



CHAPTER 4. COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

The following provides an overview of all facilities and services that are available to the Town of Newport. These listed facilities and services and the labor required for them to operate effectively are critical to sustaining the quality of life that both residents and visitors of Newport have come to appreciate. This summary relates to existing public facilities, Town services, County services and facilities, and regional services and facilities that are currently being provided. See Map 11 for the location of the Town's community facilities.

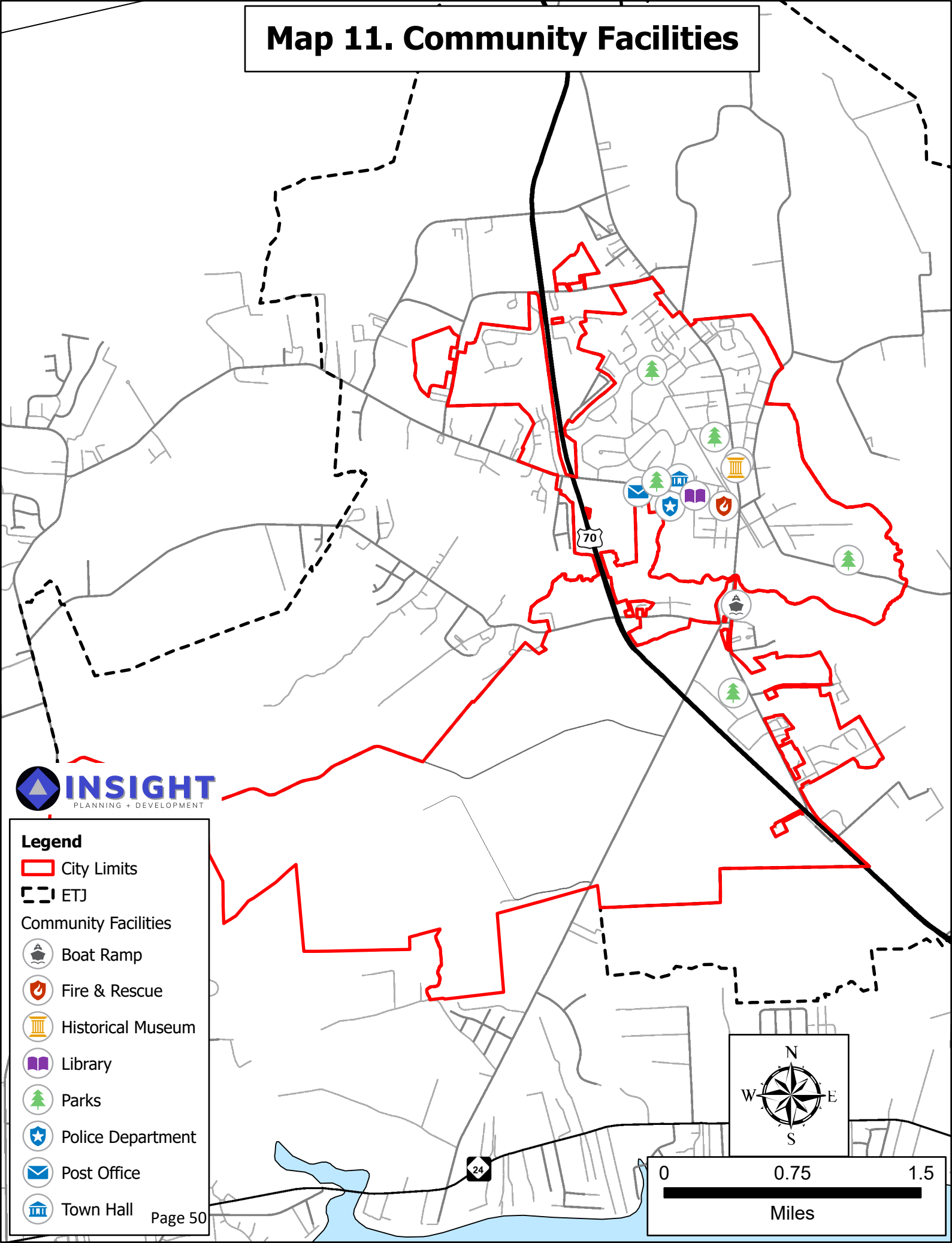
ADMINISTRATION

The Town of Newport Administration is located at 200 Howard Boulevard in Newport, NC. The town operates under the Council/Manager form of government. Under this form of governance, the Town Council, who is comprised of 6 members elected by the people, serves as the final authority on policy matters relating to Newport's government operations. The Town Council employs a full-time Town Manager to handle the day-to-day management and operations of the Town.

