Appendix A:

Example of the Online Survey Instrument for Wake County Residents

Wake County officials often develop policies to address issues important to county residents, like education, public safety, economic development, and the environment. These policies often involve new initiatives that local residents pay for.

In this survey, we will focus on policies to improve <u>water quality</u> in Wake County streams.



This survey will:

- provide information about the causes and effects of water pollution in county streams.
- ask for your opinion about an action plan that will improve stream water quality but raise costs to households.
- ask a few simple questions about you and your household.

The survey will take about 15 minutes to complete. Completing this survey is voluntary and you can exit the survey at any time. There are minimal risks associated with participating in this survey.

Researchers from NC State University will analyze all survey data collected and create summaries and key findings for policymakers and the general public. Your individual data, however, will be kept confidential.

You are eligible for a \$20 eGift card if you complete this survey. Once you complete the survey, you will be asked to provide a valid email address where instructions to claim the eGift card will be sent. If you do not complete the survey and share a valid email address, you will not receive the eGift card.

If you have any questions about the survey itself or how it is implemented, please contact Dr. Roger von Haefen at (919) 515-8946 or cenrep_survey@ncsu.edu. Please reference study number #20491 when contacting anyone about this project.

If you have questions about your rights as a participant or are concerned with your treatment throughout the research process, please contact the NC State University IRB Director at (919) 515-8754 or IRB-Director@ncsu.edu.

Please select one of the options below.

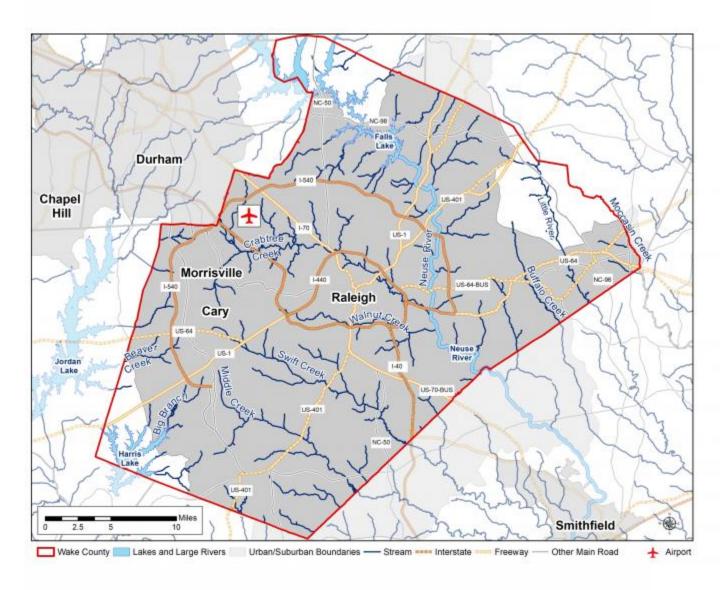
- Consent to participate in the survey.
- C I prefer to exit the survey.

Wake County Streams

The map below shows the county borders in **red**. Streams are shown as **dark blue** lines.

These streams are large enough to have flowing water throughout the year. But they are also small enough that on most days you could find a place to walk or wade across them without needing to swim or use a boat.

There are about 400 miles of streams in the county.



The map also shows larger waterbodies in **light blue**, like Falls Lake, Lake Jordan, Harris Lake, and the Neuse River. These waterbodies are <u>not</u> streams and thus not the focus of this survey.

The urban and suburban parts of the county are shown in gray.

-	reams in Wake County are labeled on the map. Which ones familiar with? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
•	Beaver Creek.
•	Big Branch.
•	Buffalo Creek.
	Crabtree Creek.
	Little River.
	Moccasin Creek.
	Middle Creek.
	Swift Creek.
	Walnut Creek.
•	None of the above.
with?_(C	tivities have you engaged in at the streams you are familiar HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking.
with? (C • □	HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running.
with? (C 	HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking.
with? (C	HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running.
with? (C	HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking.
with? (C	HECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking. Fishing.
with? (C	HECK ALL THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking. Fishing. Boating.
with? (C	HECK ALL THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking. Fishing. Boating. Driving.
with? (C	HECK ALL THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking. Fishing. Boating. Driving. Wading.
with? (C	HECK ALL THAT APPLY) Walking / hiking. Running. Biking. Fishing. Boating. Driving. Wading. Volunteering.

Many streams in Wake County are labeled on the map. Which on are you familiar with? (CHECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY)	es
• Beaver Creek.	
• Big Branch.	
Buffalo Creek.	
Crabtree Creek.	
• Little River.	
 Moccasin Creek. 	
Middle Creek.	
Swift Creek.	
• Walnut Creek.	
 None of the above. 	
What activities have you engaged in at the streams you are familie with? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	ar
Walking / hiking.	
• Running.	
Biking.	
• Fishing.	
Boating. Driving as	
• Driving.	
• Wading.	
 Volunteering. Other. 	
 No activities / I am not familiar with streams in my county. 	

