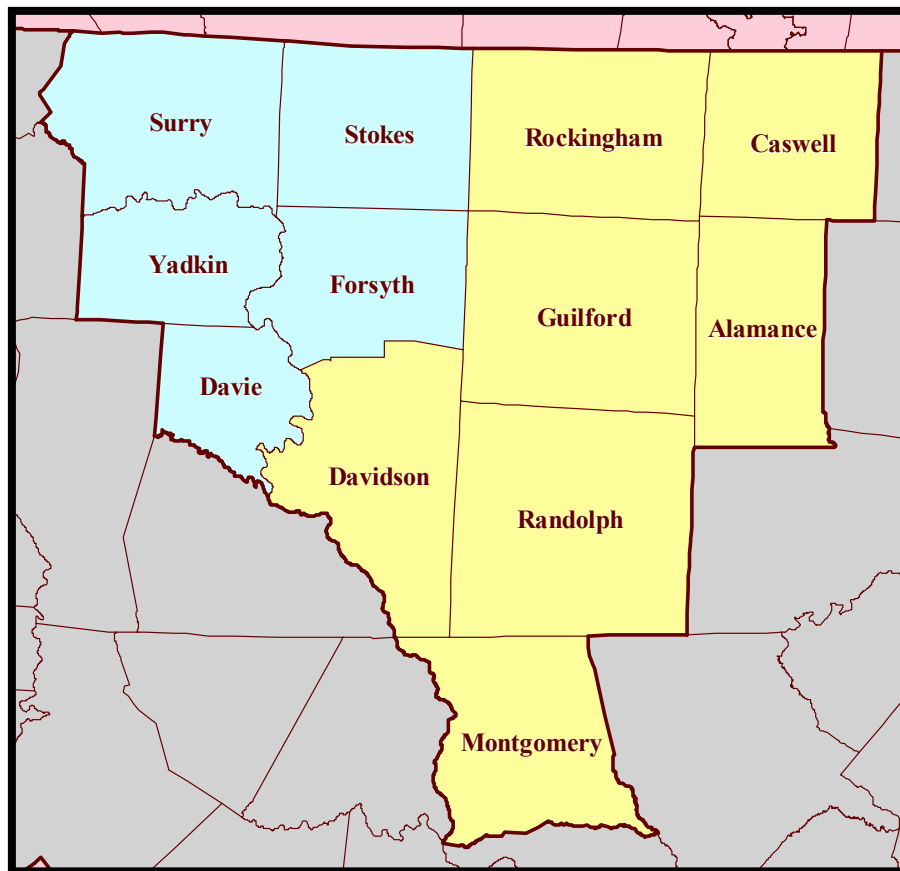


# Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Strategy



*March 31, 2003*



*Piedmont Triad Council of Governments*



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## □ Executive Summary

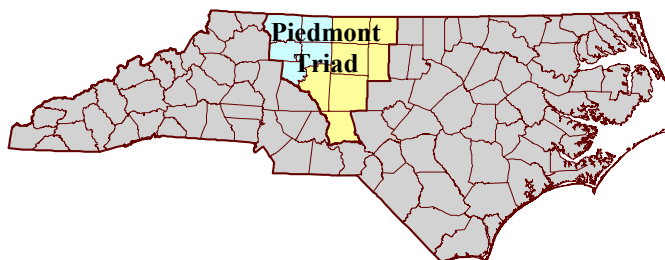
The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has undertaken the *One North Carolina Naturally* initiative – to develop and implement a comprehensive statewide land and water conservation plan. DENR held a series of regional forums around the state to introduce *One NC Naturally*, and gather input about the State’s intention to establish a plan to guide land conservation and development over the next 25 years. Regional plans will be developed and compiled, and assessments will be conducted to determine the cost of implementing the conservation needs of North Carolina. DENR will then unveil an initial statewide conservation plan, and move forward with a strategy to fund this plan in both Congress and the North Carolina General Assembly by 2004.

In response to the State’s compelling *One NC Naturally* challenge and recommendations from the Piedmont Land Conservancy and the NC Million Acres Initiative, representatives from the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region undertook a 3-month planning project to provide an “Open Space Master Plan and Map” for the region by March 2003.

Due to the limited time and funding available, the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) facilitated the following, abbreviated, three-step planning process:

- Step 1 – Helped DENR develop a GIS database & maps for the region
- Step 2 – Organized & facilitated a series of County Open Space Workshops
- Step 3 – Developed a Regional Open Space Master Plan and Map

This report summarizes results of the 11 county workshops (and the Randolph County Heritage Task Force) in which participants identified a wide variety of key conservation opportunities. Top-priority *future focus areas* were identified in each county and then combined to draft an initial regional open space strategy. This strategy is a first step, and is meant to serve as the foundation for future conservation planning efforts within each county, for the region as a whole, and for the proposed *One NC Naturally* statewide conservation plan.



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# □ Chapter 1 – The State’s Challenge – *One NC Naturally*

## □ MISSION

During the summer of 2000, the North Carolina General Assembly codified the *Million Acre Initiative* goal of accelerating land protection efforts across North Carolina so that an additional million acres of open space would be permanently protected by the end of 2009. Over the past several years, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has been working closely with a wide variety of conservation partners throughout the state to achieve this goal. To coordinate planning efforts and develop a unified statewide land and water conservation plan, DENR has undertaken the *One North Carolina Naturally* initiative. The stated mission of this project is three-fold:

1. To lead in developing and implementing a comprehensive statewide conservation plan that involves the public, government agencies, private organizations, and landowners.
2. To conserve and restore functional ecosystems, biological diversity and working landscapes through the stewardship of land and water resources.
3. To implement a plan that will conserve and restore the State’s natural heritage and sustain a healthy environment for all North Carolinians and visitors.

## □ PROGRAM AREAS

The following *One NC Naturally* program areas were established to bring together the state’s wide variety of land and water protection programs and strategies:

- 1. Green Lands / Blue Waters – Protecting and Restoring Significant Natural Resource Areas:** North Carolina has one of the most diverse natural environments in the nation. It stretches from the mountains to the sea. Such diversity contributes to the integrity of ecosystems that support water and air quality, plant and wildlife populations, and natural resources. Our challenge is to conserve habitat for our native species and enrich the key natural features that contribute to the State’s unique identity.
- 2. Private Lands / Public Benefit – Advancing Stewardship on Private and Working Lands:** Working landscapes are lands that depend upon their natural resource to generate continuous income. These public and private landholdings include farms, forests, ecotourism and recreational destinations, and historic places. They are vital to the state’s natural appearance, culture, and economy. These working lands also provide opportunities for land conservation preservation and sound management through private/public partnerships. Conservation of these working landscapes requires cooperative planning that will aid private landowners and public land managers to maintain natural resources and continue the sustainable use of their lands.
- 3. Working on the Water – Protecting and Restoring Sounds and Ocean Habitats:** Much of North Carolina’s past and future is tied to the coastal region - a natural asset with 320 miles of oceanfront and almost 4,000 miles of estuarine coastline. The continued vigor of our commercial and recreational fishing industry, tourism, education and other coastal activities depends on lively ecological systems, cultural resources, and scenic attributes. We must identify and conserve areas critical for their unique biological and landscape values. Strategies are needed to protect and enhance their contribution to the State’s economy and high quality of life

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## □ PRINCIPLES

To protect the state's land and water effectively, the *One NC Naturally* initiative will be guided by the following principles:

- Be *proactive* to protect healthy ecosystems now before they are threatened and we must restore less healthy systems before they decline further.
- Be *coordinated* in joining partners to integrate our strategies.
- Be *efficient* in recognizing existing achievements to focus resources.
- Be *innovative*, looking for ways to blend public and private strategies, public conservation and private hopes, incentives and funding.
- Be *holistic* in recognizing that growth patterns, development needs, and financial factors affect essential land and water conservation; and they are critical in advancing the State toward a healthy and sustainable future.

## □ STATEWIDE REGIONAL FORUMS

In the Fall of 2002, Secretary of DENR, Bill Ross, held a series of eight regional forums around the state, to introduce the *One NC Naturally* program, and gather input about DENR's intention to facilitate and coordinate the creation of a plan to guide the state's land conservation and development for the next 25 years. These regional forums were intended to determine:

1. How to best respond to the consumption and fragmentation of open space in each region
2. How a statewide conservation plan could add value to current land and water conservation efforts
3. How the state can best work with each region to advance land and water conservation goals
4. What natural features need to be retained or restored to provide a sustainable future.

## □ PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL FORUM

On Wednesday October 23, 2002 in Greensboro, DENR held a regional forum for organization representatives and individuals from throughout the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region. Counties in the Piedmont Triad Region include: Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, Surry, Stokes, and Yadkin. Nearly 100 participants attended the half-day meeting to discuss issues associated with developing a statewide land and water conservation plan. Following various presentations, attendees were asked to complete a survey and discuss several questions within small groups.

### **Regional Forum - Group Discussions**

Participants were asked to address a series of questions on the needs for conservation in their region. These questions are shown below, along with a summary of major issues identified by attendees.

#### **Question 1: What should be in the State's vision for land and water conservation?**

##### **Summary of Responses:**

- The State's vision should be obtained by working with conservation groups that are already working to conserve or have the potential to conserve.
- Educating all North Carolina citizens should be a key element in the state's vision to move people toward the mindset of conservation. This requires community awareness across all areas (residential, commercial, industrial, agriculture and forestry) as well as educating elected officials and candidates.
- People need to recognize the link between conservation and economic development.



- 
- The state should be working to protect lands in the long term. This requires protection of perennial and intermittent stream buffers & corridors, intact habitats, prime farmlands and open space. This could be achieved by creating more state parks, regional trail systems, and by increasing public access to them.
  - Respondents strongly suggested that good urban planning would be a crucial element in conserving in the long term, but actions should be taken immediately.
  - Better growth management guidelines must be implemented. For example, designs for new subdivisions should expand buffer regulations and provide incentives for land use plans, minimum flow standards, etc.
  - Given the scale of conservation that *One NC Naturally* is attempting, new tax incentives are necessary to make it happen.

**Question 2: What resources are needed at the local / regional level to help meet conservation goals?**

**Summary of Responses:** Six areas of need at the local / regional level to help meet conservation goals:

- Education - local and regional officials and the public need to be educated on conservation issues goals, and benefits.
- Technical Assistance - especially GIS database building and mapping.
- Coordination - essential to the One North Carolina Naturally process. For example, coordination among Federal and State agencies is needed to ensure that programs or policies don't conflict with one another. The need to build upon partnerships that already exist was also included within this category. Universities and colleges must be involved and used as a resource.
- Increased Funding - a foundation should be established to shelter funds in natural resource trust funds, something that has already been established in Virginia.
- Incentives - necessary to stimulate conservation, including economic incentives for voluntary action (e.g. tax breaks) and direct grant programs.
- Centralized GIS database.

**Question 3: How can we best coordinate a statewide conservation plan for North Carolina?**

**Responses:** It is important to coordinate local efforts into regional working groups. This should involve an ongoing program to bring all organizations and interests together (non-profits, government, private). Also, the state needs to work through or with regional and/or local groups to meet the state's goals. Education is a must; people must see the value of conservation. Lastly, a centralized GIS database is important – and everyone needs to have access to the data.

**Question 4: What do you think about this One North Carolina Naturally?**

**Responses:** In general, it is a good idea, but some think it is a little late in actually happening. Follow-through is very important - some worry that the state will hold the regional forums, but that nothing will actually happen. Funding is an important issue – from where will the money come? The public needs to be aware of what is going on - the press needs to get involved.

**Regional Forum – Summary of Survey Results**

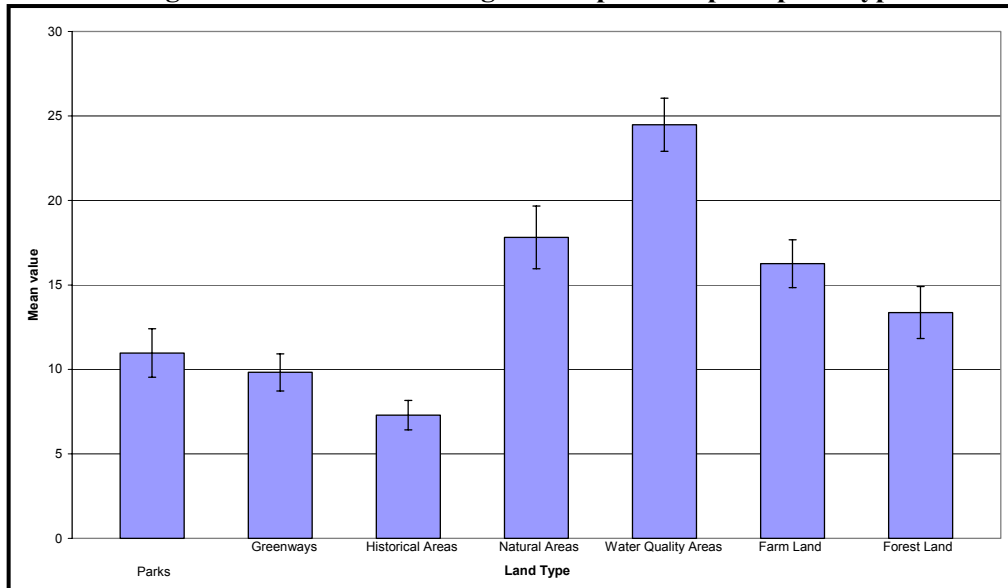
Participants were asked to fill out a survey addressing the values they assign to specific attributes when selecting targets for conservation. “Value” means the degree to which a particular attribute would be a driving force in identifying and selecting from among different targets of conservation. Results of all respondents were pooled. Mean values were calculated to provide the “average” value assigned by attendees. Because the average value may be swayed by a few individuals in the sample, the distribution of values assigned to an attribute was also estimated. The results below show graphs of the mean values and their standard errors, and provide a summary of the distributions.

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**Question 5 - Open Space Types: If you could distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue, how would you do it?**

The highest mean value was assigned to “Water Quality Areas” (approximately 24% of the total value), followed by “Natural Areas” and “Farm Land”. These were followed by “Parks”, “Greenways” and “Forest Land” – there was no statistically significant difference in values for these three land types. Historical areas were assigned the lowest mean value (see Figure 1 below).

**Figure 1 - Mean Value Assigned to Specific Open Space Types**



Results are the mean values of the 38 respondents. Standard errors for the mean are shown as vertical bars. If these bars overlap for any two land categories, there is no significant difference in the average values assigned by the attendees at the workshop.

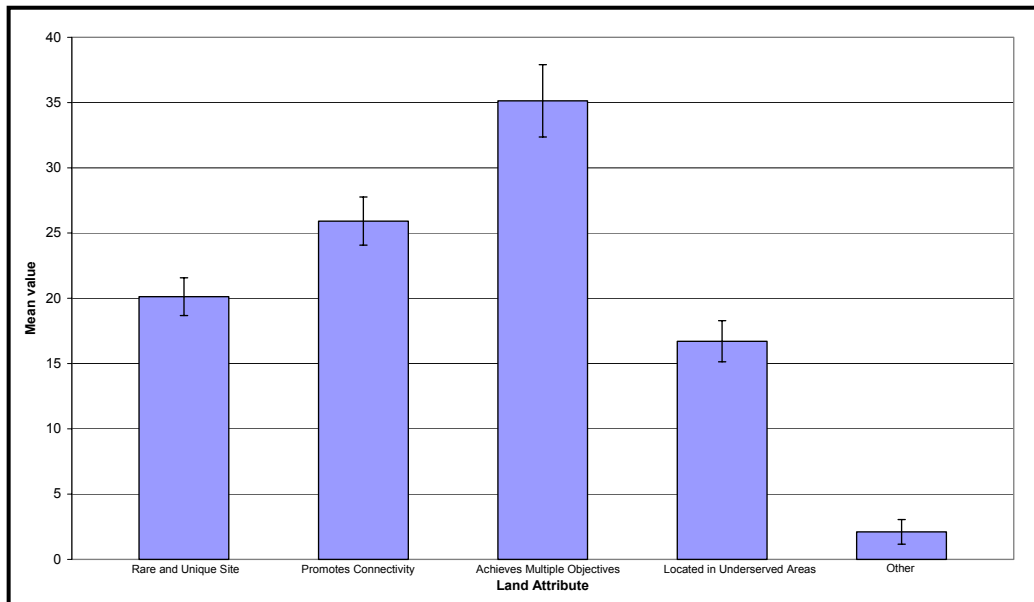
The following comments apply to the distribution of values assigned by individuals to the various open space categories:

- **Parks:** The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, with one slight “outlier” individual at 41 to 50%. Values were clustered between 0 and 20%.
- **Greenways:** The value assigned by all individuals was 30% or below, with no evident “outlier” group, or small group of individuals with value significantly different from the entire population. Values were clustered between 0 and 20%.
- **Historical:** The value assigned by all individuals was 30% or below, with no evident “outlier” group, or small group of individuals with value significantly different from the entire population. Values were clustered between 0 and 10%.
- **Natural Areas:** The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, with no evident “outlier” group, or small group of individuals with value significantly different from the entire population. Values were clustered between 0 and 20%.
- **Water Quality:** The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, with no evident “outlier” group, or small group of individuals with value significantly different from the entire population. Values were clustered between 11 and 30%.
- **Farm Land:** The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, and all but 1 individual assigned a value of 30% or below.
- **Forest:** The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, and most individuals assigned a value of 20% or below.

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**Question 6 - Regional Green Space Network: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

The highest mean value was assigned to green space that satisfies “Multiple “Objectives”. The other land attributes, in order of descending value, were sites “Promoting Connectivity”, “Rare and Unique” sites, sites located in “Underserved Areas”, and “Other”. All values were statistically significantly different (see Figure 2 below).