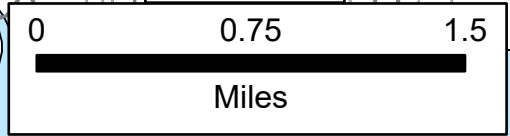
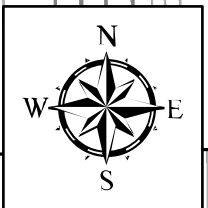


The Mayor acts as the official head of the government and spokesperson for the Council. The Mayor presides at all Town Council meetings and signs all documents authorized by the Council. The Mayor Pro Tem is selected by each newly elected Council. This person assumes mayoral duties in the absence of the Mayor. The Mayor and Town Council are responsible for establishing general policies for the operation of the Town as well as appointing the Town Manager, Town Clerk, Tax Administrator, Chief of Police, and members of the volunteer Boards and Commissions. The Council enacts ordinances, resolutions, and orders; adopts the annual budget and approves the financing of all Town operations. The Mayor and Town Council Members serve four-year terms with non-partisan elections held every other November, in odd years. Candidates run for office under a system electing five Council Members and the Mayor at-large. The Town of Newport Planning Board is made up of 8 members who also serve as the Board of Adjustment for the town.

Map 11. Community Facilities



- Legend**
- City Limits
 - ETJ
 - Community Facilities
 - Boat Ramp
 - Fire & Rescue
 - Historical Museum
 - Library
 - Parks
 - Police Department
 - Post Office
 - Town Hall





The Town of Newport has 7 departments operated by department heads that report to the Town Manager. The following provides a breakdown of departments and number of employees.

DEPARTMENT	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
Administration	6
Public Works – Buildings Fleet	4 full-time; 2 part-time
Police	10 full-time; 5 part-time
Fire	15 full-time; 12 part-time
Public Utilities	5
Planning	3
Parks & Recreation	1

SOLID WASTE

The Town provides trash collection services to its residents on a weekly basis with scheduled collection days on Tuesday & Wednesday. Recyclable items are collected on a bi-weekly basis on Thursdays. Another service that is provided is yard debris pickup which occurs on a weekly basis on Wednesdays. The Town of Newport has contracted with GFL Environmental to provide these services. Residents also have the option of utilizing one of the trash convenience collection areas located on Hibbs Road & Tom Mann Road.

PUBLIC SAFETY/EMERGENCY SERVICES

Fire Protection

The Town of Newport houses a fire station within the municipal boundary, located at 125 Howard Boulevard and has since it was founded in 1947. The service area includes a total of 75 square miles. The Town of Newport Fire Department has mutual aid agreements with the Morehead City Fire Department, Mill Creek Fire Department, Havelock Fire Department, Broad Creek Fire Department, and Gales Creek Fire Department. These mutual aid agreements are extremely beneficial in times of severe emergency and crisis. At full operation, the department employees 15 full-time firefighters who are also certified to perform EMT and Paramedic Function. The department also welcomes volunteer firefighter assistance as well as part-time employment. As of September 2023, the department





employed 11 part-time firefighters and had 17 volunteer firefighters actively serving with the department. Calls for the department are dispatched out of Morehead City, NC. The department averages 300 calls per year with most of these calls being EMS calls rather than fire calls.

The North Carolina Department of Insurance ISO Rating is a 3 within the town limits and a 4 in the extraterritorial jurisdiction. This rating is used by insurance carriers to identify opportunities for writing new business, to manage the quality of community fire protection, to review loss experience, and to offer coverages and establish deductibles for individual homes and businesses. The department is also trained to perform swift water rescue in the event of a flooding disaster or situations involving water which cause a threat to human life or safety.

Fire Department Apparatus

- 3 Engines
- 1 Tanker
- 1 Rescue/Pumper
- 3 Ambulances
- 2 Boats
- 1 Rehab Trailer

Police Protection

The town relies on police protection provided by the Town of Newport Police Department. The department is located at 255 Howard Boulevard, Newport, NC. The department values integrity, professionalism, fairness, respect & teamwork and strives to provide an exceptional level of service to the Town of Newport on a non-stop basis. The department’s jurisdiction is a 7 square mile area which includes the Croatan National Forest. The department receives mutual aid from time to time from Carteret County municipal law enforcement agencies, Havelock Police Department, NC Department of Corrections, Swansboro Police Department, and the Federal Bureau of ATFE (Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives). This mutual aid is provided on an as-needed basis.