Urban Stream Syndrome

As Wake County continues to develop, many streams are experiencing what experts call "urban stream syndrome."

The following pages describe the causes and effects of this syndrome. We will then ask you to vote on a potential action plan that address them. The plan involves costs to Wake County residents, so you may or may not support it.

In your opinion, which of the following categories best describes the condition of Wake County streams you are familiar with? (CHECK ONE)

- All in good condition.
- Mostly in good condition.
- Mix of good and bad conditions.
- C Mostly in bad condition.
- All in bad condition.
- I have no idea.

Causes of Water Quality Problems

There are two main causes of water quality problems in county streams.





Rain sweeps sediments into streams. These sediments muddy stream water and fill their beds. Construction sites and stream banks not covered by vegetation are the main sources of sediment erosion, especially after storms.

2. Surface runoff



Rain also sweeps other pollutants into streams from roads, sidewalks, parking lots, roofs and lawns. These pollutants include fertilizers, animal waste, oil and trash.

Other causes of water quality problems in streams include:

- Improper disposal of waste products like paints, detergents and oil into ditches, curbsides, or storm drains.
- Old and failing sewer pipes that spill waste, especially after heavy rains.
- Septic systems that leak when not maintained.
- Runoff from upstream farmland.

Which of these sources	s of water po	ollution have	you heard	about or
noticed in Wake County	y streams?	(CHECK ALL	THAT APPL	_Y)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	Sediment erosion.
•	Surface runoff.
•	Improper disposal of waste products.
•	Old and failing sewer pipes.
•	Leaky septic systems.
•	Runoff from upstream farmland.
•	None of the above.

A Frequently Asked Question

"I sometimes hear about water quality problems related to coal ash ponds, hog waste lagoons, and a pollutant called GenX. Do they also cause problems for **Wake County** streams?"

Answer: In short, NO.

Although coal ash, hog waste, and GenX affect some waterbodies in North Carolina, they are not a current threat to the Wake County streams that are the focus of this survey.

Effects on Water Quality

The three main ways that Wake County streams are affected by sediment erosion, surface runoff and other causes are:

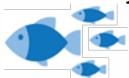
More murky water days.



More bacteria in streams, which can make people sick.



Harm to stream ecosystems.



The next section describes each water quality problem in more detail.

More Murky Water Days



When streams receive significant sediment erosion, the water becomes murky, making it hard to see the stream bottom.

CLEAR streams





MURKY streams





To be more specific, if you stand in one foot of murky water, you <u>cannot</u> see your feet. With clear water, you can.

Almost all streams are murky at some points during the year, mainly after rainstorms. But some streams stay murky for longer periods of time, especially when located downstream from areas with more sediment erosion.

Have you seen streams with murky water in Wake County?

- C Yes.
- No.
- I am not sure.

Number of Murky Water Days



County streams can generally be divided into three murky water day categories:





This type of stream is murky **less than 20 percent of the time** (less than 20 out of every 100 days).

2. MEDIUM number of murky water days



This type of stream is murky **between 20 to 40 percent of the time** (between 20 and 40 out of every 100 days).

3. HIGH number of murky water days



This type of stream is murky **more than 40 percent of the time** (more than 40 out of every 100 days).

We understand that you may not be an expert on this topic, but which of the following statements do you think is most likely to be true? (CHECK ONE)

- Most streams in the county have a LOW number of murky water days.
- Most streams in the county have a MEDIUM number of murky water days.
- Most streams in the county have a HIGH number of murky water days.
- I have no idea.

A second water quality problem is:

Increased Health Risk from Contact with Stream Water



Animal and human waste can be washed into streams, especially after rainstorms. This waste carries germs called bacteria that can cause stomach illnesses like vomiting, diarrhea, nausea and stomach cramps if swallowed.

In the last year, how often have you waded in a county stream? (CHECK ONE)

- O Never.
- One time.
- 2 to 5 times.
- 6 to 10 times.
- More than 10 times.

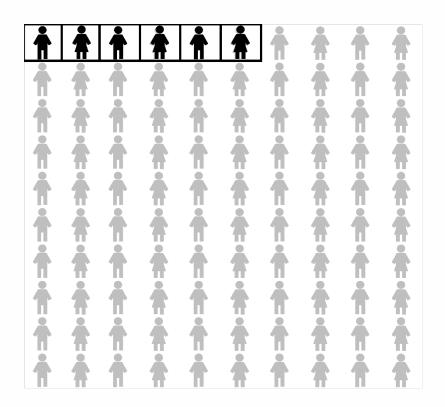
Categories of Increased Health Risk



Because children are more likely than adults to wade in streams, our categories are based on risks to children (less than 15 years old) of getting stomach illness from streams.

We describe these risks by comparing them with risks to children who do <u>not</u> wade in streams.

