Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina

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Executive Summary

Introduction

A quantitative study to understand landowners' views of elk was conducted to provide objective information on the sociological aspects of elk management in western North Carolina. The purposes of this study were to describe western North Carolina landowners' experiences with elk, general support for and opposition to elk in western North Carolina, opinions of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina, opinions of possible elk management actions, and likelihood of participating in elk viewing and elk hunting.

Methods

We used a stratified random sampling design to survey 17,218 landowners. The data source was 2012 land parcel data collected from the individual counties and maintained by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Nine strata were selected consisting of three geographic regions and three parcel size categories.

Results

Response rate

- The survey response rate, calculated by omitting undeliverable addresses and deceased persons, was 40.5%.
- Survey response rates were greater from landowners of larger parcels than smaller parcels.

Landowner characteristics

 Overall western North Carolina results showed that 75% of landowners' largest individual parcels were less than 14 acres and 75% of landowners indicated that the total number of acres owned in western North Carolina were less than 15 acres.

Elk on or within five miles of landowners' largest tracts of land

- Over all survey responses, 3% of landowners indicated that wild, free-roaming elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina.
- Within Haywood County, 21% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 23% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 27% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels indicated that wild, free-roaming elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land.
- Over all survey responses, 3% of landowners have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned in western North Carolina.
- Within Haywood County, 13% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 16% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 20% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned.
- Over all survey responses, 1% of landowners indicated that elk damaged fences, crops,

- gardens, trees or other property on the largest tracts of land they owned in western North Carolina.
- Within Haywood County 3% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 5% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 12% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels indicated elk damaged their property.

Support and opposition for elk

- Landowners' levels of support or opposition for elk on or within five miles of their lands
 were measured at the beginning and end of the survey. At the beginning of the survey,
 72% of landowners indicated support for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five
 miles of their largest tracts of land. At the end of the survey, 68% indicated support for
 elk on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land.
- Seventy-three percent of landowners supported elk living on private lands in western North Carolina.
- Eighty-eight percent of landowners supported elk living on public lands in western North Carolina.
- Forty-eight percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who had wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land either strongly supported (26%) or supported (22%) wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land compared to 39% who either strongly opposed (27%) or opposed (12%).
- Forty percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned either strongly supported (25%) or supported (15%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land compared to 39% who either strongly opposed (29%) or opposed (12%).
- Twenty-two percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels whose properties have been damaged by elk either strongly supported (12%) or supported (10%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina with 64% either strongly opposed (47%) or opposed (17%).
- Support varied among Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who owned working lands. For example, at the start of the survey, 46% of this group of landowners who used their lands for cropland either strongly opposed (31%) or opposed (15%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land while 32% either strongly supported (18%) or supported (14%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. At the close of the survey, the majority of this group of landowners did not change their opinion of elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. Twenty-eight percent of this group also either strongly opposed (18%) or opposed (10%) elk living on publicly owned lands and 56% either strongly supported (26%) or supported (30%) elk living on publicly owned lands.

Opinions of possible outcomes of elk in western North Carolina

• 76% of landowners indicated "Elk may be returned to part of their historical range" would be a positive possible outcome of elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina.

- 66% of landowners indicated "People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" would be a positive possible outcome of elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina.
- 44% of landowners indicated "Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife
 collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina"
 would be a negative possible outcome of elk living on or within five miles of their largest
 tracts of land in western North Carolina.
- The possible outcomes that received the most positive responses were consistent across all strata.
- The possible outcomes that received the most negative responses mostly were consistent across strata. However, 39% of Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres indicated the possible outcome: "People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" was negative. This same percentage (39%) indicated that the possible outcome, "Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" was negative. These two possible outcomes were among the possible outcomes that received the most negative responses from Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres.

Interaction levels between people and elk

- Over all survey responses the most frequently checked preferred level of interaction between people and elk was "elk are sometimes sighted, a low number of elk are present for viewing and other wildlife activities, but occasional damage to property occurs" (46%).
- The most frequently checked situation that would most likely cause landowners to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions was "Elk are regularly sighted, many elk are present for wildlife activities, and regular damage to property occurs" (46%).
- Results were similar across all strata.

Elk/human conflicts

- 84% of western North Carolina landowners considered providing information on preventing problems with elk either very acceptable or acceptable if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.
- 41% of western North Carolina landowners considered frightening elk either very acceptable or acceptable while 34% indicated this option was either unacceptable or very unacceptable under this scenario.
- 32% of landowners considered allowing landowners to kill elk either very acceptable or acceptable while 44% considered this option either very unacceptable or very unacceptable under this scenario.
- Within the geographic regions, landowners of large parcels indicated that allowing landowners to kill elk causing problems was more acceptable than landowners of small parcels from all three geographic regions.

Likelihood of participation in elk viewing and elk hunting

- 28% of landowners indicated they would be either very likely or likely while 65% indicated they would be either unlikely or very unlikely to hunt elk if elk hunting were allowed in North Carolina.
- 29% of landowners indicated they would be either very likely or likely while 44% indicated they hunt or have other members of their household or immediate family hunt elk on their land.
- 12% of landowners indicated they would be either very likely or likely to allow people other than members of their household or immediate family to hunt elk on their land. Of western North Carolina landowners of parcels > 15 acres: 69% of Haywood County landowners; 69% of Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowners; and 57% of the remaining western North Carolina county landowners were either very unlikely or unlikely to allow people other than members of their household or immediate families hunt elk on their lands.
- 5% of landowners indicated they would be either very likely or likely to lease their land for hunting. Of western North Carolina landowners of parcels > 15 acres: 78% of Haywood County landowners; 80% of Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowners; and 71% of the remaining western North Carolina county landowners were either very unlikely or unlikely to lease their lands for elk hunting.
- 69% of landowners indicated they would be either very likely or likely to make a special trip to view elk.
- 43% of landowners would be either very likely or likely to allow people other than members of their household or immediate family to view elk on their lands.

Management considerations

- Overall, western North Carolina landowners supported elk in western North Carolina although few landowners have knowledge of elk or experience with elk.
- Landowners may not oppose hunting as an elk management tool; however they
 demonstrated strong reluctance to allow people other than members of their household
 or immediate family access to their lands for hunting.
- Because most tracts of land owned by western North Carolina landowners were
 relatively small compared to what is needed to support a huntable herd of elk and that
 the majorities of landowners of parcels > 15 acres in each geographic region indicated
 they were unlikely to allow people other than their families or immediate household to
 hunt on their properties, finding lands in western North Carolina that could support a
 huntable herd of elk herd will be extremely challenging.
- For several survey questions, including questions asking about property damage caused by elk and support for or opposition to elk, Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres views of elk differed from other landowners. As the elk population expands and more western North Carolina landowners have interactions with elk, it should be expected that support for elk will decline.

- Considering all responses, a huntable herd of elk would most likely be supported and accessible to hunters if established on public land.
- When preparing broad-scale communications about an expanding elk herd it will be important to emphasize that elk may be returned to its native range.
- Government agencies and nongovernmental organizations may collaborate to implement strategies such as fencing, aversive conditioning, and habitat management, in addition to lethal control to assist landowners whose properties have been damaged by elk. Lethal control may be controversial as a management strategy thus defining the conditions under which landowners may kill elk will be important to develop as part of an elk management plan.

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Introduction

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2001 and 2002, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Park). Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

A quantitative study to understand landowners' views of elk was conducted to provide objective information on the sociological aspects of elk management in western North Carolina. The purposes of this study were to describe western North Carolina landowners' experiences with elk, general support for and opposition to elk in western North Carolina, opinions of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina, opinions of possible elk management actions, and likelihood of participating in elk viewing and elk hunting.

Methods

Survey Instrument Design

Commission staff designed and tested a survey instrument to describe landowners' views of elk in western North Carolina. In order to test the survey instrument, we conducted cognitive interviews with a convenience sample (persons known by Commission staff prior to the interviews) of western North Carolina landowners. During cognitive interviews, we examined how well questions and directions were interpreted in order to improve survey instrument wording and design. The final survey instrument contained questions on property characteristics, landowner interactions with wild, free-roaming elk, support for and opposition to elk in western North Carolina, opinions of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina, opinions of elk viewing and hunting, and landowner demographics.

Sample Selection

The target population was western North Carolina landowners. Western North Carolina was defined as North Carolina counties either entirely or partly contained within the contiguous section of the Southern Blue Ridge Ecoregion (Figure 1). We used a stratified random sampling design. Nine strata were selected consisting of three geographic regions and three parcel size categories (Table 1). We used a stratified random sampling design to ensure that landowners of the three parcels sizes were represented in the results, understand the views of landowners from the area immediately within the current known range of elk (Haywood County) and the likely expansion area (Jackson, Madison, and Swain counties), the remaining western North Carolina counties), and compare responses of the strata.

A sample of 1,920 landowners was selected from 8 of the 9 strata. The Haywood County, > 15 acres parcel stratum contained 1,858 landowners, thus surveys were mailed to all 1,858. In total, the sample consisted of 17,218 landowners. The data source was 2012 land parcel data collected from the individual counties and maintained by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Government landowners were excluded from the sampling

frame. If a survey was returned by a government landowner that was overlooked during the development of the sampling frame, that survey was counted as ineligible. Additionally, landowners may own more than one parcel. When landowners owned more than one parcel, the record that contained the largest parcel owned by a landowner was included in the sampling frame.

Survey Implementation

A modified version of the Tailored Design Method (Dillman et al. 2009) was used to administer the survey. Landowners were sent up to three full survey packet mailings and one follow-up postcard after the first mailing. The first full survey packet mailing (cover letter, survey instrument, and business reply return envelope) was mailed on July 22, 2013. Reminder postcards were sent to all survey recipients one week after the first mailing. Nonrespondents were sent follow-up mailings four weeks and eight weeks after the first mailing. The survey closed October 14, 2013.

Data Analysis

Data were analyzed using SPSS 21.0 (IBM 2012). We calculated frequency distributions and percentages of respondents in each category for every survey question within each of the nine strata and for western North Carolina overall. To generate western North Carolina overall estimates, we weighted the data from the nine strata to represent the population (Lohr 2010). Crosstabulations and chi-square tests (x2) were used to determine whether views of elk significantly differed between the strata and other study population variables. A probability value $(P) \le 0.05$ was used to indicate statistically significant differences. When > 20% of cells in crosstabulations had expected values < 5 or when any cells had expected values < 1, categories were omitted or combined. Adjusted residuals were calculated to determine which cells in crosstabulations were significantly different from expected values. An adjusted residual with an absolute value ≥ 2.0 was evidence against independence in the cell (Agresti and Finlay 1997). For comparisons with two ordinal variables, when chi-square tests had $P \le 0.05$, phi was calculated for 2 x 2 tables and Cramer's V was calculated for larger tables (Vaske 2008). In general, we considered a Cramer's V statistic of 0.10 worthy of reporting in that it suggested some relationship in applicable crosstabulations. Due to rounding, not all percentages total 100%.

Nonresponse Bias

Nonresponse bias occurs when nonrespondents differ from respondents, which, in turn, may bias the data or conclusions generated from the survey. We did not have demographic characteristics (e.g., age, sex) available for the sampling frame thus comparing demographic characteristics of respondents to that of a known population was not possible. Dillman et al. (2009) recommends either following up with nonrespondents using a different survey mode or delivery method. We only had mailing addresses, thus contacting nonrespondents using a different delivery mode was not possible.

The continuum of resistance model assumes respondents who reply to later mailings may be similar in characteristics and opinions to nonrespondents (Filion 1976). We compared responses to key questions based on survey mailing wave. We did not adjust data based on the assumptions of the continuum of resistance model, but did note where nonresponse bias may be present.

Results

Overall Frequency Distributions

See Appendices A through J for response frequencies for all survey questions for western North Carolina and each of the nine strata.

Response Rate

The survey response rate, calculated by omitting undeliverable addresses and deceased persons, was 40.5%. Response rate differed by stratum (Table 2). In general, within each of the three geographic regions, landowners of parcels > 15 acres responded to the survey at a greater rate than landowners of parcels 0 to 2 acres.

Nonresponse Bias

In eight of the nine strata, respondents indicated that they had a greater knowledge of elk in the first mailing compared to the later mailings. This result is similar to McClafferty's (2000) finding through a nonrespondent telephone follow-up survey that nonrespondents were more likely than respondents to indicate that they had little knowledge of elk. For five of the nine strata, respondents reported more support for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land (survey beginning) in the first mailing than the later mailings. See Appendix K for results.

Western North Carolina Landowner Characteristics

At the time of survey administration, ninety-four percent of respondents owned land in western North Carolina. Most (85%) landowners resided in North Carolina, 66% were male, and 93% were white. The mean age of landowners was 61 years. Forty-five percent had a minimum formal education level of Bachelor's or graduate degree. Forty-eight percent indicated having a gross household income of \$60,000 or higher. Eighty-three percent of landowners participated in one of the listed outdoor activities and 4% indicated they participated in some outdoor activity not listed.

Sixty-one percent of landowners lived on the largest tract of land they owned. Overall, 80% of landowners indicated their largest tracts of land were located in a rural area outside city or town limits and 29% reported their land was less than five miles from a national forest, national park, state park, state forest, or state game land. Landowners indicated that the uses of their largest tracts of land were: a residence -69%, hay or pasture land -14%, growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use -11%, timber production -10%, livestock production

- 5%, cropland - 4%, orchards - 2%, Christmas tree production - 1%, commercial horticulture 1%, and vineyard - 1%. Thirteen percent wrote a use not listed on the survey.

Knowledge of the elk population in North Carolina

Respondents were asked to report their knowledge level of elk on a five-point scale ranging from very little knowledge to expert knowledge. The most frequently reported knowledge level was "very little knowledge" (39%). However, in the three Haywood county parcel size strata and the three Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County parcel size strata the most frequently reported knowledge level was "average knowledge." Respondents from the three parcel size strata in the remaining western North Carolina counties most frequently reported "very little knowledge."

Elk on or within five miles of landowners' largest tracts of land

Over all survey responses, 3% of landowners indicated that wild, free-roaming elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina. Within Haywood County, 21% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 23% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 27% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels indicated that wild, free-roaming elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. The percentages of landowners from the remaining six strata who indicated wild, free-roaming elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land ranged from 0% to 7%.

Over all survey responses, 3% of landowners have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned in western North Carolina. Within Haywood County, 13% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 16% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 20% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned. The percentages of landowners from the remaining six strata who have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned ranged from 2% to 5%.

Over all survey responses, 1% of landowners indicated that elk damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tracts of land they owned in western North Carolina. Within Haywood County 3% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels, 5% of landowners of > 2 to 15 acre parcels, and 12% of landowners of > 15 acre parcels indicated elk damaged their property. The percentages of landowners from the remaining six strata who indicated elk damaged their properties ranged from 0% to 1%.

Support and opposition for elk

Landowners were asked whether they supported or opposed elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land at the beginning and end of the survey. At the beginning of the survey, 72% of landowners indicated support for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. At the end of the survey, 68% indicated support for elk on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. Seventy-three percent of landowners supported elk living on private lands and 88% supported elk living on public lands in western North Carolina.

Although the majority of landowners from all nine strata supported elk in western North Carolina, landowners of large parcels expressed more opposition to elk than landowners of smaller parcels. At the beginning of the survey, 25% of Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres either opposed (10%) or strongly opposed (15%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land while 13% of landowners of 0 to 2 acre parcels opposed (8%) or strongly opposed (5%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Similar patterns were found in responses from the other two geographic regions. See Table 3, Table 4, and Table 5 for full results.

Haywood County > 15 acre parcel landowners' levels of support for or opposition to wild, free-roaming elk in western North Carolina were examined for relationships with responses to questions that asked whether elk lived on or within five miles of respondents' largest tracts of land, whether landowners have heard or seen elk on or within five miles of respondents' largest tracts of land, and whether elk have caused damage to landowners' properties. Additionally, these landowners' levels of support were examined in relation to land use. Their responses were examined in more detail than the other strata because they had the most reported experience with elk and likely will be the landowners most immediately affected by possible elk expansion. In general, landowners who had elk living and/or had heard and seen elk on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land expressed more opposition to elk than those who did not have elk on or near their property (Table 6 and Table 7). Additionally, landowners whose property has been damaged by elk expressed more opposition to elk than landowners who have not experienced property damage (Table 8).

Forty-eight percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who had wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land either strongly supported (26%) or supported (22%) wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land compared to 39% who either strongly opposed (27%) or opposed (12%). Forty percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who had seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned either strongly supported (25%) or supported (15%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land compared to 39% who either strongly opposed (29%) or opposed (12%). Twenty-two percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels whose properties had been damaged by elk either strongly supported (12%) or supported (10%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land with 64% either strongly opposed (47%) or opposed (17%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land.

