



# Land Use and Development Policies

## 2005 Citizen Opinion Survey



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# Currituck County

## Land Use and Development Policies

### 2005 Citizen Opinion Survey

#### **Purpose**

This study was commissioned by Currituck County to assess resident opinions regarding the 2005 Currituck County Land Use Plan Update. The telephone survey was developed by East Carolina University's Center for Survey Research, with assistance from the Currituck County Planning Department, and reflected each of the management topics required by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). The topics are: Public Access, Land Use Compatibility, Infrastructure Carrying Capacity, Natural Hazard Areas, Water Quality, Local Concerns and Sub-area Concerns.

The Coastal Resources Commission emphasizes citizen involvement in the development and implementation of the Land Use Plan. Prior to this study, citizen participation meetings were held from November 2003 through February 2005, with a total of 419 participants. An online survey was also made available (Land Use Policy Questionnaire) from October 2004 to March 2005. There were a total of 41 completed online surveys. The current study is an attempt to validate the citizens' support of the plan as indicated by the community meetings and online survey.

#### **Methodology**

In order to make reliable statements about the opinions of Currituck County residents, a random sampling plan was selected. The design employed random digit dialing. The sample was generated by Survey Sampling International, a nationally recognized firm located in Connecticut. The random digit dialing procedure ensures the sample adequately represents the population (over the age of 18) of approximately 19,000 residents.

The telephone interviewing was conducted by 10 ECU students hired by the Center for Survey Research. The interviewers were given a training session covering general research methodology as well as the special requirements of this project. Calling was done in March and April 2006, which was considered a peak time for residents to be populating the county.

All surveys utilizing random samples have the potential for error since all members of the population are not interviewed. This 39 item survey (Appendix A) was completed by 575 Currituck County residents (out of a random sample of

4,000 households), yielding a 14 percent overall response rate. The potential sampling error for this project is  $\pm$  four percent (i.e. if the survey finds that 60 percent of the people respond in a certain way, the actual proportion of people in the county who have this opinion is somewhere between 56 and 64 percent). The only way to decrease this error is to increase the size of the sample.

The overall distribution of the three sub-areas is similar in the sample and the population:

<b>Sub-area</b>	<b>Population (2000)</b>	<b>Sample</b>
Mainland	88.8%	79.8%
Knott's Island	7.6%	7.9%
Outer Banks Beaches	3.6%	12.4%

### **Overview**

During the course of the public meetings held prior to this study, the concerns of the community were summarized for each sub-area. The online survey did not divide the county into sub-areas. The citizen opinion survey validated these concerns in most policy areas. For the purposes of this report, the results will be discussed initially by sub-area (Appendix B, C and D), then by referencing the online survey, and finally, in aggregate terms (Appendix E).

#### *Mainland Concerns*

Regarding public water access, the community meeting participants were in favor of increased public water access and a land-banking plan for the acquisition of waterfront property/access facilities throughout the county. The resident survey validated these concerns. Over 80 percent either agreed or strongly agreed that establishing new ways to get to the ocean and sound should depend on where current sites are, as well as where land may be purchased for new sites. The need for more public waterway access sites was supported by over 80 percent, and almost half of the respondents did not support additional private access sites.

The mid-county bridge was a topic in community meetings under the policies for natural hazards. It was thought to be needed for hurricane evacuation. Participants also wanted drainage problems associated with storms to be coordinated with both the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and the county. In the current study, 79 percent were in favor of a mid-county

bridge between the mainland and Corolla and over 85 percent agree the top priority when developing transportation plans should be for evacuation.

During community discussions of the infrastructure carrying capacity policies, the mid-county bridge was mentioned as alleviation for traffic congestion.

There was also concern about water system improvements. Over 80 percent of residents surveyed agreed the county should support a system of local roads to help traffic move in a north-south direction. The majority were in favor of NCDOT constructing a new NC-168 (Moyock) bypass. More than 70 percent agreed a county-wide central sewage system and a regionally interconnected water system should be supported by the county.

Land use compatibility policies such as commercial buildings being regulated by aesthetics and architectural design standards, as well as restrictive covenants were discussed in the community meetings. There was also mention of improvements needed in the appearance of the Highway 158/168 corridor. Survey respondents (85 percent) indicated warehousing and storage buildings should have access to major roads and be designed to blend in with the surrounding buildings. More than 85 percent agreed professional offices, small churches and individual medical offices should be encouraged to locate between neighborhoods and larger commercial areas to serve as a buffer between the two land uses. The majority agreed highways including 158/168 could look better if signs were made smaller and there were less of them, but 35 percent disagreed with this statement.

Water quality was another concern in the community meetings. Participants wanted a ban on discharge into non-ocean surface waters. Survey respondents were equally concerned about water quality with over 90 percent citing Currituck County should help protect the water quality of the sounds and rivers by preventing soil erosion and sedimentation, and by controlling the amount and quality of storm-water runoff entering into the waters.

Another concern raised in the community meetings was the loss of farmland and land preservation. Almost 85 percent of residents surveyed agreed historic preservation and cultural improvements should be a high priority and the majority agreed with the three-acre minimum lot sizes in the agricultural zoning districts supported by the county since 1995. However, half of respondents disagreed that a high priority should be a tax increase for the purpose of preserving farmland.

### *Knotts Island Concerns*

According to participants of the community meetings, public water access is adequate, but more parking is needed to utilize the access sites. There was little support for increased water access sites. However, according to the residents surveyed, over 75 percent agreed the county should encourage more public access sites to the waterways, and half agreed more private access sites should be encouraged.

Community meeting attendees wanted an increase in public communications from the public information office following hurricanes. A suggestion was made to establish an information phone line for Knotts Island to be used in case of natural hazards such as hurricanes. There were no items on the survey to directly compare to the community meeting concerns, but almost 90 percent of residents surveyed agreed the top priority when developing transportation plans should be for evacuation.