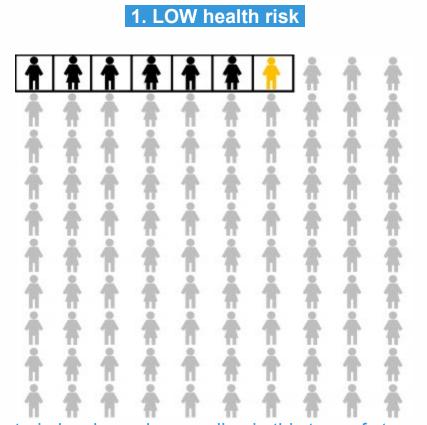
In a typical month, about **6 percent** of children who do <u>not</u> wade in streams get stomach illnesses that keep them home from school. They get these illnesses in many ways, especially from contact with other kids. This "**background**" risk of illness is represented by the six boxed kids in the graph of 100 children below.



So to categorize each stream based on health risks, we ask the following question:

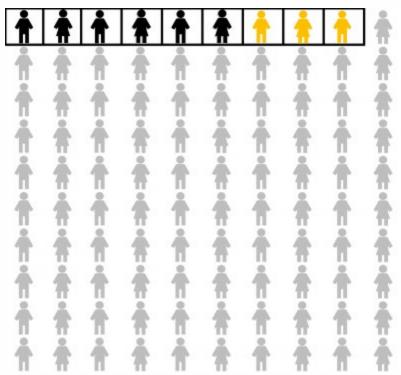
"How much would a child's risk of getting a stomach illness **increase** from background levels if he or she waded in the stream on one occasion?"

Answering this question allows us to divide streams into three risk categories:



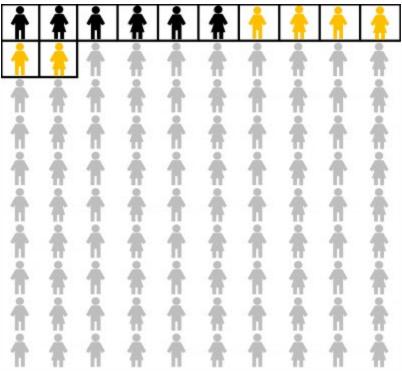
Because bacteria levels are low, wading in this type of stream increases a child's risk of a stomach illness from the background risk (6 percent) to on average **7 percent**.

2. MEDIUM health risk



Wading in this type of stream increases a child's risk of a stomach illness from background risk (6 percent) to on average **9 percent**.

3. HIGH health risk



Wading in this type of stream increases a child's risk of a stomach illness from background risk (6 percent) to on average **12 percent**. So, the higher bacteria levels would on average double the child's risk of a stomach illness.

A Frequently Asked Question

"Do bacteria in streams affect my risk of getting stomach illness from my tap water?"

Answer: In short, NO.

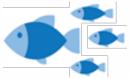
Tap water for most county residents comes from Falls Lake and Jordan Lake. It is treated to remove bacteria before it is piped into homes. For other residents, it comes from groundwater wells that are not affected by bacteria in streams.

We understand that you may not be an expert on this topic, but which of the following statements do you think is most likely to be true? (CHECK ONE)

- Most streams in the county have LOW health risk.
- Most streams in the county have MEDIUM health risk.
- Most streams in the county have HIGH health risk.
- [©] I have no idea.

A third water quality problem is:

Harm to Stream Ecosystems



Stream ecosystems are the community of plants, animals, and other living organisms in streams that interact with each other and their physical environment.

Sediment erosion, pollutant runoff, and other sources can harm these ecosystems. Even so, the condition of stream ecosystems may not be obvious, even to someone standing on the streambank.

In the past, have you learned about stream ecosystems from any of the following sources? (CHECK <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY)

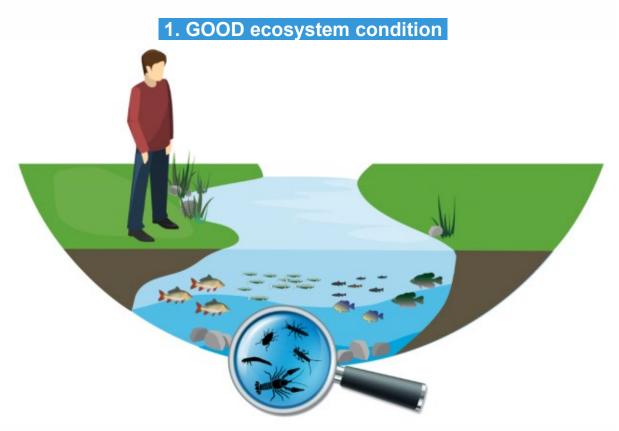
	•			,	
•	Science classes at	schoo	ol.		
•	Local TV news.				
•	Local newspapers.				
•	Museums or science	e exh	ibits.		
•	Other.				
•	None of the above.				

Categories of Stream Ecosystem Condition



Scientists often rely on indicators to measure ecosystem conditions. For streams, the two main indicators are <u>fish</u> and <u>bottom dwellers</u>. Fish feed on smaller organisms on stream bottoms. The quantity and diversity of these bottom dwellers can affect fish populations and overall ecosystem conditions.

Using these indicators, county streams can be divided into the following three categories:



<u>Fish</u>: Many different types and ages of fish like minnows, darters, and sunfish.