Opinion often varied among Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels who owned working lands. For example, at the start of the survey, 46% of this group of landowners who used their lands for cropland either strongly opposed (31%) or opposed (15%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land while 32% either strongly supported (18%) or supported (14%) elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. At the close of the survey, the majority of this group of landowners did not change their opinion of elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land. Twenty-eight percent of this group also either strongly opposed (18%) or opposed (10%) elk living on publicly owned lands and 56% either strongly supported (26%) or supported (30%). See Table 9, Table 10, Table 11, and Table 12 for full results.

Opinions of possible outcomes of elk in western North Carolina

Ten possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina were listed in the survey and landowners were asked to indicate on a five-point scale how positive or negative they believed each outcome would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina. An "unsure" option was provided. The outcomes were listed as possible outcomes (i.e., not definite outcomes) of elk living in western North Carolina. The purpose of this series of questions was to gauge how landowners may view each possible outcome if that possible outcome were to occur.

Over all western North Carolina landowners, after combining "very positive" and "positive," the outcomes that received the most positive responses included "Elk may be returned to part of their historical range" – 76% positive, "People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" – 66% positive, and "Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism" – 62%. Within all nine individual strata the outcome that consistently received the most positive responses was "Elk may be returned to part of their historical range." The outcomes that received the most negative responses after combining "negative" and "very negative" included "Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" – 44% negative, "Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" – 43% negative, and "Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina" – 40% negative.

Responses varied slightly between strata (Table 13, Table 14, Table 15, Table 16, Table 17, Table 18). For example, the outcomes that received the most positive responses from landowners of parcels > 15 acres in Haywood County included the outcomes listed above but also "Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina." The outcomes that received the most negative responses from landowners of parcels > 15 acres in Haywood County included the outcomes listed above but also "People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina."

Interaction levels between people and elk

Landowners were presented with four situations that described increasing levels of interactions between people and elk. The four situations ranged from no elk exist on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land to elk are regularly sighted, present for viewing and other wildlife activities, but with regular damage to property. Over all survey responses the most frequently checked preferred situation was "Elk are sometimes sighted, a low number of elk are present for viewing and other wildlife activities, but occasional damage to property occurs" (46%; Appendix A, question 15). The most frequently checked situation that would most likely cause landowners to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions was "Elk are regularly sighted, many elk are present for wildlife activities, and

regular damage to property occurs" (46%). This same pattern was found in the nine individual strata.

Elk/human conflicts

Landowners were asked how acceptable or unacceptable three management options would be if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property. The three management actions included providing information to landowners on preventing problems with elk, frightening elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs, and allowing landowners to kill elk. Eighty-four percent of western North Carolina landowners considered providing information on preventing problems with elk either very acceptable (54%) or acceptable (30%). Forty-one percent of western North Carolina landowners considered frightening elk either very acceptable (11%) or acceptable (30%) while 34% indicated this option was either unacceptable (23%) or very unacceptable (11%). Thirty-two percent of landowners considered allowing landowners to kill elk either very acceptable (12%) or acceptable (20%) while 44% considered this option either very acceptable (19%) or very unacceptable (25%). Within the geographic regions, landowners of large parcels indicated that allowing landowners to kill elk causing problems was more acceptable than landowners of small parcels from all three geographic regions (Table 19, Table 20, Table 21).

Landowners were asked how acceptable or unacceptable the same three management options would be if elk ate hay, knocked down fences, or disturbed livestock on a landowner's property. Sixty-eight percent considered providing information to landowners on preventing problems with elk either very acceptable (39%) or acceptable (29%). Forty-eight percent considered frightening elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs either very acceptable (15%) or acceptable (33%). Opinion was nearly split on whether landowners should be allowed to kill elk under this scenario. Thirty-six percent considered allowing landowners to kill elk either very acceptable (14%) or acceptable (22%) while 39% considered this option either unacceptable (20%) or very unacceptable (19%). Although there was no majority opinion of allowing landowners to kill elk causing problems was more acceptable than landowners of small parcels in all three geographic regions (Table 22, Table 23, Table 24).

Likelihood of participation in elk viewing and elk hunting

Landowners were asked about the likelihood of their participation in elk hunting. Twenty-eight percent of landowners indicated they would be either very likely (18%) or likely (10%) while 65% indicated they would be either unlikely (14%) or very unlikely (51%) to hunt elk if elk hunting were allowed in North Carolina. Twenty-nine percent of landowners indicated they would be either very likely (16%) or likely (13%) to hunt or have other members of their household or immediate family hunt elk on their land. Twelve percent of landowners indicated they would be either very likely (5%) or likely (7%) to allow people other than members of their household or immediate family to hunt elk on their land. Five percent of landowners indicated they would be either very likely (2%) or likely (3%) to lease their land for hunting. Within the individual strata, minorities of landowners would allow people other than members of their

household or immediate family to hunt on their lands. Similarly, within the individual strata, small percentages of landowners would lease their lands for hunting. See Appendices A through J for results from individual strata.

Landowners of parcels > 15 responses were examined in more detail because these landowners own lands that may have the potential to support a huntable elk herd. The likelihood of landowners hunting or allowing members of their household or immediate family to hunt elk was nearly split among landowners of parcels > 15 acres from all three geographic regions. However, the majorities of these landowners were unlikely to allow people other than their household or immediate family to hunt elk on their lands or lease their lands for elk hunting (Table 25). Sixty-nine percent of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels; 69% of Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowners of > 15 acre parcels; and 57% of the remaining western North Carolina county landowners of > 15 acre parcels were unlikely to allow people other than members of their household or immediate families to hunt elk on their lands.

Landowners were asked about the likelihood of their participation in elk viewing. Sixty-nine percent indicated they would be either very likely (38%) or likely (31%) to make a special trip to view elk. Forty-three percent of landowners would be either very likely or likely to allow people other than members of their household or immediate family to view elk on their lands. Two percent of landowners would either be very likely or likely to charge people to view elk on their land.

Approval of hunting

The majority (71%) of landowners either strongly approved (36%) or approved (35%) of legal, regulated hunting in general. Additionally, the majority (51%) of landowners either strongly approved (22%) or approved (31%) of elk hunting in general. Forty-six percent of landowners either strongly approved (19%) or approved (27%) of elk hunting on or within five miles of their largest tract of land in western North Carolina, if wildlife managers recommended allowing elk hunting.

Discussion

Elk were reintroduced into North Carolina when approximately 50 elk were released into the Park in 2001 and 2002. Since 2001 the herd has expanded to approximately 140 elk with elk living both in the Park and on private lands. This study focused on landowners' views of elk in western North Carolina. The results of the study will be used in combination with other sources of biological and socioeconomic information and data to inform elk management in North Carolina.

Landowner, land use, and property characteristics

Most (85%) landowners resided in North Carolina, 66% were male, and 93% were white. The mean age of landowners was 61 years which was older than the estimated average age derived from Census data of the residential population of western North Carolina (49.3 years).

Although the residential population of western North Carolina was not the study population, it is important to note that the average age of landowners was greater than the average age of the resident adult population in western North Carolina.

Survey response rates were greater from landowners of larger parcels than smaller parcels. This may be an indication that landowners of large parcels found the survey topic, landowner views of elk, a more salient issue than landowners of smaller parcels. Some research suggests that the saliency of the survey topic is one factor that motivates survey recipients to participate in surveys (Groves et al. 2004, Roose et al. 2007).

Elk will be seen and will cause damage on more private property as the elk population continues to expand in western North Carolina; therefore it is important to understand the diversity of human land uses. We asked landowners for the size of their largest tract of land, the uses of their largest tract of land, and the distance of their largest tract of land from public lands. We asked these questions because landowners of larger tracts of land have the potential to be directly impacted by the presence of elk in western North Carolina. The majority of land holdings in western North Carolina are relatively small. Overall western North Carolina results showed that 75% of landowners' largest individual parcels were less than 14 acres and 75% of landowners indicated that the total number of acres owned in western North Carolina were less than 15 acres (Appendix A, question 2 and question 3). Additionally, the majority of the sampling frame consisted of landowners who held relatively small parcels (Table 1).

Many landowners used their property as working lands. For example over all western North Carolina, 14% of landowners indicated they used their largest tracts of land as hay or pasture land. Within Haywood County, 47% of landowners of parcels > 15 acres indicated they used their largest tracts of land as hay or pasture land.

Support for and opposition to elk population in western North Carolina

Overall, landowners supported elk in western North Carolina although few landowners have knowledge of elk or experience with elk. The majority of landowners (72%) supported elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land, (73%) supported elk on private lands in western North Carolina, and 88% supported elk living on publicly owned lands in western North Carolina. However, very few western North Carolina landowners have seen or heard elk on the largest tracts of land they owned (3%) or have had experience with property damage caused by elk (1%). Additionally, 67% of western North Carolina landowners rated their knowledge of elk as "some knowledge" or less.

It is expected that support for elk may decline as the elk population expands, additional western North Carolina landowners have negative interactions with elk, and additional damage occurs. Landowners who have not had experience with elk and who are interested in having elk on the landscape may change their views once they have interactions with elk. However, additional management strategies and communication from the Commission may help maintain support. At the time of survey administration, the majority (58%) of Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels supported elk on or within 5 miles of their largest tracts of land. Of the landowners in this stratum who have seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land they owned, support for elk living on or within five miles of landowners' largest tract of land was split with 40% supporting and 41% opposing. Of the landowners in this stratum who have

experienced damage caused by elk on the largest tract of land they owned, the majority (64%) expressed opposition for elk on or within 5 miles of their largest tract of land.

Survey results indicated that landowners may show more support for elk on public lands than private lands. Similar to overall western North Carolina results, Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres demonstrated more support for elk on public lands. The majority (61%) of this group of landowners who have seen or heard elk on their largest tracts of land supported elk on public land. Fifty percent of this group of landowners who experienced damage caused by elk to their property supported elk on public lands. Thus, landowners who have experience and knowledge of elk may support elk in western North Carolina, just not on or near their lands. In order to implement current and develop successful management strategies for elk on private lands, it is important to identify the experiences and concerns that landowners have had with elk on their lands and that may have best addressed those concerns.

Landowners of working lands (e.g., livestock production, pasture lands) may be more likely than landowners who do not use their lands as working lands to express opposition to elk. Results showed that within Haywood County, landowners of parcels > 15 acres who used their largest tracts of land primarily for cropland (other than hay or pasture land), more landowners opposed elk (46%) than supported elk (32%) on or within 5 miles of their largest tracts. Thus management strategies for assisting agriculture producers may be different than non-producer landowners.

Views of possible outcomes of elk in western North Carolina

In order to communicate effectively about elk with landowners in western North Carolina and develop management strategies for an expanding elk herd, wildlife managers need to understand how landowners perceive the possible outcomes. The possible outcome "Elk may be returned to part of their historical range" received the most positive ratings from landowners across all nine strata. The next three possible outcomes that landowners rated positively included outcomes related to elk viewing, tourism opportunities, and the aesthetic nature of elk. The possible outcomes with the most negative ratings were related to the chance for automobile-wildlife collisions and disease transmission. Thus, when preparing communications about an expanding elk herd it will be important to emphasize that elk may be returned to its native range and highlight the recreational opportunities associated with an expanded elk herd. Additionally, wildlife managers may consider maintaining current and publicly available information regarding how to avoid elk-human conflicts such as automobile-wildlife collisions.

Some elk-human conflicts occur today and likely will continue to occur as the elk population expands in western North Carolina. Over all western North Carolina landowner responses, approximately a third (32%) of western North Carolina landowners indicated allowing landowners to kill elk was acceptable if elk were sighted, were heard bugling, or left hoof prints on a landowner's property. Forty-four percent indicated killing elk was unacceptable under this scenario (Appendix A, Question 16Aiii). The result that nearly one-third of landowners indicated it is acceptable to allow landowners to kill elk for actions such as being sighted, bugling, or leaving hoof prints on a landowner's property is interesting and may warrant further investigation.

There was no majority opinion of acceptability of killing elk in any strata if elk ate hay, knocked down fences, or disturbed livestock on a landowner's property. However, landowners of parcels > 15 acres demonstrated more support for killing elk than landowners of smaller parcels in all three geographic regions (Appendix A, Question 16.

Government agencies and nongovernmental organizations may collaborate to develop strategies in addition to lethal control to assist landowners whose properties have been damaged by elk. Lethal control may be controversial as a management strategy thus defining the conditions under which landowners may kill elk will be important to develop as part of an elk management plan.

Elk Hunting and Elk Viewing

Because hunting is an important wildlife management tool, wildlife managers need to understand landowners' approval levels for elk hunting, landowners' likelihood of hunting, and their interest in allowing hunting on their lands. The majority of landowners approve of hunting in general (71%) and elk hunting in general (51%). A substantial minority (28%) of landowners demonstrated interest in hunting. However, majorities of landowners in each geographic region of parcels > 15 acres indicated they were unlikely to allow people other than their immediate family or household to hunt elk on their lands or lease their lands for elk hunting. Given that most tracts of land owned by western North Carolina landowners were relatively small (Appendix A, questions 2 and 3; Table 1) compared to what is needed to support a huntable elk herd and that the majorities of landowners in each geographic region of parcels > 15 acres indicated they were unlikely to allow people other than their families or immediate household to hunt on their properties, finding lands in western North Carolina that could support a huntable herd of elk herd will be challenging.

More potential for hunting opportunities may exist on public lands or lands further removed from human habitation than private lands. Currently, however, elk habitat (i.e., pastures) is limited on public lands. Additionally if elk stray onto new private lands, landowners initially may show reluctance to hunting as an elk management tool.

The majority (69%) of landowners would make a special trip to view elk if the elk population continues to expand. A plurality (43%) of landowners would allow people other members of their household or immediate family to view elk on their lands. If the elk population were to expand on public lands, there may be opportunities to develop tourism activities associated with elk viewing which may generate support for the acquisition of public lands.

Future needs

This study focused on landowners who may or may not reside on their properties and their views of elk in western North Carolina. This study did not assess the views of the western North Carolina residential population, business owners, or specifically landowners of working lands. Additionally, this study did not describe the potential recreational opportunities, hunting opportunities, economic value of elk on the landscape, and economic benefits and/or damages that could result from an expanded elk herd.

Management considerations

- Overall, western North Carolina landowners supported elk in western North Carolina although few landowners have knowledge of elk or experience with elk.
- Landowners may not oppose hunting as an elk management tool; however they
 demonstrated strong reluctance to allow people other than members of their household
 or immediate family access to their lands for hunting.
- Because most tracts of land owned by western North Carolina landowners were
 relatively small compared to what is needed to support a huntable herd of elk and that
 the majorities of landowners of parcels > 15 acres in each geographic region indicated
 they were unlikely to allow people other than their families or immediate household to
 hunt on their properties, finding lands in western North Carolina that could support a
 huntable herd of elk herd will be extremely challenging.
- For several survey questions, including questions asking about property damage caused by elk and support for or opposition to elk, Haywood County landowners of parcels > 15 acres views of elk differed from other landowners. As the elk population expands and more western North Carolina landowners have interactions with elk, it should be expected that support for elk will decline.
- Considering all responses, a huntable herd of elk would most likely be supported and accessible to hunters if established on public land.
- When preparing broad-scale communications about an expanding elk herd it will be important to emphasize that elk may be returned to its native range.
- Government agencies and nongovernmental organizations may collaborate to implement strategies such as fencing, aversive conditioning, and habitat management, in addition to lethal control to assist landowners whose properties have been damaged by elk. Lethal control may be controversial as a management strategy thus defining the conditions under which landowners may kill elk will be important to develop as part of an elk management plan.

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Tables

Table 1. Sampling frame totals for the stratified random sample of western North Carolina landowners. From each stratum, 1,920 were randomly selected. All 1,858 Haywood County landowners of > 15 acre parcels were included in the sample.

		Parcel size		
		> 2 to 15	_	
Geographic region	0 to 2 acres	acres	> 15 acres	
Haywood County	22,589	7,280	1,858	
Jackson, Madison, Swain counties	21,928	14,913	5,542	
Remaining WNC counties ^a	344,623	137,861	43,601	

^aAlleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Henderson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey

Table 2. Response rates of the nine strata. The overall response rate was 40.5%.