Regarding the infrastructure carrying capacity policies, road maintenance and drainage issues were discussed at the community meetings. The need for a paid fire department was also discussed. Survey respondents from Knotts Island cited a system of local roads to help traffic move in a north-south direction (78 percent), a new mid-county bridge (60 percent) and the construction of a new NC-168 bypass (60 percent). The majority agreed a county-wide central sewage system and a regionally interconnected water system should be supported by the county. Almost 90 percent of those surveyed agreed that as the county grows, the number of satellite facilities for public safety services should be increased.

Land use compatibility policies such as a minimum of a three-acre lot size, no cluster developments and caps on mobile home parks were discussed in the community meetings. Almost all survey respondents (98 percent) indicated zoning should be used to help protect agricultural land from becoming housing developments. The majority of residents agreed or strongly agreed housing developments should be clusters of homes surrounded by permanent open space used by the public or homeowner's association for recreation; whereas 22 percent disagreed with the statement. More than 70 percent agreed the county should reserve land areas for building lower cost housing to encourage affordable housing.

Another concern in the community meetings was water quality. Participants wanted to decrease building density to improve water quality and thought a water testing program was needed. Survey respondents in Knotts Island were also concerned about water quality with over 90 percent citing the county should help protect the water quality of the sounds and rivers by preventing soil erosion and sedimentation and by controlling the amount and quality of storm-water runoff entering into the waters.

Community meetings raised a final concern about the importance of increasing county services on Knotts Island. Survey respondents overwhelmingly agreed (93 percent) the county should support funding efforts to improve services including fire service, communications following major storms events, access to library services and access to indoor recreation facilities on Knotts Island.

#### *Outer Banks Beaches Concerns*

Community concerns for the Outer Banks were not broken into separate policy areas as in the other sub-areas. Among concerns for the Outer Banks were large houses, storm-water management problems, adequate water supply and transportation improvements. The mid-county bridge was a controversial issue in the community meetings. Participants did not want new development without adequate infrastructure, but said an increase of public facilities was needed. The beaches were of concern to the community. Participants said commercial uses on the beach should be centralized. There were also issues with the four-wheel drive beach road and the cleanliness of the beach, which participants felt should be maintained.

Respondents to the resident survey agreed (71 percent) the county should regulate the size and number of bedrooms in single-family houses. Almost 70 percent agreed a county-wide central sewage system should be a high priority and should support a regionally interconnected water system. Ninety percent responded the county should help protect the water quality of sounds and rivers by preventing soil erosion and sedimentation, and by controlling the amount and quality of storm-water runoff entering into the waters. Transportation issues were of concern to survey respondents. Almost 75 percent agreed or strongly agreed the county needs a system of local roads to help traffic move in a north-south direction, and the majority supported the construction of a new NC-168 bypass. The proposed mid-county bridge between the mainland and Corolla was supported by almost 75 percent of the Outer Banks residents. Ninety percent supported the continuation of the county to work with the school

system to maximize the use of the schools' recreation facilities for the public and over 80 percent agreed the county should consider developing park facilities at new and existing school sites as well as hiking and biking trails. Outer Banks residents overwhelmingly agreed (97 percent) maritime forests and sand dunes should be protected when reviewing development proposals.

#### *Online Survey Concerns*

The online survey posted by the county from October 2004 to March 2005 received 41 responses. Most of these (73 percent) were non-resident property owners. Respondents liked the open space in the county (71 percent) and liked the access to Corolla least (42 percent) along with the lack of local control and decision-making (33 percent). Over 75 percent cited there were the right number of public access sites to the beaches and the public trust waters. Over 60 percent responded land development regulations were inadequate in protecting the environment and 46 want development limited. Almost 40 percent said the county does a fair job in reducing hurricane risks while 33 percent admitted to not knowing enough to respond. The county's protection of water quality rated an average of five on a scale from one to 10. The most important issues facing the county, as cited by online respondents, were over-population (36 percent) and the mid-county bridge (33 percent).

The validation survey was administered only to permanent residents of Currituck County and should be a more valid reflection of the citizens' opinions. Like online respondents, more than 80 percent agree zoning should be used to help protect agricultural land. The majority supported the three-acre minimum lot size in the agricultural district, while only 30 percent agreed a tax increase for the purpose of preserving farmland should be a high priority. Access to Corolla may be addressed by the mid-county bridge, supported by over 75 percent of respondents. More public access sites to the waterways were supported by over 77 percent of residents. Land development regulations were also stressed by survey participants. Ninety-five percent agreed maritime forests and sand dunes should be protected from development, and zoning should be used to protect agricultural land (80 percent). Water quality was important to over 90 percent, who agreed the county should help protect the water quality of the sounds and rivers by preventing erosion and by controlling storm-water runoff.

## *Aggregate Resident Survey Results*

This section will break down the aggregate results by management topics required by CAMA. The topics are: Public Access, Land Use Compatibility, Infrastructure Carrying Capacity, Natural Hazard Areas, Water Quality, Local Concerns and Sub-area Concerns. A final topic, Public Services, will also be reviewed. Data for each category can be referenced in Appendix B.

### Public Access

For this area, overall support was for creating new access sites to the ocean (Policy PA1) and public access sites to the waterways (part of Policy PA4). Regarding the counterpart of Policy PA4, roughly 45 percent did not support private access to the waterways, while 36 percent supported the item.

### Land Use Compatibility

Protecting maritime forests and sand dunes was widely supported (Policy ES7), as were both protecting agriculture with zoning (Policy AG4) and clustering of homes for housing developments (Policy AG6). Housing and neighborhood development was supported by the majority of residents through reserving land areas for affordable housing needs (Policy HN5). Respondents supported policies concerning commercial development. Placing large commercial centers in areas near housing and employment opportunities (Policy CD3) was highly supported, as was having office and institutional development located between residential and large commercial areas (Policy CD6). Warehousing, storage and distribution facilities having access to major roads was a favored industrial development policy (Policy ID5) and, there was support for energy-producing facilities (Policy ID9). Residents also stated the need for a system of local connector roads to help traffic travel in a north-south direction (Policy TR7).