There are a total of 12 full-time positions in the department and 4 part-time positions. Positions include administration, investigations, school resource officer, community resource officer, and town patrol. The department has a fleet of 14 police cruisers with one all-terrain UTV. Calls are dispatched from the Carteret County Consolidated Emergency Communications in Morehead City, NC. The Carteret County Emergency Communications records all types of activities, calls, and citations that the department is involved in. Between September 2022 and September 2023, a total of 5,954 records were counted. These records vary from traffic stops, license checks, public administration, fires, service calls, etc.



HEALTH SERVICES

The citizens of Newport have a variety of medical providers within the town and the region that can serve their needs. Within the Town limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction, the following medical providers are available: Open Water Medical, Newport Osteopractic Physical Therapy, Newport Dental, JCMC (Jacksonville Children’s Multispecialty Clinic) Family Practice and Pediatric, and Newport Dermatology.



Carteret Health Care, in Morehead City, is the closest general hospital to the Town of Newport, located approximately 8 miles from the Town. Carteret Health Care is a 135-bed community hospital and is a member of the Mayo Clinic Care Network. Recently, the Chartis Group recognized Carteret Health Care as being one of the Top 100 Rural and Community Hospitals for 2022. The hospital employees 1,105 people with 328 of these employees being Registered

Nurses (RN). As of September 20, 2021, statistics indicated that there was an average of 70 inpatients per day at the facility.

The Town of Newport also has regional access to both CarolinaEast Medical Center in New Bern, NC and ECU Health Medical Center in Greenville, NC.

CarolinaEast Medical Center is located approximately 27 miles northwest of the Town of Newport. The CarolinaEast Medical Center is a full-service multi-facility healthcare provider offering a wide range of inpatient and outpatient services. The medical center which is affiliated with UNC Health encompasses a 125,000 square foot main facility which includes 350 patient beds. Designed specially to meet the health needs of a growing coastal region, the CarolinaEast Medical Center has approval as a provider of Medicare and Medicaid programs. Since the inception of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) hospital star ratings in 2016, CarolinaEast Medical Center is the only hospital in North Carolina to continuously achieve a five-star rating.



ECU Health Medical Center is the nearest trauma center to the Town of Newport. ECU Health Medical Center is approximately 70 miles from the Town of Newport and serves as the flagship teaching hospital for the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University. For those living in eastern North Carolina, ECU Health Medical Center provides access to a Level I Adult Trauma Center and Level II Pediatric Trauma Center. With 974 licensed beds, ECU Health Medical

Center offers extensive inpatient and outpatient services to more than 1.4 million people across 29 counties.

Citizens of Newport and Carteret County also have local access to the Carteret County Health Department located at 3820 Briges Street in Morehead City, NC. The Carteret County Health Department provides a team of dedicated professional staff whose mission is to preserve, promote, and protect the health of Carteret County and the communities within the County by preventing disease, protecting the environment, and promoting healthy living.



EDUCATION

The Town of Newport is served by the Carteret County School System. The following schools serve students within the Town of Newport planning jurisdiction as well as those citizens of Carteret County who have been given a Newport address.

- Newport Elementary School - 633 students
- Newport Middle School - 377 students
- West Carteret High School – 1,106 students (3A High School Classification)

*2023 ADM numbers, per Carteret County Board of Education.



Higher education opportunities are available locally through Carteret Community College located at 3505 Arendell Street, Morehead City, NC. Carteret Community College serves their students and coastal communities by providing high-quality education, workforce training, and lifelong enrichment in an innovative and inclusive learning environment. Carteret Community College is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges.

East Carolina University is the major college of the region and is located approximately 68 miles from the Town of Newport. East Carolina University is a 4-year public university offering both undergraduate and graduate degrees.

LIBRARY

The Town of Newport Library is a member of the Carteret County Public Library System. The Carteret County Public Library System has branches in Beaufort, Bogue Banks, Down East (Straits), and Cape Carteret in addition to the Newport branch. Library members of the Town of Newport branch have access to all libraries within the system. The Newport branch is located at 210 Howard Boulevard, Newport, NC. The 2022 Newport Library Annual Report includes data that shows there are approximately 112,780 books in the library catalog.