	Haywood	Haywood	Haywood	Jackson, Madison, Swain	Jackson, Madison, Swain	Jackson, Madison, Swain	western NC	western NC	western NC
	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac	0 to 2 ac	>2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Respondent	37.1% ^c	43.7% ^b	47.0% ^b	35.6% ^c	39.7%	45.3% ^b	30.4% ^c	39.5%	46.2% ^b
Nonrespondent	62.9% ^b	56.3% ^c	53.0% ^c	64.4% ^b	60.3%	54.7% ^c	69.6% ^b	60.5%	53.8% ^c

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 64.001; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.122 b Adjusted residual ≥ 2 c Adjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 3. Haywood County landowner support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living in western North Carolina by parcel size category.

	support or oppose			
wild, free-roaming	gelk living in the		> 2 to 15	
following areas		0 to 2 acres	acres	> 15 acres
On or within five	Strongly support	43% ^e	39%	33% ^f
miles of your	Support	25%	29%	25%
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	16%	16%	15%
North Carolina	Oppose	8%	8%	10%
(survey	Strongly oppose	5% ^f	7% ^f	15% ^e
beginning) ^a	Unsure	3%	1% ^f	3%
On or within five	Strongly support	31%	32%	27% ^f
miles of your	Support	34%	33%	29% ^f
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	17%	18%	14%
North Carolina	Oppose	8%	7%	9%
(survey ending) ^b	Strongly oppose	8% ^f	8% ^f	18% ^e
	Unsure	2%	1%	2%
On private lands	Strongly support	38% ^e	34%	30% ^f
in western North	Support	28%	28%	26%
Carolina ^c	Neutral	20%	21%	20%
	Oppose	6% ^f	8%	9%
	Strongly oppose	4% ^f	6%	13% ^e
	Unsure	5% ^e	3%	3%
On publicly	Strongly support	66% ^e	57%	48% ^f
owned lands in	Support	24% ^f	28%	29%
western North Carolina ^d	Neutral	6%	7%	10% ^e
Caronna	Oppose	1% ^f	3%	3%
	Strongly oppose	2% ^f	4%	7% ^e
	Unsure	1%	1%	2%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 64.001; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.122 $^{b}X^{2}$ = 52.209; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.110

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 56.809; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.116

 $^{^{}d}X^{2}$ = 65.093; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.124

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 4. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowner support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living in western North Carolina by parcel size category.

In general do you support or oppose				
wild, free-roaming	g elk living in the		> 2 to 15	
following areas		0 to 2 acres	acres	> 15 acres
On or within five	Strongly support	49%	51% ^e	42% ^f
miles of your largest tract of	Support	28%	29%	30%
land in western	Neutral	14%	10%	12%
North Carolina	Oppose	5%	3% ^f	7% ^e
(survey	Strongly oppose	2 % ^c	3%	6% ^e
beginning) ^a	Unsure	2%	3%	3%
On or within five	Strongly support	35%	39% ^e	33% ^f
miles of your	Support	37%	36%	37%
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	13%	14%	14%
North Carolina	Oppose	7%	4% ^f	6%
(survey ending) ^b	Strongly oppose	4%	4% ^f	8% ^e
	Unsure	3%	2%	3%
On private lands	Strongly support	48% ^e	47% ^e	37% ^f
in western North	Support	28%	31%	33%
Carolina ^c	Neutral	16%	14%	17%
	Oppose	4%	4%	4%
	Strongly oppose	2% ^f	3%	5% ^e
	Unsure	3%	3%	4%
On publicly	Strongly support	67% ^e	67% ^e	55% ^f
owned lands in	Support	24%	25%	29% ^e
western North Carolina ^d	Neutral	6%	4% ^f	9% ^e
Caronna	Oppose	1%	1%	2% ^e
	Strongly oppose	1%	1%	2%
	Unsure	1%	1%	2%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 38.283; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.097

 $^{^{}b}X^{2}$ = 21.510; df = 10; P = 0.018; Cramer's V = 0.072

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 31.102; df = 10; P = 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.088

 $^{^{\}rm d}X^2$ = 43.950; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.104

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 5. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of landowners' largest tracts of land in western North Carolina by parcel size category.

In general do you support or oppose				
wild, free-roaming	gelk living in the		> 2 to 15	
following areas		0 to 2 acres	acres	> 15 acres
On or within five	Strongly support	40%	45% ^e	37% ^f
miles of your	Support	31%	29%	29%
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	16%	12%	14%
North Carolina	Oppose	6%	5%	7%
(survey	Strongly oppose	4%	5%	8% ^e
beginning) ^a	Unsure	3%	4%	4%
On or within five	Strongly support	34%	36%	31% ^f
miles of your	Support	32%	33%	33%
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	17%	15%	15%
North Carolina	Oppose	7%	7%	7%
(survey ending) ^b	Strongly oppose	7%	6% ^f	11% ^e
	Unsure	3%	2%	3%
On private lands	Strongly support	39%	44% ^e	35% ^f
in western North	Support	34%	32%	31%
Carolina ^c	Neutral	19% ^e	14%	16%
	Oppose	2% ^f	3%	6% ^e
	Strongly oppose	2% ^f	4%	7% ^e
	Unsure	4%	3%	5% ^e
On publicly	Strongly support	58%	61% ^e	51% ^f
owned lands in	Support	31%	27%	29%
western North Carolina ^d	Neutral	8%	6%	9%
Caronna	Oppose	1%	1%	3% ^e
	Strongly oppose	2% ^f	3%	5% ^e
3	Unsure	1%	2%	3% ^e

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 25.254; df = 10; P = 0.005; Cramer's V = 0.080

 $^{^{}b}X^{2}$ = 18.642; df = 10; P = 0.045; Cramer's V = 0.069

 $^{^{\}rm c}X^2$ = 47.086; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.111

 $^{^{}d}X^{2}$ = 36.988; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.098

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 6. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living in western North Carolina by whether elk lived on or within five miles of their largest tract of land.

Do wild, free-roaming elk live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? In general do you support or oppose No^g Yes^g Unsure wild, free-roaming elk living in the n = 195 to 205 n = 355 to 367 n = 204 to 209following areas 26%^f 41%^e Strongly support On or within five 32% miles of your Support 22% 29% 24% largest tract of Neutral 17% 14% 13% land in western 9% 7% Oppose 12% North Carolina 10%^f 27%^e 11%^f (survey Strongly oppose beginning)^a 1%[†] 5%^e Unsure 3% On or within five 33%^e Strongly support 25% 25% miles of your Support 25% 31% 31% largest tract of Neutral 11% 17% 14% land in western 13%^e 6%^f 9% Oppose North Carolina 12%^f 26%^e Strongly oppose 16% (survey ending)^b Unsure 1% 2% 4% 22%^f 37%^e On private lands Strongly support 29% in western North 20%^f 30%^e Support 26% Carolina^c 14%^f 23%^e Neutral 19% 16%^e 7% 5%^f Oppose 8%^f Strongly oppose 26%^e 8% Unsure 1% 3% 5% 37%^f On publicly 54% Strongly support 51% owned lands in Support 32% 28% 26% western North 14%^e 9% 8% Neutral Carolina^d 1%^f 8%^e 3% Oppose 15%^e 5%^f Strongly oppose 4% Unsure 1% 2% 2%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 50.073; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.180

 $^{^{}b}X^{2}$ = 31.873; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.143

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 73.800; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.221

 $^{^{}d}X^{2}$ = 49.531; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.180

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

^gN sizes range because some respondents did not provide a response for all four scenarios

Table 7. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living in western North Carolina by whether respondents have seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land they owned in western North Carolina.

Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract

of land you own in western North Carolina? In general do you support or oppose Yes^g Nο^g wild, free-roaming elk living in the n = 148 to 157 n = 617 to 632 following areas 25%^f 35%^e On or within five Strongly support miles of your 15%[†] 28%^e Support largest tract of 17% Neutral 15% land in western 9% Oppose 12% North Carolina 29%^e 11%^f (survey Strongly oppose beginning)^a Unsure 1% 3% On or within five Strongly support 23% 29% miles of your 20%^f 32%^e Support largest tract of Neutral 15% 14% land in western 8%^f 15%^e Oppose North Carolina (survey ending)^b 26%^e 15%^f Strongly oppose Unsure 1% 2% 22%^f 31%^e On private lands Strongly support in western North 14%^f Support 29%^e Carolina^c Neutral 20% 19% 8%^f 16%^e Oppose 9%^f 28%^e Strongly oppose

1%

32%[†]

29%

15%^e

5%

17%^e

2%

3% 52%^e

30%

9%^f

3%

5%^f

2%

Unsure

Support

Neutral

Oppose

Unsure

Strongly support

Strongly oppose

On publicly

Carolina^d

owned lands in

western North

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 44.405; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.238

 $^{^{}b}X^{2}$ = 24.595; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.177

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 60.960; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.282

 $^{^{}d}X^{2}$ = 42.903; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.236

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

⁸N sizes range because some respondents did not provide a response for all four scenarios

Table 8. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living in western North Carolina by whether elk have damaged property on the largest tract of land the landowner owned in western North Carolina.

Have elk ever damaged property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

		of land you own in western North Carolina?				
In general do you	support or oppose					
wild, free-roaming	g elk living in the	Yes ^g	No ^g			
following areas		n = 87 to 92	n = 676 to 694			
On or within five	Strongly support	12% ^f	36% ^e			
miles of your	Support	10% ^f	28% ^e			
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	14%	15%			
North Carolina	Oppose	17% ^e	8% ^f			
(survey	Strongly oppose	47% ^e	10% ^f			
beginning) ^a	Unsure	0%	3%			
On or within five	Strongly support	12% ^f	30% ^e			
miles of your	Support	11% ^f	32% ^e			
largest tract of land in western	Neutral	12%	15%			
North Carolina	Oppose	23% ^e	7% ^f			
(survey ending) ^b	Strongly oppose	42% ^e	15% ^f			
	Unsure	0%	2%			
On private lands	Strongly support	9% ^f	32% ^e			
in western North	Support	12% ^f	28% ^e			
Carolina ^c	Neutral	13%	20%			
	Oppose	21 % ^e	8% ^f			
	Strongly oppose	45% ^e	9% ^f			
	Unsure	0%	3%			
On publicly	Strongly support	18% ^f	52% ^e			
owned lands in	Support	32%	29%			
western North Carolina ^d	Neutral	13%	10%			
Caronna	Oppose	8% ^e	3% ^f			
	Strongly oppose	26% ^e	5% ^f			
	Unsure	2%	2%			

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 106.299; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.369

 $^{^{}b}X^{2}$ = 74.481; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.308

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 117.953; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.393

 $^{^{}d}X^{2}$ = 74.072; df = 5; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.310

^eAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^fAdjusted residual ≤ -2

^gN sizes range because some respondents did not provide a response for all four scenarios

Table 9. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina (survey beginning) by land use.

In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western NC? (survey beginning)

		western NC: (survey beginning)							
		Strongly	y Strongly				_		
Land Use	n	support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	oppose	Unsure		
A residence for you or someone else	382	31%	24%	17%	9%	17%	3%		
Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use	104	28%	23%	14%	12%	22%	1%		
Hay or pasture land	364	23%	21%	20%	13%	21%	3%		
Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)	85	18%	14%	22%	15%	31%	0%		
Livestock production	211	21%	18%	19%	14%	25%	3%		
Timber production	302	29%	26%	14%	9%	20%	3%		
Christmas tree production	а	25%	13%	50%	0%	13%	0%		
Vineyards	a	20%	10%	20%	0%	50%	0%		
Orchards	29	17%	21%	24%	10%	28%	0%		
Commercial horticulture	а	17%	17%	0%	50%	17%	0%		
Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast	a	20%	40%	20%	0%	0%	20%		
Operating a commercial campground	а	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Operating a golf course	а	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
None of the above	67	46%	30%	10%	3%	7%	3%		
Other (please specify)	105	42%	25%	13%	10%	8%	2%		
a									

^aSample size ≤ 10

Table 10. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land in western North Carolina (survey ending) by land use.

In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western NC? (survey ending)

		western NC: (survey ending)						
		Strongly			-	Strongly		
Land Use	n	support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	oppose	Unsure	
A residence for you or someone else	384	28%	26%	15%	10%	20%	1%	
Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use	100	29%	25%	11%	9%	26%	0%	
Hay or pasture land	367	20%	23%	18%	12%	24%	2%	
Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)	85	14%	19%	21%	12%	34%	0%	
Livestock production	213	17%	25%	18%	13%	26%	2%	
Timber production	300	25%	29%	14%	10%	19%	2%	
Christmas tree production	а	25%	25%	25%	13%	13%	0%	
Vineyards	а	22%	11%	22%	0%	44%	0%	
Orchards	28	21%	25%	18%	4%	32%	0%	
Commercial horticulture	а	17%	0%	17%	67%	0%	0%	
Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast	a	0%	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	
Operating a commercial campground	а	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Operating a golf course	а	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
None of the above	69	30%	41%	12%	1%	9%	7%	
Other (please specify)	108	34%	32%	11%	6%	13%	3%	

^aSample size ≤ 10

Table 11. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living on private lands in western North Carolina by land use.

In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on private lands in western NC? Strongly Strongly Land Use support Support Neutral Oppose oppose Unsure n A residence for you or 377 27% 27% 20% 9% 15% 3% someone else Growing ornamental 102 25% 27% 18% 11% 19% 1% plants or gardens for non-commercial use 353 22% 22% Hay or pasture land 22% 12% 18% 3% Cropland (other than 29% 83 17% 13% 24% 16% 1% hay or pasture land) Livestock production 208 20% 18% 25% 14% 22% 2% Timber production 300 27% 26% 10% 17% 18% 3% Christmas tree 25% 13% 50% 0% 13% 0% а production 0% Vineyards 20% 20% 10% 50% 0% а 29 14% 14% 24% 0% Orchards 21% 28% Commercial 17% 33% 33% 17% 0% 0% а horticulture Operating a hotel, 0% 40% 40% 0% 0% 20% а motel, or bed and breakfast Operating a 50% 50% 0% 0% 0% 0% a commercial campground Operating a golf course 0% 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% а None of the above 67 37% 34% 13% 1% 9% 4% Other (please specify) 101 38% 25% 18% 10% 6% 4%

^aSample size ≤ 10

Table 12. Haywood County landowners of > 15 acres support and opposition for wild, free-roaming elk living on public lands in western North Carolina by land use.

In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on publicly owned lands in western NC? Strongly Strongly Land Use support Support Neutral Oppose oppose Unsure n A residence for you or 378 47% 30% 10% 3% 8% 2% someone else Growing ornamental 103 49% 25% 11% 3% 12% 1% plants or gardens for non-commercial use 356 32% 15% 4% 11% Hay or pasture land 37% 2% Cropland (other than 30% 80 26% 16% 10% 18% 0% hay or pasture land) Livestock production 5% 206 33% 32% 16% 12% 2% Timber production 296 40% 33% 3% 2% 11% 11% Christmas tree 50% 50% 0% 0% 0% 0% а production Vineyards 20% 10% 30% 0% 30% 10% а 33% 33% 7% 10% 17% 0% Orchards 30 Commercial 20% 60% 0% 0% 0% 20% а horticulture Operating a hotel, 40% 60% 0% 0% 0% а 0% motel, or bed and breakfast Operating a 50% 50% 0% 0% 0% 0% a commercial campground Operating a golf course 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% а None of the above 68 60% 32% 3% 1% 1% 1% 29% Other (please specify) 100 57% 6% 5% 1% 2%

^aSample size ≤ 10

Table 13. Percentages of western North Carolina and Haywood County landowners who responded "very positive" or "positive" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Haywood County landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

	Percentages of landowners who responded "ver positive" and "positive" combined			•
	Western North	Haywo	od County lando	wners
Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land might include:	Carolina landowners	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	76%	79%	73%	66%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	66%	67%	59%	53%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	62%	68%	60%	52%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	58%	58%	59%	53%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	48%	48%	46%	39%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	37%	26%	33%	34%
Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	16%	15%	17%	22%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	16%	14%	20%	25%
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	6%	8%	13%
Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	5%	10%	14%

Table 14. Percentages of western North Carolina and Haywood County landowners who responded "very negative" or "negative" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Haywood County landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

cutegory.	Percentages of landowners who responded "very negative" and "negative" combined			•
	Western North	Haywo	od County lando	wners
Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land might include:	Carolina landowners	0 to 2 ac 43%	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	44%	43%	39%	39%
Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	43%	43%	41%	43%
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	40%	40%	36%	39%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	36%	39%	35%	35%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	35%	48%	41%	39%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	20%	24%	23%	31%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	12%	11%	17%	23%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	11%	11%	16%	21%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	9%	10%	13%	17%
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range.	6%	5%	9%	13%

Table 15. Percentages of western North Carolina and Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowners who responded "very positive" or "positive" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percentages of landowners who responded "very			
	positive" and "positive" combined			d
	Western	Jackson Cou	unty, Madison Co	ounty, and
	North	Swair	County landow	ners
Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five	Carolina			
miles of your largest tract of land might include:	landowners	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range.	76%	80%	78%	75%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	66%	69%	71%	65%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	62%	69%	65%	62%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	58%	65%	66%	60%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	48%	50%	51%	47%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	37%	37%	36%	37%
Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	16%	13%	14%	15%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	16%	14%	12%	17%
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	4%	5%	6%
Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	5%	6%	8%

Table 16. Percentages of western North Carolina and Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowners who responded "very negative" or "negative" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

	Percentages of landowners who responded "very			
	negative" and "negative" combined			
	Western	••		• •
Describle automore of all living an au within five	North Carolina	Swair	County landow	ners
Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land might include:	landowners	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	44%	44%	37%	42%
Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	43%	45%	41%	45%
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	40%	47%	40%	43%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	36%	30%	33%	35%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	35%	40%	39%	38%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	20%	20%	18%	22%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	12%	6%	9%	14%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	11%	9%	8%	13%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	9%	8%	7%	9%
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range.	6%	3%	5%	8%

Table 17. Percentages of overall western North Carolina and western North Carolina (excluding Jackson, Madison, Swain, and Haywood Counties) landowners who responded "very positive" or "positive" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain Counties) landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

responses are presented by purcer size eatego	Percentages of landowners who responded "ve positive" and "positive" combined			
Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five	All western North Carolina	Haywood	North Carolina e I, Jackson, Madis Swain Counties	_
miles of your largest tract of land might include:	landowners	0 to 2 ac	> 2 to 15 ac	> 15 ac
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range.	76%	77%	76%	70%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	66%	66%	68%	63%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	62%	61%	64%	59%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	58%	57%	57%	55%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	48%	46%	50%	50%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	37%	34%	42%	44%
Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	16%	16%	18%	21%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	16%	14%	18%	21%
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	5%	7%	7%
Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	6%	6%	8%	10%

Table 18. Percentages of overall western North Carolina and western North Carolina (excluding Jackson, Madison, Swain, and Haywood Counties) landowners who responded "very negative" or "negative" combined when asked to indicate how positive or negative a list of outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of their largest tract of land. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain Counties) landowner responses are presented by parcel size category.

Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land might include: Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or	All western North Carolina landowners 44%	respond "ne Western N excluding Ha	iges of landown led "very negative" combinorth Carolina la laywood, Jacksor d Swain Countie > 2 to 15 ac 40%	ve" and ed ndowners n, Madison,
within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	4 3/0	4 3/0	4 2/0	4 0/0
Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	40%	40%	38%	37%
Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	36%	36%	35%	33%
People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	35%	36%	32%	31%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	20%	20%	20%	20%
Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	12%	11%	12%	14%
People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	11%	11%	11%	12%
Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	9%	10%	9%	10%
Elk may be returned to part of their historical range.	6%	6%	5%	8%

Table 19. Haywood County landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof

prints on a landov	vner's property?	0 to 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Provide	Very Acceptable	56%	55%	49% ^e
information to	Acceptable	30%	30%	29%
landowners on preventing	Neutral	6%	5%	7%
problems with	Unacceptable	3% ^e	4%	6% ^d
elk ^a	Very unacceptable	2% ^e	3%	6% ^d
	Unsure	3%	3%	3%
Frighten the elk	Very Acceptable	10%	10%	12%
using tools such	Acceptable	26%	30%	31%
as fireworks or dogs ^b	Neutral	26%	24%	20%
uogs	Unacceptable	22%	22%	21%
	Very unacceptable	12%	9%	12%
	Unsure	5%	5%	4%
Allow	Very Acceptable	8% ^e	12%	19% ^d
landowners to	Acceptable	16% ^e	19%	20%
kill elk causing problems ^c	Neutral	13%	16%	16%
problems	Unacceptable	23%	20%	20%
	Very unacceptable	34% ^d	30%	20% ^e
A2	Unsure	6%	4%	4%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 38.460; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.097 b Not significant

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 70.107; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.134

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 20. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof

3.8.1.04) 1.04.4 04		0.1.0	. 2.1. 45	. 45
prints on a landov		0 to 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Provide	Very Acceptable	58%	60% ^d	52% ^e
information to	Acceptable	30%	27%	31%
landowners on preventing	Neutral	7%	5%	7%
problems with	Unacceptable	1% ^e	2%	3% ^d
elk ^a	Very unacceptable	1% ^e	3%	3%
	Unsure	3%	2%	3%
Frighten the elk	Very Acceptable	11%	10%	13%
using tools such	Acceptable	29%	29%	31%
as fireworks or dogs ^b	Neutral	21%	23%	22%
4063	Unacceptable	22%	22%	20%
	Very unacceptable	12%	12%	10%
	Unsure	5%	3%	4%
Allow	Very Acceptable	10%	11%	15% ^d
landowners to	Acceptable	15%	16%	21 % ^d
kill elk causing problems ^c	Neutral	16% ^e	19%	23% ^d
	Unacceptable	21%	21%	17%
	Very unacceptable	34% ^d	30%	21% ^e
	Unsure	4%	4%	4%
3 3				

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 22.063; df = 10; P = 0.015; Cramer's V = 0.075 b Not significant

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 42.814; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.108

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 21. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain counties) landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof

er's property?	Oto 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Very Acceptable			49% ^e
Acceptable	30%	30%	30%
Neutral	9%	8%	8%
Unacceptable	2% ^e	2% ^e	6% ^d
Very unacceptable	2% ^e	2%	3% ^d
Unsure	4%	3%	3%
Very Acceptable	10%	12%	12%
Acceptable	30%	32%	27%
Neutral	20%	24%	24%
Unacceptable	24%	20%	21%
Very unacceptable	12%	8%	10%
Unsure	5%	3%	5%
Very Acceptable	12%	12%	17% ^d
Acceptable	18% ^e	25%	30% ^d
Neutral	19%	19%	16%
Unacceptable	20%	17%	15%
Very unacceptable	26% ^d	21%	17% ^e
Unsure	5%	5%	5%
	er's property? Very Acceptable Neutral Unacceptable Very unacceptable Unsure Very Acceptable Neutral Unacceptable Very acceptable Very unacceptable Very unacceptable Very unacceptable Very unacceptable Very unacceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very unacceptable	very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Unacceptable Very Unacceptable Very Unacceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Acceptable Very Unacceptable Very Acceptable Very Unacceptable	er's property? 0 to 2 acres > 2 to 15 acres Very Acceptable 53% 56% ^d Acceptable 30% 30% Neutral 9% 8% Unacceptable 2% ^e 2% ^e Very unacceptable 2% ^e 2% Unsure 4% 3% Very Acceptable 10% 12% Acceptable 30% 32% Neutral 20% 24% Unacceptable 24% 20% Very unacceptable 12% 8% Unsure 5% 3% Very Acceptable 12% 12% Acceptable 18% ^e 25% Neutral 19% 19% Unacceptable 20% 17% Very unacceptable 26% ^d 21%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 29.894; df = 10; P = 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.089

^bNot significant

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 38.979; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.106

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 22. Haywood County landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb

livestock on a land	downer's property?	0 to 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Provide	Very acceptable	42%	40%	36% ^e
information to	Acceptable	29%	29%	26%
landowners on preventing	Neutral	12%	11%	10%
problems with	Unacceptable	10%	11%	14% ^d
elk ^a	Very unacceptable	4% ^e	5%	11% ^d
	Unsure	3%	3%	3%
Frighten the elk	Very acceptable	13%	15%	17%
using tools such	Acceptable	33%	32%	32%
as fireworks or dogs ^b	Neutral	20%	21%	18%
uogs	Unacceptable	19%	20%	17%
	Very unacceptable	11%	8%	13%
	Unsure	5%	4%	4%
Allow	Very acceptable	9% ^e	17%	23% ^d
landowners to	Acceptable	18%	20%	24% ^d
kill elk causing problems ^c	Neutral	18%	17%	14% ^e
	Unacceptable	23%	19%	19%
	Very unacceptable	28% ^d	23%	16% ^e
av2 00 040 15 40 0	Unsure	5%	4%	4%

 $^{^{}a}X^{2}$ = 32.342; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.090

^bNot significant

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 72.641; df = 10; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.136

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 23. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof

Signited, fiedra ba	Billig, or leave floor			
prints on a landov	vner's property?	0 to 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Provide	Very acceptable	44%	44%	41%
information to	Acceptable	29%	28%	27%
landowners on preventing	Neutral	14%	13%	12%
problems with	Unacceptable	7%	8%	11%
elk ^a	Very unacceptable	4%	5%	6%
	Unsure	3%	3%	3%
Frighten the elk	Very acceptable	14%	15%	16%
using tools such	Acceptable	32%	32%	33%
as fireworks or dogs ^b	Neutral	20%	22%	23%
4063	Unacceptable	19%	18%	14%
	Very unacceptable	11%	10%	10%
	Unsure	3%	3%	4%
Allow	Very acceptable	11% ^e	12%	18% ^d
landowners to	Acceptable	20%	22%	22%
kill elk causing problems ^c	Neutral	19%	21%	23%
p. 20101110	Unacceptable	21%	19%	18%
	Very unacceptable	25% ^d	22%	16% ^e
	Unsure	5%	4%	4%
ā.,	Unsure	5%	4%	4%

^aNot significant

^bNot significant

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 31.362; df = 10; P = 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.092

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 24. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain counties) landowner acceptability by parcel size category of three potential management options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property.

How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof

prints on a landov	ying, or leave nooi vner's property?	0 to 2 acres	> 2 to 15 acres	> 15 acres
Provide	Very acceptable	38%	38%	36%
information to	Acceptable	30%	30%	26%
landowners on preventing	Neutral	14%	14%	14%
problems with	Unacceptable	9%	10%	12%
elk ^a	Very unacceptable	5%	5%	8%
	Unsure	4%	3%	4%
Frighten the elk	Very acceptable	15%	15%	16%
using tools such	Acceptable	32%	35% ^d	27% ^e
as fireworks or dogs ^b	Neutral	19%	23%	22%
4063	Unacceptable	18%	16%	18%
	Very unacceptable	10%	8% ^e	12% ^d
	Unsure	5%	3%	6%
Allow	Very acceptable	14%	16%	18%
landowners to	Acceptable	19% ^e	26%	28% ^d
kill elk causing problems ^c	Neutral	20%	21%	19%
	Unacceptable	21 % ^d	18%	15% ^e
	Very unacceptable	19%	15%	15%
	Unsure	7%	4%	5%

^aNot significant ^b X^2 = 20.847; df = 10; P = 0.022; Cramer's V = 0.078

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 25.119; df = 10; P = 0.005; Cramer's V = 0.084

^dAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^eAdjusted residual ≤ -2

Table 25. Landowners' of parcels > 15 acres likelihood of allowing elk hunting and elk viewing on their lands.

If there were elk on or within largest tract of land in wester		Haywood	Jackson, Madison, Swain	Western NO	
unlikely would you be to	,	County	counties	counties	
hunt or have other	Very likely	21%	21%	26%	
members of your	Likely	17%	17%	20%	
household or immediate	Neutral	6%	8%	8%	
family hunt on your land?	Unlikely	14%	15%	13%	
	Very unlikely	36%	34%	26%	
	My land is unsuitable for this activity	5%	4%	6%	
allow people other than	Very likely	7%	5%	8%	
members of your	Likely	10%	11%	16%	
household or immediate	Neutral	7%	9%	11%	
family to hunt elk on your	Unlikely	18%	20%	21%	
land?	Very unlikely	51%	49%	36%	
	My land is unsuitable for this activity	7%	6%	7%	
lease your land for elk	Very likely	3%	3%	4%	
hunting?	Likely	4%	4%	6%	
	Neutral	6%	6%	8%	
	Unlikely	19%	20%	21%	
	Very unlikely	59%	60%	50%	
	My land is unsuitable for this activity	10%	8%	9%	
allow people other than	Very likely	15%	16%	19%	
members of your	Likely	21%	32%	32%	
household or immediate	Neutral	12%	15%	15%	
family to view elk on your	Unlikely	16%	12%	13%	
land?	Very unlikely	30%	21%	16%	
	My land is unsuitable for this activity	5%	3%	5%	
charge people to view	Very likely	2%	2%	2%	
elk on your land?	Likely	1%	2%	2%	
	Neutral	6%	8%	9%	
	Unlikely	20%	24%	23%	
	Very unlikely	60%	58%	56%	
	My land is unsuitable for this activity	11%	7%	8%	

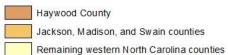
^aexcluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain counties

Figure

Figure 1. Geographic regions of western North Carolina sampling strata.



Legend



Appendix A: Frequencies western North Carolina combined

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.

Property Characteristics

- (1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")
 - 94 Yes (continue to question 2)
 - 6 No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 3.2 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 15.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

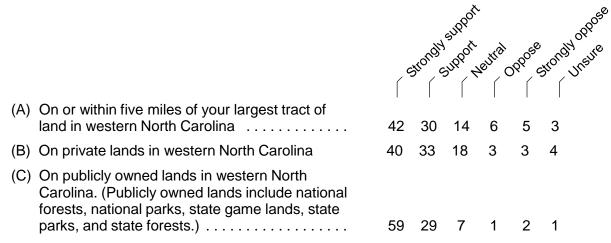
Median = 3.0 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 14.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 61 Yes
 - 39 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 80 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 11 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 6 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 4 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 69 A residence for you or someone else
 - 11 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 14 Hay or pasture land
 - 4 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 5 Livestock production
 - 10 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 2 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 0 Operating a commercial campground
 - 0 Operating a golf course
 - 9 None of the above
 - 13 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 29 Less than 5 miles
 - 21 5 to 10 miles
 - 26 11 to 30 miles
 - 12 More than 30 miles
 - 13 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 3 Yes
 - 98 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 1 Yes
 - 99 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 39 Very little knowledge
 - 28 Some knowledge
 - 27 Average knowledge
 - 6 Much knowledge
 - 0 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	ssible outcomes of elk living on or within five es of your largest tract of land might include		Jery Pos	de line	eutral R	Jegajive	ery negative
(A)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	23	25	25	12	8	8
(B)	People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	17	20	23	18	17	5
(C)	Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	2	4	36	25	15	19
(D)	People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	31	35	17	6	5	6
(E)	Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	41	35	14	3	3	5
(F)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	30	32	19	7	5	8
(G)	Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	5	11	39	24	12	10
(H)	Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	5	11	33	29	15	7
(I)	Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	25	33	23	5	4	10
(J)	Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	2	4	33	26	17	17

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 3 Yes
 - 67 No
 - 30 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist				
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted				
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or				
	trees				
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or				
	other activities				
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted				
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees				
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing				
	or other activities				
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted				
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees				
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities				

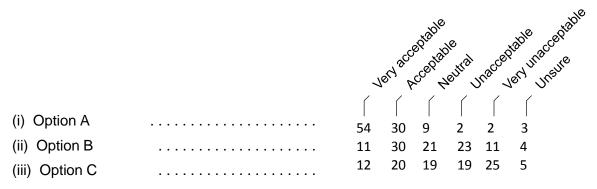
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 22 Situation A
 - 22 Situation B
 - 46 Situation C
 - 11 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 9 Situation B
 - 7 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 38 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

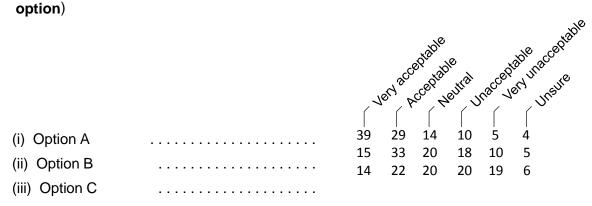
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

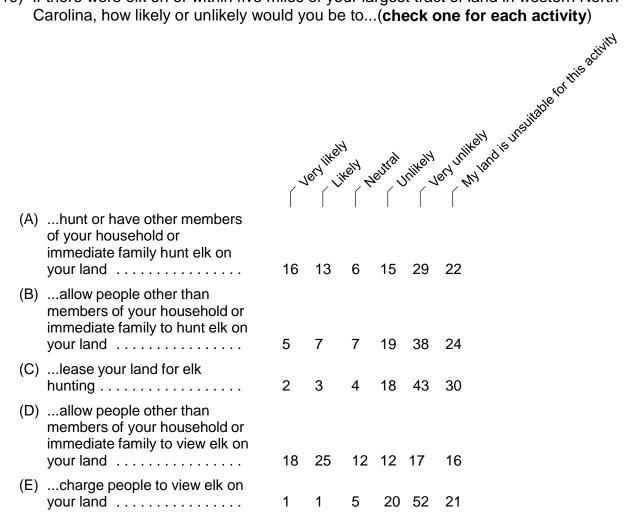


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

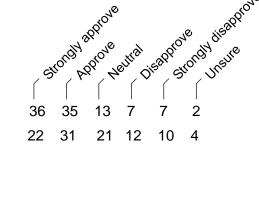


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 38 Very likely
 - 31 Likely
 - 11 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 8 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 18 Very likely
 - 10 Likely
 - 7 Neutral
 - 14 Unlikely
 - 51 Very unlikely
 - 1 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



(A) Legal, regulated hunting in general

- 19 27 16 16 17 4
- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 35 Strongly support