### Infrastructure Carrying Capacity

Transportation policies were favored by support for the mid-county bridge (Policy TR13) and the new NC-168 (Moyock) bypass (Policy TR15). There was strong support for both a county-wide central sewage system (Policy WS6) and a regionally interconnected water supply system (Policy WS2). Respondents showed support for additional classroom space to avoid the use of mobile classrooms (Policy SF4), as well as the development of additional recreational facilities at public school sites (Policy PR3), the development of park facilities at school sites (part of Policy PR3) and the development of hiking and biking trail systems (Policy PR4). Solid waste management policies were favored regard-

ing support for residential composting, mulching and recycling (Policy SW3). Respondents supported harsh penalties regarding dumping trash illegally or improper disposal of junked cars or debris (Policy SW5). The final area regarding infrastructure carrying capacity was policies on planning and paying for the infrastructure and services. The policy of taxes, other than property taxes, used to pay for schools, parks, water facilities, etc. was favored (Policy PP3).

### Natural Hazard Areas

To estimate the opinions natural hazard area policies, residents were read statements about construction of new public structures and facilities outside of flood zones (Policy NH3) and high priority emergency evacuation plans (Policy NH6). Both policies were supported.

### Water Quality

Water quality policies were favored by support for the statement regarding prevention of soil erosion and sedimentation, as well as controlling storm-water runoff (Policy WQ3).

### Local Countywide Concerns

To support economic development, businesses should be encouraged to hire highly skilled employees (Policy ED4). In turn, to support community appearance, improving the appearance of US-158 and NC-168 (Policy CA1) and encouraging underground utility wires in all public and private developments (Policy CA6) were both favored; the latter more strongly. There was much support for historic preservation and cultural improvements (Policy HP1). Policies on public safety services were supported by the apparent need for an increase of substations for public safety services (Policy PS1).

### Sub-area Concerns

Data collected on these policies were from the residents of each sub-area and there was no overlap among groups. Mainland residents were in favor of establishing an industrial park on the mainland (Policy ML2) and preserving farmland and open space through a minimum lot size of three acres (Policy ML1). Knotts Island residents strongly supported the policy concerning efforts to improve community services (Policy KI3). Residents of the Outer Banks favored regulation of the size and number of bedrooms allowed in single-family houses (Policy OB4).

## Public Services

Statements regarding public services were added to the questionnaire. The majority of Currituck County residents support door-to-door trash pick-up provided by the county. In contrast, the majority did not agree with a tax increase to preserve farmland, but a quarter of respondents moderately favored the tax increase.

## **Conclusion**

The resident opinion survey was successful in validating earlier contributing opinions of Currituck County citizens' regarding the 2005 Land Use Plan Update. While supporting previous perceptions, this study also uncovered other areas not mentioned in previous citizen participation. The survey was randomly administered to a sufficient sample size of Currituck County residents over a sampling of all the policies in the Land Use Plan. These factors contribute to making this a valid study. Further, data were only collected from permanent residents of the county. This group presumably has more knowledge of the policies and procedures of the county and also has a larger stake in the overall outcome of the Land Use Plan. Support was reflected for each of the management topics required by North Carolina CAMA, including: Public Access, Land Use Compatibility, Infrastructure Carrying Capacity, Natural Hazard Areas, Water Quality, Local Concerns and Sub-area Concerns.

# Appendix A

Final paper copy for telephone survey.

## Currituck County Land Use Policy Questionnaire

Q3: My name is \_\_\_\_\_, and I'm calling from the East Carolina University Survey Center in Greenville, North Carolina. Currituck County has asked us to gather opinions about land use and public services.

May I speak to a person who is 18 years of age or older and is a permanent resident of Currituck County?

1. No one lives in household that is 18 years old or older
2. No one at home right now that is 18 years old or older
3. Yes I have someone on the line that is 18 years old or older

Q3a: [After verifying that you have dialed the correct number and have the appropriate person on the phone and confirm that they are a permanent resident, continue.]

The county's land use plan is intended to provide a framework to guide local government officials and private citizens as they make both day-to-day and long-term decisions affecting the county.

This interview is completely voluntary and confidential. The survey will only take a few minutes, and if I come to any question that you would prefer not to answer, just let me know, and I'll skip over it. OK.

Q4: [INTERVIEWER RECORD GENDER (Do not ask.)]

1. Male
2. Female

Q5: The following questions will be about the Land Use Policies.  
Please tell me your level of agreement with each statement.  
The choices are Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, or Strongly Disagree.

