HAMMOCKS BEACH STATE PARK General Management Plan



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Division of Parks and Recreation Coastal Region

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I. MISSION AND PURPOSE

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS:

The 1987 State Parks Act (G.S.143B - 135.40) requires each park to have an individual General Management Plan. As required, these plans seek to identify an individual parks purpose as a unit within the larger parks system and provide an analysis of the parks major resources and facilities. The GMP also identifies current and future needs of the park and prioritizes a list of proposed projects intended to meet those identified needs. These plans are considered living documents, recognizing the various and dynamic factors which influence the planning process. Each park's GMP is scheduled to be revisited every five years, or sooner if needed, to reflect the direction and vision of the State Parks Division.

N.C. STATE PARKS MISSION:

The 1987 State Parks Act also defines the purpose of the state parks system. It establishes that: The State of North Carolina offers unique archaeologic, geologic, biologic, scenic and recreational resources. These resources are part of the heritage of the people of this State. The heritage of a people should be preserved and managed by those people for their use and for the use of their visitors and descendants.



OUR MISSION

The North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation exists to inspire all its citizens and visitors through conservation, recreation and education.

CONSERVATION

To conserve and protect representative examples of North Carolina's natural beauty, ecological features, recreational and cultural resources within the state parks system;

RECREATION

To provide and promote safe, healthy and enjoyable outdoor recreational opportunities throughout the state; and

EDUCATION

To provide educational opportunities that promote stewardship of the state's natural and cultural heritage.





I. MISSION AND PURPOSE

PARK OVERVIEW:

Located in the southeastern region of the state in Onslow county, Hammocks Beach is 80 miles north east of Wilmington and 18 miles east of Jacksonville. It can be accessed by US 24 from Jacksonville. Bear Island is a unique geological barrier island or "aeolian" land formation found in North Carolina. It is the only state park that manages Bear Island, Huggins island, Jones Island and Dudley Island. The ferry system goes from the visitor center to Bear Island.



PARK PURPOSE:

The significant geological feature is Bear Island, a 892-acre barrier island that is three and a half miles long and less than a mile wide. Bear Island is one of the largest remaining undeveloped barrier islands on the North Carolina coast, and it is one of the best examples of "aeolian", or wind-shaped, landforms on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. This unspoiled island has dunes that are nearly 60 feet high, and it also features maritime forest, extensive salt marshes, and tidal creeks.

Significant biological resources are found on Bear Island, Huggins Island, Jones Island and Dudley Island. Bear Island is known to support a wide variety of rare species and undisturbed high quality natural communities and has been designated as a Registered Natural Heritage Area. Examples of natural communities include maritime shrub, maritime evergreen forest, and salt marsh. Over a dozen rare plant species have been documented, including sea beach amaranth, which has been listed as federally threatened. Bear Island forms a habitat for over a dozen rare animal species, but it is most notable as a sea turtle nesting site environment. The federally threatened Loggerhead turtles routinely nest on Bear Island, and a monitoring program has been in place since 1975.





I. MISSION AND PURPOSE CONTINUED



Other rare turtle species include the green turtle, the leatherback turtle, and the diamondback terrapin. High water quality resulted in the sound side marsh areas receiving Outstanding Resource Water designation.

Huggins Island, located just east of Bear Island in the mouth of Bogue Inlet, is a 225-acre island The island consists of 115 acres of upland area surrounded by 96 acres of lowland marsh. Huggins Island is home to a globally rare maritime swamp forest, which is listed as a Globally Rare and Significant Area. Huggins Island has a rich history, from Native American fishing and hunting grounds, to being home to a Confederate six-cannon battery in 1861-62. Its commanding view of Bogue Inlet and the Town of Swansboro was an obvious strategic value. For visitors familiar with Hammocks Beach State Park, thick, dense maritime forest found at Huggins Island is a stark contrast to the sandy beach and open dunes bursting with sea oats at Bear Island.

Bear Island contains a natural environment that is quiet, peaceful, and uncrowded. In keeping with this setting, a variety of compatible passive recreational opportunities include: primitive camping for individuals and groups, picnicking, hiking, paddling, ocean swimming, the ferry ride, fishing, birding, and walking on the 3.5-mile-long shoreline. Interpretation and educational activities focus on the barrier island, history, and plant and animal habitat. To preserve the natural resources s of the island, the visitation is limited by the size and schedule of the passenger ferries.