The Carteret County Public Library System participates in NC Cardinal and in NC LIVE. NC LIVE is a statewide system that offers residents access to a wide variety of electronic information. Resources include complete articles from more than 16,000 newspapers, journals, magazines, and encyclopedias, indexing for more than 25,000 periodical titles, and access to more than 25,000 online print and audio books. NC Cardinal is a program in which library branches across the State of North Carolina share requested books with other libraries in the event that branch does not have the book in its inventory.

RECREATION

The Town of Newport Parks & Recreation Department serves the Town in many ways that benefit the citizens who call Newport home. The Town offers events throughout the summer months which provide the opportunity for citizens to relax and recreate together. These activities take place either at the Newport Community Building or Newport Community Park. In areas where the Town is unable to provide recreation services or facilities, Carteret County does offer a comparable level of service for residents.

The community's recreation interests are represented by the Newport Recreation Advisory Committee. This 7-member committee acts as an important bridge between the community and the Town of Newport Parks & Recreation Department. The committee meets monthly to discuss the Town's recreation activities and future activities.



The Newport Community Building is used for numerous activities within the community and serves as a host building for other functions as well. The building is located within the Newport Community Park. The Newport Community Park is in a relatively central portion of the Town's jurisdiction so that it may be enjoyed by all citizens and visitors to Newport. The park provides many amenities which includes ample open space, pavilions, playgrounds, natural wooded areas, baseball field, basketball courts, batting cage, and facilities on site to serve patrons.

The Newport Ballfield has two softball fields and is located adjacent to Newport Elementary School. The Newport Babe Ruth Ballfield has one baseball field.

The Battle of Newport Barracks is a Civil War Memorial Park that allows both residents and visitors to reflect on the history of Newport.



The Fort Benjamin Parks & Recreation Center is not owned by the Town of Newport, but it is located within the limits of Newport's jurisdiction. Owned and operated by Carteret County, the park provides 6 tennis courts, basketball court, indoor recreation area, and fields for play.

Youth athletic associations include the following: Newport Little League, Newport Babe Ruth League, and the Newport Summer Basketball League. Youth sports provided by Carteret County include baseball, football, softball, and soccer. Each association and sport have many volunteers that contribute to their success.

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission provides access to water at the Newport River Park which is located at 333 East Chatham Street.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Stormwater

Stormwater discharges are generated by runoff from land and impervious areas such as paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops during rainfall and snow events. They often contain pollutants in quantities that can adversely affect water quality and create flooding problems. When roads, parking lots, sidewalks, homes, and offices replace the natural and permeable landscape, rainfall that would once soak into vegetated ground is now available for stormwater runoff. As surfaces become more and more impermeable, water simply moves across them. One of the effects of the significant increase in impermeable surfaces is that more and more stormwater reaches streams because there is less opportunity for it to infiltrate the ground. Peak flows also increase, transporting runoff from large areas rapidly. Velocities in streams increase causing more erosion potential, and lastly, base flow is lower during dry weather because of a lack of infiltration. Using a traditional analysis, such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) storm water model, TR 55, or the United States Corps of Engineers' (USCE) many versions of HEC, it can be shown that peak flows alone can increase by as much as four times from pre-post development conditions. Flooding is the result of this urbanization.

Erosion and Sedimentation

Erosion and sedimentation have long been recognized as water quality concerns. The North Carolina legislature passed laws to curb sedimentation in 1973; however, sedimentation remains the number one pollutant in NC waters. In the 1990s, the focus of the Piedmont and Eastern NC watersheds turned towards excess nutrients in surface waters. The excess was due to extensive farming operations in the area. Fertilizers contain nutrients for plants to grow, but if excess fertilizer is inadvertently applied to pavement, these nutrients enter the waters during runoff periods causing harm to water quality. Even proper amounts of applied fertilizer can allow nutrients to enter streams in other ways, such as atmospheric deposition, wildlife and pet waste, and septic system malfunctions.

There are numerous ways to reduce pollutant loading. Proper application of fertilizer and proper maintenance of septic systems can reduce loading. Structural devices can also help curb this problem. These structural devices,



known as Best Management Practices (BMPs), can be constructed to treat runoff, thereby reducing the amount of pollutant that enters the waterways. These BMPs include wet ponds, storm water wetlands, infiltration trenches, wells, sand filters, bioretention rain gardens, rubble spreaders, riparian buffers, and reinforcing grassy swells. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality should be consulted, and permits should be obtained when applicable to address erosion and sedimentation concerns within the Town of Newport for both existing and new projects.