(B) Elk hunting in general

- 33 Support
- 16 Neutral
- 7 Oppose
- 7 Strongly oppose
- 3 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 68 Wildlife watching
 - 54 Hiking
 - 43 Fishing
 - 23 Hunting
 - 31 Camping
 - 35 Boating
 - 14 None of the above
 - 4 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 86 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 15 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 3 Less than a high school graduate
 - 18 High school graduate or GED
 - 21 Some college or trade school
 - 13 Associate or trade school degree
 - 23 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 22 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 66 Male
 - 34 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 61 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 97 White
 - 1 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 1 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 21 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 14 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 14 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 10 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 8 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 16 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix B: Haywood County, 0 to 2 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

96 (n = 626) Yes (continue to question 2)

4 (n = 29) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 1.3 acres (25th quartile = 0.8 acres; 75th quartile = 2.5 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

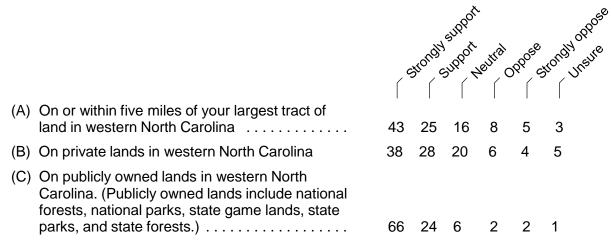
Median = 1.2 acres (25th quartile = 0.8 acres; 75th quartile = 2.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 69 Yes
 - 32 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 64 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 17 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 17 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 2 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 79 A residence for you or someone else
 - 11 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 5 Hay or pasture land
 - 1 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 3 Livestock production
 - 2 Timber production
 - 0 Christmas tree production
 - 0 Vineyards
 - 0 Orchards
 - 0 Commercial horticulture
 - Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 0 Operating a commercial campground
 - 0 Operating a golf course
 - 8 None of the above
 - 11 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 24 Less than 5 miles
 - 32 5 to 10 miles
 - 31 11 to 30 miles
 - 5 More than 30 miles
 - 8 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 13 Yes
 - 87 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 3 Yes
 - 97 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 25 Very little knowledge
 - 29 Some knowledge
 - 38 Average knowledge
 - 9 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	e outcomes of elk living on or within five your largest tract of land might include	4	ed bo	ositive A	eutral A	egative	Very negative
com	nay bring economic benefits to the munities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through hunting	19	29	22	12	12	6
your	ole may be able to hunt elk within five miles of largest tract of land in western North	11	15	21	22	26	5
`´ withi	nay transmit diseases to other wildlife on or nay five miles of your largest tract of land in ern North Carolina	1	5	35	26	14	19
of yo	ole may be able to view elk within five miles ur largest tract of land in western North lina	29	38	19	6	5	3
	nay be returned to part of their historical	43	36	13	3	2	4
com	nay bring economic benefits to the munities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through tourism	31	37	16	6	5	5
of la	owners within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina, including you, have damage by elk to fences, gardens, s, or trees	5	9	38	27	12	9
collis	nay cause an increase in automobile-wildlife ions on or within five miles of your largest of land in western North Carolina	5	10	34	27	16	8
five r	nay increase the aesthetic nature on or within niles of your largest tract of land in western a Carolina	25	33	25	5	5	8
`´ five r	nay transmit diseases to livestock on or within niles of your largest tract of land in western Carolina	2	3	33	26	17	19

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 21 Yes
 - 52 No
 - 27 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist			
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted			
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or			
	trees			
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or			
	other activities			
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted			
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees			
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing			
	or other activities			
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted			
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees			
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities			

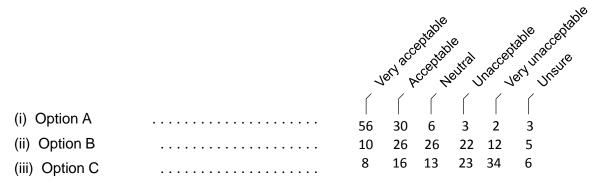
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 18 Situation A
 - 24 Situation B
 - 49 Situation C
 - 9 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 6 Situation B
 - 9 Situation C
 - 51 Situation D
 - 35 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

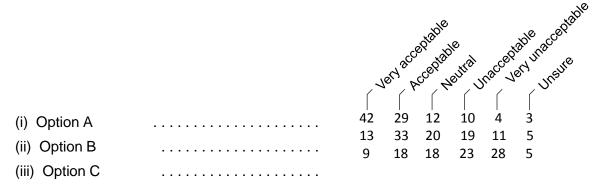
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

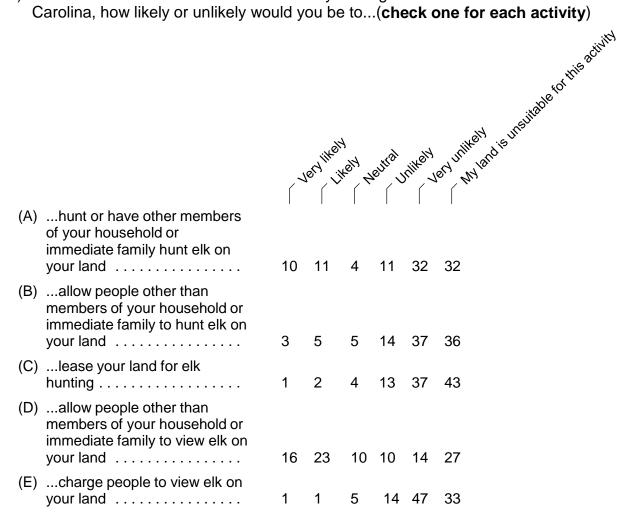


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

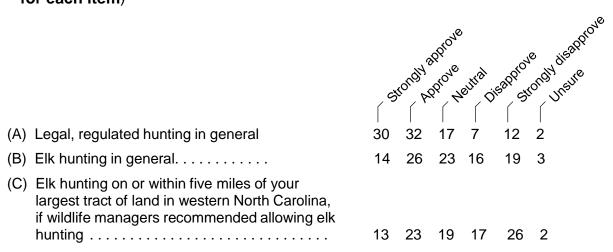


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 41 Very likely
 - 32 Likely
 - 9 Neutral
 - 9 Unlikely
 - 8 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 12 Very likely
 - 9 Likely
 - 6 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 61 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 32 Strongly support
 - 34 Support
 - 17 Neutral
 - 8 Oppose
 - 8 Strongly oppose
 - 2 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 69 Wildlife watching
 - 54 Hiking
 - 42 Fishing
 - 19 Hunting
 - 31 Camping
 - 28 Boating
 - 14 None of the above
 - 4 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 83 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 17 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 1 Less than a high school graduate
 - 15 High school graduate or GED
 - 21 Some college or trade school
 - 17 Associate or trade school degree
 - 25 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 22 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 60 Male
 - 40 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 62 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 98 White
 - 0 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 20 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 14 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 17 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 15 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 8 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 8 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 14 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix C: Haywood County, > 2 to 15 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

97 (n = 768) Yes (continue to question 2)

3 (n = 21) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 6.0 acres (25th quartile = 3.5 acres; 75th quartile = 12.4 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

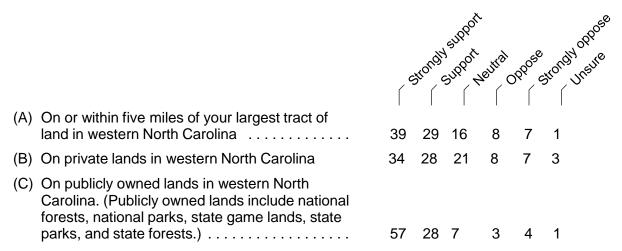
Median = 5.4 acres (25th quartile = 3.0 acres; 75th quartile = 11.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 61 Yes
 - 39 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 89 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 5 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 5 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 1 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 68 A residence for you or someone else
 - 12 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 21 Hay or pasture land
 - 4 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 7 Livestock production
 - 8 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 2 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - 1 Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 1 Operating a commercial campground
 - 1 Operating a golf course
 - 10 None of the above
 - 13 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 28 Less than 5 miles
 - 29 5 to 10 miles
 - 31 11 to 30 miles
 - 3 More than 30 miles
 - 8 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 16 Yes
 - 84 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 5 Yes
 - 95 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 20 Very little knowledge
 - 30 Some knowledge
 - 38 Average knowledge
 - 11 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

Possible outcomes of elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land might include	\	ley bo	ositive A	eutral P	egative	ery negative
(A) Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	22	24	25	13	10	6
(B) People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	12	21	22	19	22	4
(C) Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	3	5	39	23	13	17
(D) People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	26	33	21	10	6	3
(E) Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	36	37	15	5	4	4
(F) Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	28	32	19	11	6	5
(G) Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens,	9	11	36	24	11	8
crops, or trees	6	11	36	27	12	8
(I) Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	24	35	22	8	5	6
(J) Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	4	6	33	26	15	17

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 23 Yes
 - 50 No
 - 27 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

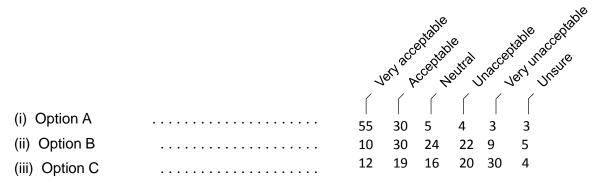
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 19 Situation A
 - 23 Situation B
 - 49 Situation C
 - 9 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 7 Situation B
 - 10 Situation C
 - 49 Situation D
 - 34 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

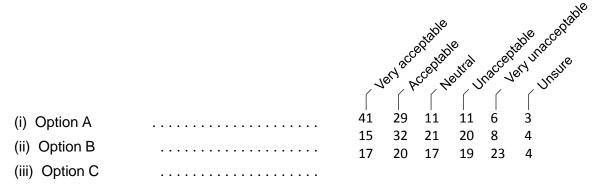
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

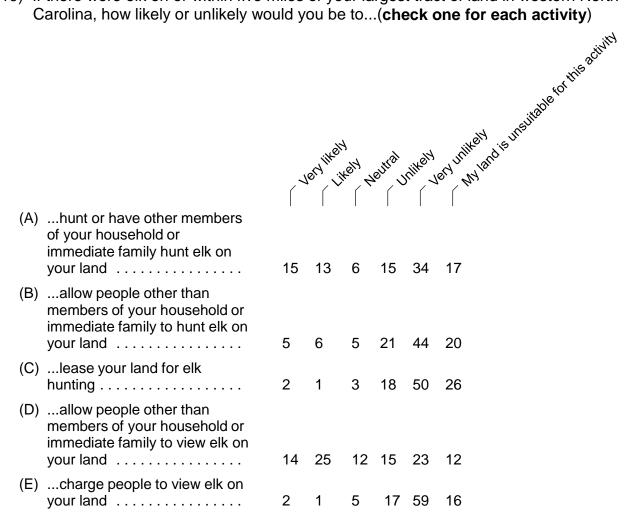


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)



Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

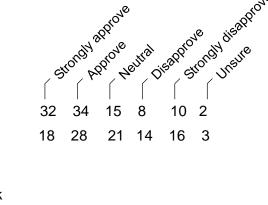
- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 36 Very likely
 - 32 Likely
 - 10 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 10 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 13 Very likely
 - 11 Likely
 - 6 Neutral
 - 17 Unlikely
 - 51 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(A) Legal, regulated hunting in general

(C) Elk hunting on or within five miles of your

(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



17

23

3

16

largest tract of land in western North Carolina,

- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 32 Strongly support

(B) Elk hunting in general

- 33 Support
- 18 Neutral
- 7 Oppose
- 8 Strongly oppose
- 2 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (check all that apply)
 - 66 Wildlife watching
 - 56 Hiking
 - 39 Fishing
 - 22 Hunting
 - 33 Camping
 - 33 Boating
 - 13 None of the above
 - 5 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 80 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 20 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 2 Less than a high school graduate
 - 16 High school graduate or GED
 - 22 Some college or trade school
 - 16 Associate or trade school degree
 - 22 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 22 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 68 Male
 - 32 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 63 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 97 White
 - 0 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 2 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 19 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 14 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 12 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 14 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 10 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 7 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 21 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix D: Haywood County, > 15 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

- (1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")
 - 98 (n = 815) Yes (continue to question 2)
 - 2 (n = 19) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 46.0 acres (25th quartile = 26.0 acres; 75th quartile = 97.5 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

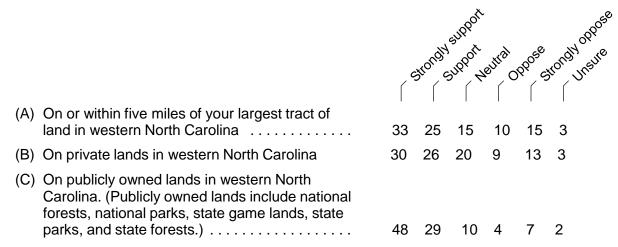
Median = 40 acres (25th quartile = 23.0 acres; 75th quartile = 75.5 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 50 Yes
 - 50 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 96 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 2 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 1 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 0 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 49 A residence for you or someone else
 - 13 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 47 Hay or pasture land
 - 11 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 27 Livestock production
 - 38 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 4 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - 1 Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 2 Operating a commercial campground
 - 2 Operating a golf course
 - 9 None of the above
 - 14 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (check one)
 - 34 Less than 5 miles
 - 26 5 to 10 miles
 - 29 11 to 30 miles
 - 4 More than 30 miles
 - 8 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 20 Yes
 - 80 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 12 Yes
 - 88 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 21 Very little knowledge
 - 25 Some knowledge
 - 41 Average knowledge
 - 12 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	ssible outcomes of elk living on or within five es of your largest tract of land might include	_ \	ley bo	ositive P	eutral F	egative	ery negative
(A)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	17	23	24	15	16	5
(B)	People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	12	22	23	18	21	4
(C)	Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	5	8	30	22	17	18
(D)	People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	21	32	21	10	11	5
(E)	Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	31	35	17	5	8	4
(F)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	20	32	19	11	12	6
(G)	Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens,	13	10	32	19	16	9
(H)	crops, or trees	9	13		23	16	6
(I)	Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	19		23	8	9	8
(J)	Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	5	9	28	23	20	15

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 27 Yes
 - 47 No
 - 27 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

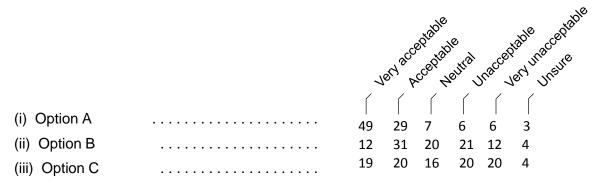
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 23 Situation A
 - 28 Situation B
 - 40 Situation C
 - 9 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 10 Situation B
 - 11 Situation C
 - 51 Situation D
 - 28 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

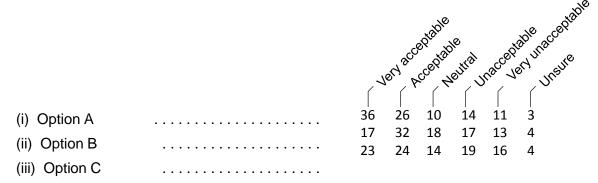
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

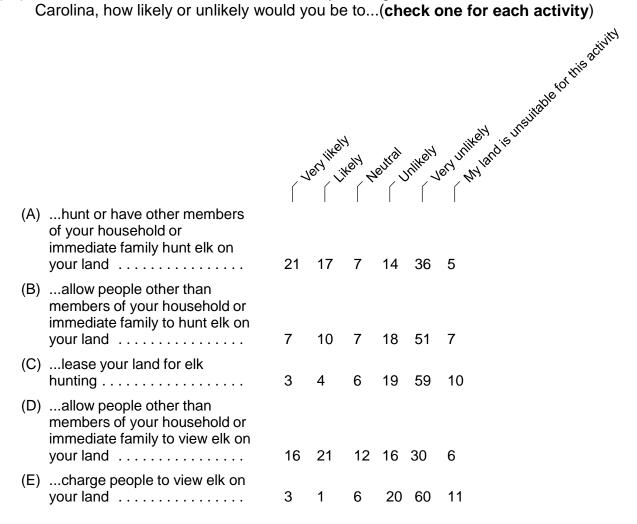


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

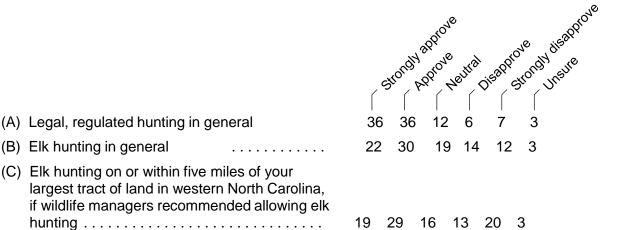


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 29 Very likely
 - 26 Likely
 - 12 Neutral
 - 15 Unlikely
 - 17 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 17 Very likely
 - 10 Likely
 - 7 Neutral
 - 18 Unlikely
 - 48 Very unlikely
 - 1 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 27 Strongly support
 - 29 Support
 - 15 Neutral
 - 9 Oppose
 - 18 Strongly oppose
 - 2 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 60 Wildlife watching
 - 54 Hiking
 - 42 Fishing
 - 26 Hunting
 - 34 Camping
 - 29 Boating
 - 29 Boating
 - 17 None of the above
 - 4 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 86 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 14 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 3 Less than a high school graduate
 - 15 High school graduate or GED
 - 20 Some college or trade school
 - 12 Associate or trade school degree
 - 26 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 25 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 68 Male
 - 32 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 65 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - Hispanic or Latino
 - 99 White
 - 0 Black or African American
 - American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (check one)
 - 21 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 14 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 15 \$60,000 to \$79,999