Bear Island has had a long but sparse history of human habitation. Ancient artifacts have been found among the large dunes of the island, likely left by bands of hunter-gatherers that came to the island for short periods to hunt and collect shellfish. With the invention of the dugout canoe and pottery, which allowed fresh water

I. MISSION AND PURPOSE CONTINUED

to be transported, Native American habitation for longer periods began. Significant archaeological resources have been documented on both the mainland and Bear Island. A large Woodland Period (approximately 550 A.D.) shell midden was identified on the mainland. Excavations have revealed ceramics, storage pits, and a hearth. Several shell middens of unknown age or quality have also been discovered on Bear Island. In the early 1700s, the inlets on either side of the island were favorite haunts for shallow-draft pirate vessels that preyed on the deeper draft merchant vessels passing by. The area was subject to a series of attacks by the Spanish, prompting the construction of a small fort in 1749 somewhere on the island. In the early 1800s, a house and whale processing station were built on the northeastern tip of the island. Confederate troops were stationed on Bear Island, and Confederate forces constructed a small earthwork fortification on the southern end of Huggins Island. Just prior to World War II, Bear Island assumed military importance when it was used as a practice site for amphibious invasions and artillery fire. During the war, a U.S. Coast Guard observation station was established to spot German submarines.

Dudley Island, a barrier island, was purchased by State Parks in 2015, to prevent private development and to protect sensitive ecosystems and natural resources. This island is a connection between Bear Island and Huggins Island.

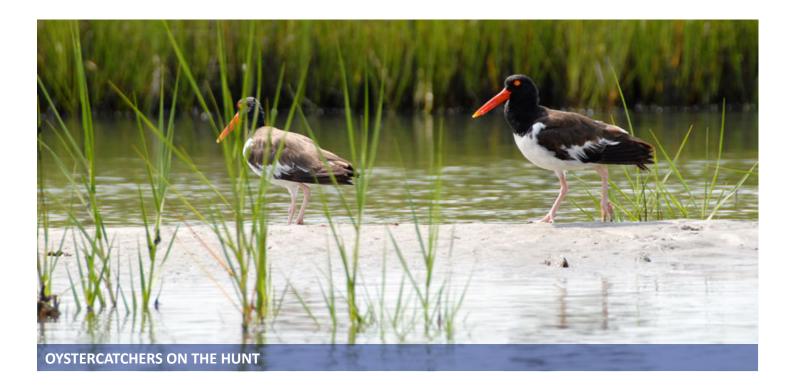




II. HISTORY

Bear Island has had a long but sparse history of human habitation. Ancient artifacts have been found among the large dunes of the island, likely left by bands of hunter-gatherers that came to the island for short periods to hunt and collect shellfish. With the invention of the dugout canoe and pottery, which allowed fresh water to be transported, Native American habitation for longer periods began. Significant archaeological resources have been documented on both the mainland and Bear Island. A large Woodland Period (approximately 550 A.D.) shell midden was identified on the mainland. Excavations have revealed ceramics, storage pits, and a hearth. Several shell middens of unknown age or quality have also been discovered on Bear Island. In the early 1700s, the inlets on either side of the island were favorite haunts for shallow-draft pirate vessels that preyed on the deeper draft merchant vessels passing by. The area was subject to a series of attacks by the Spanish, prompting the construction of a small fort in 1749 somewhere on the island. In the early 1800s, a house and whale processing station were built on the northeastern tip of the island. Confederate troops were stationed on Bear Island, Just prior to World War II, Bear Island assumed military importance when it was used as a practice site for amphibious invasions and artillery fire. During the war, a U.S. Coast Guard observation station was established to spot German submarines.

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II. HISTORY

Dr. William Sharpe of New York, a pioneer of neurosurgery, purchased 4,600 acres including Bear Island in 1914 after visiting and admiring the natural resources in the region . Dr. Sharpe used the land as a hunting and fishing preserve and hired John Hurst to manage the property and serve as a hunting guide. Years later, Dr. Sharpe offered to gift the land to the Hursts, but they suggested that the land would be given to the North Carolina Teachers Association (NCTA), a non-profit group comprised of black educators. Dr. Sharpe agreed, and in 1950 the property was transferred for recreational and educational purposes by the black community.

The NCTA created the Hammocks Beach Corporation to administer the property, establishing a board composed of Dr. Sharpe and 24 prominent, predominantly black educators.



Because of the relative inaccessibility of Bear Island and the lack of money to provide access and development, the corporation was unable to make use of the island. This violated a condition of the deed, therefore the corporation entered negotiation with the State, first to provide access and later to make a state park of Bear Island. The corporation and the Sharpes donated the island and a small mainland area to the state in 1961. Initially operated as a state park for black citizens, the park was opened to all people in 1963. Recognizing the outstanding natural resources, the U.S. Department of the Interior Designated Bear Island a 'National Natural Landmark' in 1980.