EPA Regulations

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has begun implementation of Phase II of the Stormwater Management Plan. These policies apply to municipalities with populations greater than 10,000 and with densities of 1,000 per square mile. For municipalities that meet these parameters, submittal of a storm water management plan is required. Phase II regulations also apply to entities designated under the 1990 census as a Small MS4 (Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System). MS4's are defined as a publicly owned conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used for collecting and conveying storm water. MS4's are not combined with sewer and are not part of a publicly owned treatment facility. Municipally owned MS4's can include counties, towns, airports, federal properties, hospitals, schools, etc. Small community MS4's are regulated if they discharge into impaired or sensitive US waters. In addition, counties classified as a Tier 4 or Tier 5 county are regulated. At this time, the Town of Newport is not required to meet the new EPA Phase II Storm Water Management Program regulations.

Newport will be required to submit a stormwater management permit application under the next phase of the NPDES program. At this time, it is unclear when this will be implemented. It is possible that the next White Oak River Basinwide Management Plan involves stormwater management requirements for named communities within Carteret County. At this time, it is not possible to determine how this update will directly impact Newport.

The Town of Newport has decided to take a proactive approach to dealing with the potential requirements of the NPDES Phase II program. The town will move forward with establishing a comprehensive stormwater management program that will address all of the program's defined criteria. Establishing a stormwater management program involves laying out a plan for how the town will deal with stormwater pollution. This plan is broken down into six components referred to as minimum control measures. Newport will have to establish specific actions and goals that address each of these measures. The following provides a summary of the six minimum control measures:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Participation/Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping



The EPA has developed guidelines for implementing the Phase II Stormwater Management Program. The stormwater pollution problem has two main components: the increased volume and rate of runoff from impervious surfaces and the concentration of pollutants in the runoff. Both components are directly related to new developmental and urbanizing areas. Both components also cause changes in hydrology and water quality that result in a variety of problems, such as habitat modification, increased flooding, decreased aquatic biological diversity, and increased sedimentation and erosion. Effective management of stormwater runoff offers a multitude of possible benefits. Benefits include protection of wetlands and aquatic eco-systems, improved quality of receding water bodies, conservation of water resources, protection of public health through flood control, and improved operation and hydraulic characteristics of streams receiving runoff; all of which can cause higher peak flow rates that increase frequency and duration of bank full and sub-bank full flows. Increased occurrences in downstream flooding can also be reduced by lowering base flood levels, such as with traditional flood control methods that rely on the detention of the peak flows. They are generally not targeted to the reduction of flooding and in many cases have exacerbated the problems associated with changes in hydrology and hydraulics. The EPA recommends an approach that integrates control of stormwater peak flows and the protection of natural channels to sustain physical and chemical properties of aquatic life.

The EPA has outlined six (6) steps for the development of BMP's for a storm water management plan. The six steps are as follows:

- (1) Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
- (2) Public Involvement and Participation
- (3) Elicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- (4) Construction Site and Storm Water Runoff Control
- (5) Post-Construction Storm Water Management, and New Development or Redevelopment
- (6) Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Construction Activities

Stormwater runoff from construction activities can have a significant impact on water quality, contributing sediment and other pollutants exposed at construction sites. The NPDES Stormwater Program requires operators of both large and small construction sites to obtain authorization to discharge storm water under an NPDES construction stormwater permit. In 1990, the Phase I Stormwater Management Program regulations addressed large construction operations that disturbed five (5) or more acres of land. The NPDES program also addresses small construction activities – those that disturb less than five (5) acres of land – which were included in the Phase II final rule. In 2007, Session Law 2006-246 expanded stormwater post-construction control requirements into designated Phase II areas, beyond those cities with NPDES Phase II MS4 permits. These areas include certain counties, and unincorporated areas that fall within urbanizing areas and “municipal spheres of influence” around Phase II cities and towns. Construction activities that disturb over one (1) acre of land are required to develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan specifically designed for the construction site. The development implementations of the plan follow the basic phases listed below:



- (1) Site Planning and Design Development Phase
- (2) Assessment Phase
- (3) Control Selection/Design Phase
- (4) Certification/Verification/Approval Phase
- (5) Implementation/Construction Phase
- (6) Final Stabilization/Termination Phase