The first statement is: Establishing new ways to get to the ocean and sound should depend on where current sites are, as well as where new land may be purchased for new sites. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q6: The next statement is: The County should encourage more public access sites to the waterways. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q7: The next statement is: The County should encourage more private access sites to the waterways. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q8: Maritime forests and sand dunes should be protected when reviewing development proposals in Currituck County. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q9: Zoning should be used to help protect agricultural land from becoming housing developments. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q10: Housing developments should be clusters of homes surrounded by permanent open space used by the public or homeowner's association for recreation. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q11: The County should reserve land areas for building lower cost housing to encourage affordable housing. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q12: The County should support a system of local roads to help traffic move in a north-south direction. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q13: Large commercial centers should be near major intersections with employment and housing located nearby. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q14: Professional offices, small churches, and individual medical offices, should be encouraged to locate between neighborhoods and larger commercial areas to serve as a buffer between these two land uses. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q15: Warehousing and storage buildings should have access to major roads and be designed to blend in with the surrounding buildings. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q16: Off-shore oil exploration and natural gas wells should be supported by the County. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q17: A new mid-county bridge between the mainland and Corolla would be a benefit. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q18: The County supports the construction, by NC DOT, of a new NC 168 (Moyock) bypass. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q19: A County-wide central sewage system should be a high priority. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q20: The County should support a regionally interconnected water system. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q21: The County should continue to support the construction and maintenance of additional classroom space to avoid the use of mobile classrooms at the schools. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q22: Currituck County should continue to work with the school system to maximize the use of the schools' recreational facilities for the public. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q23: The County should consider developing park facilities at new and existing school sites. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q24: The County should develop a system of hiking and biking trails. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q25: Currituck County should encourage the public to practice composting, mulching, and recycling. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q26: The County should enforce harsh penalties against those who dump trash illegally or improperly dispose of junked cars or other debris. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q27: Taxes other than property taxes, such as land transfer taxes, impact fees on new development, and user fees for new facilities should be used to pay for the costs of things like schools, parks, and water facilities. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q28: New public structures and facilities should be constructed outside the expected flood zones. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q29: The top priority when developing transportation plans should be for evacuation. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q30: Currituck County should help protect the water quality of the sounds and rivers by preventing soil erosion and sedimentation, and by controlling the amount and quality of stormwater runoff entering into the waters. Do you...?

[Interviewer to have definitions of terms]

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q31: New businesses that train and employ a more highly skilled labor force should be strongly encouraged. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q32: Highways including US 158 and NC 168 could look better if signs were made smaller and there were less of them. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q33: Underground utilities, such as phone lines and cable television lines, should be encouraged in all public and private developments. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q34: Historic preservation and cultural improvements should be a high priority. Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

Q35: As the area grows, the county should increase the number of satellite facilities for public safety services (i.e. law enforcement, fire fighting, and rescue). Do you...?

Strongly Agree  
Agree  
Disagree  
Strongly Disagree  
Don't Know  
Refused to Answer

[AREA SPECIFIC POLICIES]

Q36: OK, I would like to know where you live in Currituck County and what you think of policies regarding your area. Do you live...?

1. on the Mainland, including Gibbs Woods
2. on Knotts Island
3. on the Outer Banks Beaches, including Corolla and Carova

[MAINLAND POLICIES]

Q37: Please tell me your level of agreement for the following statements.

Currituck County supports efforts to establish an industrial park on the Mainland. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q38: Since 1995, the county has supported three acre minimum lot sizes in the agricultural zoning districts. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

[OUTER BANKS POLICIES]

Q39: Please tell me your level of agreement for the following statement.

The County should regulate the size and number of bedrooms in single-family houses. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

[KNOTTS ISLAND POLICIES]

Q40: Please tell me your level of agreement for the following statement.

Currituck County should support funding efforts to improve services including fire service, communications following major storm events, access to library services, and access to indoor recreation facilities. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

[EVERYONE ANSWER]

Q41: The final section of the survey asks your opinions about public services.

The county should provide door-to-door trash pick-up. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Q42: A tax increase for the purpose of preserving farmland in Currituck County should be a high priority. Do you...?

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know
- Refused to Answer

Those are all the questions I have for you today. I would like to thank you for participating in this important survey.

# Appendix B

**Table 1. Percent of Mainland Responses on Public Access Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC ACCESS</b>						
<b>Public Access Policies</b>						
Creating New Access Sites to the Ocean <b>(Policy PA1)</b>	17.2	<b>66.3</b>	6.8	2.0	7.3	0.4
Support for Public Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	26.3	<b>54.3</b>	12.3	1.3	5.7	0.2
Support for Private Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	6.3	28.2	<b>44.9</b>	5.9	13.6	1.1

**Table 2. Percent of Mainland Responses on Land Use Compatibility Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LAND USE COMPATIBILITY</b>						
<b>Policies to Conserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b>						
Protecting Maritime Forests and Sand Dunes (Policy ES7)	45.5	<b>49.0</b>	2.8	0.7	1.5	0.4
<b>Agricultural and Rural Area Preservation Policies</b>						
Protecting Agriculture with Zoning (Policy AG4)	35.0	<b>44.2</b>	15.1	1.5	3.7	0.4
Clustering of Homes for Housing Developments (Policy AG6)	14.7	<b>53.8</b>	18.6	4.4	7.2	1.3
<b>Housing and Neighborhood Development Policies</b>						
Land Areas Reserved for Affordable Housing Needs (Policy HN5)	25.8	<b>47.3</b>	20.8	3.1	2.8	0.2
<b>Commercial Development Policies</b>						
Placing Large Commercial Centers in Areas near Housing and Employment Opportunities (Policy CD3)	11.8	<b>62.7</b>	16.0	1.3	7.7	0.4
Office and Institutional Development Located between Residential and Large Commercial Areas (Policy CD6)	15.1	<b>70.7</b>	8.8	0.9	4.2	0.4
<b>Industrial Development Policies</b>						
Warehousing, Storage and Distribution Facilities have Access to Major Roads (Policy ID5)	20.1	<b>64.6</b>	10.9	1.5	2.4	0.4
Support for Energy Producing Facilities (Policy ID9)	9.4	<b>35.4</b>	33.3	10.9	10.1	0.9
System of Local Connector Roads (Policy TR7)	28.0	<b>53.2</b>	14.2	1.1	3.1	0.4