Early in the 20th century, Dr. William Sharpe, a neurosurgeon of New York, came to Bear Island to hunt. The region and unique natural resources prompted him to acquire property for his retirement. Sharpe intended to will the property to John Hurst, his longtime hunting guide and friend, but Hurst persuaded him to donate it to the North Carolina Teachers Association, an organization of African American teachers. In 1950, the group assumed the deed to Bear Island and attempted to develop the property. Limited funds and the remoteness of the island rendered their efforts unsuccessful. In 1961, the association donated the island to the State of North Carolina park system. Initially planned as a park for minorities, Hammocks Beach State Park opened for all citizens following the Civil Rights Act of 1964.



II. HISTORY

Today:

Mainland property was purchased in December 2015. Hammocks Beach State Park mainland area is approximately 289 acres adjacent to the existing 30 acre mainland property that consists of the existing Visitor Center, ferry, and maintenance facilities. Of the 289 acres, approximately 27 acres is under lease for a period of 3 years with the Hurst family to be used and developed as a camp facility. The lease began in 2015. At the end of the lease period if no camp facility development has occurred, the lease will end. The 289 acres can be accessed by car along 4H Camp Road, Hammocks Beach Road, FFA Camp Road, and along the existing access path locations near the Visitor Center.

Bear island was designated a National Natural Landmark in 1980. The island itself is 992 acres located within Hammocks Beach State Park. It contains one of the largest and best examples of coastal eolian landforms in the Atlantic Coastal Plain biophysiographic province. Wind sculpted dune movement has created a dynamic landscape of outstanding scenic beauty and geological feature. Thousands of people come to Bear Island to enjoy this unique, unspoiled barrier island.





III. THEMES AND INVENTORY

THEMES:

The significant archeological, geologic, scenic, recreational and biological resources of North Carolina should be represented in the State Park system. These resources, as cited in the State Parks Act, are divided into subcategories called resource "themes". There have been 108 themes identified that should be protected to preserve representative examples of unique resources. For this GMP only themes that are of high significance to Hammocks Beach State Park are shown.

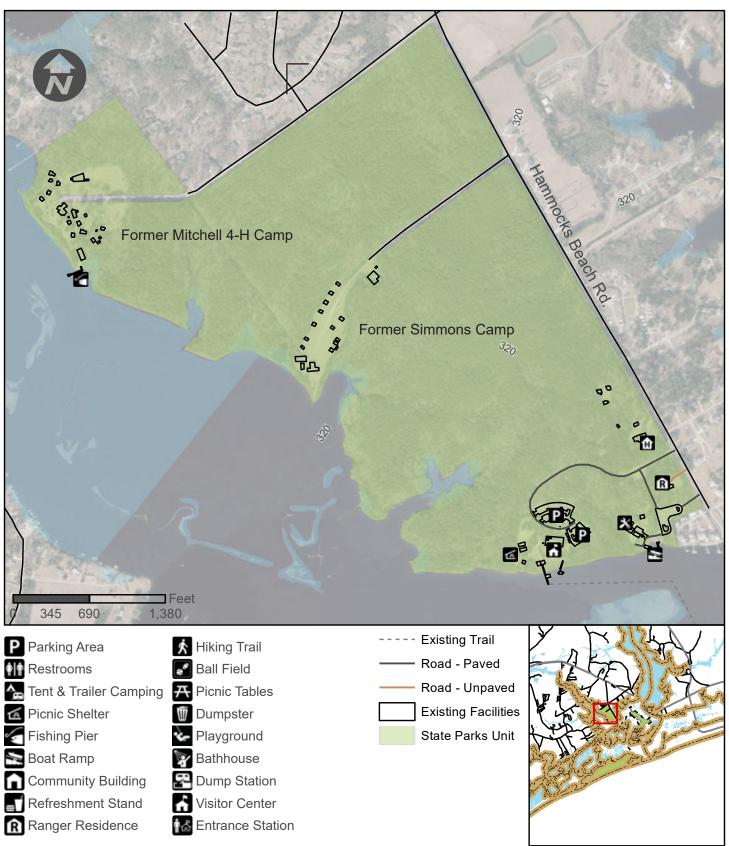
THEME TYPE	ТНЕМЕ	HABE SIGNIFICANCE	STATE PARKS SYSTEM REPRESENTATION
Archeological/Historic	Recreation	High	Adequate
Archeological/Historic	Rural-Domestic	High	Adequate
Archeological/Historic	Underwater	High	Adequate
Archeological/Prehistoric	Burial/Cemetery	High	Moderate
Archeological/Prehistoric	Campsite/Activity Area	High	Adequate
Archeological/Prehistoric	Sell Midden	High	Adequate
Archeological/Prehistoric	Underwater	High	Adequate
Archeological/Prehistoric	Village	High	Adequate
Biological	Estuarine Communities	High	Adequate
Biological	Maritime Forests	High	Moderate
Biological	Maritime Grasslands	High	Adequate
Biological	Maritime Wetland Forests	High	Moderate
Geological	Barrier Islands and Shoreline	High	Adequate
Geological	Estuaries	High	Adequate
Scenic	Bays/Estuaries	High	Little
Scenic	Forests	High	Moderate
Scenic	Islands	High	Little
Scenic	Marshes	High	Moderate
Scenic	Meadows/Grasslands	High	Little
Scenic	Scenic Vistas	High	Moderate
Scenic	Seashores	High	Moderate

HAMMOCKS BEACH STATE PARK THEME TABLE

*See the System-wide Plan for references to Theme and Inventory terms. Themes have both actual and "potential" future needs to be at a park.