 - 9 \$80,000 to \$99,999 6 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 20 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix E: Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

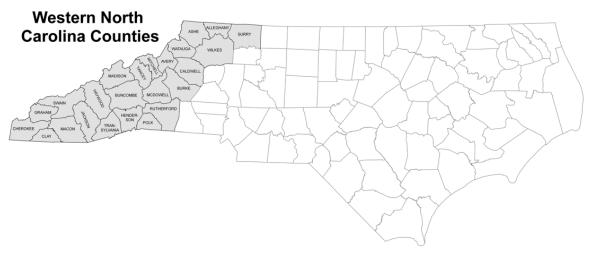
This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

97 (n = 602) Yes (continue to question 2)

3 (n = 21) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 1.8 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 4.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

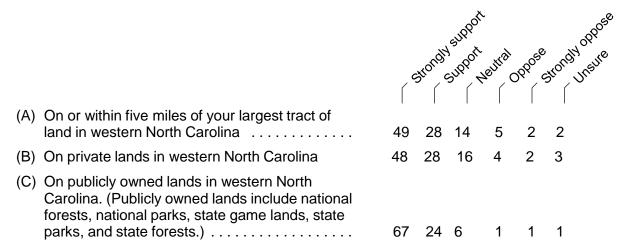
Median = 1.5 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 3.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 62 Yes
 - 38 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 80 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 17 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 3 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 0 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 75 A residence for you or someone else
 - 12 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 6 Hay or pasture land
 - 2 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 3 Livestock production
 - 5 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 1 Orchards
 - 0 Commercial horticulture
 - Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 3 Operating a commercial campground
 - 3 Operating a golf course
 - 11 None of the above
 - 14 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 36 Less than 5 miles
 - 22 5 to 10 miles
 - 26 11 to 30 miles
 - 5 More than 30 miles
 - 11 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 5 Yes
 - 96 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 1 Yes
 - 99 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 34 Very little knowledge
 - 26 Some knowledge
 - 32 Average knowledge
 - 7 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

Possible outcomes of elk living on or miles of your largest tract of land migl		\ \	ed bo	ositive A	eutral R	redajine	Insure Insure
(A) Elk may bring economic benefits to communities within five miles of you of land in western North Carolina to	our largest tract	26	24	24	12	8	6
(B) People may be able to hunt elk wit your largest tract of land in wester Carolina	n North	15	22	21	20	20	3
(C) Elk may transmit diseases to other within five miles of your largest tra western North Carolina	ct of land in	1	3	34	31	16	15
(D) People may be able to view elk wir of your largest tract of land in west Carolina	tern North	35	34	18	6	3	5
(E) Elk may be returned to part of thei range		45	35	13	2	1	4
(F) Elk may bring economic benefits to communities within five miles of you of land in western North Carolina to	our largest tract	37	32	18	4	2	6
(G) Landowners within five miles of your of land in western North Carolina, may have damage by elk to fence crops, or trees	including you, s, gardens,	3	11	42	27	11	7
(H) Elk may cause an increase in auto collisions on or within five miles of tract of land in western North Card	mobile-wildlife your largest	3		38	31	13	5
(I) Elk may increase the aesthetic natifive miles of your largest tract of la North Carolina	nd in western	29	36	22	5	3	6
(J) Elk may transmit diseases to lives five miles of your largest tract of la North Carolina	nd in western	1	4	36	29	16	15

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 7 Yes
 - 56 No
 - 38 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

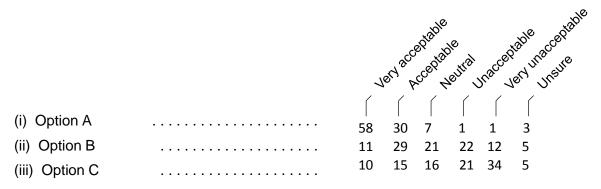
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 13 Situation A
 - 26 Situation B
 - 50 Situation C
 - 11 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 5 Situation B
 - 7 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 42 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

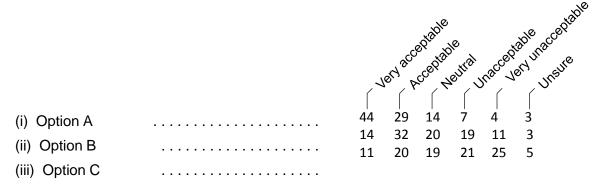
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

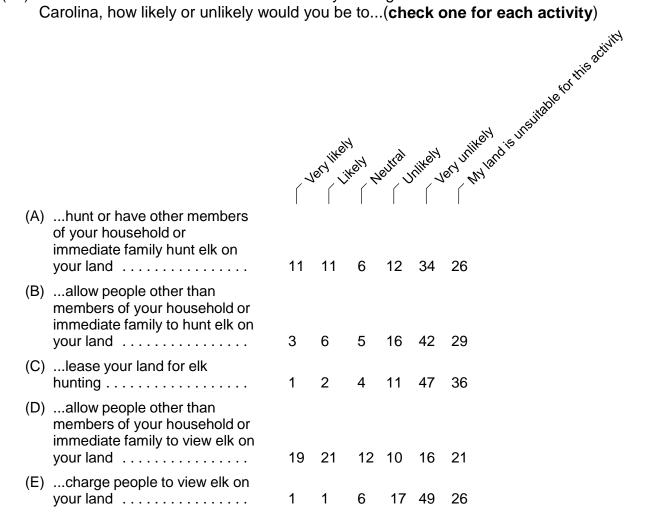


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

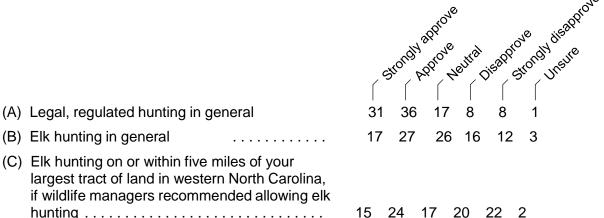


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 40 Very likely
 - 29 Likely
 - 12 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 6 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 14 Very likely
 - 8 Likely
 - 8 Neutral
 - 13 Unlikely
 - 56 Very unlikely
 - 1 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- if wildlife managers recommended allowing elk 15 24
- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 36 Strongly support

(B) Elk hunting in general

- 37 Support
- 14 Neutral
- 7 Oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose
- Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (check all that apply)
 - 72 Wildlife watching
 - 61 Hiking
 - 44 Fishing
 - 20 Hunting
 - 31 Camping
 - 39 Boating
 - 10 None of the above
 - 6 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 71 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 29 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 2 Less than a high school graduate
 - 14 High school graduate or GED
 - 15 Some college or trade school
 - 13 Associate or trade school degree
 - 26 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 31 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 60 Male
 - 40 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 63 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 97 White
 - 1 Black or African American
 - 2 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 2 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 19 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 10 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 14 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 13 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 10 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 8 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 21 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix F: Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, > 2 to 15 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

- (1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")
 - 98 (n = 688) Yes (continue to question 2)
 - 3 (n = 18) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 7.0 acres (25th quartile = 4.0 acres; 75th quartile = 15.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

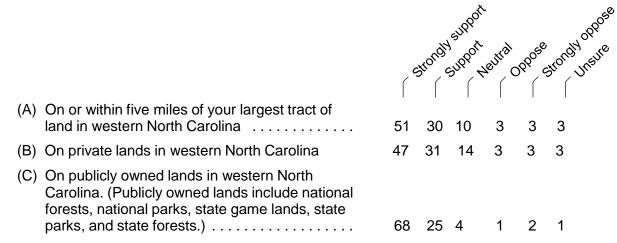
Median = 6.0 acres (25th quartile = 3.6 acres; 75th quartile = 12.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 52 Yes
 - 48 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 94 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 4 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 1 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 0 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 63 A residence for you or someone else
 - 11 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 14 Hay or pasture land
 - 4 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 4 Livestock production
 - 10 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 2 Orchards
 - 0 Commercial horticulture
 - Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 4 Operating a commercial campground
 - 4 Operating a golf course
 - 14 None of the above
 - 18 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 40 Less than 5 miles
 - 20 5 to 10 miles
 - 22 11 to 30 miles
 - 6 More than 30 miles
 - 12 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 3 Yes
 - 97 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 0 Yes 100 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 29 Very little knowledge
 - 31 Some knowledge
 - 32 Average knowledge
 - 8 Much knowledge
 - 0 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	le outcomes of elk living on or within five f your largest tract of land might include	\ \	ed bos	ositive A	eutral C	redative	ary negative
com	may bring economic benefits to the nmunities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through hunting	23	28	24	9	9	7
you	ple may be able to hunt elk within five miles of r largest tract of land in western North olina	14	22	22	17	22	4
with	may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or in five miles of your largest tract of land in tern North Carolina	1	4	39	27	13	17
of y	pple may be able to view elk within five miles our largest tract of land in western North olina	31	40	16	4	4	5
	may be returned to part of their historical	43	35	12	3	2	5
con	may bring economic benefits to the nmunities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through tourism	32	33	20	6	3	6
of la	downers within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina, including you, have damage by elk to fences, gardens,	4	8	47	23	10	8
(H) Elk colli	may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife sions on or within five miles of your largest tof land in western North Carolina	4	10	42	25	12	7
(I) Elk five	may increase the aesthetic nature on or within miles of your largest tract of land in western th Carolina	29		20	4	3	7
five	may transmit diseases to livestock on or within miles of your largest tract of land in western th Carolina	2	4	38	27	14	16

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 5 Yes
 - 56 No
 - 39 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

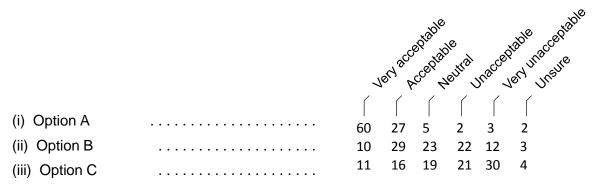
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 15 Situation A
 - 22 Situation B
 - 51 Situation C
 - 13 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 6 Situation B
 - 7 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 41 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

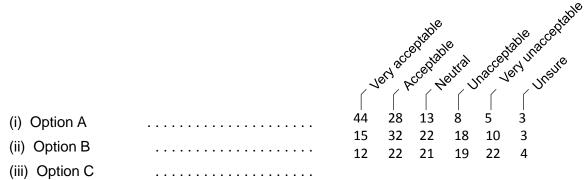
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

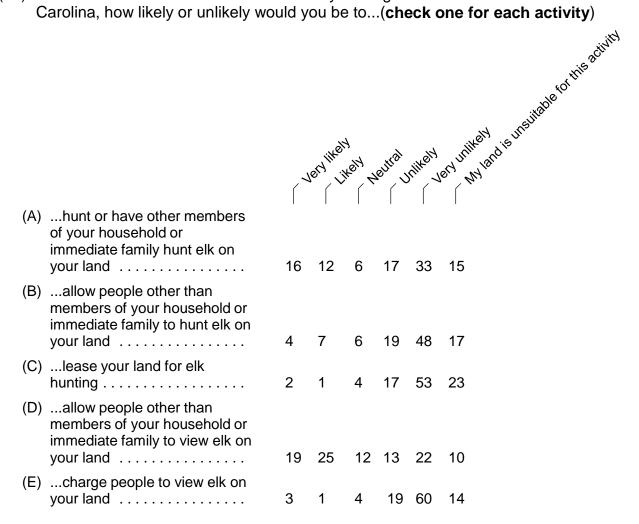


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

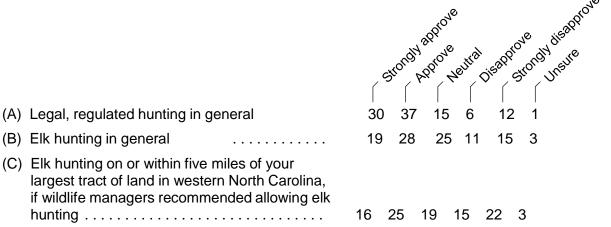


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (check one)
 - 44 Very likely
 - 33 Likely
 - 9 Neutral
 - 7 Unlikely
 - 7 Very unlikely
 - Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (check one)
 - 16 Very likely
 - 8 Likely
 - 8 Neutral
 - 18 Unlikely
 - 49 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 39 Strongly support
 - 37 Support
 - 14 Neutral
 - 4 Oppose
 - 4 Strongly oppose
 - 2 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 70 Wildlife watching
 - 62 Hiking
 - 46 Fishing
 - 22 Hunting
 - 33 Camping
 - 38 Boating
 - 11 None of the above
 - 5 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 73 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 27 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

99

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 3 Less than a high school graduate
 - 16 High school graduate or GED
 - 19 Some college or trade school
 - 12 Associate or trade school degree
 - 25 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 26 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 68 Male
 - 32 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 61 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - Hispanic or Latino
 - 97 White
 - Black or African American
 - 2 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (check one)
 - 20 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 17 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 12 \$60,000 to \$79,999

 - 10 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 6 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 20 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix G: Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, > 15 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

- (1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")
 - 98 (n = 796) Yes (continue to question 2)
 - 2 (n = 13) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 50.0 acres (25th quartile = 28.0 acres; 75th quartile = 91.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

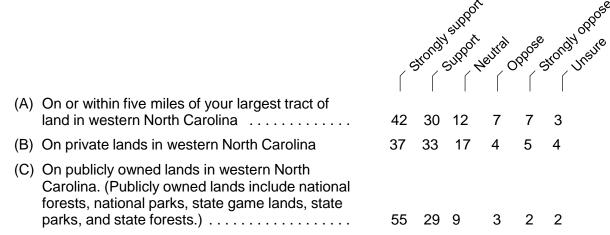
Median = 42.5 acres (25th quartile = 25.0 acres; 75th quartile = 75.0 acres)

- (4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 52 Yes
 - 48 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 97 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 2 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 1 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 0 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 53 A residence for you or someone else
 - 16 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 35 Hay or pasture land
 - 10 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 15 Livestock production
 - 37 Timber production
 - 3 Christmas tree production
 - 2 Vineyards
 - 6 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 5 Operating a commercial campground
 - 5 Operating a golf course
 - 9 None of the above
 - 15 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (**check one**)
 - 42 Less than 5 miles
 - 18 5 to 10 miles
 - 23 11 to 30 miles
 - 8 More than 30 miles
 - 10 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 5 Yes
 - 95 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 1 Yes
 - 99 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 30 Very little knowledge
 - 28 Some knowledge
 - 35 Average knowledge
 - 7 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	le outcomes of elk living on or within five your largest tract of land might include	4	en bog	ositive A	eutral	vedgine	Insure Insure
com	may bring economic benefits to the munities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through hunting	18	29	25	11	11	6
you	ple may be able to hunt elk within five miles of r largest tract of land in western North olina	14	23	21	19	19	3
with	may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or in five miles of your largest tract of land in tern North Carolina	2	4	35	28	15	16
of yo	ple may be able to view elk within five miles our largest tract of land in western North olina	26	39	18	7	6	4
` '	may be returned to part of their historical	38	37	14	4	4	4
com	may bring economic benefits to the munities within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina through tourism	26	36	20	7	7	5
of la may	downers within five miles of your largest tract and in western North Carolina, including you, have damage by elk to fences, gardens, os, or trees	7	10	42	23	12	7
(H) Elk colli	may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife sions on or within five miles of your largest of land in western North Carolina	5	10		29	13	6
five	may increase the aesthetic nature on or within miles of your largest tract of land in western the Carolina	24	36	23	4	5	7
five	may transmit diseases to livestock on or within miles of your largest tract of land in western the Carolina	4	4	33	28	17	14

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 2 Yes
 - 65 No
 - 33 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

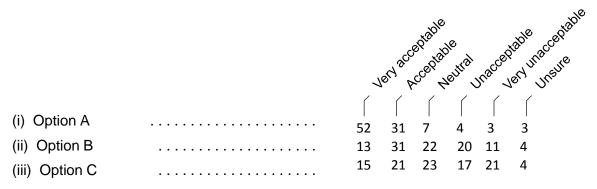
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 18 Situation A
 - 23 Situation B
 - 47 Situation C
 - 12 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 8 Situation B
 - 9 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 36 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