**Table 3. Percent of Mainland Responses on Infrastructure Carrying Capacity Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE CARRYING CAPACITY</b>						
<b>Transportation Policies</b>						
Support for Mid-County Bridge (Policy TR13)	47.0	32.2	8.3	5.5	6.8	0.2
Support for a new NC 168 (Moyock) Bypass (Policy TR15)	14.2	53.8	17.5	2.2	11.6	0.7
<b>Water and Sewer Service Policies</b>						
Support for County-wide Central Sewage System (Policy WS6)	25.6	45.3	22.8	3.3	2.8	0.2
Support to Regionalize and Interconnect Water Supply Systems (Policy WS2)	12.9	59.1	16.2	0.9	10.1	0.9
<b>Policies for School Facilities</b>						
Support for Additional Classroom Space and Avoidance of Mobile Classrooms (Policy SF4)	47.7	46.8	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.2
<b>Parks and Recreation Policies</b>						
Development of Additional Recreational Facilities at Public School Sites (Policy PR3)	37.9	53.8	5.5	0.4	2.4	0.0
Development of Park Facilities at School Sites (Policy PR3)	27.4	59.5	8.8	0.7	3.5	0.2
Development of Hiking and Biking Trails System (Policy PR4)	21.3	56.4	17.3	0.4	4.4	0.2
<b>Solid Waste Management Policies</b>						
Support for Residential Composting, Mulching, and Recycling (Policy SW3)	33.7	56.2	7.0	0.4	2.6	0.0
Harsh Penalties for Dumping Trash Illegally or Improper Disposal of Junked Cars or Debris (Policy SW5)	65.4	30.2	3.3	0.0	1.1	0.0
<b>Policies on Planning and Paying for Infrastructure and Services</b>						
Taxes, other than Property Taxes used to pay for Schools, Parks, Water Facilities, etc. (Policy PP3)	21.2	61.7	10.7	1.3	4.6	0.4

**Table 4. Percent of Mainland Responses on Natural Hazard Areas Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>NATURAL HAZARD AREAS</b>						
<b>Natural Hazard Area Policies</b>						
Construction of New Public Structures and Facilities Outside of Flood Zones (Policy NH3)	16.6	<b>64.6</b>	10.9	0.2	7.2	0.4
Emergency Evacuation Plans Should be a Priority (Policy NH6)	28.6	<b>57.8</b>	10.3	0.0	3.3	0.0

**Table 5. Percent of Mainland Responses on Water Quality Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>WATER QUALITY</b>						
<b>Water Quality Policies</b>						
Prevention of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Controlling Stormwater Runoff (Policy WQ3)	35.0	<b>57.3</b>	4.2	0.0	2.8	0.7

**Table 6. Percent of Mainland Responses on Local County-wide Concerns**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LOCAL COUNTY-WIDE CONCERNS</b>						
<b>Economic Development Policies</b>						
Encouraging Businesses to Hire Highly Skilled Employees (Policy ED4)	28.9	<b>62.8</b>	5.5	0.0	2.6	0.2
<b>Community Appearance Policies</b>						
Improving Appearance on US 158 and NC 168 (Policy CA1)	17.1	<b>35.0</b>	34.6	3.3	8.8	1.3
Encouraging Underground Utility Wires in all Public and Private Developments (Policy CA6)	32.4	<b>61.3</b>	3.3	0.2	2.2	0.7
<b>Historic Preservation Policies</b>						
Support for Historic Preservation and Cultural Improvements (Policy HP1)	24.5	<b>57.8</b>	13.6	0.2	3.3	0.7
<b>Policies on Public Safety Services</b>						
Increase of Substations for Public Safety Services (Policy PS1)	30.9	<b>62.6</b>	4.4	0.4	1.8	0.0

**Table 7. Percent of Mainland Responses on Public Services Questions\***

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>						
Door to door Trash Pick-up Provided by the County	25.2	<b>35.7</b>	32.4	2.8	3.5	0.4
Tax Increase to Preserve Farmland	5.3	23.6	<b>50.5</b>	13.6	6.6	0.4

\*These questions were not based on specific policy, but general questions added per the County's request.

# Appendix C

**Table 8. Percent of Knotts Island Responses on Public Access Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC ACCESS</b>						
<b>Public Access Policies</b>						
Creating New Access Sites to the Ocean <b>(Policy PA1)</b>	20.5	<b>56.8</b>	11.4	4.5	6.8	0.0
Support for Public Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	17.8	<b>57.8</b>	17.8	4.4	2.2	0.0
Support for Private Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	4.4	<b>51.1</b>	31.1	4.4	8.9	0.0

**Table 9. Percent of Knotts Island on Land Use Compatibility Policy**

<b>Policy Category</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>Refused to Answer</b>
<b>LAND USE COMPATIBILITY</b>						
<b>Policies to Conserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b>						
Protecting Maritime Forests and Sand Dunes <b>(Policy ES7)</b>	46.7	<b>48.9</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Agricultural and Rural Area Preservation Policies</b>						
Protecting Agriculture with Zoning <b>(Policy AG4)</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>48.9</b>	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
Clustering of Homes for Housing Developments <b>(Policy AG6)</b>	22.2	<b>33.3</b>	22.2	2.2	15.6	4.4
<b>Housing and Neighborhood Development Policies</b>						
Land Areas Reserved for Affordable Housing Needs <b>(Policy HN5)</b>	24.4	<b>48.9</b>	17.8	4.4	4.4	0.0
<b>Commercial Development Policies</b>						
Placing Large Commercial Centers in Areas near Housing and Employment Opportunities <b>(Policy CD3)</b>	11.1	<b>57.8</b>	15.6	4.4	11.1	0.0
Office and Institutional Development Located between Residential and Large Commercial Areas <b>(Policy CD6)</b>	20.0	<b>62.2</b>	6.7	0.0	11.1	0.0
<b>Industrial Development Policies</b>						
Warehousing, Storage and Distribution Facilities have Access to Major Roads <b>Policy (ID5)</b>	24.4	<b>68.9</b>	4.4	2.2	0.0	0.0
Support for Energy Producing Facilities <b>(Policy ID9)</b>	13.3	<b>40.0</b>	22.2	13.3	8.9	2.2
System of Local Connector Roads <b>(Policy TR7)</b>	22.2	<b>55.6</b>	6.7	2.2	13.3	0.0