FACILITY INVENTORY - MAINLAND





NC STATE PARKS - FACILITY INVENTORY SPREADSHEET

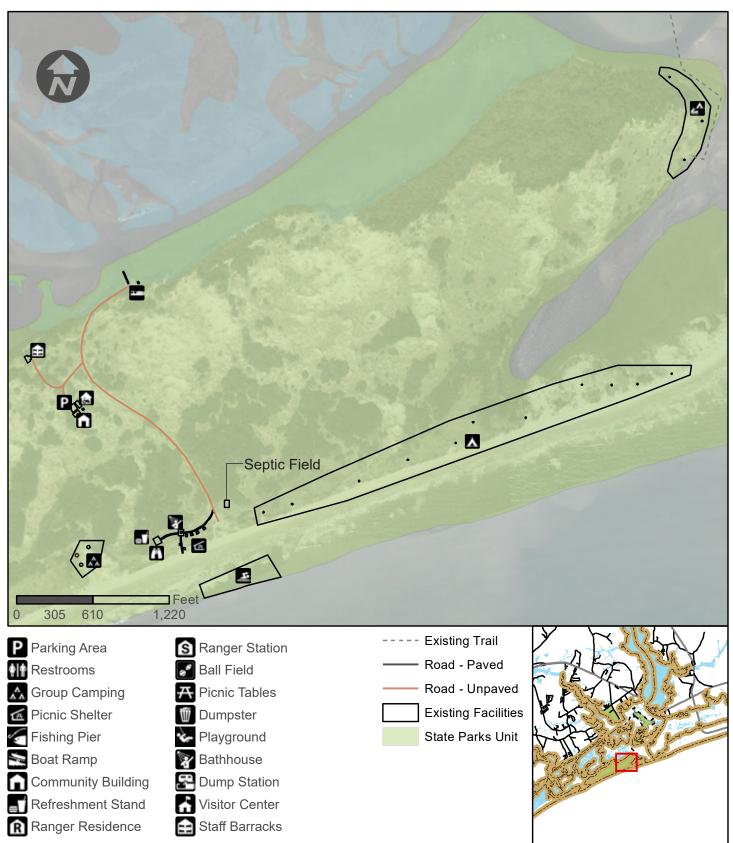
State Park Unit(Alpha Code): HABE

Park Area(If Applicable): Mainland

State Park Unit(/	Alpha Code):	HABE		Park Area(If Applicable):		
					Date(MM/YY):	Jul-1
Public Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica		
Visitor Center	BLDG	1	Good	Lobby flooring needs repart	aired	
Restrooms	BLDG	0				
Bathhouse	BLDG	0				
Showerhouse	BLDG	0				
Community Building	BLDG	1	Bad	Teachers Resort Building.	Scheduled for ren	ovation 2020.
Picnic Shelter	BLDG	1	Good	No repairs needed		
Concession Stand	BLDG	0				
Entrance Station	BLDG	0				
Staff Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ıble)	
Ranger Residence	BLDG	2	Good	Both roofs will need repla decking will need repair/i	-	10 years;
Maintenance Building	BLDG	2	Fair	Both roofs will need repla interior of hangar needs i needed inside the hangar	new drywall; a veh	icle/boat lift is
Warehouse	BLDG	0				
Recreation Facilities	Unit	Number	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ible)	
Campsites with Hookups	SITE	0				
Electric Only	SITE	0				
3-Point Hookup	SITE	0				
ADA Accessible	SITE	0				
Total with Hookups						
Campsites No Hookups	SITE	0				
ADA Accessible	SITE	0				
Total No Hookups						
Cabin	BLDG	1	Bad	Simmons Camp cabin; no	t in use currently.	
Group Campsites	SITE	0				
Primitive Campsites	SITE	0				
Boat Ramp	RAMP	1	Bad	There is a washout at the (underwater) which creat now that the ramp is ope damage and is not condu	es a hazard for the n to them. The rar	e general publi np itself has
Fishing Pier	PIER	0				
Picnic Area	SITE	0				
Ferry Dock	PIER	1	Good	New floating ferry dock s	ystem installed 20:	19
Kayak Dock	RAMP	1	Fair	Current kayak dock is und receives. The pilings need is not ADA accessible.		
Other Facilities	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ible)	
Dumpster	DUMPSTER	1				
Dumpster Septic Field	DUMPSTER SITE	1	Good	No repairs needed; just re	outine pumping	