**Figure 2 - Factors in Assessing Significance of Areas in the Regional Greenspace Network**

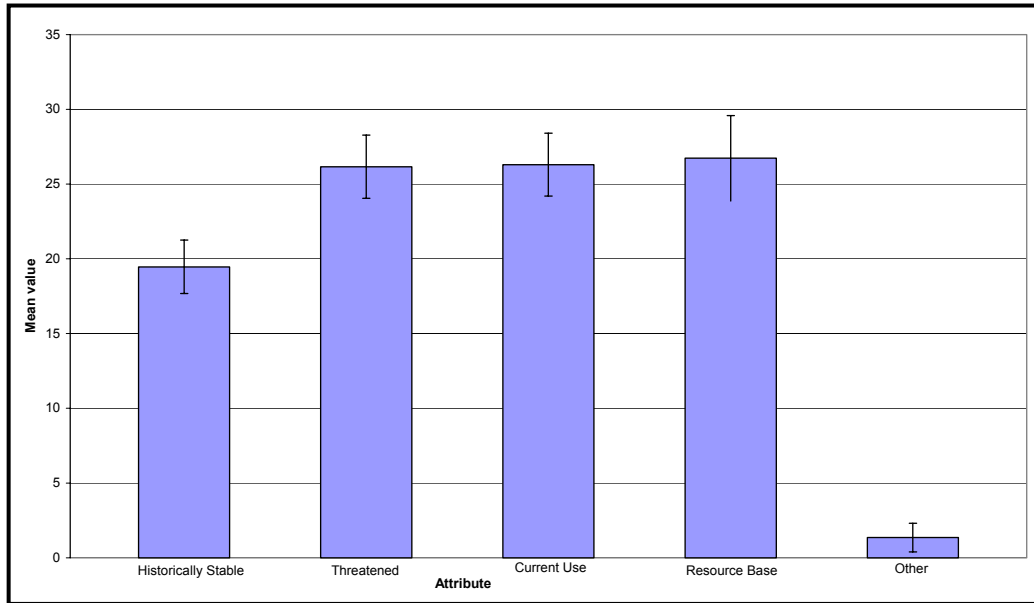
Results are the mean values of the 38 respondents. Standard errors for the mean are shown as vertical bars. If these bars overlap for any two land categories, there is no significant difference in the average values assigned by the attendees at the workshop.

The following comments apply to the distribution of values assigned to the following criteria:

- Rare and Unique Sites: The value assigned by all individuals was 40% or below. Values were clustered between 0 and 30%.
- Promotes Connectivity: The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, but most individuals assigned a value of 30% or below. Values were clustered between 11 and 30%.
- Achieves Multiple Objectives: The value assigned by all individuals was 100% or below, but most individuals assigned a value of 50% or below and one individual assigned a value of between 91 and 100%. There was a broad range of values assigned, indicating little consensus on this attribute. Values were clustered between 11 and 50%.
- Located in Underserved Areas: The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, and all but one individual assigned a value of 30% or below.
- Other: The value assigned by all individuals was 20% or below, and all but three individuals assigned a value of 10% or below, indicating that the attributes they consider most important generally lie in the 4 categories above.

**Question 7 - Regional Farm and Forest Land: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

The highest mean value was assigned to land that was either “Threatened”, had a “Current Use”, or “Serves as a Resource Base”. There was no statistically significant difference in the mean values assigned to these three attributes. “Historically Stable Land” was assigned a marginally lower average value. A significantly smaller mean value was assigned to the “Other” category, indicating that most respondents felt the four explicit criteria capture the attributes most important to them (see Figure 3 below).



**Figure 3 - Factors in Assessing Significance of Farm and Forest Land Areas**

Results are the mean values of the 37 respondents. Standard errors for the mean are shown as vertical bars. If these bars overlap for any two land categories, there is no significant difference in the average values assigned by the attendees at the workshop. The following comments apply to the distribution of values assigned to the following criteria:

- Historically Stable: The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, but most individuals assigned a value of 30% or below.
- Threatened: The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below, but most individuals assigned a value of 30% or below. Values were clustered between 11 and 30%.
- Current Use: The value assigned by all individuals was 50% or below. Values were clustered between 11 and 30%.
- Resource Base: Most individuals assigned a value of 30% or below. A single “outlier” was at 91-100%, but this did not significantly affect the mean value in Figure 3.
- Other: The value assigned by all but two individuals was 10% or below, indicating that most individuals use one or more of the 4 explicit attributes above.

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## □ Chapter 2 – Our Region’s Response

### □ THE CONTEXT

In his regional forum presentation, Secretary Bill Ross outlined DENR’s intent to work closely with each region, to facilitate development of a regional plan containing existing managed lands and land conservation opportunities. DENR hopes to compile these regional plans and conduct a “resource needs assessment” to determine the cost of implementing the conservation needs of North Carolina by the beginning of 2003. The Department will then unveil an initial statewide conservation plan, and move forward with a strategy to fund this plan in both Congress and the North Carolina General Assembly by 2004.

### □ THE PROPOSAL

In response to the Secretary’s compelling *One NC Naturally* challenge, representatives from the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG), the Piedmont Land Conservancy, the NC Million Acres Initiative, and the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation drafted a proposal to provide an “Open Space Master Plan and Map” for the 12-County Piedmont Triad Region by March 2003. Based on the perceived needs of the region, and the limited time and funding available, this group proposed PTCOG to facilitate an abbreviated, three-step process. This process (as outlined below) was presented at the regional forum in Greensboro, recommended by general consensus of the attendees, and consequently carried out by PTCOG in partnership with DENR, from November 2002 to March 2003.

### □ THE PROCESS

**STEP 1 – Help DENR Develop a GIS Database & Maps for the Region:** PTCOG worked with the NC Division of Parks and Recreation (NC Parks & Recreation) to collect information into a common GIS database compatible with the NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis database supporting the State’s *Million Acre Initiative*. This project was used as an opportunity to collect detailed tax parcel data for all 12 counties in the region, in addition to multiple other data layers. NC Parks & Recreation used these data sets to produce a series of open space maps highlighting: 1) existing protected or managed land; 2) lands planned for protection or long-term management as open space; and 3) key conservation opportunities for state government, local government, or private sector conservation entities within each county. Special attention was given to the mapping of lands managed for conservation and recreation by local governments, and lands where local governments are planning protection projects. PTCOG assisted NC Parks & Recreation in assembling appropriate data and producing hard copy maps in preparation for a series of County Workshops (see Step 2 below). Specific data layers included, but were not limited to the following:

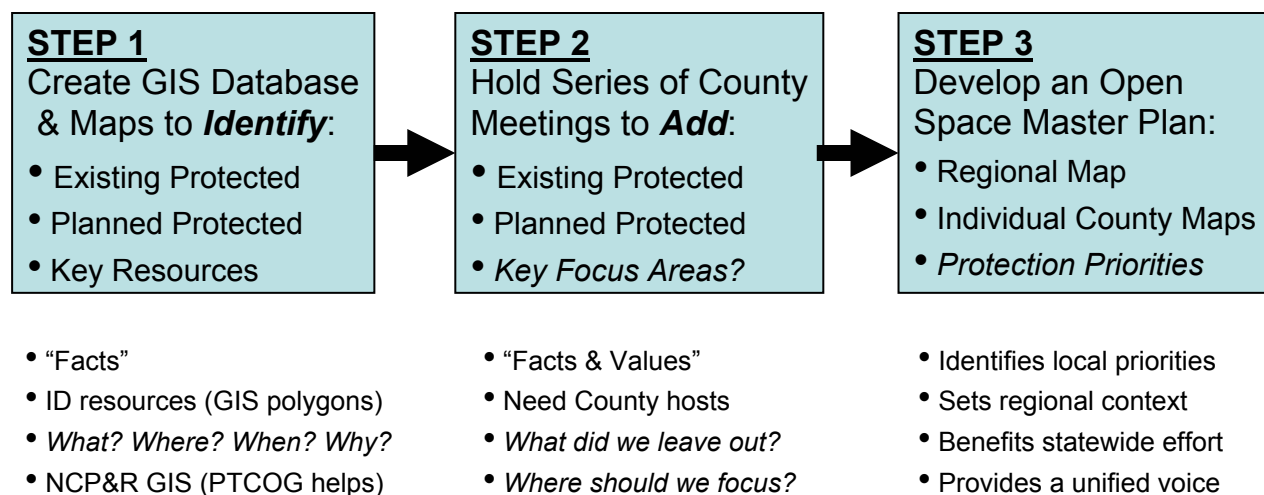
- Natural Heritage Program - Element Occurrences (plants, animals, special habitats, natural communities)
- Natural Heritage Program - Significant Natural Heritage Areas
- Natural Heritage Program “Macro-Sites”
- Recreational Resources (active & passive)
- Landscape Blocks from The Nature Conservancy's Piedmont Eco-Regional Plan
- 100-Year Floodplains
- Water Supply Watersheds (and their riparian buffer requirements)
- Existing federal, state, and local managed lands (parks, reserves, etc.)
- Resources identified on various Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plans

**STEP 2 – Organize & Facilitate a Series of County Open Space Workshops:** A series of county open space workshops were provided throughout the region, to confirm existing information, and add new information to each county base map. Eleven counties hosted a workshop, and invited 20 to 30 individuals representing a broad cross-section of interests and expertise in local recreational, cultural, and ecological resources. Randolph County elected to use the on-going work of its Heritage Task Force to represent the County’s conservation priorities. Each two- to three-hour meeting consisted of a brief orientation session, followed by a workshop in which participants formed small-groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to their county base map. Participants were asked to add or modify: 1) *existing* protected or managed land; 2) *planned* protected or managed land; and 3) *future focus areas* (key conservation opportunities) within their County.

PTCOG organized and facilitate each workshop, produced a set of notes outlining key outcomes, and forwarded all marked-up base maps and notations to NC Parks & Recreation. PTCOG also provided some assistance in converting workshop output into a consolidated GIS database for each County, and for the region as a whole.

**STEP 3 – Develop a Regional Open Space Master Plan and Map:** PTCOG consolidated the notes and key outcomes of each county workshop and used the results as the basis for drafting a Regional Open Space Strategy.

PTCOG worked in conjunction with NC Parks & Recreation to produce a consolidated regional open space GIS database and 12-County map. In addition, a series of individual open space maps were produced and provided to each county in the region, as a record of: 1) existing protected or managed land; 2) planned protected or managed land; and 3) future focus areas (key conservation opportunities and priorities) within each County. A complete master plan report and reduced-size set of maps (including the 12-county regional map and individual county maps) were produced for use by DENR and each county in the region. Additional (full-size and/or reduced size) study reports and map sets may be provided to other federal, state, and local agencies and organizations as desired (on a cost-recovery basis).



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## □ Chapter 3 – Regional Open Space Strategy

This chapter summarizes results of the 11 county workshops (and the Randolph County Heritage Task Force) in which participants identified multiple conservation opportunities and established top-priority *future focus areas* for each county. These results were combined on the *Piedmont Triad Future Focus Areas Map*, and studied to identify strategic gaps and opportunities for creating a regional open space network. This strategy is a first step, and is meant to serve as the foundation for future conservation planning efforts within each county, for the region as a whole, and for the proposed *One NC Naturally* statewide conservation plan.

A series of County Appendices are attached to provide a detailed summary of results from each county workshop and a synopsis of the Randolph County Heritage Task Force process and recommendations.

### □ Summary of County Workshop Survey Results

Surveys were distributed at each open space workshop, and were completed by local staff and workshop attendees. Randolph County did not conduct a workshop, and consequently, is not represented in this summary. 160 surveys were completed in the Piedmont Triad region, representing less than 1% of the total population of the twelve-county area. Due to the sample size, these results cannot be considered statistically significant; however, they do illuminate some of the underlying values and open space goals of each community and provide a regional snap shot.

**Open Space Priorities:** Survey respondents were asked to distribute 100 points between seven different types of open space. Summary results are listed in rank order in Table 1 below.

**Table 1 - Open Space Categories - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 3,245          | 20.4 |
| Farm Land           | 2,643          | 16.7 |
| Natural Areas       | 2,340          | 14.7 |
| Parks               | 2,062          | 13.0 |
| Forest Land         | 2,035          | 12.8 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 1,773          | 11.2 |
| Greenways           | 1,772          | 11.2 |

The priority placed on the *Water Quality Areas* category of open space reflects the emphasis placed on water resources within this region over the last several years. This category may be perceived as providing the most flexibility for passive uses (trails, open play fields, and habitat corridors) while achieving the greatest overall open space benefit. *Water Quality Areas* received the highest percentage of points in all but two of the participating counties. *Farm Land* ranked as the second highest priority for open space. The quality of rural landscapes within the region and the perceived threat of encroaching urbanized development generally support this trend. However, in primarily urban counties within the region, *Farm Land* typically ranked several percentage points lower.

The limited spread of points between each category indicates the diversity of interest in open space preservation. These results tend to support a multiple benefit approach toward open space protection in the Piedmont Triad Region.

**Regional Green Space Network:** Survey respondents were asked to distribute 100 points among four factors regarding the significance of different types of open space sites within the context of a general green space network. Respondents were also given the option to list additional factors. Summary results are listed in rank order in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 - Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 5,514          | 35.1 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 3,788          | 24.1 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 3,543          | 22.6 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 2,475          | 15.8 |
| Other                        | 380            | 2.4  |

Outranking the next factors by more than ten percent, the “*Achieves Multiple Objectives*” factor again supports a wide-spread desire within the region to preserve open space sites which provide multiple benefits. *Achieves Multiple Objectives* received the highest percentage of points in all but one participating county. Factors provided in the *Other* category focused primarily on the preservation of local character, farm lands and specific examples which were represented in the general categories provided.

**Farm and Forest Land:** Survey respondents were asked to distribute 100 points between four factors regarding the significance of different types of farmed and forested lands within the region. Respondents were also given the option to list additional factors. Summary results are listed in rank order in Table 3.

**Table 3 - Significance of Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 4,075          | 26.1 |
| More Threatened | 3,920          | 25.1 |
| Resource Based  | 3,655          | 23.4 |
| More Stable     | 3,490          | 22.3 |
| Other           | 380            | 2.4  |

The selection of *Current Use* as the highest ranked factor indicates an interest in supporting existing operations when preserving farm sites and forested land. These results also indicate the value placed on the region’s working landscapes by ranking *More Threatened* a close second.

As the cluster of point values indicates, an examination of individual county results demonstrates that there is no clear regional consensus regarding farm and forest protection priorities. In counties experiencing significant urban and suburban growth, *More Threatened* was the highest ranked factor, while in more rural counties, rankings were mixed. Factors provided in the *Other* category focused on two issues: the need to cluster protected farm lands, and the rehabilitation of lands which have been damaged by previous uses.



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## □ Summary of Future Focus Areas

Key conservation opportunities were identified by county workshop participants and the Randolph County Heritage Task Force. Top-priority *future focus areas* were established in each county as a result of workshop voting and the Randolph County Heritage site evaluation process. These results are summarized below and illustrated on the attached *Piedmont Triad Future Focus Areas Map*:

### **Alamance County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. The Haw River Open Space Corridor
  - From Guilford County line south to Cane Creek
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor
  - Land & water trails and greenways
2. Rural Conservation / Farmland Preservation District
  - North of Line A and south of Line B
  - Low-density development
  - Focus growth within the urban core area
3. Great Alamance Creek Trail and Lake Mackintosh Greenway
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor
  - Connecting the Haw River to Huffman Mill Park & Marina
  - Connecting to Guilford County Park using sewer right-of-way
  - Corridor contains Revolutionary War battlefields / Big & Little Buzzard Rocks
4. Glencoe Mill Village Park (located along the Haw River)
  - 50-acre park site for sale by Preservation NC
  - Potential canoe access and greenway along the Haw River
  - Recreation, fishing, hiking, picnicking, camping
5. Cedar Rock Park Trail
  - Connecting the existing park to the Great Alamance Creek

### **Caswell County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. The Expansion of Protection Areas for Water Resources
2. The Dan River Trail Corridor (including Rails-To-Trails & Equestrian Trails)
3. Agricultural Preservation Districts
4. The South Country Line Creek Lake (potential State Park site)

### **Davidson County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Yadkin River Trail Corridor / Boone’s Cave Park / York Hill Historic Site
  - Yadkin River Hiking Trail – to connect Wilcox Bridge to Boone’s Cave Park
  - Boone’s Cave County Park – add 140 acres to existing 110 acres = 250 park site
  - York Hill Historic Site – Trading Path & Battlefield near Wilcox Bridge
2. City Lake / Lake Thom-A-Lex / Abbotts & Leonard Creek Greenway Concept
  - Old City Lake Park – Expand park and create a greenway trail
  - Lake Thom-A-Lex Buffer Area – expand preservation area (e.g. Gallimore farm)
  - Lake Thom-A-Lex Greenway – park & greenway trail system around the lake
  - Abbotts Creek & Leonard Creek Greenway – Connect lake parks & greenways to Finch Park in Lexington - to include a “Garden Park” on the old landfill site.
3. Linwood Farmland Preservation District
4. Adam Spach Property (Log Home & 4 acres)
  - Owned by Wachovia Historical Society
  - Potential expansion to include 77-acre parcel (privately owned)

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**Davie County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Farmland and Forestland (preserve as much as possible)
2. The South Yadkin River Conservation Corridor
  - From the north-west County line to the south-east “point”
  - Protect from development
  - Potential greenway corridor
3. The Mocksville Greenway
  - Encircle Mocksville
  - Connect the South Yadkin River to Bear Creek