**Table 10. Percent of Knotts Island on Infrastructure Carrying Capacity Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE CARRYING CAPACITY</b>						
<b>Transportation Policies</b>						
Support for Mid-County Bridge (Policy TR13)	20.0	<b>40.0</b>	17.8	15.6	6.7	0.0
Support for a new NC 168 (Moyock) Bypass (Policy TR15)	6.7	<b>53.3</b>	13.3	0.0	24.4	2.2
<b>Water and Sewer Service Policies</b>						
Support for County-wide Central Sewage System (Policy WS6)	22.2	<b>53.3</b>	17.8	4.4	2.2	0.0
Support to Regionalize and Interconnect Water Supply Systems (Policy WS2)	11.1	<b>51.1</b>	20.0	2.2	8.9	6.7
<b>Policies for School Facilities</b>						
Support for Additional Classroom Space and Avoidance of Mobile Classrooms (Policy SF4)	44.4	<b>51.1</b>	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
<b>Parks and Recreation Policies</b>						
Development of Additional Recreational Facilities at Public School Sites (Policy PR3)	33.3	<b>62.2</b>	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
Development of Park Facilities at School Sites (Policy PR3)	24.4	<b>62.2</b>	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.2
Development of Hiking and Biking Trails System (Policy PR4)	31.1	<b>42.2</b>	15.6	4.4	6.7	0.0
<b>Solid Waste Management Policies</b>						
Support for Residential Composting, Mulching, and Recycling (Policy SW3)	37.8	<b>57.8</b>	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Harsh Penalties for Dumping Trash Illegally or Improper Disposal of Junked Cars or Debris (Policy SW5)	<b>64.4</b>	28.9	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Policies on Planning and Paying for Infrastructure and Services</b>						
Taxes, other than Property Taxes used to pay for Schools, Parks, Water Facilities, etc. (Policy PP3)	13.3	<b>64.4</b>	6.7	2.2	11.1	2.2

**Table 11. Percent of Knotts Island on Natural Hazard Areas Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>NATURAL HAZARD AREAS</b>						
<b>Natural Hazard Area Policies</b>						
Construction of New Public Structures and Facilities Outside of Flood Zones (Policy NH3)	20.0	<b>64.4</b>	8.9	0.0	6.7	0.0
Emergency Evacuation Plans Should be a Priority (Policy NH6)	31.1	<b>57.8</b>	8.9	0.0	2.2	0.0

**Table 12. Percent of Knotts Island on Water Quality Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>WATER QUALITY</b>						
<b>Water Quality Policies</b>						
Prevention of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Controlling Stormwater Runoff (Policy WQ3)	35.6	<b>55.6</b>	6.7	0.0	2.2	0.0

**Table 13. Percent of Knotts Island on Local County-wide Concerns**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LOCAL COUNTY-WIDE CONCERNS</b>						
<b>Economic Development Policies</b>						
Encouraging Businesses to Hire Highly Skilled Employees (Policy ED4)	20.0	<b>60.0</b>	8.9	0.0	11.1	0.0
<b>Community Appearance Policies</b>						
Improving Appearance on US 158 and NC 168 (Policy CA1)	20.0	31.1	<b>33.3</b>	2.2	13.3	0.0
Encouraging Underground Utility Wires in all Public and Private Developments (Policy CA6)	24.4	<b>68.9</b>	2.2	0.0	2.2	2.2
<b>Historic Preservation Policies</b>						
Support for Historic Preservation and Cultural Improvements (Policy HP1)	33.3	<b>46.7</b>	11.1	4.4	4.4	0.0
<b>Policies on Public Safety Services</b>						
Increase of Substations for Public Safety Services (Policy PS1)	31.1	<b>57.8</b>	4.4	0.0	4.4	2.2

**Table 14. Percent of Knotts Island on Public Services Questions\***

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>						
Door to door Trash Pick-up Provided by the County	13.3	24.4	<b>51.1</b>	4.4	4.4	2.2
Tax Increase to Preserve Farmland	17.8	<b>42.2</b>	28.9	2.2	8.9	0.0

\*These questions were not based on specific policy, but general questions added per the County's request.

# Appendix D

**Table 15. Percent of Outer Banks Responses on Public Access Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC ACCESS</b>						
<b>Public Access Policies</b>						
Creating New Access Sites to the Ocean <b>(Policy PA1)</b>	14.1	<b>67.6</b>	8.5	2.8	5.6	1.4
Support for Public Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	12.7	<b>46.5</b>	25.4	9.9	4.2	1.4
Support for Private Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	4.2	29.6	<b>49.3</b>	8.5	8.5	0.0

**Table 16. Percent of Outer Banks on Land Use Compatibility Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LAND USE COMPATIBILITY</b>						
<b>Policies to Conserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b>						
Protecting Maritime Forests and Sand Dunes <b>(Policy ES7)</b>	59.2	38.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
<b>Agricultural and Rural Area Preservation Policies</b>						
Protecting Agriculture with Zoning <b>(Policy AG4)</b>	32.4	42.3	15.5	5.6	2.8	1.4
Clustering of Homes for Housing Developments <b>(Policy AG6)</b>	16.9	56.3	16.9	1.4	7.0	1.4
<b>Housing and Neighborhood Development Policies</b>						
Land Areas Reserved for Affordable Housing Needs <b>(Policy HN5)</b>	15.5	49.3	23.9	7.0	2.8	1.4
<b>Commercial Development Policies</b>						
Placing Large Commercial Centers in Areas near Housing and Employment Opportunities <b>(Policy CD3)</b>	11.3	64.8	16.9	4.2	2.8	0.0
Office and Institutional Development Located between Residential and Large Commercial Areas <b>(Policy CD6)</b>	8.5	70.4	14.1	1.4	5.6	0.0
<b>Industrial Development Policies</b>						
Warehousing, Storage and Distribution Facilities have Access to Major Roads <b>Policy (ID5)</b>	18.3	70.4	8.5	0.0	1.4	1.4
Support for Energy Producing Facilities <b>(Policy ID9)</b>	8.5	29.6	35.2	18.3	7.0	1.4
System of Local Connector Roads <b>(Policy TR7)</b>	19.7	53.5	19.7	4.2	2.8	0.0