North Carolina Shoreline Buffering

The State of North Carolina has developed shoreline buffer requirements which include a thirty (30) foot buffering rule for all new development in the twenty coastal counties governed by the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) that are considered to be coastal shorelines (estuarine and public trust shoreline AECs), a 75 feet setback for estuarine shoreline AECs extending from normal high water marks along the shorelines of estuarine waters, estuaries, sounds, bays, fresh and brackish waters, and public trust waters. This rule applies to all navigable waters, excluding the ocean, which has previously established setback requirements. The development of this buffer does not restrict the construction of water dependent structures, such as docks and boat ramps. The benefits of the buffering include the following:

- (1) Flood Control – by reducing the velocity and providing a collection area for storm water runoff and precipitation. Buffers encourage water infiltration into the ground, rather than flooding low-lying areas.
- (2) Groundwater Recharge – buffers are also beneficial to recharging the ground water supply and promoting ground water flow.
- (3) Soil Erosion Prevention – vegetated buffers stabilize the soil and reduce sedimentation.
- (4) Conservation of Coastal Riparian Wildlife Habitats – these natural areas provide breeding, nesting, and habitat, and protect wildlife from predation. Vegetated buffers help increase the diversity of wildlife while providing site for foraging and corridors for dispersal.

Town of Newport Stormwater Management

The Town of Newport experiences occasional flooding and runoff from heavy rains. Although heavy rainfall can cause flooding in the Newport River, Deep, and Little Deep Creeks, major problems normally only occur during nor'easters. These nor'easters can create a storm surge from the Atlantic Ocean which propagates up the Newport River. In addition, the swamps and other low-lying areas in Newport's planning jurisdiction impede storm water runoff.

Management of stormwater runoff is an important issue in the Town of Newport. There is a direct connection between land use, stormwater runoff, and water quality. Improvement of water quality in the Newport River and adjoining tributaries is important to both the tourist and fishing industries in the county. Urban development, industrial, and agricultural runoff are all contributors to water pollution. There is no single culprit. The primary impact on storm water runoff in Newport results from residential construction and agricultural uses.



As urban development continues in Newport’s planning jurisdiction, so will the construction of impervious and semi-permeable surfaces, and the potential for surficial water contamination will continue to increase.

WATER

The Town provides water for all types of uses and structures within the municipal limits of Newport. The water treatment plant is located at 3325 E. Railroad Street, Newport, NC. The Town has an adopted fee schedule on file at the Town Hall which outlines the payment requirements for customers. The water system currently has 2,417 connections with 92% of these connections being residential. The Town estimates that 548,000 gallons are used by its residents and businesses per day. The Newport Water Plant has a permitted capacity of 925,000 gallons per day. The Town recognizes this capacity needs to be expanded upon and has a short-term goal of expanding to a permitted capacity of 1.2 million gallons per day with a long-term goal of 2.5 million gallons per day. The Town has an emergency water service agreement with Morehead City which expires in 2525.

The Town currently has 4 wells with only 2 of these wells being in operation. The 2 wells that are currently not in operation are due to 1 recently being drilled and not yet in service and the other in need of significant maintenance to come back into operation. Below are the numbers from the 2017 Wellhead Protection Plan which shows data for 3 of the wells when in operation.

Table 4-2. Town of Newport Wells

Well	Status	Yield	Depth	Casing Depth/ Screened Interval	Casing Diameter
3	Permanent	400 gpm	123	104-122	8
4	Permanent	450 gpm	162	66-162	10
5	Permanent	400 gpm	135	73-125	8

Source: 2017 Wellhead Protection Plan.

The 2017 Wellhead Protection Plan was established to maintain an adequate supply of drinking water, protect Newport’s groundwater source by examining potential contamination sources, and educate citizens on how to prevent groundwater contamination. The Town has recognized that the 2017 plan needs an update and is scheduled to have the update completed in 2024.

North Carolina General Statute 143-355(I) requires all local units of government that provide, or plan to provide, public water supply service to prepare a local water supply plan and to update that plan at least every five years. A local water supply plan is an assessment of a water system’s current and future water needs and its ability to meet those needs. The following provides a summary of water use information included in the Town of Newport’s most recent local water supply plan from 2022.