**Forsyth County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Protect Riparian Corridors and Floodplain Areas Throughout the County
  - Floodplain Development Regulations - county-wide 50-foot minimum stream buffers
  - South Fork Creek and Salem Creek – protect riparian corridors
  - Yadkin River Corridor – protect riparian corridor (especially north of water intake)
  - Kerners Mill and Lowery Mill Creek – protect riparian corridor
2. Farmland Preservation Areas (as delineated in the legacy Plan)
3. The Baptist Childrens’ Home property
  - Protect this unique urban open space from potential development
  - MPO Thoroughfare Plan shows a new road
  - Baptist Hospital may be interested in this site for future expansion
4. The “Beltway Greenway”
  - Located Beltway on map and include 100-foot greenway along its entire length
  - Use the Thoroughfare Plan to identify potentially threatened open space

**Guilford County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Cape Fear Headwaters State Park (Proposed by state & local representative)
2. County-wide Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor
  - Abandoned rail line - heading north-west from Lake Brandt (north of Strawberry Road) through Summerfield & Stokesdale into Forsyth / Stokes / Surry / Yadkin Counties
  - Reedy Fork Creek (West) Greenway Corridor – from Lake Townsend (east through Reedy Creek Ranch) to North-East Park
  - Reedy Fork Creek (East) Greenway Corridor – water resource protection area (buffers/easements) from North-East Park to the Haw River in Alamance County
3. Richardson Family Estate (preserve 2,500 acres as unfragmented open space)
4. Stream Corridor / water Quality Protection (Focus) Areas
  - “Pristine Waters” – protect designated corridors
  - “First Order Streams” – focus on steep-sloped, wooded areas
  - “Headwaters Areas” – focus on the head of the river basin (e.g. Troublesome Creek)
  - Conrad Property – 45-acre site along Mears Fork Creek needing protection
5. Greensboro “Community Parks” (20-50 acre parks planned in 2-mile radii)
  - South-West Community Park – 20 acres
  - East Community Park – 50 acres
  - South Community Park – 50 acres
  - South-East Community Park – 50 acres

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### **Montgomery County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Little River Corridor and Denson’s Creek Greenway Extension
  - Little River Corridor – contains high-priority Federal Trust resources
  - Denson’s Creek Greenway Extension – planned by Town of Troy to extend south down the Little River to Capelsie (includes Brook Floaters and Freshwater Mussels)
2. Uwharrie River Corridor
  - Includes Barnes Creek and Poison Creek sub-basins
  - Contains high-priority Federal Trust resources [freshwater aquatics (mussels), forest resources (Piedmont Longleaf Pine), and abundant wildlife habitat.
3. Denson Creek and the Piedmont Prairies
  - Denson Creek Corridor – connector between the Uwharrie River and Little River Corridors
  - Piedmont Prairies – Existing State nature preserve – needs restoration – contains federally endangered “Schweinitz” Sunflower.

### **Randolph County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. The North Carolina Zoological Park (33 acres – State Significance)
2. Ridges Mountain (204 acres – Regional Significance)
3. Camp Woodfield – Boy Scout Camp (367 acres – Regional Significance)
4. Shepherd Mountain (512 acres – County Significance)
5. Pisgah Covered Bridge (75 acres – Local and County Significance)
6. Birkhead Mountain Wilderness (5,600 acres – Regional Significance)
7. Salem Tributary of the Polecat Creek (108 acres – Regional Significance)
8. Plank Road
9. Fork Creek (26 acres – State Significance)
10. Richland Creek (416 acres – County Significance)

### **Rockingham County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. The Dan / Mayodan / Smith River Corridor Park Concept
2. Individual resources located within these river corridors, in priority order, include:
  - The Dan River Corridor (as a future State Park site)
  - The Old Mayo Park (Avalon) and Falls Creek Waterfalls
  - The Smith River Corridors (as a future State Park site)
  - The Grayson Whitt Farm (4 miles of Dan River frontage)
  - Potential Boat Access Sites (in Madison & Mayodan)
  - Cedar Mountain (Natural Heritage Site)
  - The Domaine Farm (1,000 acres held in trust)
3. The Haw River Corridor Park Concept
4. The Open Space Corridor (Connect the Haw & Dan/Mayodan/Smith River Corridors)

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### **Stokes County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Farmland & Forest Preservation (Potential Voluntary Agricultural Districts)
  - Germantown – Walnut Cove Area
  - Pine Hall Area
  - Sandy Ridge – Lawsonville Area
  - Francisco – Pilot Mountain Area
2. Buffalo Creek Conservation Corridor
  - Natural area from Sandy Ridge to the north-east County line
  - Continues north-east & connects to the Mayo River in Rockingham County
  - Water quality & wildlife habitat (several water species including mussels)
3. Hanging Rock State Park
  - Expand into proposed park land and fill in the holes
4. Sauratown Trail Corridor
  - existing (equestrian) trail – potential expansion for other uses
  - Potential link between Pilot Mountain State Park and Hanging Rock State Park

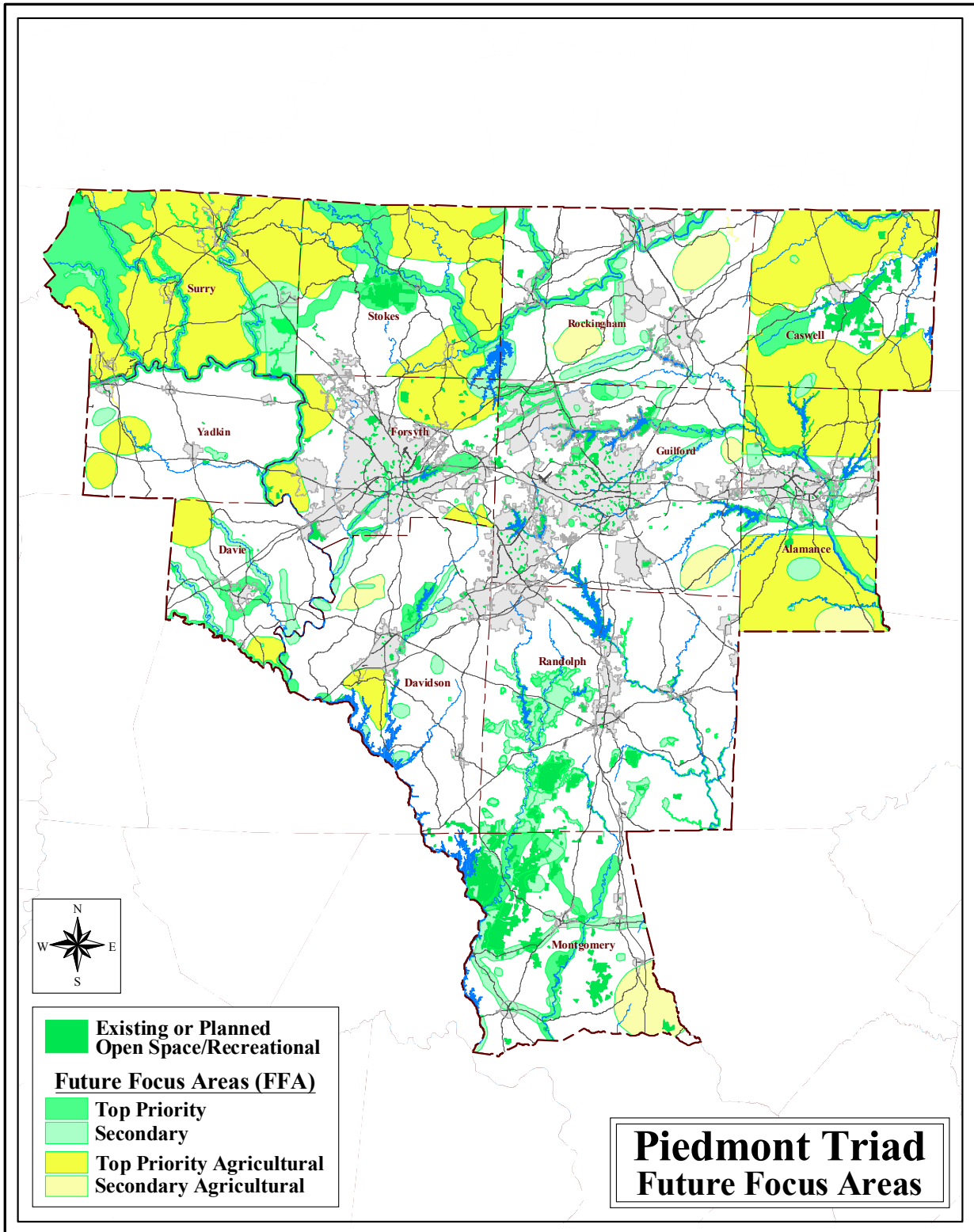
### **Surry County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Mitchell River and Fisher River Conservation Corridors
  - Preserve water quality (designated as “outstanding resource waters”)
  - Preserve habitat / scenic resources / recreation (fishing) / farmland
2. Farmland (and Forest) Preservation Program
  - County-wide / voluntary agricultural districts
  - easement donation or purchase program
  - Use LandSat data to identify active farmland
3. Yadkin River Conservation Corridor
  - Include 3 Main Tributaries flowing from the north (Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat)
  - River buffers and easements along Yadkin / Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat Rivers)
  - Provide access and recreational benefits (trails / fishing / paddling)
  - Yadkin River “Rails-to-Trails potential (from Elkin to Pilot Mountain State Park)
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail along the Yadkin River

### **Yadkin County – High Priority Future Focus Areas:**

1. Yadkin River Conservation Corridor
  - Water quality / recreation / trails / paddling
  - 150-foot riparian buffer
  - Maintain forest areas along the Yadkin River Corridor
2. Farmland (and Forest) Preservation Program
  - County-wide / voluntary agricultural districts
  - easement donation or purchase program
  - Use LandSat data to identify active farmland
3. Styers Mill Park Walking Trail
  - County project along north side of creek
4. Old Orchard Property
  - purchase or donation for potential state park site

# Piedmont Triad Future Focus Areas Map



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## □ Drafting a Regional Open Space Strategy

### Combining Workshop Results

County workshop participants identified a wide range of resource conservation opportunities within individual counties and made difficult choices about which of these resources should be considered top-priority *future focus areas*. The results of these individual county workshops were combined on the *Piedmont Triad Future Focus Areas Map* above. It is not surprising that the results of these individual county workshops appear slightly disjointed when viewed together in a larger, regional context.

### Identifying Gaps & Regional Opportunities

Using the *Piedmont Triad Future Focus Areas Map* as a base map, PTCOG conducted an abbreviated analysis to identify gaps and potential opportunities for creating a green infrastructure network throughout the region. A conceptual diagram was generated to overlay the future focus areas map, and resulted in the attached *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Strategy Map* (see below). This diagrammatic map illustrates the following strategic elements of a potential regional open space network:

| <u>Strategic Open Space Element</u>     | <u>Graphic Symbol</u> |
|---|-----------------------|
| Existing & Planned Open Space Resources | GREEN                 |
| Top-Priority Future Focus Areas (FFAs)  | ORANGE                |
| Gaps & Opportunities                    | RED                   |

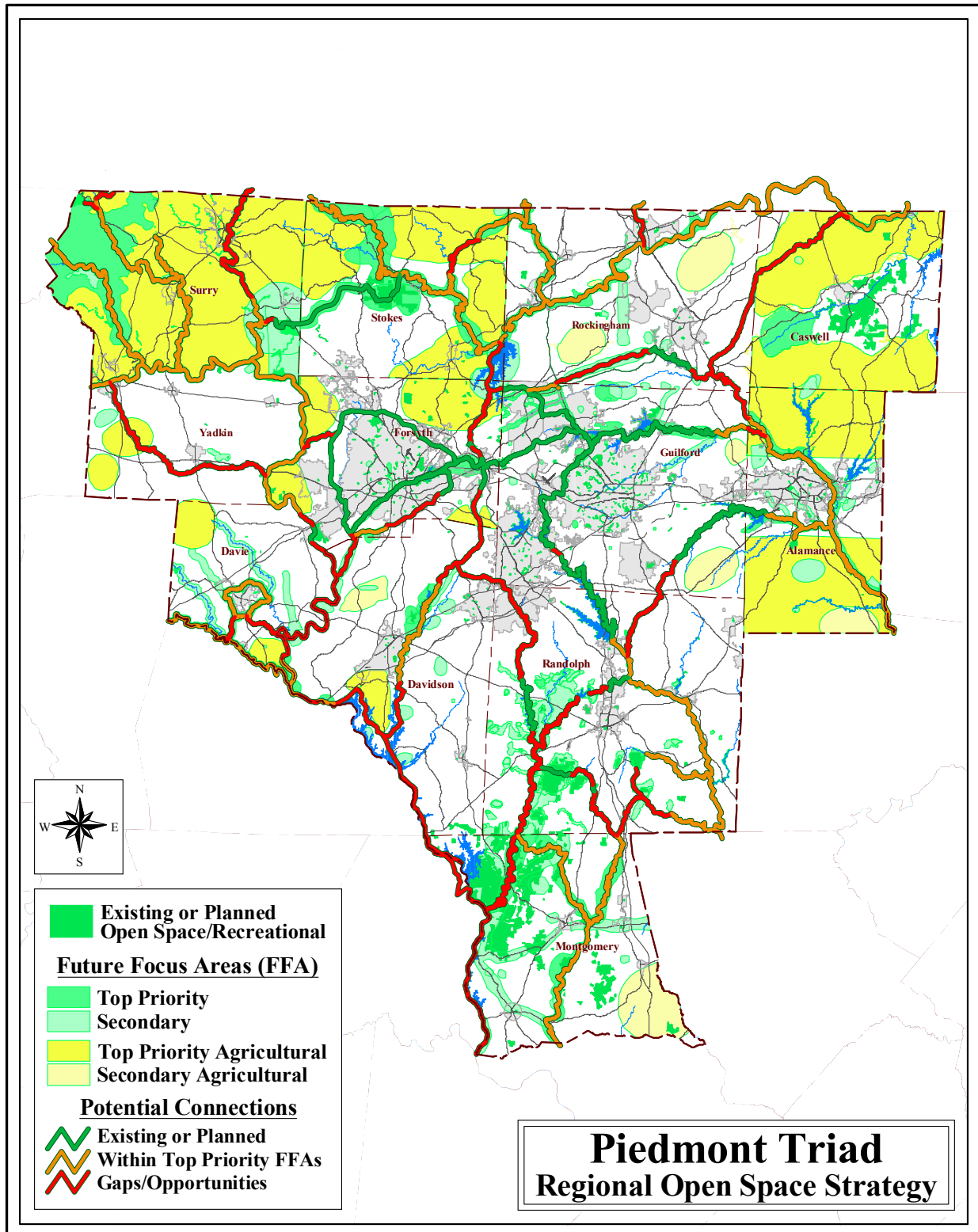
## □ Recommendations for Future Efforts

This draft regional open space strategy is a first step, and is meant to serve as the foundation for future conservation planning efforts within each county, for the region as a whole, and for the proposed *One NC Naturally* statewide conservation plan. Continued planning for open space protection at a regional scale will identify the ecological and recreational systems on which the region depends for its health and quality of life. Future plans will continue to highlight opportunities for physical linkages across jurisdictional boundaries and help maximize the investments we make in our green infrastructure. Some of the next steps recommended for building on this initial effort include:

1. Complete the on-going work of verifying and refining the information on existing and planned open space resources gathered at the county workshops.
2. Hold follow-up workshops in each of the counties - including a wider range of stakeholders - to review and refine future focus areas, and to discuss potential implementation strategies.
3. Hold one or more regional workshops, to build consensus around an open space plan that coordinates the needs and priorities of each county within a larger regional context.
4. Seek adoption of the regional plan among municipal, county, and state agencies and elected officials, to ensure broad-based support and implementation.

With open space protection, the whole is truly greater than the sum of the parts. An adopted regional plan will guide the protection of a coordinated network of open space across the Piedmont Triad that preserves our essential green infrastructure. In the process, it will help maximize the investments we make in open space protection and in the long-term health and prosperity of our region and state.

# Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Strategy Map







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## □ Alamance County Open Space Strategy

### □ Alamance County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Alamance County Open Space Workshop on February 5, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Alamance County Planning Manager, Craig Harmon. Workshop participants included Phil Ross, Grant Gale, Dean Coleman, Gerry Cohn, Andrew Branan, Lynn Cowan, Lisa Wolf, Linda Brookshire, Montrena Hadley, Craig Harmon, Darrell McBane, Sabrina Oliver, Huston Sally, and Mike Holland. Attendees represented a broad range of interests, passions, and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C – County Workshop Attendees – Contact Information*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state’s challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region’s response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state’s *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Alamance County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types: Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:**

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 260            | 20.0 |
| Farm Land           | 255            | 19.6 |
| Parks               | 205            | 15.8 |
| Natural Areas       | 160            | 12.3 |
| Forest Land         | 150            | 11.5 |
| Greenways           | 135            | 10.4 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 135            | 10.4 |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:**

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points | %    |
|------------------------------|--------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 440    | 33.8 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 290    | 22.3 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 285    | 21.9 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 220    | 16.9 |
| Other                        | 65     | 5.0  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:**

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points | %    |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| More Threatened | 385    | 29.6 |
| Current Use     | 320    | 24.6 |
| Resource Based  | 310    | 23.8 |
| More Stable     | 230    | 17.7 |
| Other           | 65     | 5.0  |

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## □ Alamance County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Alamance County Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Alamance County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region.