**Table 17. Percent of Outer Banks on Infrastructure Carrying Capacity Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE CARRYING CAPACITY</b>						
<b>Transportation Policies</b>						
Support for Mid-County Bridge (Policy TR13)	42.3	32.4	9.9	14.1	1.4	0.0
Support for a new NC 168 (Moyock) Bypass (Policy TR15)	9.9	53.5	12.7	0.0	22.5	1.4
<b>Water and Sewer Service Policies</b>						
Support for County-wide Central Sewage System (Policy WS6)	18.3	46.5	18.3	5.6	9.9	1.4
Support to Regionalize and Interconnect Water Supply Systems (Policy WS2)	16.9	53.5	15.5	1.4	11.3	1.4
<b>Policies for School Facilities</b>						
Support for Additional Classroom Space and Avoidance of Mobile Classrooms (Policy SF4)	29.6	53.5	8.5	0.0	8.5	0.0
<b>Parks and Recreation Policies</b>						
Development of Additional Recreational Facilities at Public School Sites (Policy PR3)	16.9	73.2	5.6	0.0	4.2	0.0
Development of Park Facilities at School Sites (Policy PR3)	9.9	71.8	12.7	0.0	5.6	0.0
Development of Hiking and Biking Trails System (Policy PR4)	19.7	62.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Solid Waste Management Policies</b>						
Support for Residential Composting, Mulching, and Recycling (Policy SW3)	26.8	63.4	7.0	0.0	2.8	0.0
Harsh Penalties for Dumping Trash Illegally or Improper Disposal of Junked Cars or Debris (Policy SW5)	63.4	29.6	2.8	0.0	4.2	0.0
<b>Policies on Planning and Paying for Infrastructure and Services</b>						
Taxes, other than Property Taxes used to pay for Schools, Parks, Water Facilities, etc. (Policy PP3)	9.9	66.2	11.3	2.8	9.9	0.0

**Table 18. Percent of Outer Banks on Natural Hazard Areas Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>NATURAL HAZARD AREAS</b>						
<b>Natural Hazard Area Policies</b>						
Construction of New Public Structures and Facilities Outside of Flood Zones <b>(Policy NH3)</b>	12.7	<b>59.2</b>	12.7	1.4	14.1	0.0
Emergency Evacuation Plans Should be a Priority <b>(Policy NH6)</b>	12.7	<b>67.6</b>	16.9	1.4	1.4	0.0

**Table 19. Percent of Outer Banks on Water Quality Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>WATER QUALITY</b>						
<b>Water Quality Policies</b>						
Prevention of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Controlling Stormwater Runoff <b>(Policy WQ3)</b>	29.6	<b>60.6</b>	7.0	0.0	2.8	0.0

**Table 20. Percent of Outer Banks on Local County-wide Concerns**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LOCAL COUNTY-WIDE CONCERNS</b>						
<b>Economic Development Policies</b>						
Encouraging Businesses to Hire Highly Skilled Employees (Policy ED4)	25.4	<b>73.2</b>	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
<b>Community Appearance Policies</b>						
Improving Appearance on US 158 and NC 168 (Policy CA1)	18.3	<b>40.8</b>	28.2	2.8	5.6	4.2
Encouraging Underground Utility Wires in all Public and Private Developments (Policy CA6)	29.6	<b>64.8</b>	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Historic Preservation Policies</b>						
Support for Historic Preservation and Cultural Improvements (Policy HP1)	14.1	<b>69.0</b>	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Policies on Public Safety Services</b>						
Increase of Substations for Public Safety Services (Policy PS1)	31.0	<b>62.0</b>	5.6	0.0	1.4	0.0

**Table 21. Percent of Outer Banks on Public Services Questions\***

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>						
Door to door Trash Pick-up Provided by the County	11.3	<b>50.7</b>	26.8	0.0	11.3	0.0
Tax Increase to Preserve Farmland	4.2	25.4	<b>47.9</b>	14.1	5.6	2.8

\*These questions were not based on specific policy, but general questions added per the County's request.

# Appendix E

**Table 22. Percent of Total Responses on Public Access Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>PUBLIC ACCESS</b>						
<b>Public Access Policies</b>						
Creating New Access Sites to the Ocean <b>(Policy PA1)</b>	17.0	<b>65.8</b>	7.4	2.3	7.0	0.5
Support for Public Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	23.8	<b>53.7</b>	14.3	2.6	5.2	0.3
Support for Private Access Sites to the Waterways <b>(Policy PA4)</b>	5.9	30.1	<b>44.5</b>	6.1	12.5	0.9

**Table 23. Percent of Total Responses on Land Use Compatibility Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>LAND USE COMPATIBILITY</b>						
<b>Policies to Conserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas</b>						
Protecting Maritime Forests and Sand Dunes (Policy ES7)	47.5	47.5	2.4	0.5	1.7	0.3
<b>Agricultural and Rural Area Preservation Policies</b>						
Protecting Agriculture with Zoning (Policy AG4)	36.0	44.2	13.9	1.9	3.5	0.5
Clustering of Homes for Housing Developments (Policy AG6)	15.7	52.5	18.6	3.8	7.8	1.6
<b>Housing and Neighborhood Development Policies</b>						
Land Areas Reserved for Affordable Housing Needs (Policy HN5)	24.3	47.7	21.0	3.7	3.0	0.3
<b>Commercial Development Policies</b>						
Placing Large Commercial Centers in Areas near Housing and Employment Opportunities (Policy CD3)	11.8	62.5	16.0	1.9	7.3	0.3
Office and Institutional Development Located between Residential and Large Commercial Areas (Policy CD6)	14.6	69.9	9.2	0.9	5.0	0.3
<b>Industrial Development Policies</b>						
Warehousing, Storage and Distribution Facilities have Access to Major Roads Policy (ID5)	20.2	65.6	10.1	1.4	2.3	0.5
Support for Energy Producing Facilities (Policy ID9)	9.7	35.1	32.5	12.0	9.6	1.0
System of Local Connector Roads (Policy TR7)	26.8	53.2	14.3	1.6	3.8	0.3