Bottom dwellers: Many different types of underwater bugs like mayflies,

stoneflies, and crayfish.

2. FAIR ecosystem condition



<u>Fish</u>: Fewer but hardier species like crappie, carp and sunfish present. Some have shorter lifespans.

<u>Bottom dwellers</u>: Fewer types of bugs present; hardier types like dragonflies, beetles and crayfish present.

3. POOR ecosystem condition



<u>Fish</u>: Only a few very hardy species like sunfish present, which tend to be relatively small and young.

<u>Bottom dwellers</u>: Aquatic worms, leeches and snails dominate.

We understand that you may not be an expert on this topic, but which of the following statements do you think is most likely to be true? (CHECK ONE)

- Most streams in the county have GOOD ecosystem conditions.
- Most streams in the county have FAIR ecosystem conditions.
- Most streams in the county have POOR ecosystem conditions.
- I have no idea.

Your Opinions on a Proposed Action Plan

County governments sometimes adopt policies that address issues like water quality. We would now like you to vote on a proposed action plan that Wake County could adopt.

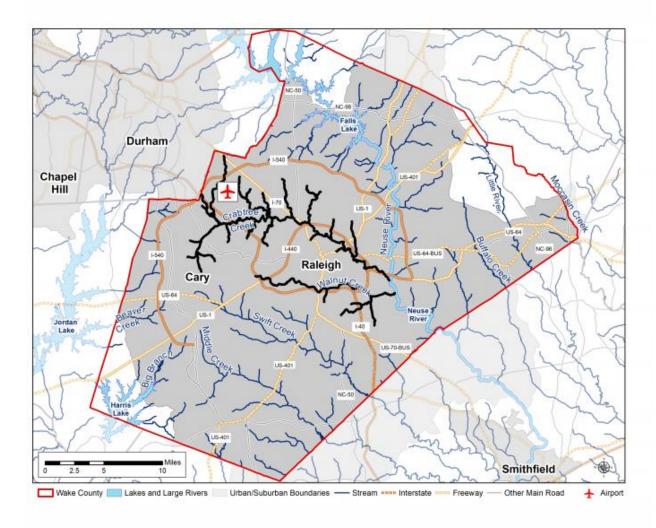
- If adopted, the plan will **improve water quality** in urban and suburban streams within the county. Other county streams, rivers, and lakes will <u>not</u> be affected.
- Implementing the proposed plan will require additional government spending, which county residents like you will pay for.
- Voting results from this survey will be shared with county officials to help **inform future policies** in Wake County.
- County officials only want to adopt a new policy if enough
 residents support it. Your opinion will help them determine what
 if anything should be done.

Have you ever voted at the ballot box for or against any type of state or county-wide proposal? (CHECK ONE)

- Tes.
- © No.
- Don't know / not sure.

Which Streams in Wake County Would Improve?

The proposed action plan focuses on improving water quality in streams that are part of or connected to **Crabtree Creek or Walnut Creek** (shown in **black** on the map below).



These streams, which are mainly in urban or suburban parts of the county, tend to have more water quality problems than the rest of the county. They make up about 100 miles of the total 400 stream miles in the county, or about 25 percent.

Before continuing, please confirm that you understand that:

- The proposed action plan will only improve streams that are part of or connected to Crabtree Creek or Walnut Creek.
- Other streams, rivers, and lakes in Wake County will <u>not</u> be affected.
 - I understand.

Current Water Quality Conditions

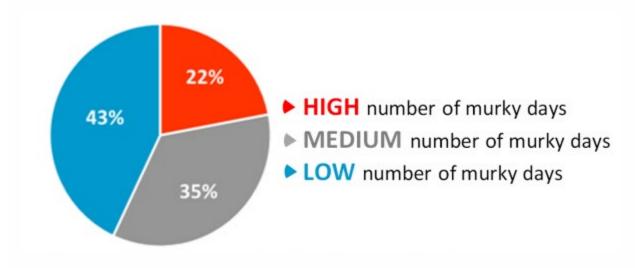
Before describing the plan, we will give you information about current stream conditions in **Crabtree Creek and Walnut Creek**. Using the best available data, water quality experts have estimated the percent of streams that fall into the different levels of each water quality category.

The results are shown on the next three screens.

Current Murky Water Days



This chart shows the percent of stream miles in each murky water days category:

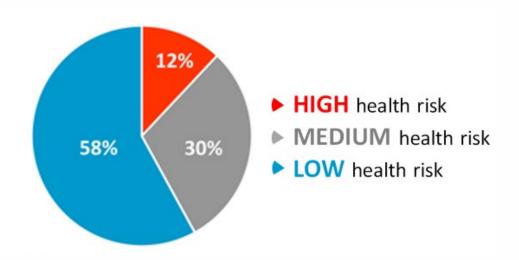


- 22 out of 100 stream miles have a HIGH number of murky water days.
- 35 out of 100 stream miles have a **MEDIUM** number of murky water days.
- 43 out of 100 stream miles have a LOW number of murky water days.