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following five top-priority areas:

1. The Haw River Open Space Corridor – 14 votes
  - From Guilford County line south to Cane Creek
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor
  - Land & water trails and greenways
2. Rural Conservation / Farmland Preservation District – 12 votes
  - North of Line A and south of Line B
  - Low-density development
  - Focus growth within the urban core area
3. Great Alamance Creek Trail and Lake Mackintosh Greenway – 7 votes
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor
  - Connecting the Haw River to Huffman Mill Park & Marina
  - Connecting to Guilford County Park using sewer right-of-way
  - Corridor contains Revolutionary War battlefields / Big & Little Buzzard Rocks
4. Glencoe Mill Village Park (located along the Haw River) – 5 votes
  - 50-acre park site for sale by Preservation NC
  - Potential canoe access and greenway along the Haw River
  - Recreation, fishing, hiking, picnicking, camping
5. Cedar Rock Park Trail – 5 votes
  - Connecting the existing park to the Great Alamance Creek

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for: the workshop maps, having so many resources identified and prioritized on one map, having the opportunity to participate with so many other people who care about the future of Alamance County and its resources, getting so much done in such a short period of time.

Participants requested the opportunity to review results of their workshop. They expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Alamance County – especially as support for open space conservation efforts. Participants agreed they had used their workshop and priority setting (voting) to draft a “county-wide open space preservation strategy”. This strategy is strongly focused on conservation of the County’s major water bodies (the Haw River Corridor, the Great Alamance Creek Corridor, and Lake Mackintosh), and efforts to preserve the rural farm land areas north and south of the County’s urban core.

## Attachment A – Alamance County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 205 points   | 15.8% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 135 points   | 10.4% | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 135 points   | 10.4% | <i>Areas that preserve the region’s cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 160 points   | 12.3% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 260 points   | 20.0% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 255 points   | 19.6% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 150 points   | 11.5% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,300 points |       |   |

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |               |       |  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 290 points.   | 22.3% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i> |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 285 points    | 21.9% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>                                 |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 440 points    | 33.8% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>   |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 220 points    | 16.9% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>                      |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 65 points     | 5.0%  | <i>- Properly managed farm land<br/>- Preservation of farm land</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,300 points. |       |  |

Continued on back

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 230 points   | 17.7% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>                                       |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 385 points   | 29.6% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>   |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 320 points   | 24.6% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 310 points   | 23.8% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 65 points    | 5.0%  | - Land damaged by current uses (rehabilitation)<br>- Economic infrastructure; concentration of a critical mass of farms and input businesses |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,300 points |       |  |

**3) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?**

- I live in:
- Alamance County (9)
  - Caswell County (1)
  - Guilford County (2)
  - Orange County (1)
  - Randolph County (1)
- I work in:
- Alamance County (8)
  - Wake County (1)
  - Retired (1)
- I work for:
- Alamance County Soil and Water Conservation District
  - City of Burlington Parks and Recreation Department
  - North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
  - Alamance County
  - Town of Elon
  - Town of Gibsonville
- I am a member of:
- American Farmland Trust (2)
  - Alamance County Voluntary Agricultural District
  - Haw River Land and Trails Association
  - North Carolina Trails Committee
  - Agricultural Advisory Board
  - Gibsonville Planning Board
  - Haw River Assembly
- I am an interested member of the public (5)

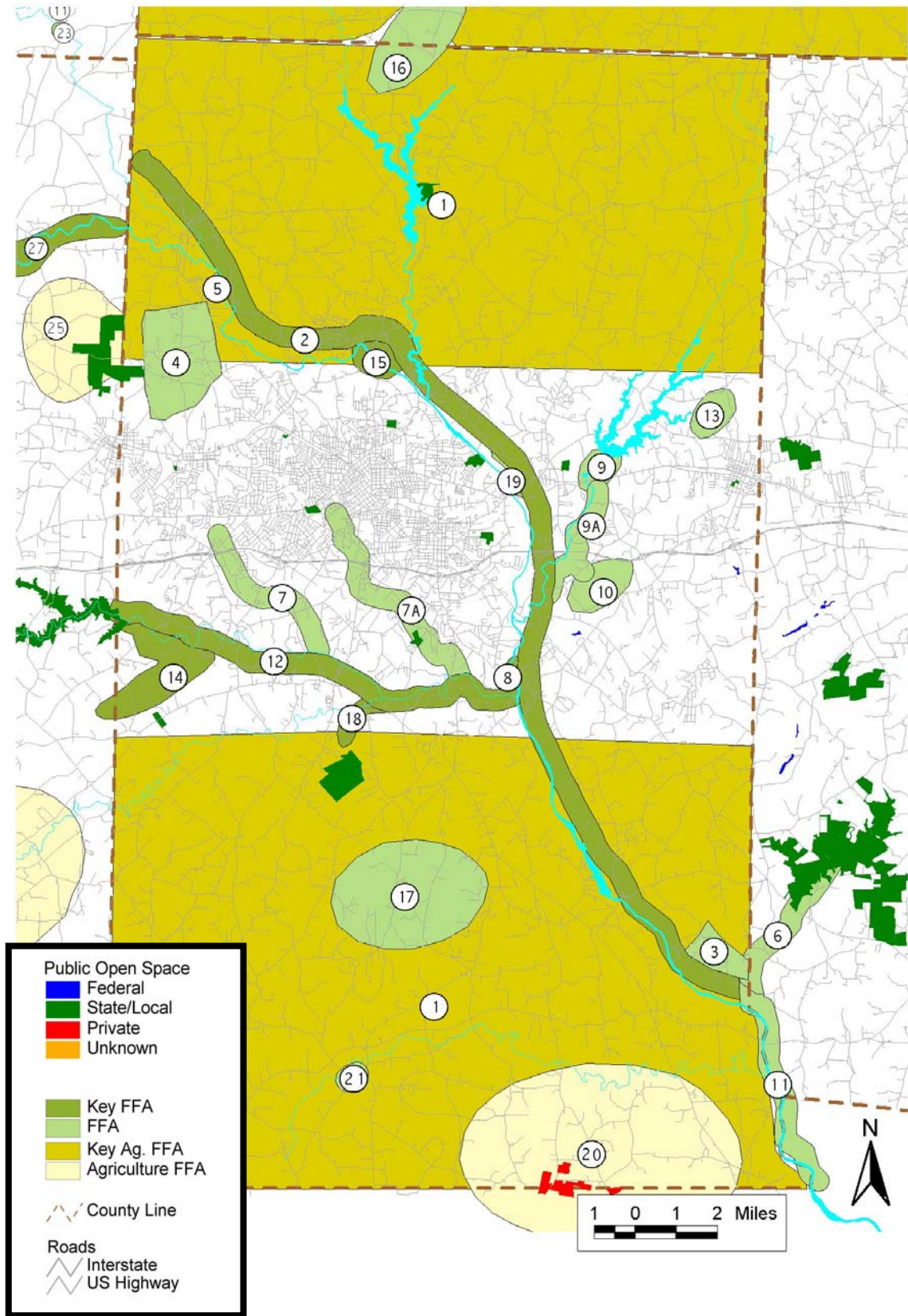
**4) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.**

- Destination 2020
- Farmland Preservation

## Attachment B – Alamance County Workshop Results

| <b>Alamance County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| #   | Name & Description of Added Resources  | Votes |
| 1   | <b><u>Rural Conservation / Farmland Preservation District</u> - north of line A &amp; south of line B - low-density development - focus growth within the urban core area.</b>   | 12    |
| 2   | <b>Haw River Open Space Corridor – from Guilford County line south to Cane Creek. Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor – land &amp; water trails and greenways</b>  | 14    |
| 3   | Lower Haw River Park – 1100 acres (river left) plus a 10 acre island (river right)   | 1     |
| 4   | Town of Elon Rural Conservation Area – as designated on Elon Land Development Plan   | 0     |
| 5   | Glen Raven Mill Site – owner looking for land steward buyer for preservation – (40 acres river-left / 80 acres river-right / 10 acre island)   | 2     |
| 6   | Cane Creek Open Space Corridor - Potential MTS Trail Corridor to connect with the Orange County Greenway Master Plan   | 0     |
| 7 / 7a                                      | Gun Creek and Little Alamance Creek Greenway Corridors along existing sewer R.O.W.s leading into the Alamance Creek Corridor - Two potential green ways into Burlington.   | 0     |
| 8   | Town of Swepsonville River Park - extend to include an 8-acre parcel owned by the City of Burlington (to connect with the Alamance Creek)  | 0     |
| 9   | City of Graham water reservoir - wetland paddling area south to NC Highway 70  | 0     |
| 9a  | Back Creek Canoe Trail – from NC 70 access south to existing NC 54 access  | 0     |
| 10  | Potential 1,000-acre “Conservation Park” along the Back Creek Tributary (south of I-40)  | 2     |
| 11  | Haw River (Canoe) Trail - south from Cane Creek to Jordan Lake   | 2     |
| 12 & 14                                     | <b><u>Great Alamance Creek Trail &amp; Lake Mackintosh Greenway</u> – Potential &amp; Mountains-To-Sea Trail corridor connecting the Haw River to Huffman Mill Park &amp; Marina and to potential Guilford County Park using existing sewer R.O.W. – Includes Revolutionary War battlefields and Big &amp; Little Buzzard Rocks.</b> | 7     |
| 13  | Cates Farms – 200 acres in Mebane’s critical watershed – limited development.  | 3     |
| 15  | <b>Glencoe Mill Village Park – 50-acre park site along the Haw River – for sale by Preservation North Carolina – Potential canoe access – picnicking – camping</b>   | 5     |
| 16  | Stoney Creek Mountain – underdeveloped forested habitat - No radio or TV towers  | 1     |
| 17  | Cane Creek Mountains – semi-developed - largest mountain range in Alamance County - some existing radio & TV towers  | 0     |
| 18  | <b>Cedar Rock Park Trail - Connect existing park to the Great Alamance Creek</b>   | 5     |
| 19  | Potential county-wide greenway extensions along the Williams Gas pipeline easement.  | 1     |
| 20  | Build on the success of the Sutphin Mill Farmland Preservation Project.  | 3     |
| 21  | Sword of Peace / Sylvan School – cultural / historical site along the Cane Creek   | 1     |

# Alamance County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment B – Alamance County Workshop Results (Continued)

| <b>Alamance County - EXISTING Resources</b> |  |
|---|--|
| #   | Name & Description of Added Resources  |
| 1   | Pleasant Grove Recreation Center – Alamance County owned/28 acres – Community Center & Athletic Fields   |
| 2   | Eli Whitney Recreation Center – Alamance County owned/10.86 acres – Community Center   |
| 3   | Lake MacIntosh – Burlington water supply/marina & park   |
| 4   | Lake Cammack – Burlington water supply/marina & park   |
| 5   | Stoney Creek Lake – Burlington water supply/marina & park  |
| 6   | Indian Valley Golf Course & canoe access – City of Burlington  |
| 7   | Cook Road Park – Elon – passive park (25 acres)  |
| 8   | Morgan Place Park – Alamance County – recreational park (4 acres)  |
| 9   | Glen Raven Mill access to Haw River Trail (15 acres)   |
| 10  | Snow Camp – dam on Cane Creek – (moved to future focus area)   |
| 11  | (17 acre) Carolina Mill public access to Haw River Trail (private owner)   |
| 12  | Burlington Water Trail – Indian Valley Golf Course – Town & Country Park – Haw River (trail access 9x) – 4x(including Glencoe & Carolina Mill  |
| 13  | “Sword of Peace”/Sylvan School – historical/cultural/(private)(outdoor theatre) Snow Camp Historical Society – James Wilson  |
| 14  | <u>Swepsonville</u> Haw River Park – access to Haw River Trail – 18 acres  |
| 15  | Boat access (Jordan Family) to Haw River Trail – (owned by Jordan Properties)  |
| 16  | Carolina Creek shell (NHP) species of concern  |
| 17  | Haw River Assembly – easement w/co. land by owner (100 year easement)  |
| 18  | NC megasite - potential loss under contract to become<br>1000 acres slated for large industry  |
| 19  | Good data layers for agriculture: Voluntary Ag districts: 1. Available from SWCD office (Phil Ross) - Alamance County planning better data source. 2. Ag input businesses – farm supply, etc. informal from extension office. 3. Use value taxation properties – available from tax office – in critical portion of WSWS |
| 20  | Cates Farm - +/-200 acres – 30 acres to be put on national historic registry   |
| 21  | Cardinal gas pipe line   |
| 22  | City of Graham – canoe access site   |
| 23  | Forest land owned by Duke University – (Duke Forest)   |

| <b>Alamance County – PLANNED Resources</b> |  |
|--|--|
| #  | Name & Description of Added Resources  |
| 1  | City of Mebane Holt Street Park – 409 West Holt Street – 2-3 + acres (land owned by City)  |
| 2  | City of Burlington – Potential greenway connection – Guilford Park & Marina to Huffman Mill Park and Marina – Greenway around Lake Macintosh |
| 3  | Town of Elon – Proposed recreational park  |
| 4  | Glencoe/Alamance County - + planned park/open space?   |
| 5  | Lake Cammack – mountain bike trail   |
| 6  | Haw River Trail - HRLTA (dream)(as part of mountain to sea trail)  |
| 7  | Canoe access – Indian Valley Golf Course – completed (move to existing map)  |
| 8  | “Altamahaw” Park – P.L.C. Glen Raven wants to sell/PLC considering purchase  |
| 9  | Town & Country Park access to Haw River Trail – Burlington to build turn-around on river Rd.   |



## Attachment C – Alamance County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Alamance County Workshop Attendees – February 5, 2003</b> |  |              |  |              |
|--|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address  | Phone        | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Phil Ross  | 209 N. Graham-Hopedale Rd, Burlington, NC 27217                          |              | <a href="mailto:soilandwater@alamancenc.com">soilandwater@alamancenc.com</a>   | Y            |
| Grant Gale   | 129 West Main Street, Gibsonville, NC 22724                              | 336-449-4144 | <a href="mailto:townofgibs@aol.com">townofgibs@aol.com</a>                     | Y            |
| Dean Coleman   | 2905 Regent Park Lane, Burlington, NC 27217                              | 336-226-6865 | <a href="mailto:colemanDean@msn.com">colemanDean@msn.com</a>                   | Y            |
| Gerry Cohn   | American Farmland Trust, 24 Court Square NW, Suite 203, Graham, NC 27253 | 336-221-0707 | <a href="mailto:gcohn@farmland.org">gcohn@farmland.org</a>                     | Y            |
| Andrew Branan  | American Farmland Trust, 24 Court Square NW, Suite 203, Graham, NC 27253 | 336-221-0707 | <a href="mailto:abranan@farmland.org">abranan@farmland.org</a>                 | Y            |
| Lynn Cowan   | Preservation NC, PO Box 788, Burlington, NC 27216                        | 336-338-6644 | <a href="mailto:glencoemill@yahoo.com">glencoemill@yahoo.com</a>               | Y            |
| Lisa Wolf  | P.O. Box 1358, Burlington, NC 27215                                      | 336-222-5038 | <a href="mailto:lwolff@burlington.nc.com">lwolff@burlington.nc.com</a>         | Y            |
| Linda Brookshire   | 609 Church Street, Gibsonville, NC 2749                                  | 336-449-7861 | <a href="mailto:jonst59@aol.com">jonst59@aol.com</a>                           | Y            |
| Montrena Hadley  | 106 East Washington Street, Mebane, NC 27302                             | 919-563-5901 | <a href="mailto:mhadley@cityofmebane.com">mhadley@cityofmebane.com</a>         | Y            |
| Craig Harmon   | 124 West Elm Street, Graham, NC 27253                                    | 336-228-1312 | <a href="mailto:craig.harmon@alamance-nc.com">craig.harmon@alamance-nc.com</a> |              |
| Darrell McBane   | 12700 Bayleaf Church Road, Raleigh, NC 27614                             | 919-846-9991 | <a href="mailto:darrellmcbane@alamanceco.net">darrellmcbane@alamanceco.net</a> |              |
| Sabrina Oliver   | P.O. Box 575, Elon, NC 27244   | 336-584-3601 | <a href="mailto:elonolive@aol.com">elonolive@aol.com</a>                       | Y            |
| Huston Sally   | 217 College Street, Suite B, Graham, NC 27253                            | 336-570-6760 | <a href="mailto:huston.sally@alamance-nc.com">huston.sally@alamance-nc.com</a> | Y            |
| Mike Holland   |  |              |  | Y            |



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## □ Caswell County Open Space Strategy

### □ Caswell County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Caswell County Open Space Workshop on November 25, 2002. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Caswell County Planning Director, Mike Cusimano. Workshop participants included Fred Smith, Bill Bush, Jan Sorrells-Griffin, John Griffin, Warren Mincey, Andy Loftis, Torri Bagley, Hester Vernon, Ethel Queen, Janet Gregory, David Wrenn, Horace Carter, Mike Cusimano. Attendees were all members of the County Land Use Plan Committee, and represented a broad range of interests, passions, and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees - Contact Information*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Caswell County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the One NC Naturally Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types: Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:**

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Farm Land           | 300            | 23.1 |
| Water Quality Areas | 285            | 21.9 |
| Forest Land         | 215            | 16.5 |
| Natural Areas       | 175            | 13.5 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 140            | 10.8 |
| Parks               | 95             | 7.3  |
| Greenways           | 90             | 6.9  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:**

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Promotes Connectivity        | 660            | 50.8 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 235            | 18.1 |
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 215            | 16.5 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 190            | 14.6 |
| Other                        | ---            | ---  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land: Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:**

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 430            | 33.1 |
| Resource Based  | 365            | 28.1 |
| More Stable     | 260            | 20.0 |
| More Threatened | 225            | 17.3 |
| Other           | 20             | 1.5  |

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## □ Caswell County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Caswell County Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attached – *Caswell County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attached – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following five top-priority areas:

1. The Expansion of Protection Areas for Water Resources - 17 Votes
2. The Dan River Trail Corridor (including Rails-To-Trails & Equestrian Trails) - 16 Votes
3. Agricultural Preservation Districts – 15 votes
4. The South Country Line Creek Lake (potential State Park site) – 10 votes

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants enjoyed the following aspects of the workshop: the excellent maps, the One NC Naturally overview, the pace of the workshop, covering lots of material in a short time period, and breaking into smaller groups. Some participants felt like they got caught off guard, and wished that other experts (who were invited) could have participated (e.g. forest service, wildlife commission, agricultural extension, and the Dan River Trails Association). Participants requested an opportunity to review and refine results of their workshop (both the map and the report), and also requested names of major roads, floodplains, and recreation corridors be added to the map. Open space workshop participants stressed the importance of protecting the watershed areas within Caswell County.