FACILITY INVENTORY - BEAR ISLAND





HAMMOCKS BEACH STATE PARK GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

NC STATE PARKS - FACILITY INVENTORY SPREADSHEET

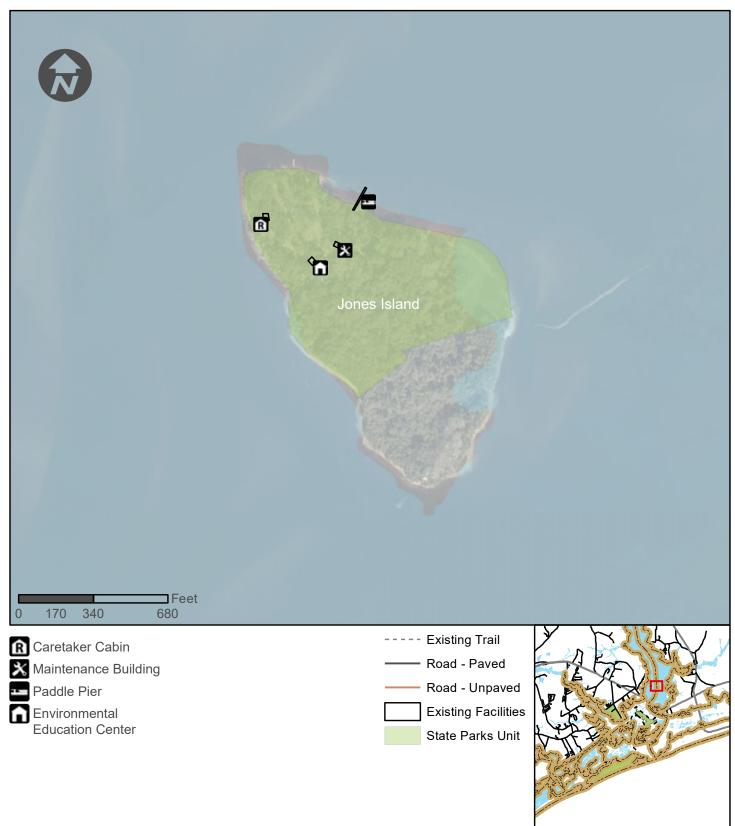
State Park Unit(Alpha Code): HABE

Park Area(If Applicable): Bear Island

State Fark off		TINOL		runt / reu(n / ppheasie).		
			0 1111		Date(MM/YY):	Jul-1
Public Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ible)	
Visitor Center	BLDG	0				
Restrooms	BLDG	0				
Bathhouse	BLDG	1	Bad	Needs to be re-plumbed; replaced soon; interior of		
				remodeled due to drainag	ge issues.	
Showerhouse	BLDG	0				
Community Building	BLDG	0				
Picnic Shelter	BLDG	4	Good	Picnic shelters along boar	dwalk.	
Concession Stand	BLDG	1	Fair	Current design of concess needs	sion stand does no	t meet our
Waiting Station	BLDG	1	Fair			
Staff Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ıble)	
Ranger Residence	BLDG	1	Bad	Repairs from Hurricane Fl		ł
Maintenance Building	BLDG	2	Fair	Garage building houses w Center" building in same Florence and is filled with	vater chlorination s area was flooded k	ystem. "Natur by Hurricane
Warehouse	BLDG	0				
Recreation Facilities	Unit	Number	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	ıble)	
Cabin	BLDG	0			,	
Group Campsites	SITE	3	Fair	Continual maintenance n	eeded due to shift	ing sand
Primitive Campsites	SITE	14	Fair	Continual maintenance n		-
Boat Ramp	RAMP	0				0
Fishing Pier	PIER	0				
Swimming Beach	SITE	1	Good			
-						
Amphitheater	THEATER	0				
	THEATER DECK	0	Fair			
Observation Deck	_	-	Fair Good	Installed 2019		
Observation Deck Ferry Dock	DECK	1		Installed 2019		
Amphitheater Observation Deck Ferry Dock Picnic Area Other Facilities	DECK PIER	1		Installed 2019 Repairs needed(If Applica	.ble)	
Observation Deck Ferry Dock Picnic Area	DECK PIER SITE	1 1 0	Good		the men's restroon goes under the roa ng sand/debris to k basis. Tanks that so e dune field and an re original tanks to	d. Pipe is build up and ervice the re covered with the previous