Current Health Risk



This chart shows the percent of stream miles in each health risk category:

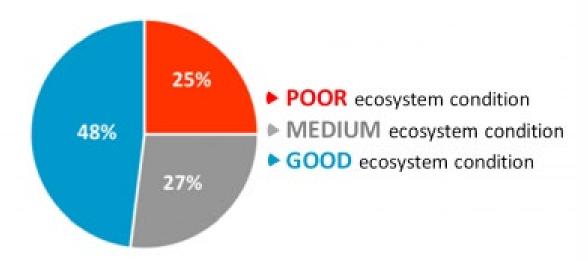


- 12 out of 100 stream miles have HIGH health risk.
- 30 out of 100 stream miles have MEDIUM health risk.
- 58 out of 100 stream miles have LOW health risk.

Current Ecosystem Condition



This chart shows the percent of stream miles in each ecosystem condition category:



- 25 out of 100 stream miles are in POOR ecosystem condition.
- 27 out of 100 stream miles are in MEDIUM ecosystem condition.
- 48 out of 100 stream miles are in GOOD ecosystem condition

A Frequently Asked Question

"Are the three water quality problems always related to each other?"

Answer: In short, NO.

Although individual streams can have more than one of these problems, the problems are **not necessarily related to each other**. For example,

- Streams with poor ecosystem conditions may or may not have more murky water days.
- Streams with high health risk may or may not have poor ecosystem conditions.

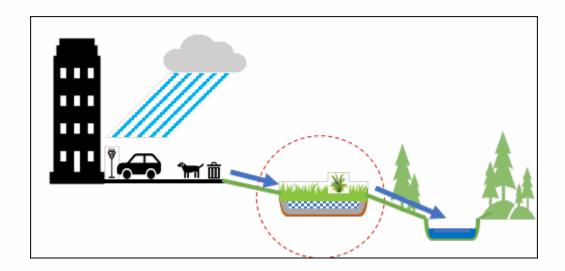
Have you ever heard or read about water quality conditions in streams that are part of or connected to Crabtree Creek or Walnut Creek? (CHECK ONE)

- O Yes.
- O No.
- Don't know / not sure.

How the Action Plan Would Work

To improve water quality, Wake County would do several things:

 Install better stormwater management systems to filter out sediments, bacteria, and other pollutants before they enter streams. Examples include capture basins, ditches, and wetlands placed near roads and parking lots.



• Assign more work crews to find and repair failing sewer pipes.



• Create new **information campaigns** to educate the public about what they can do to prevent pollution in streams.



In the past, have you heard of or read about similar initiatives?

- C Yes.
- O No.
- Don't know / not sure.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question: "Will these cleanup initiatives reduce the level of trash in Crabtree Creek or Walnut Creek?"

Answer: In short, NO.

Given the cleanup initiatives currently under consideration, Wake County officials do <u>not</u> expect these initiatives to have a noticeable effect on trash levels in Crabtree Creek or Walnut Creek.

Question: "Will these cleanup initiatives create many new jobs in the county?"

Answer: In short, NO.

Wake County officials do <u>not</u> expect these initiatives to have a noticeable effect on local employment.

How the Action Plan Would be Paid For

Wake County officials can use existing funds to maintain water quality conditions at current levels as the county continues to grow.

However, to improve conditions, additional funds will be needed.

The proposal to improve water quality will raise these new funds by charging residents an additional **stormwater fee**. This fee will be added to residents' water or sewer bills. For the typical Wake County resident, the combined bill for water and sewer was about \$75 per month <u>last year</u>.

Does your household currently pay a water or sewer bill?

- O Yes.
- No.
- Don't know / not sure.

NOTE: For the purposes of this survey, if you do not pay a separate water or sewer bill because you are a renter, you should assume that your landlord will pass the additional stormwater fee on to you by increasing your rent by the same amount.

Voting on the Proposed Action Plan

The next screens will describe how water quality in **Crabtree Creek and Walnut Creek** will improve with the action plan. It will also explain how much the plan will cost your household.

You will then be asked to vote on the proposed action plan.

Keep in mind that:

- The action plan will improve water quality over the next three years. After that, water quality will remain at the improved level.
- The new stormwater fee will start in June 2021 and continue every month into the future.

Before voting, please confirm that you understand that **if the action plan is adopted**:

- Stream conditions in the future will be better than they are today.
- You and other households in the county will pay higher stormwater fees starting in June 2021.
 - [□] Lunderstand.

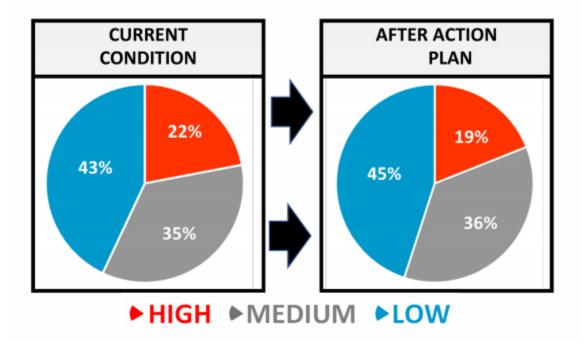
Also, please confirm that you understand that **if the action plan is** <u>not</u> **adopted**:

- Stream conditions in the future will stay at their current level.
- There will be no additional stormwater fees.
 - I understand.

