	**2.90%** 2	69
Sport Field - Baseball, Soccer, Softball, Football, etc.	**43.48%** 30	**15.94%** 11	**2.90%** 2	**4.35%** 3	**18.84%** 13	**14.49%** 10	69
Sport Court - Basketball, Volleyball, etc.	**15.94%** 11	**14.49%** 10	**13.04%** 9	**8.70%** 6	**40.58%** 28	**7.25%** 5	69
Outdoor Gathering Area	**20.00%** 14	**25.71%** 18	**10.00%** 7	**7.14%** 5	**15.71%** 11	**21.43%** 15	70

Q5 What amenities, services or features would you like to see in Hyde County in the future? (Check as many boxes as is appropriate)

Answered: 69 Skipped: 1