FACILITY INVENTORY - JONES ISLAND





NC STATE PARKS - FACILITY INVENTORY SPREADSHEET

State Park Unit(Alpha Code): HABE

Park Area(If Applicable): Jones Island

					Date(MM/YY):	Jul-19
Public Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	able)	
Restrooms	BLDG	0				
Bathhouse	BLDG	0				
Showerhouse	BLDG	0				
Community Building	BLDG	1	Bad	Used as a classroom; dan needs repaired	naged in Hurricane	Florence &
Picnic Shelter	BLDG					
Concession Stand	BLDG					
Staff Buildings	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	able)	
Maintenance Building	BLDG	1	Fair	Small shed for storage.		
Recreation Facilities	Unit	Number	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	able)	
Cabin	BLDG	1	Fair	"Red roof cabin"		
Group Campsites	SITE					
Primitive Campsites	SITE					
Fishing Pier	PIER					
Swimming Beach	SITE					
Observation Deck	DECK					
Picnic Area	SITE					
Other Facilities	Unit	Total #	Condition	Repairs needed(If Applica	able)	
Septic Field	SITE					



TRAIL INVENTORY

HIKING TRAILS:

Beach at Bear Island:

Bear Island has 4 miles of unmarked walking trail along the shoreline.

Coastal Fringe Trail:

This is a 0.80 hiking trail that spurs off the Evergreen Trail and it meanders through a coastal upland forest. This trail has three boardwalks to aid hikers when crossing wet drainages.

Evergreen Trail:

This is a 0.30 mile hiking trail that spurs off the Live Oak Trail. A coastal evergreen forest trail that will eventually connect through to the FFA camp road.

Hickory Bluff Trail:

This is a 0.50 mile hiking trail that spurs off the Coastal Fringe Trail. The trail borders Queen's Creek with steep banks line with pignut hickory trees.

Live Oak Trail:

This is a 0.50 mile hiking trail. Trail access is near the gazebo picnic shelter and from the visitor center parking lot. The trail borders the park entrance road through pine forest with live oaks scattered throughout.

PADDLE TRAILS:

Bear Island Trail:

This is a 2.60 mile paddle trail which starts at the kayak launch and ends at the Bear Island campsites.

Bear Inlet Trail:

This is a 5.60 mile paddle trail which starts at the kayak launch to Bear Island, ending at Bear Inlet on the western side of the island. This saltmarsh paddle is considered difficult due to length, strong currents, and proximity to powerboat channels.

Huggins Island Trail:

This is a 6.00 mile paddle trail which circles around Higgins Inland. The canoe trailhead starts and ends at the kayak launch.

Queen's Creek Trail:

This is a 0.70 mile paddle trail that starts at the kayak launch, continuing along the shoreline up Queen's Creek. Sections of this trail paddle through oyster beds.

Trout Channel Spur Trail:

This is a 0.10 mile paddle trail runs between Bear Island Paddle trail and the ferry dock on Bear Island.



TRAIL INVENTORY

TRAIL INVENTORY	HIKING	PADDLE
HIKING TRAILS		
BEACH AT BEAR ISLAND	4.00	
COASTAL FRINGE TRAIL	0.80	
EVERGREEN TRAIL	0.30	
HICKORY BLUFF TRAIL	0.50	
LIVE OAK TRAIL	0.50	
PADDLE TRAILS		
BEAR INLET PADDLE TRAIL		5.60
BEAR ISLAND PADDLE TRAIL		2.60
HUGGINS ISLAND PADDLE TRAIL		6.00
QUEEN'S CREEK PADDLE TRAIL		0.70
TROUT CHANNEL SPUR TRAIL		0.10
HAMMOCKS BEACH TOTALS	6.10	15.00

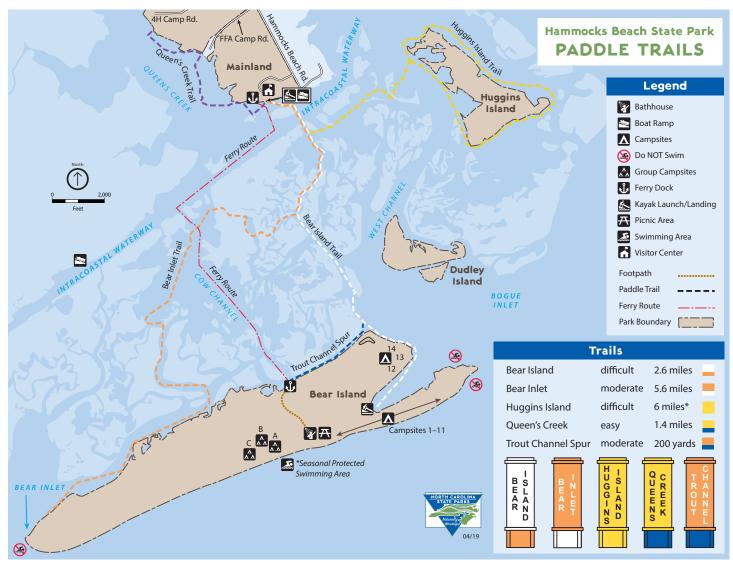
TRAILS CONDITION AND PRIORITY SCORE:

TRAILNAME	Status	Popularity	Prioroty Score
Bear Island Trail	1	4	5
Huggins Island Trail	1	2	3
Bear Inlet Trail	1	2	3
Trout Channel Spu	1	3	4
Queen's Creek Trail	1	2	3
Track Trail Loop	1	4	5

Status	Description
1	Good condition/some routine trail maintenance required
2	Moderate trail maintenance required
3	Heavy erosion in places and/or unsustainable grades.
4	Trail closed due to erosion, damage, or other reasons. Make comments on closure reason.
Popularity	Description
4	Single most popular trail in the park w/ most visitors hiking this trail
3	Very popular trail with heavy usage in the park
2	Moderate usage by park visitors but other trails in the same park are more popular
1	Very little traffic overall or compared to other trails in the same park



TRAIL INVENTORY - PADDLE TRAILS



IV. PLANNING



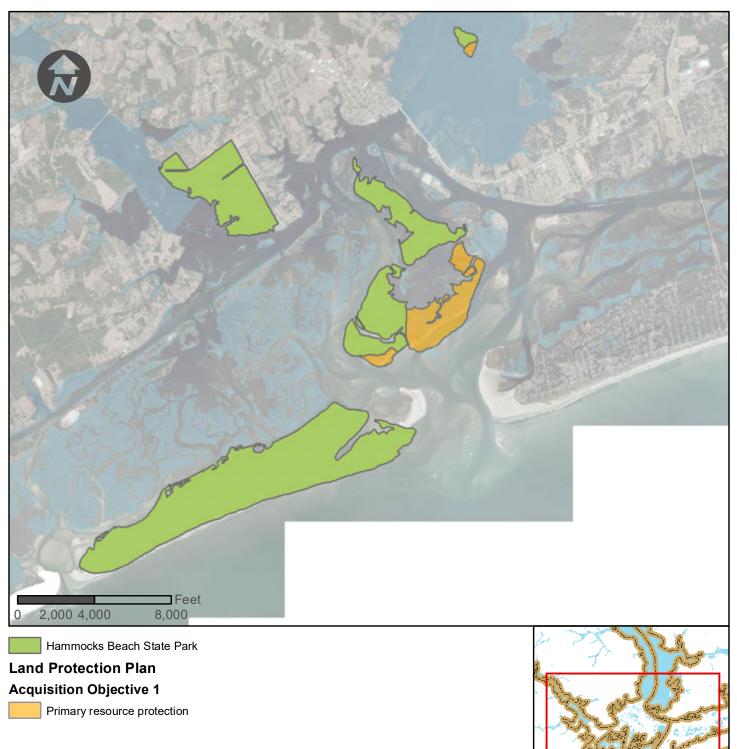


LAND PROTECTION FOR STATE PARKS:

To achieve the highest level of connectivity between park properties already owned by the State of North Carolina, further acquisition of land is expected to take place. Additional land will ensure the maximum protection of natural resources, scenic preservation, outdoor recreation and public access. Each park has several tracts of land that have been distinguished as a future need or a critical need for the park. The following map shows Land Acquisition needs for Hammocks Beach State Park.

LAND PROTECTION PLAN







PROJECT LIST

GMP PROJECTS					
PROJECT #	PROJECT TITLE	*CONCEPTUAL COST			
1	Bear Island bathhouse and septic renovation	\$190,000			
2	Bear Island concessions & classroom hot water	\$250,000			
3	Former Simmons Camp campsites	\$750,000			
4	Bear Island power line redundancy request	\$1,000,000			
5	Maintenance area pole barn and boat lift	\$410,000			
6	Repair boat ramp	\$65,000			
7	Expanded kayak access	\$65,000			
8	Oak grove picnic shelters	\$545,000			
9	Former Mitchell Camp day-use and group overnight	\$5,000,000			
10	NC Teachers Association building renovation	\$4,400,000			
11	Visitor center Improvements	\$50,000			
TOTAL		\$12,725,000			

*Planning estimated project cost does not include design fee nor escalation.

GMP PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS



1. Bear Island Bathhouse and Septic Renovation

The Bear Island bathouse and associated septic system needs repairs and renovation. The bathhouse has multiple showers that do not function properly. This project seeks to repair/restore at least one shower on both the mens and womens side of the bathhouse. Additional non-functioning showers will be either enclosed or converted to changing or storage space. The septic field is largely functioning correctly however the line that extends under the road has settled under the pressure from the road which has caused an unintentional low point. This low point causes the system to back up. The repair will include a sand filter, replacing the settled pipe so that it has positive drainage, and adequate cover with necessary structural soil.