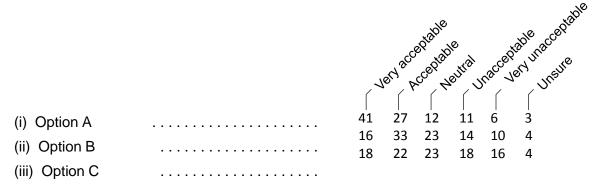
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

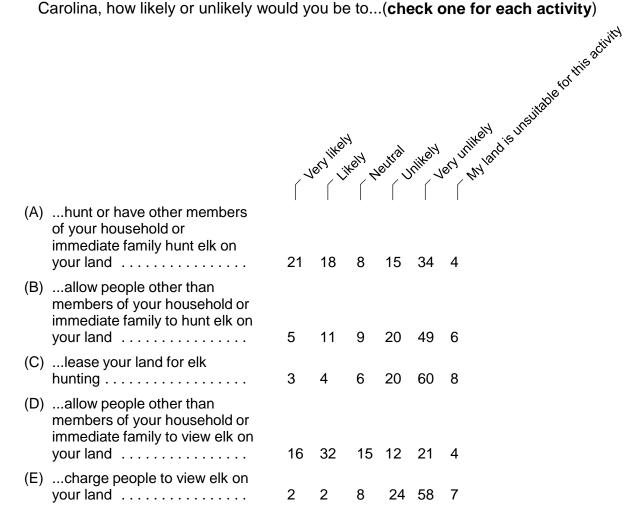


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

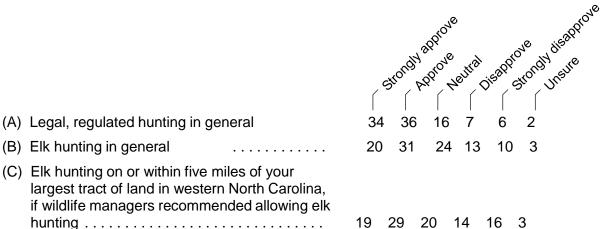


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (**check one**)
 - 36 Very likely
 - 31 Likely
 - 9 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 11 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (**check one**)
 - 15 Very likely
 - 14 Likely
 - 5 Neutral
 - 18 Unlikely
 - 46 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 33 Strongly support

(B) Elk hunting in general

- 36 Support
- 14 Neutral
- 6 Oppose
- 8 Strongly oppose
- Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (check all that apply)
 - 70 Wildlife watching
 - 62 Hiking
 - 43 Fishing
 - 27 Hunting
 - 34 Camping
 - 32 Boating
 - 11 None of the above
 - 4 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 81 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 20 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 3 Less than a high school graduate
 - 15 High school graduate or GED
 - 19 Some college or trade school
 - 11 Associate or trade school degree
 - 24 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 27 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 67 Male
 - 33 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 63 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 98 White
 - 0 Black or African American
 - 2 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 1 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 22 Prefer not to answer
 - 6 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 18 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 12 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 8 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 6 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 17 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!
☐ Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.
Email address:
☐ Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.
Email address:
Phone number:
If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722

Appendix H: Western North Carolina	excluding Haywood, 0 to 2 acre parcels	Jackson, Madison, Swa	ain Counties,

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Appendix H: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre parcels

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

93 (n = 509) Yes (continue to question 2)

7 (n = 39) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 1.5 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 5.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

Median = 1.3 acres (25th quartile = 1.0 acre; 75th quartile = 4.0 acres)

(4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

(5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

- 63 Yes
- 37 No

(6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)

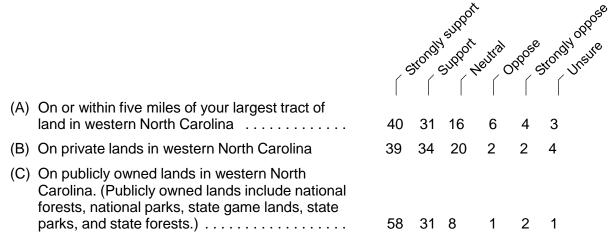
- 72 Rural area outside city or town limits
- 14 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
- 8 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
- 6 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

Appendix H: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre parcels

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 73 A residence for you or someone else
 - 9 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 9 Hay or pasture land
 - 2 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 4 Livestock production
 - 6 Timber production
 - 1 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 1 Orchards
 - 0 Commercial horticulture
 - 0 Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 6 Operating a commercial campground
 - 6 Operating a golf course
 - 8 None of the above
 - 12 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (check one)
 - 28 Less than 5 miles
 - 21 5 to 10 miles
 - 26 11 to 30 miles
 - 12 More than 30 miles
 - 13 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 2 Yes
 - 98 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 1 Yes
 - 99 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 42 Very little knowledge
 - 29 Some knowledge
 - 25 Average knowledge
 - 5 Much knowledge
 - 0 Expert knowledge

Appendix H: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre parcels

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	ssible outcomes of elk living on or within five es of your largest tract of land might include	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Jery po	ositive P	eutral R	reogine	Insure Insure
(A)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	23	23	26	12	8	8
(B)	People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	16	18	24	19	17	6
(C)	Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	2	3	35	24	16	20
(D)	People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	32	34	17	6	5	7
(E)	Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	42	35	13	3	3	5
(F)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	30	31	19	7	4	10
(G)	Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	4	10	39	24	12	11
(H)	Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	5	11	31	30	15	7
(I)	Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	24	33	22	6	4	11
(J)	Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	2	4	32	26	19	18

Appendix H: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre parcels

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 2 Yes
 - 67 No
 - 31 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

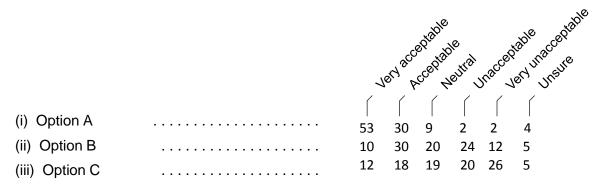
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 23 Situation A
 - 21 Situation B
 - 45 Situation C
 - 11 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 9 Situation B
 - 7 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 38 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

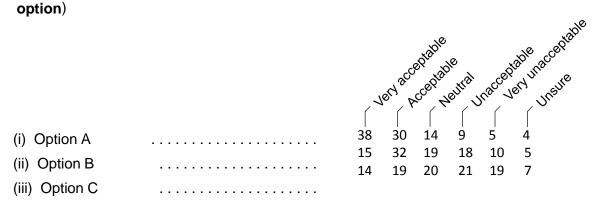
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

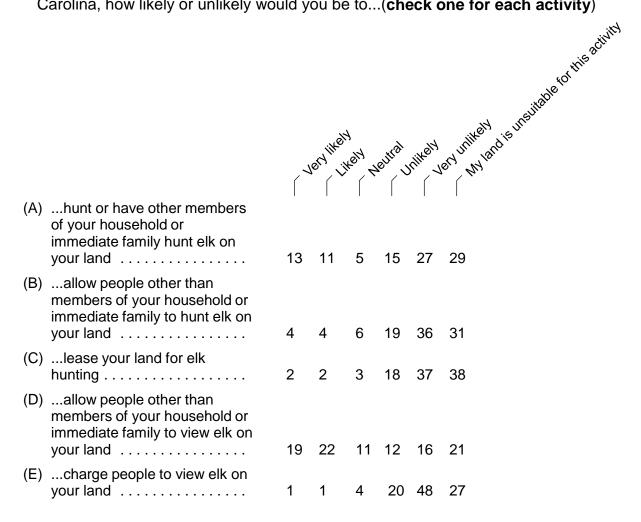


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

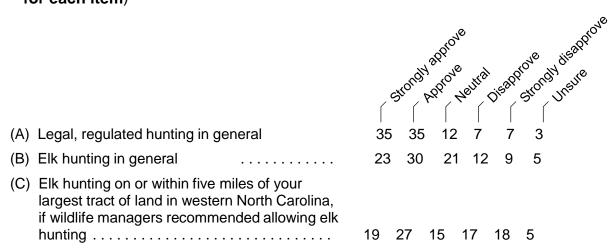


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (**check one**)
 - 38 Very likely
 - 31 Likely
 - 10 Neutral
 - 11 Unlikely
 - 8 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (**check one**)
 - 18 Very likely
 - 8 Likely
 - 7 Neutral
 - 13 Unlikely
 - 54 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 34 Strongly support
 - 32 Support
 - 17 Neutral
 - 7 Oppose
 - 7 Strongly oppose
 - 3 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 67 Wildlife watching
 - 53 Hiking
 - 42 Fishing
 - 21 Hunting
 - 30 Camping
 - 35 Boating
 - 15 None of the above
 - 4 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 87 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 13 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 3 Less than a high school graduate
 - 18 High school graduate or GED
 - 21 Some college or trade school
 - 13 Associate or trade school degree
 - 24 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 22 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 65 Male
 - 35 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 60 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 2 Hispanic or Latino
 - 96 White
 - 1 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 1 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 22 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 13 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 14 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 11 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 9 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 15 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!

Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.

Email address:

Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.

Email address:

Phone number:

If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Appendix H: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, 0 to 2 acre

parcels

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722

Appendix I: Western North Carolin	na excluding Haywood, Ja > 2 to 15 acre parcels	ckson, Madison, Swain Counties
	,	

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

96 (n = 689) Yes (continue to question 2)

4 (n = 26) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 8.0 acres (25th quartile = 4.6 acres; 75th quartile = 18.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

Median = 7.1 acres (25th quartile = 4.0 acres; 75th quartile = 15.0 acres)

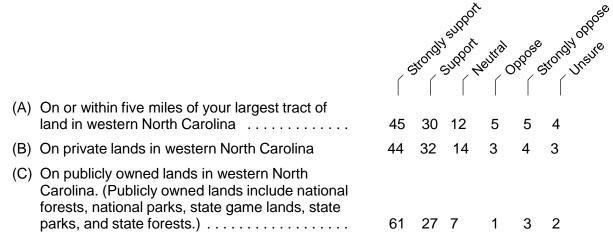
(4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

- (5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 61 Yes
 - 39 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 92 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 5 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 2 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 2 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 62 A residence for you or someone else
 - 15 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 22 Hay or pasture land
 - 5 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 6 Livestock production
 - 12 Timber production
 - 2 Christmas tree production
 - 2 Vineyards
 - 3 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - 0 Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 7 Operating a commercial campground
 - 7 Operating a golf course
 - 12 None of the above
 - 16 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (check one)
 - 28 Less than 5 miles
 - 21 5 to 10 miles
 - 23 11 to 30 miles
 - 14 More than 30 miles
 - 15 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 2 Yes
 - 99 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 0 Yes
 - 100 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 38 Very little knowledge
 - 27 Some knowledge
 - 29 Average knowledge
 - 5 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	ssible outcomes of elk living on or within five es of your largest tract of land might include	_ \	en bog	ositive P	eutral R	redajine	Insure Unsure
(A)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through hunting	23	27	23	12	8	7
(B)	People may be able to hunt elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	16	23	22	16	16	3
(C)	Elk may transmit diseases to other wildlife on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	2	5	38	25	13	17
(D)	People may be able to view elk within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	30	38	17	6	5	4
(E)	Elk may be returned to part of their historical range	39	37	16	2	3	3
(F)	Elk may bring economic benefits to the communities within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina through tourism	30	34	18	7	5	6
(G)	Landowners within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, including you, may have damage by elk to fences, gardens, crops, or trees	6	12	40	23	12	8
(H)	Elk may cause an increase in automobile-wildlife collisions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	7	11	36	26	14	6
(I)	Elk may increase the aesthetic nature on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	26	31	26	5	4	8
(J)	Elk may transmit diseases to livestock on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina	3	5	37	26	16	14

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 0 Yes
 - 70 No
 - 29 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

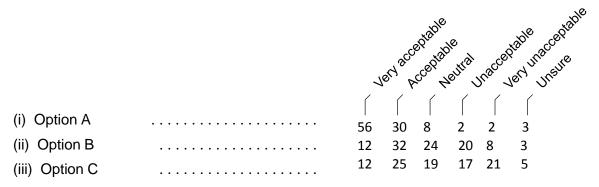
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 21 Situation A
 - 21 Situation B
 - 46 Situation C
 - 11 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 9 Situation B
 - 7 Situation C
 - 46 Situation D
 - 39 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

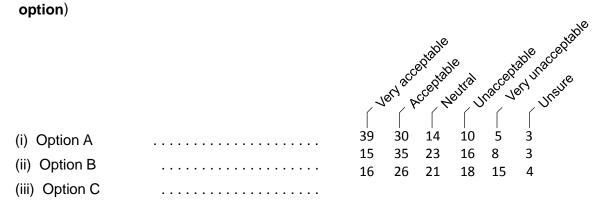
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

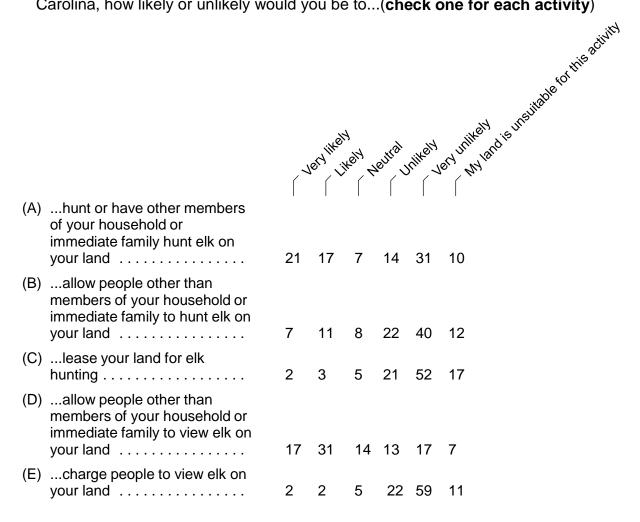


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

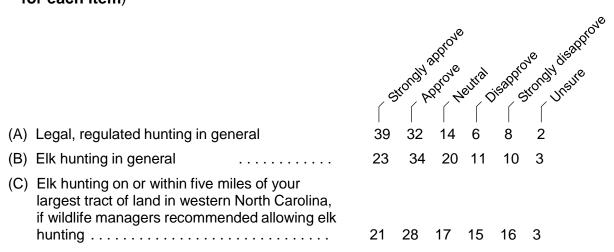


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (**check one**)
 - 37 Very likely
 - 30 Likely
 - 12 Neutral
 - 12 Unlikely
 - 7 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (**check one**)
 - 18 Very likely
 - 13 Likely
 - 6 Neutral
 - 15 Unlikely
 - 47 Very unlikely
 - 1 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 36 Strongly support
 - 33 Support
 - 15 Neutral
 - 7 Oppose
 - 6 Strongly oppose
 - 2 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (**check all that apply**)
 - 68 Wildlife watching
 - 56 Hiking
 - 45 Fishing
 - 28 Hunting
 - 32 Camping
 - 35 Boating
 - 12 None of the above
 - 5 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 85 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 15 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 4 Less than a high school graduate
 - 19 High school graduate or GED
 - 22 Some college or trade school
 - 13 Associate or trade school degree
 - 22 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 20 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 68 Male
 - 32 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 61 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 98 White
 - 1 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 0 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 19 Prefer not to answer
 - 4 Less than \$20,000
 - 12 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 16 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 16 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 9 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 7 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 17 \$120,000 or more

Thank you for your participation!

Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.

Email address:

Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.

Email address:

Phone number:

If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Appendix I: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties, > 2 to 15

acre parcels

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722

Appendix J: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties > 15 acre parcels

Landowner Views of Elk in Western North Carolina



A Survey Conducted by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission

Elk once lived throughout much of the United States, including western North Carolina. By 1800, elk were eliminated from North Carolina by loss of habitat and over-hunting. In 2000 and 2001, elk were reintroduced into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Today there are about 140 elk in western North Carolina, with elk living both within the National Park and on private lands outside of the Park.

This survey asks about your views on elk in western North Carolina. <u>We are interested in your responses even if you have had no experience with elk or have little knowledge about elk.</u>

Property Characteristics

(1) Do you own land in western North Carolina? For this survey, we define western North Carolina as the counties shaded in the map below. (**Note**: If you own land, no matter how small, in western North Carolina on which your home is located, please answer "Yes.")

97 (n = 813) Yes (continue to question 2)

3 (n = 29) No (please stop here and return the survey)



(2) How many total acres do you own in western North Carolina? (**Note**: Please include your residence and any separate parcels.)

Median = 50.4 acres (25th quartile = 29.0 acres; 75th quartile = 100.0 acres)

(3) How many acres is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? Please add together the acreages of individually deeded parcels that are connected.