## Attachment A – Caswell County Survey Results

1) *Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):*

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 95 points    | 7.3%  | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 90 points    | 6.9%  | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 140 points   | 10.8% | <i>Areas that preserve the region’s cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 175 points   | 13.5% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 285 points   | 21.9% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 300 points   | 23.1% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 215 points   | 16.5% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,300 points |       |   |

2) **Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |               |       |  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 235 points.   | 18.1% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i> |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 215 points    | 16.5% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>                                 |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 660 points    | 50.8% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>   |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 190 points    | 14.6% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>                      |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 0 points      | -     | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,300 points. |       |  |

Continued on back

**3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 260 points   | 20.0% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 225 points   | 17.3% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 430 points   | 33.1% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 365 points   | 28.1% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b> | 20 points    | 1.5%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,300 points |       |  |

**4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?**

- I live in:
  - Caswell County (12)
  - Rockingham County (1).
  
- I work in:
  - Caswell County (7)
  - Danville, VA
  - Rockingham County (1)
  - Retired (4)
  
- I am a member of:
  - The Caswell County Land Use Steering Committee (12)
  - The Caswell County Planning Board (2)
  - Caswell County Economic Development Committee (1)
  - NRCS – USDA (1)
  
- I am a member of a local elected board:
  - Yanceyville Town Council (1)

**5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.**

- Land Use Planning
- Farm Protection
- Worked to enlarge Critical Area around Farmer Lake Watershed and require larger lot sizes in critical area.
- Piedmont Land Conservancy
- Water Quality and Wetland Restoration with the NRCS-USDA

## Attachment B – Caswell County Workshop Results

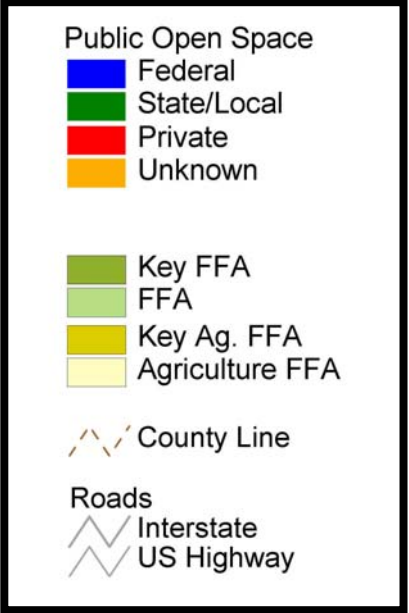
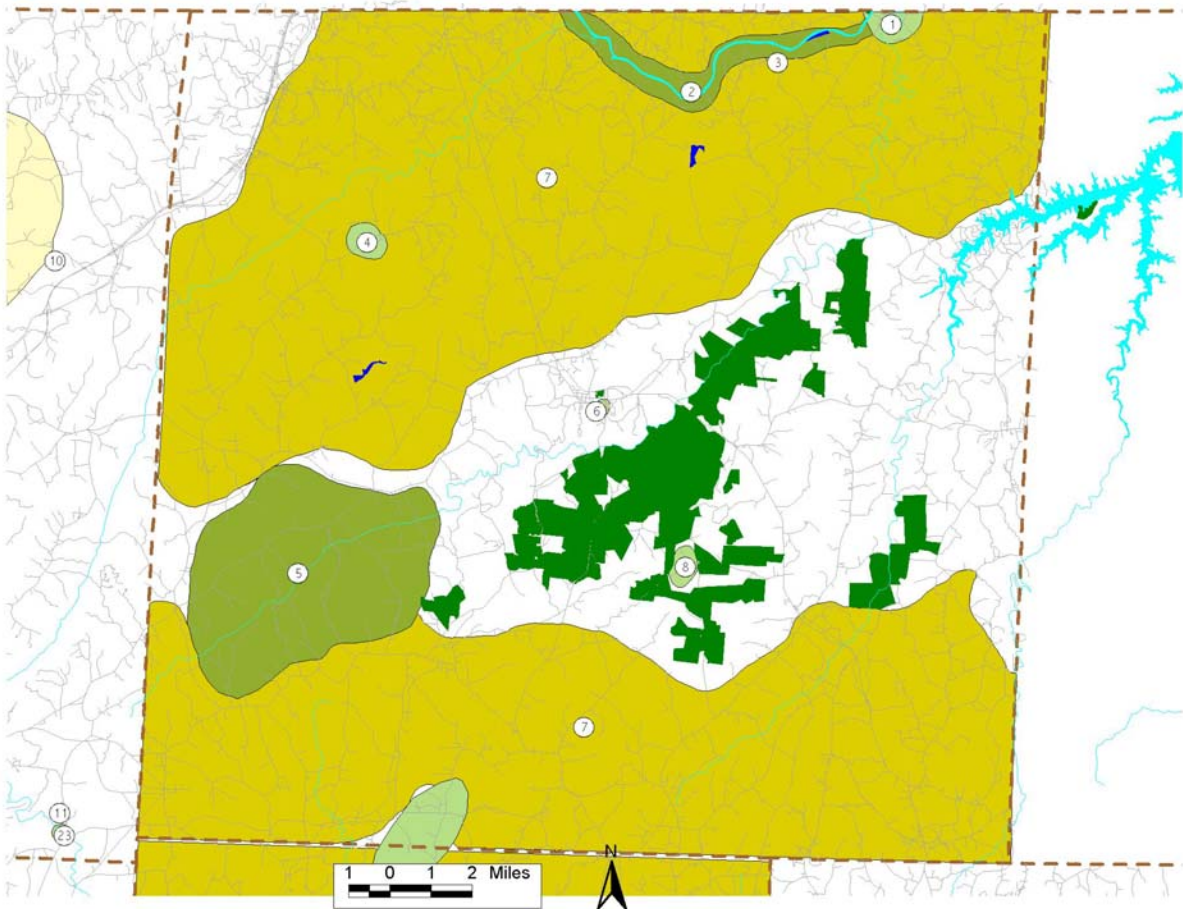
| <b>Caswell County - FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| #  | Name & Description of Resources  | Votes     |
| 1  | Milton Historic District – (Future development for tourism, etc.)                | 4         |
| <b>2</b>                                   | <b>Potential Rail Trail &amp; Dan River Corridor (and equestrian trail also)</b> | <b>16</b> |
| 3  | Extinct volcano on Culver Road   |           |
| 4  | Nectar Winery – expansion, etc.  | 4         |
| <b>5</b>                                   | <b>Expand protection area for water resources</b>                                | <b>17</b> |
| 6  | Heritage Park – behind historic courthouse                                       | 4         |
| <b>7</b>                                   | <b>Agricultural Preservation Districts</b>                                       | <b>15</b> |
| 8  | South Country Line Creek Lake (State Park)                                       | 10        |
| 9  | Historic Properties (through-out counties)                                       | 2         |
|  |  |           |

| <b>Caswell County – EXISTING Protected Resources</b> |  |
|--|--|
| #  | Name & Description of Added Resources            |
| 1  | Debra Ray Wetlands – US Government               |
| 2  | Richard Johnston Wetlands                        |
| 3  | Poteat Plantation (private)                      |
| 4  | Averett University Equestrian Center             |
| 5  | Milton Historic District                         |
| 6  | Yanceyville Historic District                    |
| 7  | Leasburg Historic District                       |
| 8  | Farmer Lake Water Supply Watershed (WS II)       |
| 9  | State Game Lands                                 |
| 10   | Dr. Wall Equestrian Farm                         |
| 11   | Farmland Preservation Districts                  |
| 12   | Scenic Byways – (State designation - protected?) |
| 13   | Stoney Creek Water Supply Watershed (WS II)      |
| 14   | South Hyco Lake Winston-Salem (Roxboro Lake)     |
| 15   | National Register of Historic Properties Sites   |
| 16   | Milton Tavern/Brown (national landmark)          |
|  |  |

| <b>Caswell County - PLANNED Protected Resources</b> |   |
|---|---|
| #   | Name & Description of Added Resources   |
| 1   | Agricultural Preservation Districts (33 Farms - see index by tax parcel number) |
| 2   | Private hunting preserves   |
| 3   | Conservation Easement for Wildlife Habitat                                      |
| 4   | Upgrade in watershed designation (from WS IV to WS II) for Dan River intake     |
| 5   | Private Hunting Lands – 1200 acres – Jim Chandler – Piedmont Sportsmen’s Club   |
|   |   |



# Caswell County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment C – Caswell County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Caswell County Workshop Attendees – November 25, 2002</b> |  |          |  |              |
|--|--|----------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                                | Phone    | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Fred Smith   | P.O. Box 185, Yanceyville, NC 27379            | 694-1907 |  | Y            |
| Bill Bush  | 8040 Park Springs Rd, Ruffin, NC 27326         | 380-2805 |  | Y            |
| Jan Sorrells Griffin   | 11418 NC 150, Reidsville, NC 27340             | 349-2500 |  | Y            |
| John Griffin   | 11741 NC Highway 150, Reidsville, NC 27340     | 349-5831 |  | Y            |
| Warren Mincey  | P.O. Box 96, Yanceyville, NC 27379             | 694-4581 | <a href="mailto:Warren.mincey@nc.usda.gov">Warren.mincey@nc.usda.gov</a> | Y            |
| Andy Loftis  | 2943 Shady Grove Road, Providence, NC          | 388-3728 |  | Y            |
| Torri Bagley   | 1383 Gammon Road, Providence, NC               | 388-2156 | <a href="mailto:ctbagley@gamewood.net">ctbagley@gamewood.net</a>         | Y            |
| Hester Vernon  | 3629 Yarborough Mill Road, Milton, NC 27305    | 234-8686 |  | Y            |
| Ethel Fuller   | 196 Marshall Graves Rd, Yanceyville, NC 27379  | 694-6940 |  | Y            |
| Janet Gregory  | 1044 New Walters Mill Rd, Providence, NC 27315 | 388-2076 |  | Y            |
| David Wrenn  | 1300 Shady Grove Road, Providence, NC 27315    | 388-2849 |  | Y            |
| Horace Carter  | 5 Mise Road, Yanceyville, NC 27379             | 694-4062 |  | Y            |
| Mike Cusimano  |  |          |  |              |

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## □ Davidson County Open Space Strategy

### □ Davidson County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Davidson County Open Space Workshop on February 6, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Davidson County Planning Director, Guy Cornman. Workshop participants included Gayle Nifong, Klynt Nifong, Don Truell, Jean Sink, Charlie Sink, Robert Lopp, Jim Graham, Billy Joe Kepley, Phyllis Stump, Sam Watford, Paul Stone, Bruce Wilson, Scott Leonard, Lee Crook, George Sowers, Gene Klump, Michelle Delapp, Catherine Huffman, B.W. Keesler, Priscella Hege, and Edgar Miller. Attendees represented a broad range of interests, passions, and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Davidson County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* at the end of this chapter.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Farm Land           | 455            | 19.0 |
| Water Quality Areas | 425            | 17.7 |
| Forest Land         | 375            | 15.6 |
| Natural Areas       | 300            | 12.5 |
| Parks               | 295            | 12.3 |
| Greenways           | 280            | 11.7 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 270            | 11.3 |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 690            | 28.8 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 610            | 25.4 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 580            | 24.2 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 465            | 19.4 |
| Other                        | 55             | 2.3  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 670            | 27.9 |
| Resource Based  | 600            | 25.0 |
| More Threatened | 575            | 24.0 |
| More Stable     | 545            | 22.7 |
| Other           | 10             | 0.4  |

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## □ Davidson County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attached – *Davidson County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attached – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Yadkin River Trail Corridor / Boone’s Cave Park / York Hill Historic Site - 36 votes
  - Yadkin River Hiking Trail – to connect Wilcox Bridge to Boone’s Cave Park
  - Boone’s Cave County Park – add 140 acres to existing 110 acres = 250 park site
  - York Hill Historic Site – Trading Path & Battlefield near Wilcox Bridge
2. City Lake / Lake Thom-A-Lex / Abbotts & Leonard Creek Greenway Concept - 25 votes
  - Old City Lake Park – Expand park and create a greenway trail
  - Lake Thom-A-Lex Buffer Area – expand preservation area (e.g. Gallimore farm)
  - Lake Thom-A-Lex Greenway – park & greenway trail system around the lake
  - Abbotts Creek & Leonard Creek Greenway – Connect lake parks & greenways to Finch Park in Lexington - to include a “Garden Park” on the old landfill site.
3. Linwood Farmland Preservation District – 23 votes
4. Adam Spach Property (Log Home & 4 acres) – 18 votes
  - Owned by Wachovia Historical Society
  - Potential expansion to include 77-acre parcel (privately owned by Gary Myers)

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for learning about the many treasures and untapped potential of Davidson County from one another. One participant expressed frustration about the “lack of vision” for conservation efforts in the County. However, several others were quick to point out that this workshop helps to start the creation of a vision, and many stressed the importance of sharing and building on this vision with others throughout the County. Many participants were grateful that four County Commissioners actively participated in the workshop, and some were pleasantly surprised that there was so much agreements and unity with the elected officials and among all the participants.

Participants agreed their workshop results would be very helpful in lending support for further County planning efforts and actions. Results will help identify resource relationships within and around Davidson County, and provide linkages with county and municipal land development. Results will encourage private groups to work toward accomplishing these goals, and serve as an excellent model for other groups. This process reinforces the need to identify and protect our cherished resources for future generations. Participants agreed their workshop results provide a strong conservation strategy, focused on the Yadkin River Trail Corridor (including Boone’s Cave Park & York Hill Historic Site), the City Lake / Lake Thom-A-Lex / Abbotts & Leonard Creek Greenway Concept, the Linwood Farmland Preservation District, and the Adam Spach Property.

### **Attachment A – Davidson County Survey Results**

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 295 points   | 12.3% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 280 points   | 11.7% | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 270 points   | 11.3% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 300 points   | 12.5% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 425 points   | 17.7% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 455 points   | 19.0% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 375 points   | 15.6% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 2,400 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |            |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 610 pts.   | 25.4% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 580 pts.   | 24.2% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 690 pts    | 28.8% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 465 pts.   | 19.4% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 55 pts.    | 2.3%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 2,400 pts. |       |   |

**Continued on back**

**3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 545 points   | 22.7% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 575 points   | 24.0% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 670 points   | 27.9% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 600 points   | 25.0% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 10 points    | 0.4%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 2,400 points |       |  |

**4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?**

- I live in:
  - Davidson County (23)
- I work in:
  - Davidson County (22)
  - Wake County (1)
- I work for:
  - Davidson County Planning Department (3)
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service
  - Land Trust for NC
  - USDA
  - Davidson County Historical Museum
  - Land Trust for Central NC
  - Tourism Development Partnership (7)
- I am a member of:
  - Davidson County Parks and Recreation Commission
  - Davidson County DSS Board
  - Davidson Progress
- I am an elected official from:
  - Davidson County Board of Commissioners (4)
- I am an interested member of the public (7)