Reductions in the Number of Murky Water Days



• The percent of stream miles with a **HIGH** number of murky water days would decrease from **22%** to **19%**.

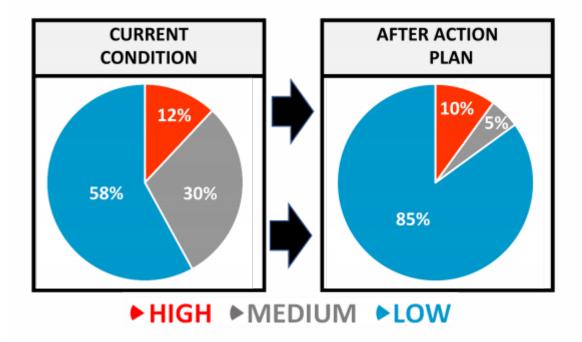


- The percent of stream miles with a LOW number of murky water days would increase from 43% to 45%.
- The percent of stream miles with a MEDIUM number of murky water days would <u>increase</u> from 35% to 36%.

Reductions in Health Risk

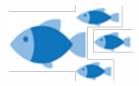


• The percent of stream miles with **HIGH** health risk would <u>decrease</u> from 12% to 10%.

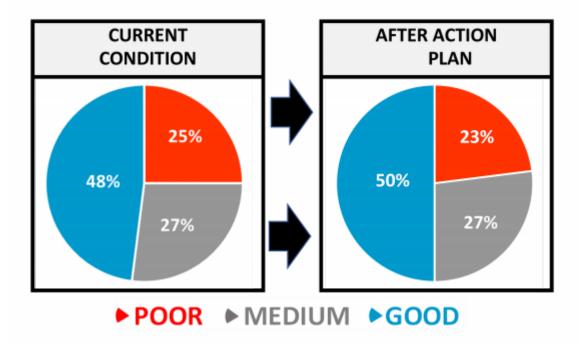


- The percent of stream miles with LOW health risk would increase from 58% to 85%.
- The percent of stream miles with **MEDIUM** health risk would <u>decrease</u> from **30%** to **5%**.

Improvements in Ecosystem Condition



 The percent of stream miles in POOR ecosystem condition would <u>decrease</u> from 25% to 23%.



- The percent of stream miles in GOOD ecosystem condition would <u>increase</u> from 48% to 50%.
- The percent of stream miles in **MEDIUM** ecosystem condition would <u>remain</u> at **27**%.

Additional Cost to Your Household



The action plan would be paid for with a new stormwater fee. The fee would cost your household **\$32 per month**, which adds up to **\$384 per year**.

Recall that the average water and sewer bill for households in your county is \$75 per month, or \$900 per year.

Weighing the Options



When deciding how to vote, please take a moment to think about how the plan affects stream water quality and the higher fees your household will pay.

You may decide to vote **FOR** the plan because:

 You value the improvements in water quality in Crabtree Creek and Walnut Creek more than what it will cost your household.

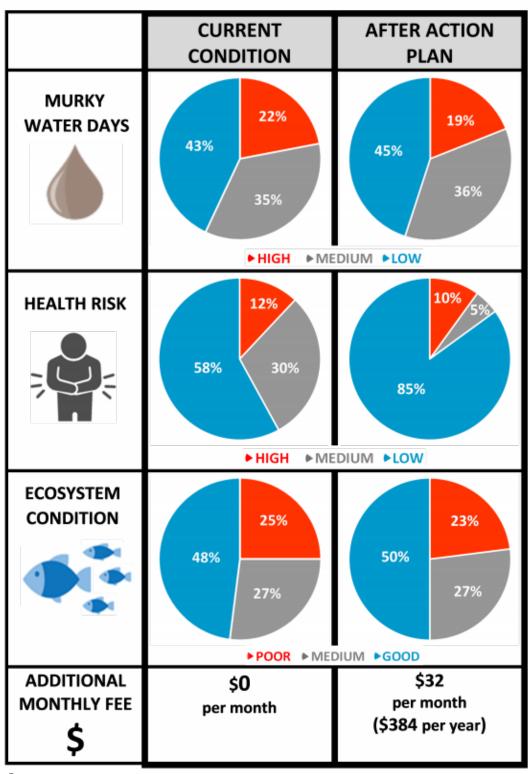
You may decide to vote **AGAINST** the plan because:

- You don't believe the water quality improvements in Crabtree Creek and Walnut Creek are worth what it will cost your household, OR:
- You don't believe Wake County should be spending money on new programs like this one, OR:
- You would rather spend your money on other things.

The table on the next screen <u>summarizes</u> the effects of the action plan.