Table 4-3. Local Water Supply Plan Data

WATER USAGE INFORMATION		
Use Type	Metered Connections	Metered Average Use (MGD)
Residential	2,221	0.1895
Commercial	145	0.0460
Industrial	2	0.0018
Institutional	49	0.1420
AVERAGE & MAXIMUM DAILY WATER USE BY MONTH IN MGD		
Month	Average Daily Use	Maximum Daily Use
January	0.5684	0.9010
February	0.4750	0.6710
March	0.4565	0.5810
April	0.5274	0.9930
May	0.5267	0.6790
June	0.5331	0.7100
July	0.5283	0.6370
August	0.5899	1.0500
September	0.5394	0.6600
October	0.4936	0.6250
November	0.4807	0.7220
December	0.5039	0.6140

Source: Town of Newport Local Water Supply Plan.

SEWER

The Town operates a wastewater treatment plant located at 136 Kirby Lane, Newport, NC. This wastewater treatment plant has a capacity of 1.2 million gallons per day with an average daily flow of 382,000 gallons per day. As of October 2023, the Town estimates that the plan will be at approximately 50% of its capacity once everything that currently has an active building permit is constructed. The Town recognizes the importance of expanding upon its wastewater treatment plant in order to accommodate for the growth that is forecasted for Newport. The Town desires to expand to a capacity of 2.5 million gallons per day.

Table 4-4. 2022 Monthly Wastewater Discharges

Month	Average Daily Discharge (MGD)	Month	Average Daily Discharge (MGD)
January	0.4567	July	0.4922
February	0.3989	August	0.3822
March	0.3662	September	0.3369
April	0.3618	October	0.3251
May	0.3324	November	0.2664
June	0.2815	December	0.3086

Source: Town of Newport Local Water Supply Plan.



TRANSPORTATION

The Town of Newport is located within the jurisdiction of the Down East Rural Transportation Planning Organization (DERPO). This jurisdiction includes Carteret, Jones, Pamlico, and a portion of Craven County. The lead planning agency for DERPO is the Eastern Carolina Council of Government (ECCOG). ECCOG is responsible for interaction with the Town of Newport and taking future transportation needs into consideration for prioritization for the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The ECCOG will continuously consult with the Town and strategically plan future transportation that will benefit the safety and improved connectivity of Newport.

The Newport Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan adopted in 2017 serves as the model for improving bicycle and pedestrian transit in the Town. The projects identified in this plan will be submitted into Strategic Transportation Prioritization (SPOT) in hopes of the projects being included in the STIP. The project of most importance, identified in the Newport Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan involves the creation of a multi-use path that will extend from Chatham Street to Fort Benjamin Park.

The major transportation corridor that serves Newport is US Highway 70, which has been designated as the future Interstate 42. At completion, this corridor will provide interstate service from Morehead City, NC to Raleigh, NC. The completion of Interstate 42 will not only benefit the Town of Newport but the entire eastern region of North Carolina. Based on NCDOT Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) data, the highest volume of traffic observed on US Highway 70 in the area adjacent to the Town was an average of 26,000 vehicles per day (2021 AADT data). Multiple portions of US 70/Interstate 42 have been submitted to SPOT.

Other transportation routes that service the Town are Hibbs Road (SR 1144), Nine Foot Road/Nine Mile Road (SR 1124), Mill Creek Road (SR 1154), Lake Road (SR 1125), Roberts Road (SR 1140), and Chatham Street/E. Chatham Street (SR 1247).

The North Carolina Railroad Company has a right-of-way that intersects the town. This right-of-way is utilized by Norfolk Southern for a Class 1 Freight Service.



Residents of Newport and Carteret County have access to the Carteret County Area Transportation System (CCATS). CCATS is an accessible public transportation service for all residents and guests of Carteret County. Transportation is provided for many purposes including work, shopping, medical, recreational, regional, and a daily service to the Raleigh/Durham area with stops also occurring in the counties located in between Carteret County and the Triangle Area.



SUMMARY

The Town of Newport provides a variety of basic level services for its residents that are essential to the quality of life, safety, public health, and enjoyment of the physical space that is the Town of Newport. These services provided to the residents of the Town must continue to increase and evolve in context as the Town experiences the growth that is anticipated to occur over the next 10-20 years. The Town has acknowledged that there are infrastructure investments that need to be made which include improvements to the water and sewer system, and bicycle and pedestrian transportation alternatives. The Town should actively be engaged in applying for State and Federal grants that could potentially aid the Town of Newport in making these investments into their existing services and facilities as well as provide funding for the establishment of new services and facilities. The Town should also consider conducting assessments as necessary to determine which services are in most need of improvement.

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