**5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.**

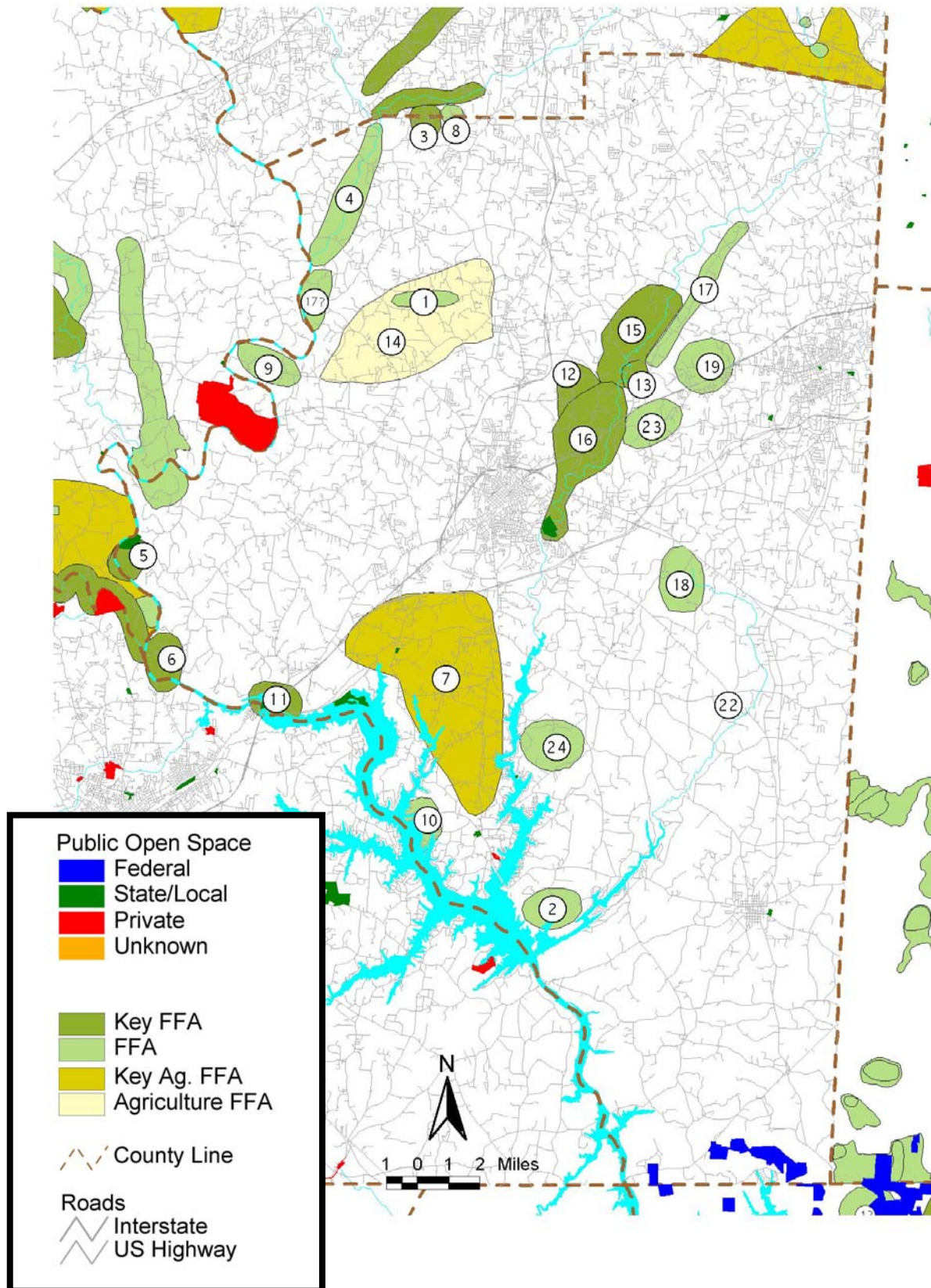
- Boones Cave Park (4)
- Lake Thom-A-Lex
- Lexington Land Use Plan
- Wachovia Historic Association
- Historic Properties Commission Study
- Yadkin/Pee Dee Lakes (2)
- Central NC Land Trust (3)
- Farmland Protection (2)
- Agri-Tourism
- Natural Heritage Inventory

## Attachment B – Davidson County Workshop Results

| <b>Davidson County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   | Votes     |
| 1   | Reedy Creek Reservoir – potential lake park and recreation area.   | 10        |
| 2   | Alcoa Property - Seek preservation for water quality & recreational benefits - Shoreline Management Plan   | 8         |
| <b>3</b>                                    | <b><u>Adam Spach Property (log home &amp; 4 acres)</u> – owned by Wachovia Historical Society – expand to include 77-acre parcel (privately owned by Gary Myers)</b>   | <b>18</b> |
| 4   | Muddy Creek (preserve) Clean it up & use it as a “wildlife sanctuary”  | 5         |
| <b>5</b>                                    | <b><u>Boone’s Cave County Park</u> – add 140 acres to existing 110 acres = 250 park site</b>   | <b>36</b> |
| <b>6</b>                                    | <b><u>Yadkin River Hiking Trail</u> – to connect Wilcox Bridge to Boone’s Cave Park</b>  |           |
| <b>11</b>                                   | <b><u>York Hill Historic Site – Trading Path &amp; Battlefield near Wilcox Bridge</u></b>  |           |
| <b>7</b>                                    | <b><u>Linwood Farmland Preservation District</u></b>   | <b>23</b> |
| 8   | Old School House – Historic site to be preserved along Fryeburg Road   | 1         |
| 9   | Yadkin College – Historic site / National Register District  | 2         |
| 10  | Long’s Ferry – Historic site   |           |
| <b>12</b>                                   | <b><u>Old City Lake Park</u> – Expand park and create a greenway trail</b>   | <b>25</b> |
| <b>13</b>                                   | <b><u>Lake Thom-A-Lex Buffer Area</u> – expand preservation area (e.g. Gallimore farm)</b>   |           |
| <b>15</b>                                   | <b><u>Lake Thom-A-Lex Greenway</u> – park &amp; greenway trail system around the lake</b>  |           |
| <b>16</b>                                   | <b><u>Abbotts Creek &amp; Leonard Creek Greenway</u> – Connect lake parks &amp; greenways to Finch Park in Lexington - to include a “Garden Park” on the old landfill site.</b>  |           |
| 14  | Reedy Creek Farmland Preservation District   |           |
| 17  | Old Stagecoach Road – designate as scenic by-way from Randolph to Rowan Counties   |           |
| 18  | Conrad Hill Mine – preserve and develop as tourism destination   |           |
| 19  | “Furniture Garden Park” – future tourism destination between Thomasville & Lexington on Business-85 – Include furniture sculptors, landscaping, benches, fountains, gift shops – Potential funding through donations from major furniture companies, each section of garden would represent a room in a house) | 1         |
| 20  | Interstate Highway Beautification – preserve greenery (trees) along all interstate roads throughout the county to protect the beauty of the landscape.   |           |
| 21<br>A<br>21B                              | Oil Pipeline Rights-of-Way (Colonial) – use easements for trail & greenway connectors<br>Gas Pipeline Rights-of-Way (Colonial) – use easements for trail & greenway connectors   | 1         |
| 22  | Willowmore Springs – tourism destination as a future park & recreation area – show the mining history – provide interpretive signs   |           |
| 23  | Open Space Preserve South of Davidson County Community College (250 acres)   |           |



# Davidson County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment B – Davidson County Workshop Results (Continued)

| <b>Davidson County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |  |
|---|--|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1   | Adam Spach property – Wachovia Historical Society – Rock House ruin (old Moravian house) |
| 2   | Denton Farm Park – privately owned – farm/accessories                                    |
| 3   | Community College open lands – DCCC trails – wildflower gardens                          |
| 4   | Davidson Water Filtration Plant – Davidson Water – Facility/land (90+ acres)             |
| 5   | Mills Home Pine Forest – BCH – Pine tree Forest managed – (250+ acres)                   |
| 6   | American Children's' Home ACH Pine tree forest (200+ acres)                              |
| 7   | Kiwanis Kiddie Camp – Kiwanis camp/land acres?   |
| 8   | Camp Walter Johnson – Salvation Army camp/land (100+ acres)                              |
| 9   | Highway 49 – scenic highway  |
| 10  | Ropes course Thomasville City Schools - 5 acre woods                                     |
| 11  | Old City Lake Park Two towns & county  |
| 12  | Lake Tom-A-Lex Park It's big! 1000+ acres  |
| 13  | Boones Cave – former state park (now it's county park)+                                  |
| 14  | NC wildlife federal game lands (102 acres)   |
| 15  | Sea Scout base – Boy Scout Camp (5-10 acres)   |
| 16  | Conrad Hill Mines – Old Silver Mines District  |
| 17  | Willow Creek CC – golf course, country club (200+ acres)                                 |
| 18  | Willowmore Springs – old resort – private ownership                                      |
|   |  |

| <b>Davidson County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |   |
|--|---|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  |
| 1  | Adam Spach/Myers property – 7 acres + additional 77 acres ± Interpretive historical park/walking trails/natural heritage area – on National Registry " <u>Rock House Foundation</u> " non profit w/county |
| 2  | Boones Cave park – walking trails, natural heritage area, cave (county park)  |
| 3  | Sea Scout Camp – docks, campsites, dormitory, canoeing, Boy Scout camp  |
| 4  | Lake Thom-a-Lex – existing reservoir – future park expansion – county – Thomasville, Lexington  |
| 5  | Kiwanis Club Kiddie Camp – major renovation of camping facilities   |
| 6  | Thomasville Greenway – trails – City of Thomasville call Bill Colonne w/Thomasville Planning  |
| 7  | Winery – 70 acres – 25 acres on Hampton Road  |
| 8  | <u>Dominion Power Company</u> Co-generation plant site 400 acres ±, open space, trails, recreation sites (25 acres for power plant)   |
| 9  | Wilcox Bridge – may be partnership w/Rowan & Davidson – ownership given by NCDOT – pedestrian bridge (Civil War) – next to York Hill historic battle site.  |
|  |   |

## Attachment C – Davidson County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Davidson County Workshop Attendees – February 6, 2003</b> |   |          |  |              |
|--|---|----------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                                     | Phone    | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Gayle Nifong   | 1129 Ruff Leonard Road, Lexington, NC 27292         | 764-2277 |  |              |
| Klynt Nifong   | 1129 Ruff Leonard Road, Lexington, NC 27292         | 764-2277 |  |              |
| Don Truell   | P.O. Box 1067, Lexington, NC 27292                  | 840-0218 |  |              |
| Jean Sink  | 142 Blue Heron Lane                                 | 798-1542 |  |              |
| Charlie Sink   | 142 Blue Heron Lane                                 | 798-1542 |  |              |
| Robert Lopp  | 301 East Center Street, Lexington, NC 27292         |          |  |              |
| Jim Graham   | 1239 Belmont Road, Linwood, NC 27299                | 956-6085 |  |              |
| Billy Joe Kepley   | 1009 Pickett Road, Lexington, NC 27295              | 731-4471 |  |              |
| Phyllis Stump  | 8 North Payne Street, Lexington, NC 27292           | 249-9492 |  |              |
| Sam Watford  | 4111 Denton Road, Thomasville, NC                   | 476-1567 | <a href="mailto:samwatford@aol.com">samwatford@aol.com</a>                 |              |
| Paul Stone   | 402 Long Street, Lexington, NC 27292                | 243-2828 |  |              |
| Bruce Wilson   | 301 East Center Street, Lexington, NC 27292         | 242-2075 | <a href="mailto:bwilson@co.davidson.nc.us">bwilson@co.davidson.nc.us</a>   |              |
| Scott Leonard  | 3380 East Holly Grove Road, Lexington, NC 27292     | 242-2229 | <a href="mailto:sleonard@co.davidson.nc.us">sleonard@co.davidson.nc.us</a> |              |
| Lee Crook  | 258 Shoaf Drive, Lexington, NC 27295                | 242-2225 | <a href="mailto:lcrook@co.davidson.nc.us">lcrook@co.davidson.nc.us</a>     |              |
| George Sowers  | 246 Wheelcrest Lane, Winston-Salem, NC 7103         | 764-4863 |  |              |
| Gene Klump   | 5471 W. Old Highway 64, Lexington, NC 27295         | 782-4232 | <a href="mailto:gene-klump@lsbnc.com">gene-klump@lsbnc.com</a>             |              |
| Michelle Delapp  | 1299 Embler Road, Lexington, NC 27292               | 237-6250 | <a href="mailto:michdelapp@aol.com">michdelapp@aol.com</a>                 |              |
| Catherine Huffman  | P.O. Box 871, Lexington, NC 27293                   | 242-2035 |  | Y            |
| B.W. Keesler   | 17 Hege Drive, Lexington, NC 27292                  | 249-3981 | <a href="mailto:wkeesler@lexcominc.net">wkeesler@lexcominc.net</a>         | Y            |
| Priscilla Hege   | 630 Lexington-Thomasville Road, Lexington, NC 27292 | 242-0221 |  |              |
| Edgar Miller   | 319 Beck's Church Road, Lexington, NC 27292         |          |  |              |



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## □ Davie County Open Space Strategy

### □ Davie County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Davie County Open Space Workshop on January 13, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Davie County Planning Director, John Gallimore. Workshop participants included Katherine Tatum, Ken Sales, Tin Latham, John McCashin, Pat Land, Russell Angell, Chuck Nall, Leon Carter, Phil Rucker, Greg Hoover, Lynn Rumley, Lash G. Sanford, John Gallimore, and Jason Walsler. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Davie County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Farm Land           | 270            | 19.3 |
| Water Quality Areas | 255            | 18.2 |
| Parks               | 200            | 14.3 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 180            | 12.9 |
| Forest Land         | 175            | 12.5 |
| Natural Areas       | 150            | 10.7 |
| Greenways           | 140            | 10.0 |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 515            | 36.8 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 350            | 25.0 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 250            | 17.9 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 175            | 12.5 |
| Other                        | 110            | 7.9  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| More Stable     | 355            | 25.4 |
| More Threatened | 355            | 25.4 |
| Current Use     | 345            | 24.6 |
| Resource Based  | 265            | 18.9 |
| Other           | 80             | 5.7  |

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## □ Davie County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Davie County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following three top-priority areas:

1. Farmland and Forestland (preserve as much as possible) – 20 votes
2. The South Yadkin River Conservation Corridor – 9 votes
  - From the north-west County line to the south-east “point”
  - Protect from development
  - Potential greenway corridor
3. The Mocksville Greenway – 8 votes
  - Encircle Mocksville
  - Connect the South Yadkin River to Bear Creek

### **Workshop Conclusions**

Participants expressed appreciation for the workshop maps and for having the opportunity to participate with other people who care about the heritage and resources of Davie County. Some participants were surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Davie County – especially as support for future open space conservation efforts.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. Their strategy is strongly focused on the conservation of the County’s farmland and forestland areas, but also includes establishing a conservation and trail corridor along the South Yadkin River, and surrounding the Town of Mocksville.

## Attachment A – Davie County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 200 points   | 14.3% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 140 points   | 10.0% | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 180 points   | 12.9% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 150 points   | 10.7% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 255 points   | 18.2% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 270 points   | 19.3% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 175 points   | 12.5% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,370 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 350 points.  | 25.0% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 250 points   | 17.9% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 515 points   | 36.8% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 175 points   | 12.5% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 110 points   | 7.9%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,400 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



**3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 355 points   | 25.4% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 355 points   | 25.4% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 345 points   | 24.6% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 265 points   | 18.9% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 80 points    | 5.7%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,400 points |       |  |

**4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?**

- I live in:
  - Davie County (8)
  - Yadkin County (1)
  - Forsyth County (1)
- I work in:
  - Davie County (9)
  - Yadkin County (1)
  - Forsyth County (1)
- I work for:
  - Davie County Planning Department
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service
  - NC Forest Service
  - Land Trust for Central NC
- I am a member of:
  - Cooleemee Historical Association (2)
  - Davidson County Soil and Water Conservation District
- I am an elected official from:
  - Mocksville Town Board
- I am an interested member of the public (4)

**5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.**

- Cooleemee Bull Hole River Park (3)
- Cooleemee Plantation
- Against Farmington Dragway (2)
- Against Yadkin River Dewatering

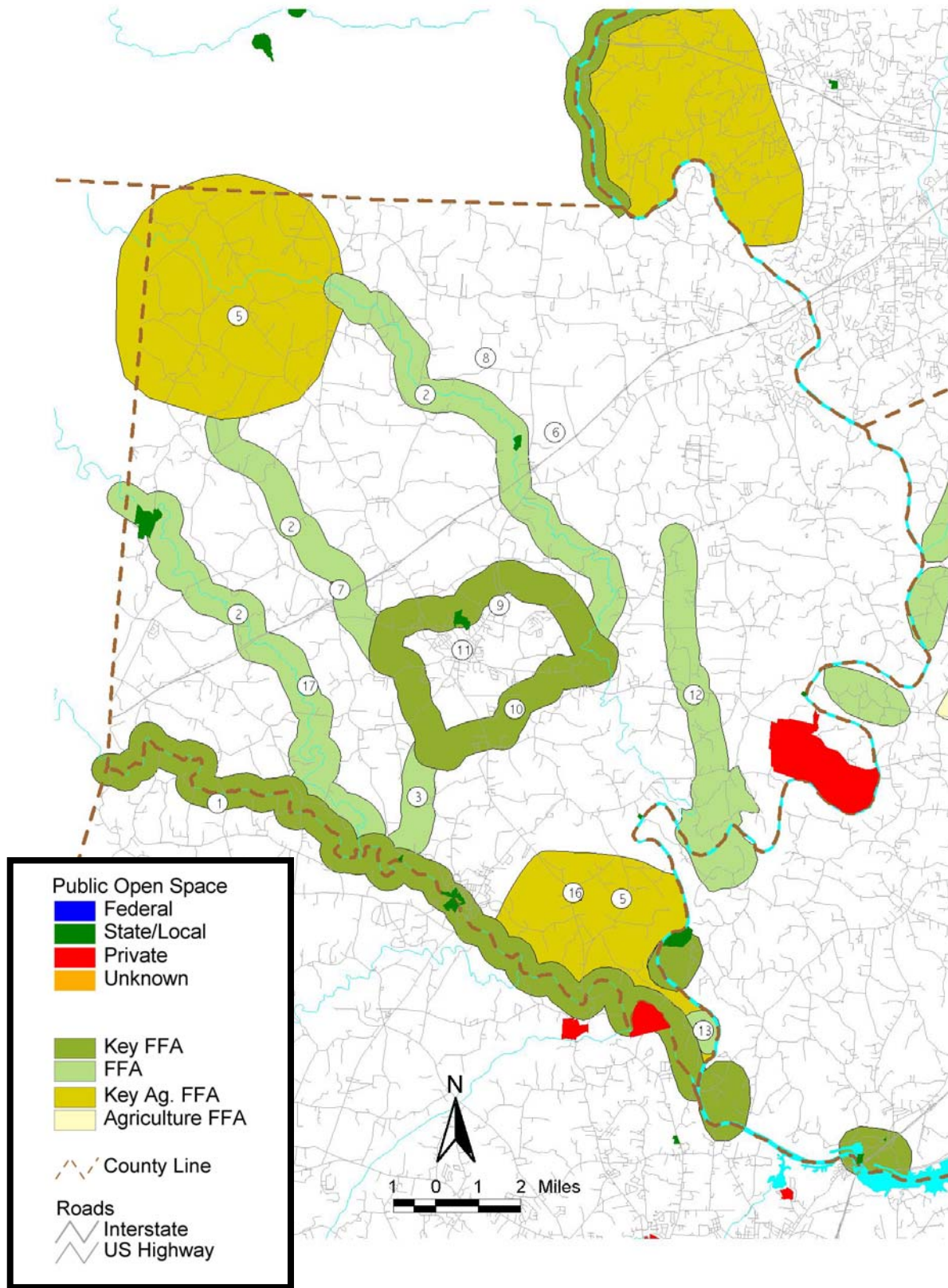
## Attachment B – Davie County Workshop Results