- The middle column shows water quality under CURRENT CONDITIONS, which would continue <u>without</u> the action plan.
- The right column shows water quality conditions with the ACTION PLAN, as well as the additional cost to your household.

Below the table, please record your vote for or against the action plan.



- I would vote **FOR** this action plan.
- I would vote AGAINST this action plan.



Your vote, whether in favor or against the proposed action plan, is very helpful.

Now we would appreciate your input on three other action plans.

In addition to the plan just described, Wake County officials are considering other action plans for improving stream water quality. These action plans would place different levels of emphasis on each of the cleanup initiatives described earlier:

- Improving stormwater management systems.
- · Deploying more repair crews.
- Creating more information campaigns.

As a result, each plan will generate different improvements in water quality and imply different costs to your household.

Before proceeding, please confirm that you understand that plans with different combinations of cleanup initiatives will result in:

- Different water quality improvements.
- Different costs to your household.

C I understand.

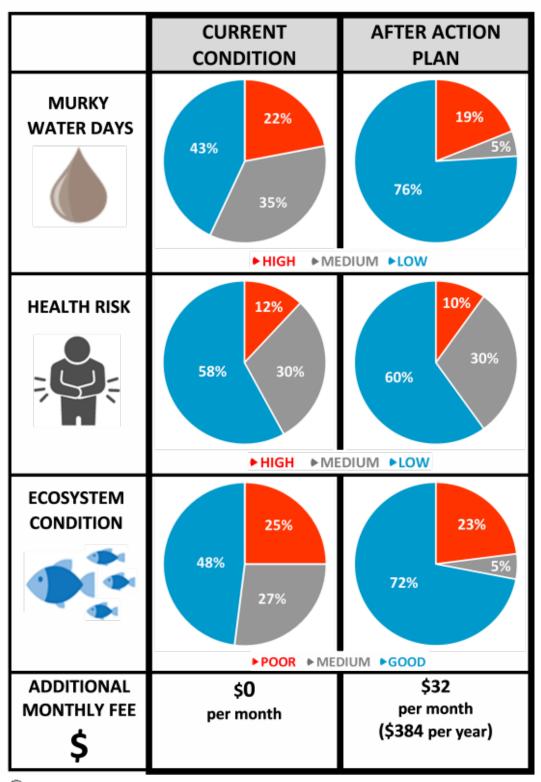
Each plan will be presented in a separate table and as a separate referendum. In each case, you should vote for or against the action plan as if it were the **only plan on the ballot**. When making your choice, please disregard the other action plans you have been shown.

Please confirm that you understand that each plan should be treated as if it were the only one on the ballot:

I understand.

Action Plan #2

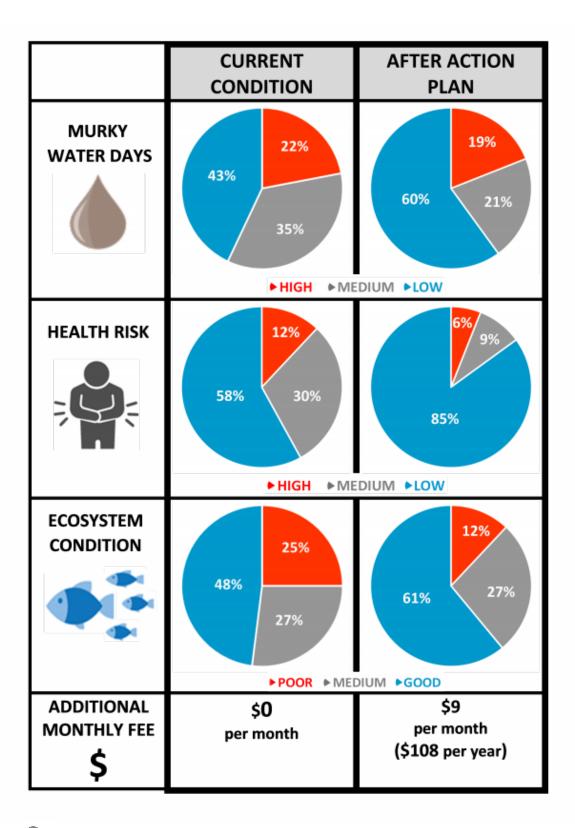
On the next screen, please compare conditions with and without Action Plan #2. Below the table, indicate how you would vote if these were your only two options.



- I would vote **FOR** this action plan.
- I would vote AGAINST this action plan.