**Table 24. Percent of Total Responses on Infrastructure Carrying Capacity Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE CARRYING CAPACITY</b>						
<b>Transportation Policies</b>						
Support for Mid-County Bridge (Policy TR13)	44.5	32.7	9.2	7.3	6.1	0.2
Support for a new NC 168 (Moyock) Bypass (Policy TR15)	13.2	53.7	16.5	1.7	13.9	0.9
<b>Water and Sewer Service Policies</b>						
Support for County-wide Central Sewage System (Policy WS6)	24.3	46.1	21.9	3.7	3.7	0.3
Support to Regionalize and Interconnect Water Supply Systems (Policy WS2)	13.4	57.7	16.3	1.0	10.1	1.4
<b>Policies for School Facilities</b>						
Support for Additional Classroom Space and Avoidance of Mobile Classrooms (Policy SF4)	45.4	47.8	4.3	0.5	1.7	0.2
<b>Parks and Recreation Policies</b>						
Development of Additional Recreational Facilities at Public School Sites (Policy PR3)	35.0	56.9	5.2	0.3	2.6	0.0
Development of Park Facilities at School Sites (Policy PR3)	25.0	61.2	9.4	0.5	3.5	0.3
Development of Hiking and Biking Trails System (Policy PR4)	21.8	56.1	17.2	0.7	4.0	0.2
<b>Solid Waste Management Policies</b>						
Support for Residential Composting, Mulching, and Recycling (Policy SW3)	33.4	57.0	6.8	0.3	2.4	0.0
Harsh Penalties for Dumping Trash Illegally or Improper Disposal of Junked Cars or Debris (Policy SW5)	65.2	29.9	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0
<b>Policies on Planning and Paying for Infrastructure and Services</b>						
Taxes, other than Property Taxes used to pay for Schools, Parks, Water Facilities, etc. (Policy PP3)	19.5	62.3	10.4	1.6	5.7	0.5

**Table 25. Percent of Total Responses on Natural Hazard Areas Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>NATURAL HAZARD AREAS</b>						
<b>Natural Hazard Area Policies</b>						
Construction of New Public Structures and Facilities Outside of Flood Zones <b>(Policy NH3)</b>	16.3	<b>64.0</b>	11.0	0.3	8.0	0.3
Emergency Evacuation Plans Should be a Priority <b>(Policy NH6)</b>	26.9	59.0	<b>11.0</b>	0.2	3.0	0.0

**Table 26. Percent of Total Responses on Water Quality Policy**

Policy Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Refused to Answer
<b>WATER QUALITY</b>						
<b>Water Quality Policies</b>						
Prevention of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation and Controlling Stormwater Runoff <b>(Policy WQ3)</b>	34.4	<b>57.6</b>	4.7	0.0	2.8	0.5

**Table 27. Percent of Total Responses on Local County-wide Concerns**

<b>Policy Category</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>Refused to Answer</b>
<b>LOCAL COUNTY-WIDE CONCERNS</b>						
<b>Economic Development Policies</b>						
Encouraging Businesses to Hire Highly Skilled Employees <b>(Policy ED4)</b>	27.7	<b>64.0</b>	5.0	0.0	3.1	0.2
<b>Community Appearance Policies</b>						
Improving Appearance on US 158 and NC 168 <b>(Policy CA1)</b>	17.4	<b>35.5</b>	33.7	3.1	8.7	1.6
Encouraging Underground Utility Wires in all Public and Private Developments <b>(Policy CA6)</b>	31.5	<b>62.3</b>	3.5	0.2	1.9	0.7
<b>Historic Preservation Policies</b>						
Support for Historic Preservation and Cultural Improvements <b>(Policy HP1)</b>	24.0	<b>58.3</b>	13.7	0.5	3.0	0.5
<b>Policies on Public Safety Services</b>						
Increase of Substations for Public Safety Services <b>(Policy PS1)</b>	30.8	<b>62.3</b>	4.5	0.3	1.9	0.2

**Table 28. Percent of Total Responses on Sub-Area Concerns\***

<b>Policy Category</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Dis-agree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>Refused to Answer</b>
<b>SUB-AREA CONCERNS</b>						
<b>Special Policies Applicable to the Mainland</b>						
Establishing an Industrial Park on the Mainland <b>(Policy ML2)</b>	9.4	<b>58.0</b>	17.6	2.0	12.9	0.2
Preserving Farmland and Open space (Minimum of Three Acre Lot Sizes) <b>(Policy ML1)</b>	8.5	<b>48.0</b>	21.0	4.8	16.4	1.3
<b>Special Policies Applicable to the Outer Banks</b>						
Regulation of the Size and Number of Bedrooms Allowed in Single-Family Houses <b>(Policy OB4)</b>	32.4	<b>39.2</b>	18.9	6.8	1.4	1.4
<b>Special Policies Applicable to Knotts Island</b>						
Support for Efforts to Improve Community Services <b>(Policy KI3)</b>	32.0	<b>62.0</b>	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0

\*Respondents were only asked to respond to their respective sub-area questions.

**Table 29. Percent of Total Responses on Public Services Questions\*\***

<b>Policy Category</b>	<b>Strongly Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly Disagree</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>Refused to Answer</b>
<b>PUBLIC SERVICES</b>						
Door to Door Trash Pick-up Provided by the County	22.6	<b>36.5</b>	33.2	2.6	4.5	0.5
Tax Increase to Preserve Farmland	6.1	25.4	<b>48.5</b>	12.7	6.6	0.7

\*\*These questions were not based on specific policy, but general questions added per the county's request.