| <b>Davie County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  | Votes     |
| <b>1</b>                                 | <b>South Yadkin River Conservation Corridor</b> – from NW County line to SE Point – Protect from development – Possible Greenway corridor | <b>9</b>  |
| 2  | Hunting Creek / Bear Creek / Dutchman’s Creek Conservation Corridors - Protect  | 4         |
| 3  | Bear Creek Trail – From Mocksville down Bear Creek to wildlife area at “The Junction”   | 1         |
| 4  | Junction Wildlife Area - Enhance and connect to River Park – boat launch, restrooms   | 3         |
| <b>5</b>                                 | <b>Farmland and Forestland Preservation</b> - Save as much as possible  | <b>20</b> |
| 6  | Project Wild Site – Expand project of Vulcan  | 1         |
| 7  | Junker Property – establish a nature walk in the wetland area   | 0         |
| <b>8</b>                                 | <b>Historic Farm Site</b> – Preserve & Restore  | <b>5</b>  |
| 9  | Botanical Gardens – Horn property   | 1         |
| <b>10</b>                                | <b>Mocksville Greenway</b> – Circle Mocksville & connect South Yadkin River to Bear Creek   | <b>8</b>  |

| <b>Davie County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  |  |
| <b>1</b>                                 | Pinebrook Soccer Field – Davie Parks & Recreation “a couple of acres”                     |  |
| <b>2</b>                                 | Hazen Farm – private property – conservation easement and lake – 135 ± acres – 80% wooded |  |
| <b>3</b>                                 | Canoe access  |  |
| <b>4</b>                                 | Junction – wildlife access – S. Yadkin  |  |
| <b>5</b>                                 | Big Yadkin access area  |  |
| <b>6</b>                                 | River Park at Cooleemee Falls – includes approximately 17 acres of wetlands               |  |
| <b>7</b>                                 | “The Holler Park” – Town of Cooleemee   |  |
|  |   |  |

| <b>Davie County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| #                                       | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |  |
| 1                                       | County Park/county/community park ± 80 acres Baltimore Road  |  |
| 2                                       | Elisha Creek greenway – development – dedicated easements  |  |
| 3                                       | Hodgson Wildlife refuge – 108 acres adjacent to Hunting Creek waterfowl refuge (owned by Wildlife Resources Commission) – planned gift to land trust |  |
| 4                                       | “Point Farm” 405 acre beef cattle farm – conservation easement to land trust planned for spring  |  |
| 5                                       | Davis Farm – 400 acre easement anticipated – (3 tracts)  |  |

# Davie County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment C – Davie County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Davie County Workshop Attendees – January 13, 2003</b> |  |              |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| Name  | Mailing Address                              | Phone        | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Katherine Tatum   | 179 Tatum Road, Mocksville, NC 27055         | 336-284-2334 |  |              |
| Ken Sales   | 116 Holly Lane, Mocksville, NC 27055         | 336-751-2645 |  |              |
| Tim Latham  | 180 South Main Street, Mocksville, NC 27055  | 336-751-5011 |  |              |
| John McCashin   | 158 McCashin Lane, Mocksville, NC 27055      | 336-998-5280 |  |              |
| Pat Land  | 2070 Cameo Road, Mocksville, NC 27055        | 336-998-9894 | <a href="mailto:landwink@aol.com">landwink@aol.com</a>             | Y            |
| Russell Angell  | 302 Brantley Farm Road, Mocksville, NC 27055 | 336-492-5662 |  |              |
| Chuck Nall  | 180 S. Main Street, Mocksville, NC 27055     | 336-751-5319 |  |              |
| Leon Carter   | 141 Mohawk Lane, Advance, NC 27006           | 336-751-2259 |  |              |
| Phil Rucker   | 180 S. Main Street, Mocksville, NC 27055     | 336-751-6297 |  |              |
| Greg Hoover   | 180 S. Main Street, Mocksville, NC 27055     | 336-751-6297 |  |              |
| Lynn Rumley   | P.O. Box 667, Cooleemee, NC 27014            | 336-284-6040 | <a href="mailto:blinkyl1@yadtel.net">blinkyl1@yadtel.net</a>       | Y            |
| Lash G. Sanford   | 360 North Main Street, Mocksville, NC 27028  | 336-751-5042 |  |              |
| Jason Walser  | P.O. Box 4284, Salisbury, NC 28145           | 336-647-0302 | <a href="mailto:jason@landtrustenc.org">jason@landtrustenc.org</a> | Y            |

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## □ Forsyth County Open Space Strategy

### □ Forsyth County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Forsyth County Open Space Workshop on January 22, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning Board Director, Paul Norby. Workshop participants included Ron Linville, Fred Luce, David Downer, Dede DeBruhl, Mike Bowman, Mark Seposky, Tommy Gavin, Joyce M. Walker, Amy Lindsay, Keith Huff, Bob Ragland, Myron Marion, Paul Norby, Bob Wells, Kathy Pounds, Darren Rhodes, Lynne Mitchell, and Marilyn Moniquette-John. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Forsyth County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 420            | 22.1 |
| Natural Areas       | 315            | 16.6 |
| Farm Land           | 295            | 15.5 |
| Greenways           | 270            | 14.2 |
| Parks               | 245            | 12.9 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 180            | 9.5  |
| Forest Land         | 175            | 9.2  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 600            | 31.6 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 460            | 24.2 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 400            | 21.1 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 380            | 20.0 |
| Other                        | 60             | 3.2  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| More Threatened | 570            | 31.7 |
| Current Use     | 425            | 23.6 |
| More Stable     | 370            | 20.6 |
| Resource Based  | 340            | 18.9 |
| Other           | 95             | 5.3  |

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## □ Forsyth County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Forsyth County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Protect Riparian Corridors and Floodplain Areas Throughout the County – 32 votes
  - Floodplain Development Regulations - county-wide 50-foot minimum stream buffers
  - South Fork Creek and Salem Creek – protect riparian corridors
  - Yadkin River Corridor – protect riparian corridor (especially north of water intake)
  - Kerners Mill and Lowery Mill Creek – protect riparian corridor
2. Farmland Preservation Areas (as delineated in the Legacy Development Guide) – 20 votes
3. The Childrens’ Home property – 11 votes
  - Protect this unique urban open space from potential development
  - MPO Thoroughfare Plan shows a new road
  - Baptist Hospital may be interested in this site for future expansion
4. The “Beltway Greenway” – 8 votes
  - Locate Beltway on map and include 100-foot greenway along its entire length
  - Use the Thoroughfare Plan to identify potentially threatened open space

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for the workshop maps, and for having the opportunity to participate with other people who care about the heritage and resources of Forsyth County. Participants were pleased and surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Forsyth County – especially as support for future open space conservation efforts.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. Their strategy is strongly focused on the conservation and protection of riparian corridors and floodplain areas throughout the County. The general consensus of the group called for measures beyond riparian buffers, to include better protection of all floodplains, utilization of low-impact design guidelines, maintaining the same amount of run-off after land development, and more stringent regulation and enforcement of water quality standards. Workshop results indicate an appropriate open space conservation strategy for Forsyth County should also focus on farmland preservation areas, protection of urban open space (especially the Childrens’ Home property), and continued support for the proposed “Beltway Greenway” concept around Winston-Salem.

## Attachment A – Forsyth County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 245 points   | 12.9% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 270 points   | 14.2% | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 180 points   | 9.5%  | <i>Areas that preserve the region’s cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 315 points   | 16.6% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 420 points   | 22.1% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 295 points   | 15.5% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 175 points   | 9.2%  | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,900 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 400 points   | 21.1% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 460 points   | 24.2% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 600 points   | 31.6% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 380 points   | 20.0% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 60 points    | 3.2%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,900 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 370 points   | 20.6% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 570 points   | 31.7% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 425 points   | 23.6% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 340 points   | 18.9% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 95 points    | 5.3%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,800 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
  - Forsyth County (16)
  - Guilford County (1)
  - Wake County (1)
- I work in:
  - Forsyth County (16)
  - Stokes County (1)
  - Wake County (1)
- I work for:
  - City/County Planning Department (3)
  - Forsyth County Division of Environmental Affairs
  - Forsyth County Farmland Preservation (2)
  - Town of Lewisville
  - NC Division of Parks and Recreation
  - Forsyth County Parks and Recreation (2)
  - Winston/Salem Stormwater Division
  - NCWRC
- I am an appointed member of:
  - Forsyth County Legacy Oversight Committee
  - Union Cross/Southeast Forsyth County Area Planning Committee
  - Winston-Salem Transit Authority
- I am an elected official from:
  - Tobaccoville Village Council
- I am an interested member of the public (3)

5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

- Greenway Plan
- Parks and Open Space Plan (3)
- Small Area Plans
- Stream Restoration
- NC Agriculture Cost Share Program
- Farmland Preservation

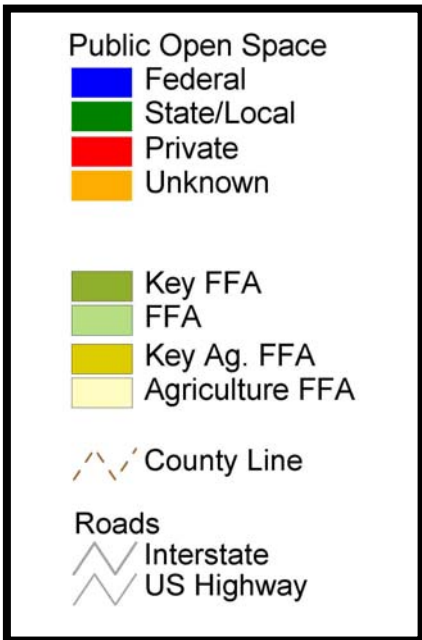
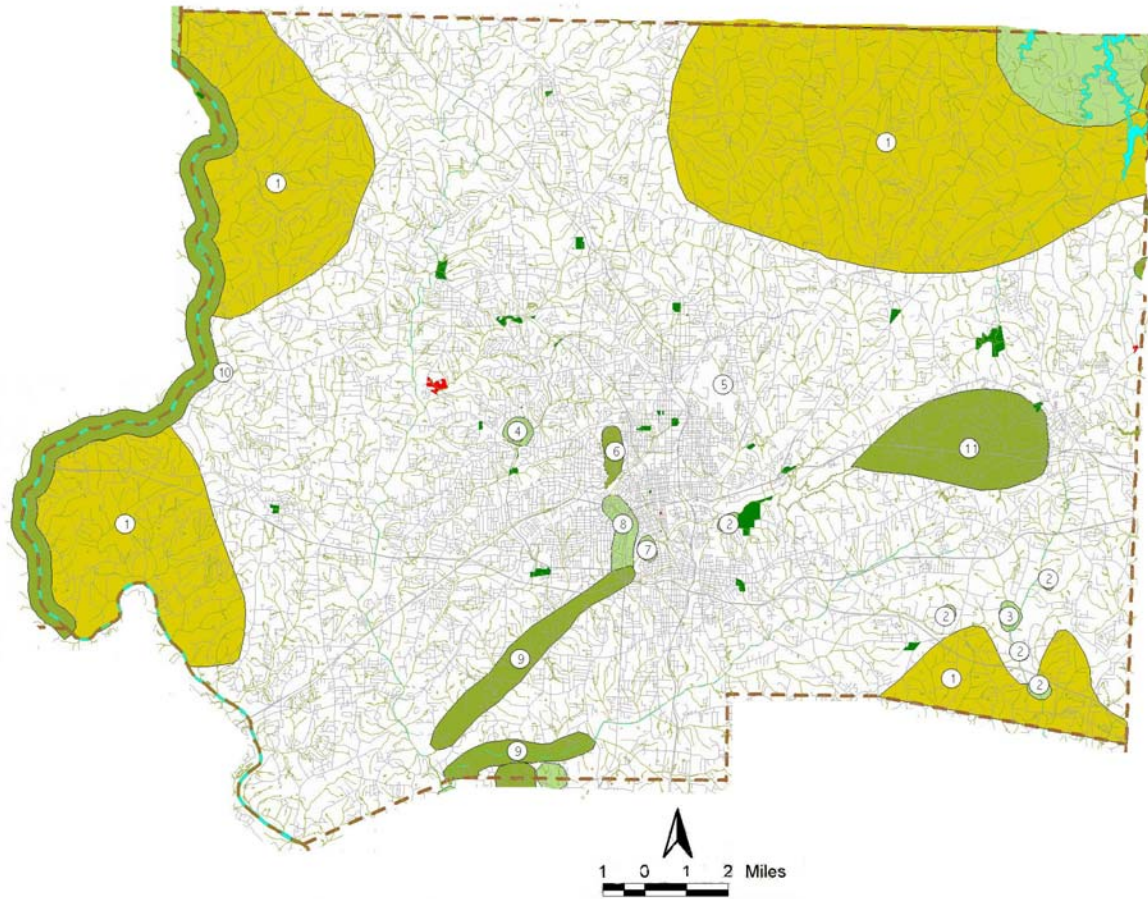
## Attachment B – Forsyth County Workshop Results

| <b>Forsyth County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |   |       |
|--|---|-------|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  | Votes |
| 1  | <b>Farmland Preservation Areas</b> - see Legacy Comprehensive Plan (on website)   | 20    |
| 2  | Proposed City / County Parks (see South & South-East Small Area Plans)  | 4     |
| 3  | Abbotts Creek Greenway (Caleb Creek Development)  |       |
| 4  | Whitaker Property – proposed park site at Robinhood Road & Silas Creek Parkway  | 1     |
| 5  | <b>Floodplain Development Regulations</b> - county-wide 50-foot minimum buffer requirement on all perennial and intermittent streams.   | 32    |
| 9  | <u>South Fork Creek and Salem Creek</u> – protect riparian corridors  |       |
| 10   | <u>Yadkin River Corridor</u> – protect riparian corridor (especially north of water intake)<br>Note: coordinate with <i>Yadkin Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Plan</i> (e.g. areas rated “fair”) – Callie Dobson at (919) 806-3151 or <a href="mailto:hwgeditor@intrex.net">hwgeditor@intrex.net</a> |       |
| 11   | <u>Kerners Mill and Lowery Mill Creek</u> – protect riparian corridors  |       |
| 6  | <b>Children’s Home Property</b> – protect this unique urban open space from potential development (e.g. the thoroughfare plan shows a new road, Baptist hospital may be interested in this site for future expansion.   | 11    |
| 7  | Existing City / County Parks – protect from development for schools and roads (e.g. Washington Park & Ardmore Park) “Don’t sell out”  | 4     |
| 8  | Peter’s Creek – protect from soil erosion, <u>pollution</u> & habitat degradation   | 4     |
| 12   | <b>Beltway Greenway</b> – locate proposed beltway on map and include 100-foot greenway along it’s entire length. NOTE: use thoroughfare plans to identify potentially threatened open space areas and potential wetland mitigation opportunities.   | 8     |
| 13   | Mixed-Use Park & School Sites – encourage efficient use of land   | 4     |

| <b>Forsyth County – EXISTING RESOURCES (to be added to map)</b> |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |  |
| 1   | Kernersville County Park (protected) owned by Kernersville                   |  |
| 2   | Greenways – city/county planning board (data already at PTCOG)               |  |
| 3   | Piedmont Land Conservatory sites (get data from CCPB - <u>Marylin</u> )      |  |
| 4   | Natural heritage sites – check with Piedmont Land Conservatory               |  |
| 5   | Yadkin River canoe trail – entire stretch/state designation – Kerr Scott Dam |  |
| 6   | Old US121 River Park   |  |

| <b>Forsyth County – PLANNED RESOURCES (to be added to map)</b> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |  |
| 1  | Hanes Mill Landfill – 10 – 15 year life expectancy – Potential park and/or open space  |  |
| 2  | Proposed greenways from new greenway plan (priorities vs. wish list) - CCPB  |  |
| 3  | Civitan Park Stream restoration (owned by Winston-Salem ± 17.5 acres under easement) – 2500 ft stream channel Salem Creek CWMTF \$ - final design soon – construction in 2004 – wetland restoration/recreation |  |
| 4  | Kernersville landfill – recommended as future park – will close in 2003  |  |
| 5  | Addition to Salem Lake Park from Winston-Salem/Forsyth County schools @ end of Nicholson Road (± 20 acres) data from Marylin at CCPB   |  |
| 6  | Other proposed land additions to parks – list from CCPB  |  |
| 7  | Deep River stream restoration - ± 6500 ft stream channel – early planning stages – NCDOT mitigation project for beltway  |  |
| 8  | Abbotts Creek stream restoration w/floodplain buffers – Town of Kernersville – call Jeff Hatling   |  |
| 9  | Hawk’s Nest open space/walking trail – (partly in Tobaccoville) <u>P.R.D. approved</u> – includes open space set aside   |  |
| 10   | Meadowlark Park – e.g. of #6   |  |