Action Plan #3

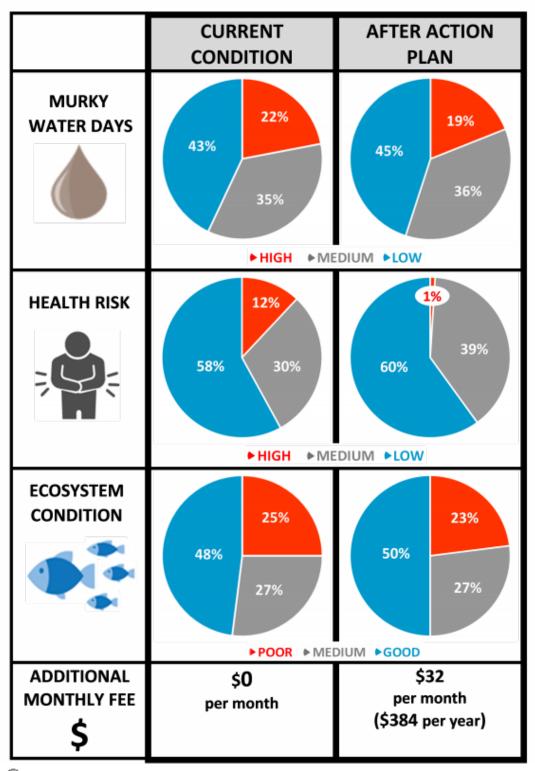
On the next screen, please compare conditions with and without Action Plan #3. Below the table, indicate how you would vote if these were your only two options.



- I would vote FOR this action plan.
- I would vote AGAINST this action plan.

Action Plan #4

On the next screen, please compare conditions with and without Action Plan #4. Below the table, indicate how you would vote if these were your only two options.



- I would vote **FOR** this action plan.
- I would vote **AGAINST** this action plan.

Thank you! The survey is almost finished.

Thinking about how you voted on the previous action plans, please rate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I believe that my answers to this survey might influence the design of future policies.	0	О	С	0	0
It was believable that my household would have to pay higher fees for these action plans.	0	0	С	0	0
Please select "disagree" here. Thank you for reading carefully.	0	С	С	0	0
When considering each action plan, I considered both the improved water quality and	0	0	0	0	0

the costs to my household.	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
For me, water quality improvements in streams are valuable and something I am willing to pay for.	C	0	0	0	0
I have doubts that the county government will be able to improve stream water quality as described in the action plans.	0	0	0	0	0

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I am opposed to higher taxes, no matter what they are used for.	0	0	0	0	0
The survey provided me with enough information to make an informed choice about the action plans.	0	0	0	0	С
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
When evaluating the action plans, it was my understanding that water quality would only improve in the streams that are part of or connected to Crabtree Creek and Walnut Creek. There would be no effect on other	0	C	0	0	c

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
streams or on lake or river water quality.					
I would describe myself as an environmentalist.	0	0	0	0	0
Overall, I felt this survey was objective and did not push me to vote for or push me to vote against the proposed action plans.	C	О	0	0	C

Which (of the	three	water	quality	attributes	is I	most i	importa	ant to
you?									

- Health risk.
- C Ecosystem condition.
- Murky water days.

Of the remaining two water quality attributes, which one is most important to you?

About You and Your Household

Finally, we would like to ask you a few questions about you and your household. Your answers will be kept confidential and used for analysis purposes only.

purposes only.
In what year were you born?
▼
What is your gender?
• [©] Male.
• Female.
Including yourself, how many adults (18 or older) live in your household?
How many children (17 and under) live in your household?
What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?
No schooling.
Some schooling less than grade 12.
High school diploma / GED.
Some college.
Associate's degree.
Bachelor's degree.
Graduate or professional degree.
ordadate of professional degree.

What is	your race? (PLEASE SELECT <u>ALL</u> THAT APPLY)
. 🗆	American Indian or Alaska Native.
. 🗆	Asian.
	Black or African American.
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander.
	White.
. 🗆	Other.
Are you	of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?
. 0	• • • • • • •
. 0	
•	
•	
Over yo	ur lifetime, how many years have you lived in Wake
Over yo	? (CHECK ONE)
Over yo	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year.
Over you	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years.
Over you	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years.
Over you	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years. 6 to 10 years.
Over you	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years.
Over you	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years. 6 to 10 years.
Over you	CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years. 6 to 10 years. More than 10 years.
Over you County O O O O O O O O O O O O O	? (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years. 6 to 10 years. More than 10 years. own or rent your main residence?
Over you County O O O O O O O O O O O O O	P (CHECK ONE) Less than one year. 1 to 2 years. 3 to 5 years. 6 to 10 years. More than 10 years. own or rent your main residence? Own.

Which of the following categories best describes your current employment status?

- Employed full time.
- C Employed part time.
- O Unemployed.
- Retired.
- Full-time homemaker.
- Full-time student.
- Permanently disabled.
- Other.

Which of the following categories best describes your 2020 <u>household</u> income, before taxes?

- Under \$20,000.
- \$20,001—\$30,000.
- \$30,001–\$40,000.
- \$40,001—\$50,000.
- \$50,001-\$60,000.
- \$60,001-\$75,000.
- \$75,001-\$100,000.
- \$100,001-\$125,000.
- \$125,001-\$150,000.
- \$150,001-\$200,000.
- Over \$200,000.

Thinking back on your votes for or against the various action plans to improve stream water quality, would you say that the current <u>coronavirus pandemic</u> and its effects made you:

- More likely to vote for the action plans.
- Less likely to vote for the action plans.
- Had no effect on how you voted.

Thank you for completing the survey!