2. Bear Island Concessions and Classroom Hot Water

The Bear Island concession and classroom building currently serves light concessions and is operating without any hot water. The hot water system is needed to remedy sanitation and food safety concerns.

3. Simmons Camp Campsites

The current bond project at the former Simmons camp will provide the neccessary infrastructure for the campsites constructed in this project. The temporary sites that were roughed-in during the bond project at the former Simmons camp will be replaced with 30 permanent campsites. The 30 sites will consist of 7 RV sites and 23 tent and trailer sites. A mini maintenance area is also included in this project.

4. Bear Island Power Line Redundancy Request

A second underground power line is needed to supply electricity to Bear Island. Currently there is only one power line and no alternative methods to supply electricity to the island. This project aims to fund an electricity assement by a consultant and construction of a secondary power supply.

5. Maintenance Area Pole Barn and Boat Lift

This project will add a new pole barn and boat lift to the existing maintenance area. The pole barn will provide additional storage that is needed and the boat lift will aid park staff in more efficient maintenance of the park's staff boats.

6. Repair Boat Ramp

Erosion at the base of the ramp has cause a steep drop-off at the base of the boat ramp. This is causing stability issues and safety concerns. This project will correct the erosion issues and address any boat ramp design flaws.

7. Expanded Kayak Access

Additional boat launches are needed to handle peak flows



8. Oak Grove Picnic Shelter

This project will add two rentable picnic shelters to the clearings in the grove area adjacent to Hammocks Beach Road. One large shelter and one smaller shelter are needed in order to accommodate groups of different sizes. These shelters are needed to meet the public requests for rentable outdoor group space. In addition to the shelters, picnic tables will be added to a designated picnic area in the oak grove providing more flexible picnic space with the oak canopies providing the necessary shade.

9. Former Mitchell Camp Day-use and Group Overnight Facilities

The former Mitchell camp will be converted into a rentable day-use area as well as group overnight facilities. The day use area consists of a 3,500sf rentable event space, a picnic area, one shelter with restrooms, a nature play area, and renovated cabins that will provide space for I&E opportunities. The group overnight facilities will include cabins that mimic the traditional architecture of the former Mitchell camp. The men's and women's cabins will be separated and have a centralized restroom between them. This project also includes adequate parking for each public facility and a mini maintenance area(storage shed, parking, fence, and gate).

10. NC Teachers Association Building Renovation

The NC Teachers Association Building will be renovated, to the extent possible, to its original condition. The building will provide a large, rentable indoors space for local organizations and wedding receptions. The building will include a large flexible event space, small kitchen, exterior facing bathrooms and an conference room, if possible. Additional parking and staffing is required with this project.

11. Visitor Center Improvements

This project will remove the risers from the auditorium so that it can serve as more of a multi-purpose educational space.



GMP PROJECT 5 - Maintenance Area Pole Barn Location



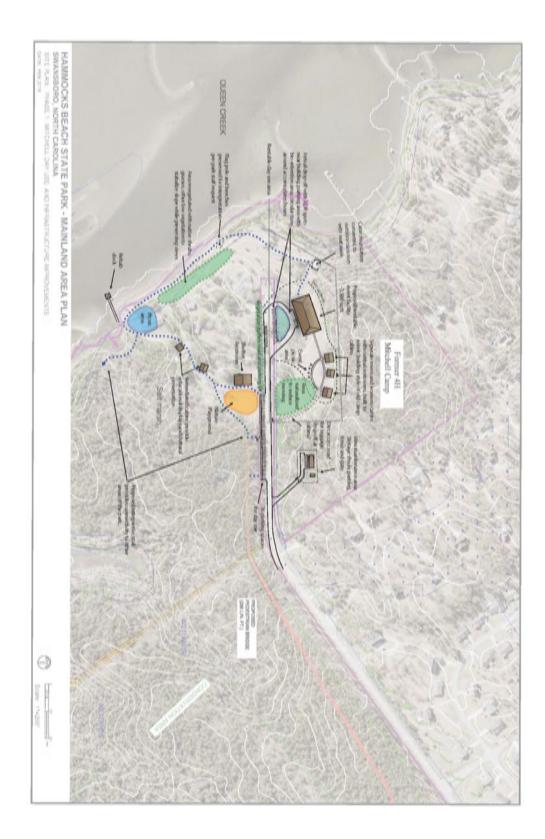


GMP PROJECT 8 - Oak Grove Picnic Shelter





GMP PROJECT 9 - Mitchell Camp Day-use and Group Overnight Facilities





GMP PROJECT 10 - NC Teachers Association Building Renovation