Median = 45.0 acres (25th quartile = 25.0 acres; 75th quartile = 80.0 acres)

(4) In which county is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

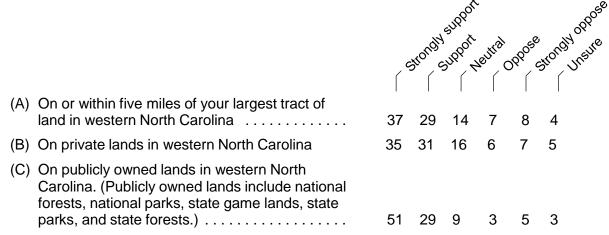
(5) Do you live on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?

- 50 Yes
- 50 No
- (6) Which of the following best describes the location of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 95 Rural area outside city or town limits
 - 3 Small city or town with less than 5,000 people
 - 1 Medium city with 5,000 to 19,999 people
 - 1 City or urban area with 20,000 people or more

- (7) Which of the following describe your uses for the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina? (check all that apply)
 - 49 A residence for you or someone else
 - 10 Growing ornamental plants or gardens for non-commercial use
 - 36 Hay or pasture land
 - 10 Cropland (other than hay or pasture land)
 - 14 Livestock production
 - 39 Timber production
 - 4 Christmas tree production
 - 1 Vineyards
 - 5 Orchards
 - 1 Commercial horticulture
 - 0 Operating a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast
 - 8 Operating a commercial campground
 - 1 Operating a golf course
 - 8 None of the above
 - 14 Other (please specify):
- (8) Approximately how far is the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina from a national forest, national park (not including the Blue Ridge Parkway), state park, state forest, or state game land? (check one)
 - 26 Less than 5 miles
 - 18 5 to 10 miles
 - 27 11 to 30 miles
 - 15 More than 30 miles
 - 14 Unsure

Elk in North Carolina

(9) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living in the following areas?



- (10) Have you ever seen or heard elk on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 2 Yes
 - 98 No
- (11) Have elk ever damaged fences, crops, gardens, trees or other property on the largest tract of land you own in western North Carolina?
 - 1 Yes
 - 100 No
- (12) How would you rate your knowledge level of elk? (check one)
 - 41 Very little knowledge
 - 27 Some knowledge
 - 25 Average knowledge
 - 6 Much knowledge
 - 1 Expert knowledge

(13) Below is a list of possible outcomes of elk living in western North Carolina. Please indicate how positive or negative you believe each of the following outcomes would be if there were elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina. (check one for each possible outcome)

I believe this **possible** outcome is . . .

	outcomes of elk living on or within five our largest tract of land might include	4	en bo	ositive A	eutral F	redajine	Insure Justine
comm	ay bring economic benefits to the unities within five miles of your largest tract in western North Carolina through hunting	21	29	23	9	11	7
your la	e may be able to hunt elk within five miles of argest tract of land in western North na	18	26	20	16	15	5
within	ay transmit diseases to other wildlife on or five miles of your largest tract of land in rn North Carolina	2	5	36	23	14	19
of you	e may be able to view elk within five miles r largest tract of land in western North na	26	37	19	6	6	7
` '	ay be returned to part of their historical	36	34	16	3	5	7
comm	ay bring economic benefits to the unities within five miles of your largest tract in western North Carolina through tourism	27	32	19	7	7	8
of land may h	wners within five miles of your largest tract d in western North Carolina, including you, ave damage by elk to fences, gardens, or trees	8	13	37	21	12	10
(H) Elk ma	ay cause an increase in automobile-wildlife ons on or within five miles of your largest fland in western North Carolina	8		32	25	13	9
five m	ay increase the aesthetic nature on or within iles of your largest tract of land in western Carolina	23	32	25	5	5	10
five m	ay transmit diseases to livestock on or within iles of your largest tract of land in western Carolina	4	6	34	23	17	17

Elk Population

- (14) Do wild, free-roaming elk currently live on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 1 Yes
 - 74 No
 - 25 Unsure
- (15) Below are four situations that indicate increasing levels of interactions between people and elk.

Situation A	No elk exist
Situation B	Elk are <u>almost never</u> sighted
	Residents <u>rarely</u> have damage to fences, crops, gardens, or
	trees
	A <u>low number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing or
	other activities
Situation C	Elk are <u>sometimes</u> sighted
	Occasional damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	A <u>moderate number</u> of elk are present for wildlife viewing
	or other activities
Situation D	Elk are <u>regularly</u> sighted
	Regular damage to fences, gardens, crops, or trees
	Many elk are present for wildlife viewing or other activities

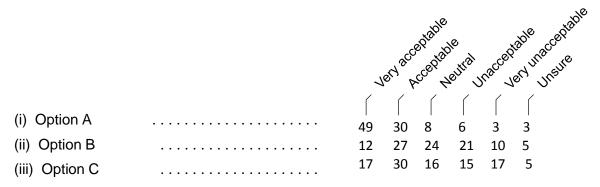
- (A) Which situation would you <u>prefer</u> on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 26 Situation A
 - 24 Situation B
 - 39 Situation C
 - 11 Situation D
- (B) Which situation would most likely cause you to ask/tell an authority to reduce the number of elk/human interactions on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (check one)
 - 8 Situation B
 - 9 Situation C
 - 47 Situation D
 - 36 None of the above

Dealing with Elk/Human Conflicts

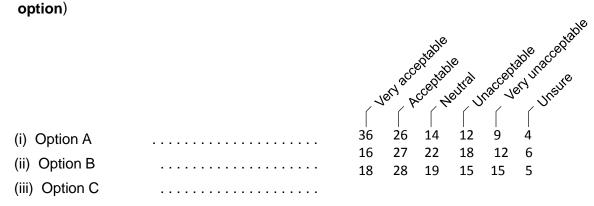
(16) When people and elk live in the same area, conflicts may occur. The following are some actions that wildlife managers can take when elk enter an area where people live. Please note that with each option there are some things to consider.

	Option	Considerations
Option A	Provide information to landowners on preventing problems with elk.	People must take extra precautions to avoid problems with elk.
Option B	Frighten the elk using tools such as fireworks or dogs.	The elk may not be frightened and may stay in the area. The elk may cause problems in other areas. Other elk may enter the area.
Option C	Allow landowners to kill elk causing problems.	Some people may object to killing elk. Other elk may enter the area.

(A) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk are sighted, heard bugling, or leave hoof prints on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

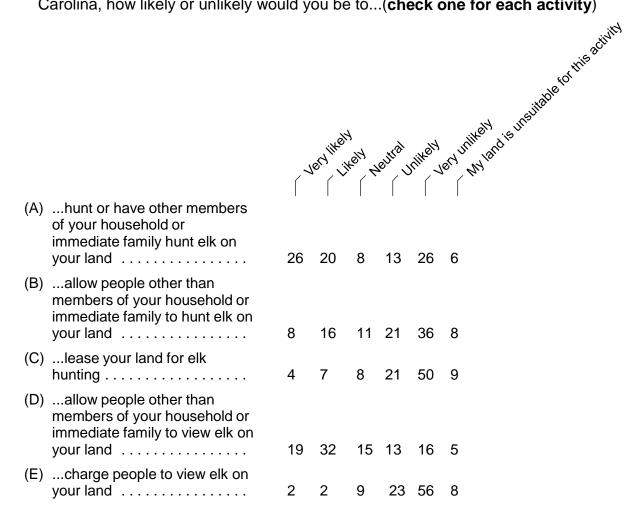


(B) How acceptable or unacceptable are each of the following options if elk eat hay, knock down fences, or disturb livestock on a landowner's property? (check one for each option)

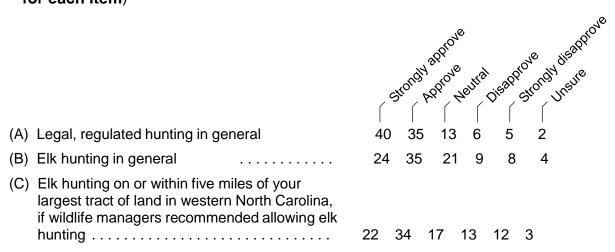


Elk Viewing and Elk Hunting

- (17) If expansion of elk populations in western North Carolina continues, how likely or unlikely would you be to make a special trip to view elk? (**check one**)
 - 32 Very likely
 - 32 Likely
 - 10 Neutral
 - 12 Unlikely
 - 12 Very unlikely
 - 2 Unsure
- (18) If elk hunting were allowed in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to hunt elk? (**check one**)
 - 21 Very likely
 - 12 Likely
 - 8 Neutral
 - 15 Unlikely
 - 42 Very unlikely
 - 1 Unsure
- (19) If there were elk on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina, how likely or unlikely would you be to...(check one for each activity)



(20) Please indicate how much you approve or disapprove of the following. (check one for each item)



- (21) In general do you support or oppose wild, free-roaming elk living on or within five miles of your largest tract of land in western North Carolina? (**check one**)
 - 31 Strongly support
 - 33 Support
 - 15 Neutral
 - 7 Oppose
 - 11 Strongly oppose
 - 3 Unsure

Background Information

For us to understand people's responses to the previous questions more fully, we need to know a few things about your background. Remember you are volunteering to participate in this study and you can skip any questions you don't want to answer.

- (22) In which of the following activities have you participated in the last 12 months? (check all that apply)
 - 68 Wildlife watching
 - 53 Hiking
 - 41 Fishing
 - 30 Hunting
 - 26 Camping
 - 29 Boating
 - 14 None of the above
 - 5 Other (please specify):
- (23) Do you live in North Carolina?
 - 87 Yes (continue to question 24)
 - 13 No (please skip to question 25)
- (24) In which county in North Carolina do you live?

- (25) What is the highest level of formal education you have completed? (check one)
 - 5 Less than a high school graduate
 - 20 High school graduate or GED
 - 19 Some college or trade school
 - 12 Associate or trade school degree
 - 23 Bachelor's or four-year degree
 - 22 Graduate or professional degree
- (26) Are you male or female?
 - 72 Male
 - 28 Female
- (27) In what year were you born?
 - 65 years = mean age
- (28) What is your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)
 - 1 Hispanic or Latino
 - 98 White
 - 0 Black or African American
 - 1 American Indian or Alaska Native
 - 0 Asian
 - 0 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 - 1 Other (please specify):
- (29) Which of the following best represents your gross household income (before taxes) last year? (**check one**)
 - 19 Prefer not to answer
 - 5 Less than \$20,000
 - 14 \$20,000 to \$39,999
 - 14 \$40,000 to \$59,999
 - 13 \$60,000 to \$79,999
 - 10 \$80,000 to \$99,999
 - 6 \$100,000 to \$119,999
 - 19 \$120,000 or more

Appendix J: Western North Carolina excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Swain Counties,

> 15 acre parcels

Thank you for your participation!

Check this box if you'd like us to email you when the results of the survey are posted online. Please provide your email address below.

Email address:

Check this box if you'd be interested in providing additional input on elk in western North Carolina. Please provide your email address or phone number below.

Email address:

Phone number:

If you have any other comments you would like to share with us, please use the space below.

Please use the enclosed postage-paid envelope, or mail this survey to:

Elk Landowner Survey N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission 1722 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1722 Appendix K: Nonresponse bias crosstabulations

Significant results presented below

Table 26. Haywood County, 0 to 2 acres landowner support and opposition for elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land by survey mailing wave.

		Mailing	
Response	1 (n= 389)	2 (n = 153)	3 (n = 68)
Strongly support	48% ^a	37%	28% ^b
Support	25%	24%	28%
Neutral	13% ^b	24% ^a	18%
Oppose	7%	6%	15% ^a
Strongly oppose	4%	5%	4%
Unsure	2% ^b	4%	7% ^a

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 27. Haywood County, >2 to 15 acres landowner support and opposition for elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing				
Response	1 (n = 501)	2 (n = 179)	3 (n = 69)		
Strongly support	42% ^a	34%	32%		
Support	29%	28%	30%		
Neutral	13% ^b	21% ^a	23%		
Oppose	8%	10%	9%		
Strongly oppose	8%	5%	6%		
Unsure	1 %	3% ^a	0.0%		

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 28. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County 0 to 2 acres landowner support and opposition for elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing				
Response	1 (n = 382)	2 (n = 136)	3 (n = 72)		
Strongly support	52% ^a	38% ^b	47%		
Support	27%	29%	31%		
Neutral	13%	19%	11%		
Oppose	6%	5%	4%		
Strongly oppose	2%	4% ^a	0%		
Unsure	1% ^b	4%	7% ^a		

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 29.169; df = 10; P = 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.155

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{\}rm c}X^2$ = 18.569; df = 10; P = 0.046; Cramer's V = 0.111

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 18.569; df = 10; P = 0.046; Cramer's V = 0.111

d> 20% of expected values < 5

Table 29. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) >2 to 15 acres landowner support and opposition for elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing				
Response	1 (n = 432)	2 (n = 172)	3 (n = 68)		
Strongly support	50%ª	39%	29% ^b		
Support	29%	28%	34%		
Neutral	10% ^b	15%	15%		
Oppose	4% ^b	9% ^a	6%		
Strongly oppose	4%	3%	10% ^a		
Unsure	3% ^b	6%	6%		

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 30. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) >15 acres landowner support and opposition for elk living on or within five miles of their largest tracts of land by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing		
Response	1 (n = 560)	2 (n = 165)	3 (n = 70)
Strongly support	40% ^a	31%	26% ^b
Support	29%	30%	26%
Neutral	14%	15%	13%
Oppose	6%	8%	14% ^a
Strongly oppose	7%	10%	13%
Unsure	3%	5%	9%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 31. Haywood County, 0 to 2 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

		Mailing	
Response	1 (n = 397)	2 (n = 159)	3 (n = 60)
Very little knowledge	18% ^b	38%ª	31%
Some knowledge	28%	30%	29%
Average knowledge	43% ^a	26% ^b	34%
Much/expert knowledge	11%	7%	6%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 27.530; df = 10; P = 0.002; Cramer's V = 0.143

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 19.905; df = 10; P = 0.030; Cramer's V = 0.112

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 31.204; df = 6; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.158

Table 32. Haywood County, >2 to 15 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

		Mailing	
Response	1 (n = 508)	2 (n = 179)	3 (n = 72)
Very little knowledge	15% ^b	30%ª	36% ^a
Some knowledge	32%	27%	26%
Average knowledge	40% ^a	34%	31%
Much/expert knowledge	13% ^a	9%	7%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 33. Haywood County, >15 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

		Mailing	
Response	1 (n = 563)	2 (n = 163)	3 (n = 77)
Very little knowledge	17% ^b	33% ^a	22%
Some knowledge	23%	29%	30%
Average knowledge	46% ^a	29% ^b	34%
Much/expert knowledge	13%	9%	14%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 34. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County 0 to 2 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

Mailing		
1 (n = 381)	2 (n = 139)	3 (n = 73)
27% ^b	50% ^a	40%
28%	20%	25%
35% ^a	25%	29%
10%	5%	7%
	27% ^b 28% 35% ^a	1 (n = 381) 2 (n = 139) 27% ^b 50% ^a 28% 20% 35% ^a 25%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 33.366; df = 6; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.148

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 28.988; df = 6; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.134

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 24.404; df = 6; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.143

Table 35. Jackson County, Madison County, and Swain County > 2 to 15 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

		Mailing	
Response	1 (n = 463)	2 (n = 159)	3 (n = 63)
Very little knowledge	24% ^b	44% ^a	30%
Some knowledge	32%	27%	29%
Average knowledge	36% ^a	22% ^b	29%
Much/expert knowledge	8%	7%	13%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 36. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) 0 to 2 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing		
Response	1 (n = 320)	2 (n = 135)	3 (n = 52)
Very little knowledge	36% ^b	47%	60% ^a
Some knowledge	33% ^a	21% ^b	23%
Average knowledge	26%	24%	15%
Much/expert knowledge	5%	7%	2%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

Table 37. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) >2 to 15 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing		
Response	1 (n = 439)	2 (n = 176)	3 (n = 69)
Very little knowledge	33% ^b	51% ^a	41%
Some knowledge	28%	24%	28%
Average knowledge	32% ^a	24%	26%
Much/expert knowledge	8% ^a	2% ^b	6%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 27.522; df = 6; P < 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.142

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 16.314; df = 6; P = 0.012; Cramer's V = 0.127

^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2

 $^{^{}c}X^{2}$ = 21.637; df = 6; P = 0.001; Cramer's V = 0.126

Table 38. Western North Carolina (excluding Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain counties) >15 acres landowner self-rated knowledge level of elk by survey mailing wave.

	Mailing		
Response	1 (n = 568)	2 (n = 168)	3 (n = 70)
Very little knowledge	37% ^b	47%	56%ª
Some knowledge	29%	24%	24%
Average knowledge	26%	23%	17%
Much/expert knowledge	8%	6%	3%

^aAdjusted residual ≥ 2 ^bAdjusted residual ≤ -2 ^c $X^2 = 13.117$; df = 6; P = 0.041; Cramer's V = 0.090