# Forsyth County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment C – Forsyth County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Forsyth County Workshop Attendees – January 22, 2003</b> |  |                        |  |              |
|---|--|------------------------|--|--------------|
| Name  | Mailing Address  | Phone                  | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Ron Linville  | 3855 Idlewild Road, Kernersville, NC 27284               | 769-9427               | <a href="mailto:linvillejr@earthlink.net">linvillejr@earthlink.net</a>   |              |
| Fred Luce   | P.O. Box 2501, City Hall S, Winston-Salem, NC 27102      | 727-2087               | <a href="mailto:fredl@cityofws.org">fredl@cityofws.org</a>               |              |
| David Downer  | 1700 Bayleaf Church Rd, Raleigh, NC 27614                |                        | <a href="mailto:david.downer@ncmail.net">david.downer@ncmail.net</a>     |              |
| Dede DeBruhl  | 1450 Fairchild Road, Room 11, NRCS/County FPP            | 727-2946               | <a href="mailto:dede.debruhl@nc.usda.gov">dede.debruhl@nc.usda.gov</a>   |              |
| Mike Bowman   | 1450 Fairchild Road, Room 11, NRCS/County FPP            | 767-0720               | <a href="mailto:mbowman@nc.usda.gov">mbowman@nc.usda.gov</a>             |              |
| Mark Serosky  | 500 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101 | 727-2946               | <a href="mailto:Seroskm1@co.forsyth.nc.us">Seroskm1@co.forsyth.nc.us</a> |              |
| Tommy Gavin   | P.O. Box 501 (City Recreation)                           | 650-7670               | <a href="mailto:tommyg@cityofws.org">tommyg@cityofws.org</a>             |              |
| Joyce M. Walker   | P.O. Box 547, Lewisville, NC 27023                       | 945-5558               | <a href="mailto:townhall@lewisvillenc.net">townhall@lewisvillenc.net</a> | Y            |
| Amy Lindsey   | 805 North Point Blvd, Suite 256, Winston-Salem, NC 27106 | 896-7050               | <a href="mailto:amylindsey@earthlink.net">amylindsey@earthlink.net</a>   | Y            |
| Keith Huff  | P.O. Box 2511, Winston-Salem, NC 38202                   | 747-6962               | <a href="mailto:keithh1@cityofws.org">keithh1@cityofws.org</a>           | Y            |
| Bob Ragland   | 537 N. Spruce Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101            | 727-8060               | <a href="mailto:raglanre@co.forsyth.nc.us">raglanre@co.forsyth.nc.us</a> | Y            |
| Myron Marion  | P.O. Box 2361, King, NC 27021                            | 983-7804               | <a href="mailto:mmarion@attglobal.net">mmarion@attglobal.net</a>         | Y            |
| Paul Norby  | CCPB, PO Box 2511, Winston-Salem, NC 27102               | 727-2087               | <a href="mailto:pauln@cityofws.org">pauln@cityofws.org</a>               |              |
| Bob Wells   | 1083 Meadowlark Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27106           | 924-4477               | <a href="mailto:robbabub@yahoo.com">robbabub@yahoo.com</a>               | Y            |
| Kathy Pounds  | 1102 Melrose Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27103             | 723-1237               | <a href="mailto:kathypounds@earthlink.net">kathypounds@earthlink.net</a> |              |
| Darren Rhodes   | 1031 Miller Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27103              | 896-7055               | <a href="mailto:drhodes@infi.net">drhodes@infi.net</a>                   |              |
| Lynne Mitchell  | 799 North Highland, Winston-Salem, NC 27106              | 727-2436 &<br>727-3890 | <a href="mailto:mitchelm@co.forsyth.nc.us">mitchelm@co.forsyth.nc.us</a> |              |
| Marylin Moniquette-John                                     | PO Box 2501, City Hall S, Winston-Salem, NC 27106        | 727-2087               | <a href="mailto:marylimj@cityofws.org">marylimj@cityofws.org</a>         |              |

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## □ Guilford County Open Space Strategy

### □ Guilford County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Guilford County Open Space Workshop on January 28, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Guilford County Planner, Hanna Cockburn. Workshop participants included Dan Maxson, Rose Marie Ponton, Achva B. Stein, Chris Wilson, David Stein, Darrell McBane, Pete Parisette, Laurel Purvis, Candice Bruton, Mike Simpson, Bivian Sjimakov, Kim Yarbray, Bill Ruska, Moni Bates, Heidi Galanti, Trevor Nuttall, Tony Laws, Rob Bencini, Tim Richardson, David Downer, Mark Gatehouse, Douglas March, Sarah Glover, Jack Jezorek, and Kalen Kingsbury. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Guilford County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the One NC Naturally Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 460            | 19.2 |
| Natural Areas       | 405            | 16.9 |
| Parks               | 400            | 16.7 |
| Greenways           | 395            | 16.5 |
| Farm Land           | 260            | 10.8 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 240            | 10.0 |
| Forest Land         | 240            | 10.0 |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 735            | 30.6 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 670            | 27.9 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 510            | 21.3 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 440            | 18.3 |
| Other                        | 45             | 1.9  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| More Threatened | 675            | 28.1 |
| Current Use     | 580            | 24.2 |
| More Stable     | 560            | 23.3 |
| Resource Based  | 520            | 21.7 |
| Other           | 65             | 2.7  |

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## □ Guilford County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Guilford County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Cape Fear Headwaters State Park (Proposed by state & local representative) – 25 votes
2. County-wide Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor – 24 votes
  - Abandoned rail line - heading north-west from Lake Brandt (north of Strawberry Road) through Summerfield & Stokesdale into Forsyth / Stokes / Surry / Yadkin Counties
  - Reedy Fork Creek (West) Greenway Corridor – from Lake Townsend (east through Reedy Creek Ranch) to North-East Park
  - Reedy Fork Creek (East) Greenway Corridor – water resource protection area (buffers/easements) from North-East Park to the Haw River in Alamance County
3. Richardson Family Estate (preserve 2,500 acres as unfragmented open space – 21 votes)
4. Stream Corridor / water Quality Protection (Focus) Areas – 14 votes
  - “Pristine Waters” – protect designated corridors
  - “First Order Streams” – focus on steep-sloped, wooded areas
  - “Headwaters Areas” – focus on the head of the river basin (e.g. Troublesome Creek)
  - Conrad Property – 45-acre site along Mears Fork Creek needing protection
5. Greensboro “Community Parks” (20-50 acre parks planned in 2-mile radii) – 12 votes
  - South-West Community Park – 20 acres
  - East Community Park – 50 acres
  - South Community Park – 50 acres
  - South-East Community Park – 50 acres

**Workshop Conclusions** – Participants enjoyed the opportunity to share their ideas and conservation priorities with so many other people from throughout the County. Participants were pleased that so much was done in such a short period of time, and expressed an interest in using workshop results as “speaking points” to inform and support on-going conservation efforts. Some stressed the need to focus more on concepts and less on specific sites. Others saw value in studying both the “big picture” and detailed examples. The process helped participants identify patterns and connections among resources.

Workshop follow-up steps include: refine results map, study results from adjacent counties, present to elected officials, get DENR response, identify “champions” for each focus area, and coordinate with the Guilford County Open Space Plan. Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. Their strategy focuses on securing the proposed Cape Fear Headwaters State Park site, completing the countywide Mountain-To-Sea Trail Corridor, preserving the Richardson Family property as un-fragmented open space, protecting water quality and stream corridors, and developing four proposed Greensboro Community Parks.

## Attachment A – Guilford County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 400 points   | 16.7% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 395 points   | 16.5% | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 240 points   | 10.0% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 405 points   | 16.9% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 460 points   | 19.2% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 260 points   | 10.8% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 240 points   | 10.0% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 2,400 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 510 points   | 21.3% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 670 points   | 27.9% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 735 points   | 30.6% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 440 points   | 18.3% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 45 points    | 1.9%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 2,400 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 560 points   | 23.3% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 675 points   | 28.1% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 580 points   | 24.2% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 520 points   | 21.7% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 65 points    | 2.7%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 2,400 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
  - Guilford County (18)
  - Rockingham County
  - Randolph County
  - Wake County (3)
  - Alamance County
  
- I work in:
  - Guilford County (17)
  - Randolph County
  - State-wide (2)
  - Wake County (1)
  - Alamance County
  
- I work for:
  - Guilford County Planning Department (2)
  - Greensboro Planning Department (2)
  - NC Plant Conservation Program
  - NCSU College of Design
  - NC Division of Parks and Recreation (2)
  - Greensboro Parks and Recreation (4)
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service
  
- I am an appointed member of:
  - Guilford County Open Space Committee (4)
  - Guilford County Parks and Recreation Commission (2)
  - Stokesdale Community Park Committee (2)
  - NC Mountains to the Sea Trail Commission
  - Guilford County Fitness Council
  
- I am an interested member of the public (3)
  - Greensboro Fat Tire Society

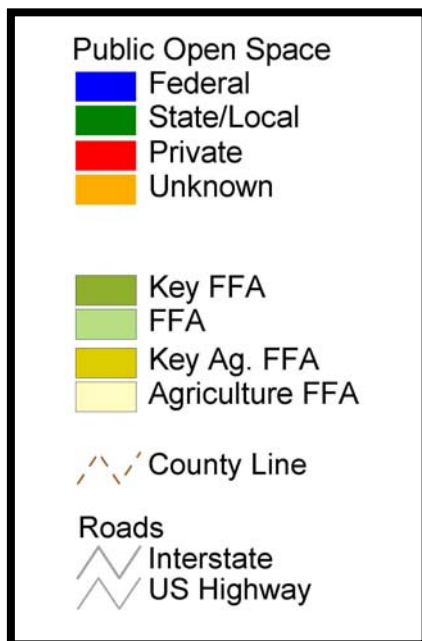
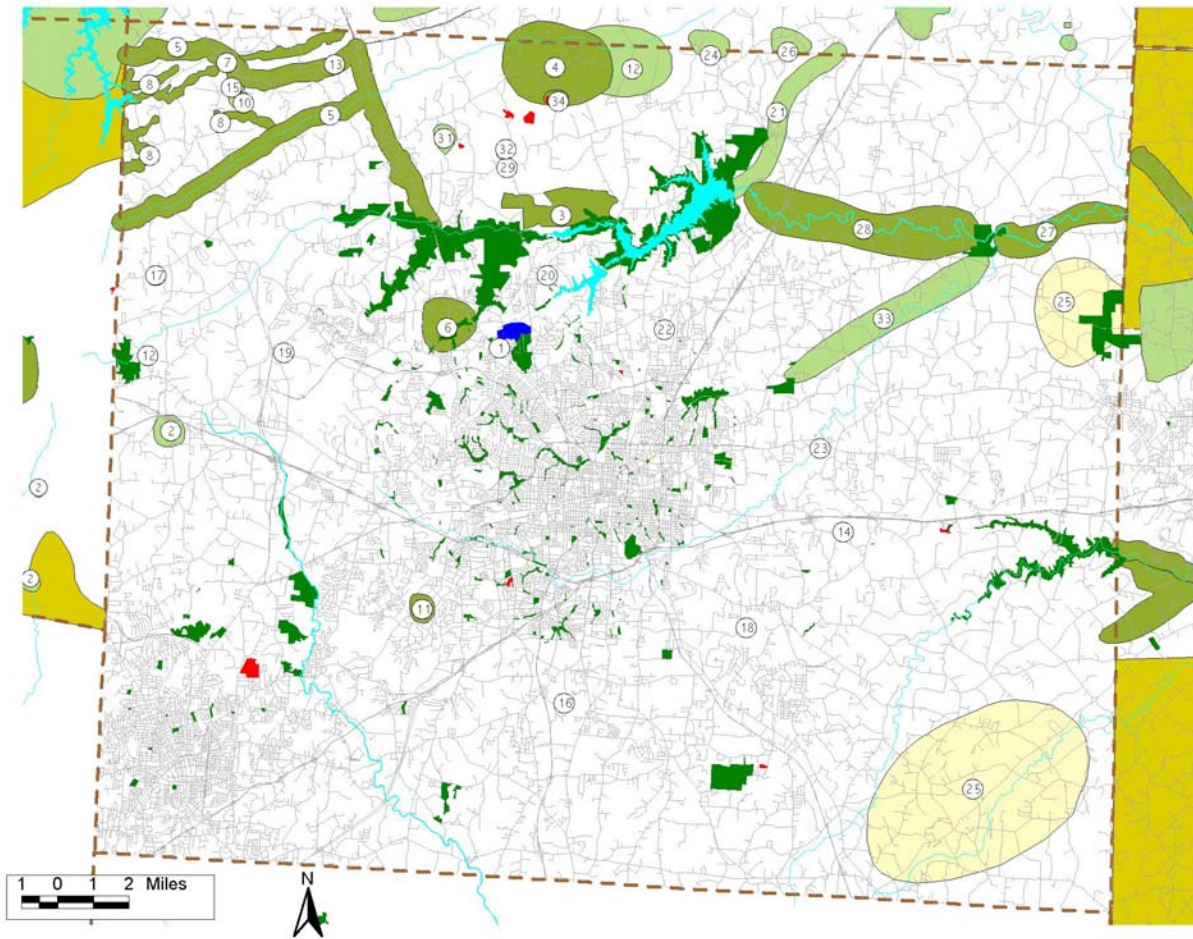
5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

- Greenways and Trails (2)
- Haw River Assessment (3)
- Stokesdale Open Space Plan (3)
- Urban Greenspace
- Open Space Planning (3)
- Water Resources
- Mears Fork Conservation Project (2)
- Farmland Preservation
- Upper Haw River State Park (4)
- Northeast Guilford County Park (3)

## Attachment B – Guilford County Workshop Results

| <b>Guilford County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b>   |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| #   | Name*/Manager*/Purpose   | Votes     |
| 1   | Guilford Courthouse National Military Park – expand (add surrounding acreage)  | 4         |
| 2   | Regional Athletic Field Complex  | 1         |
| <b>3</b>  | <b><u>Richardson Family Estate - Preserve 2,500-acres as un-fragmented open space</u></b>  | <b>21</b> |
| <b>4</b>  | <b><u>Cape Fear Headwaters State Park – Proposed by state &amp; local representatives</u></b>  | <b>25</b> |
| <b><u>County-wide Mountains-To-Sea Trail Corridor:</u></b>                                |  |           |
| 5   | <u>Abandoned rail line</u> - heading north-west from Lake Brandt (north of Strawberry Road) through Summerfield & Stokesdale into Forsyth / Stokes / Surry / Yadkin Counties | <b>24</b> |
| 28  | <u>Reedy Fork Creek (West) Greenway Corridor</u> – from Lake Townsend (east through Reedy Creek Ranch) to North-East Park  |           |
| 27  | <u>Reedy Fork Creek (East) Greenway Corridor</u> – water resource protection area (buffers/easements) from North-East Park to the Haw River in Alamance County.              |           |
| <b><u>Stream Corridor / Water Quality Protection (Focus) Areas:</u></b>                   |  |           |
| 6   | “Pristine Waters” – Protect designated corridors   | <b>14</b> |
| 8   | “First Order Streams” – Focus on steep-sloped, wooded areas  |           |
| 9   | “Headwaters” – Focus on the top of the river basin (e.g. Troublesome Creek)  |           |
| 34  | Conrad Property – 45-acre site along Mears Fork Creek needing protection   |           |
| 7   | Historic “Downtown” preservation - in small towns throughout the county  | 5         |
| 10  | Wildlife Habitat – for conservation &/or hunting   | 1         |
| <b><u>Greensboro Community Parks – 20-50 acre parks planned within 2 mile-radius:</u></b> |  |           |
| 11  | South-West Community Park – 20-acres   | <b>12</b> |
| 14  | East Community Park – 50-acres   |           |
| 16  | South Community Park – 50-acres  |           |
| 18  | South-East Community Park – 50-acres   |           |
| 12  | Triad Park – Enlarge from 420 acres to 1000 acres (add 580 acres)  | 2         |
| 13  | Quarry Reclamation Areas - significant existing buffers - federal money available  | 1         |
| 15  | Town of Stokesdale Recreation Fields   |           |
| 17  | Regional Equestrian Facility (In or around Oakridge)   | 1         |
| 19  | Regional Tennis Facility - 24-30 courts for regular tournaments  | 1         |
| 20  | Greensboro Neighborhood Park – 15-acres  |           |
| 22  | Greensboro Neighborhood Park – 12-acres  |           |
| 23  | Greensboro Neighborhood Park – 12-acres  |           |
| 21  | Greenway Connector - between Reedy Fork Creek & the Haw River, through the Bryan Park at Guilford (along Beneja Creek and/or the railroad corridor)                          |           |
| 24  | The Summit Episcopal Conference Center - protect from development, get easement - tie to proposed Cape Fear Headwaters State Park  |           |
| 25  | County-Wide Farmland Preservation Program – focus on south-eastern quadrant  | 6         |
| 26  | Camp Gilchrest Methodist Camp – protect & connect with Beneja Creek Greenway   |           |
| 29  | Hillsdale Brick Store – 7-acre historic site with high quality upland forest (chestnut oak)  |           |
| 30  | Develop a hierarchy of parks (state – regional – community - neighborhood)   |           |
| 31  | Strader Road – potential scenic by-way – rural open space corridor   |           |
| 32  | Farmland Preservation Area along Lake Brandt Road  |           |
| 33  | Keeley Park Greenway – connecting Keeley Park to North-East Park along North Buffalo Creek and Buffalo Creek   | 1         |

## Guilford County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment B – Guilford County Workshop Results (Continued)

| <b>Guilford County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |   |
|---|---|
| #   | Name/”Manager”/Purpose  |
| 1   | Sports Center/open space - Dan Maxson 412-6225 – 12 acres – 3 acre building – Pyramid Sports Center – 9 acres natural area & buffer |
| 2   | High Point Park (20-25 acres) – adjacent to S.W. Regional Park – land purchased (land owned by city) location on Randleman Lake     |
| 3   | Reedy Fork Ranch – Ron Wilson Starmount – planned as part of P.U.D. 400 acres public open space                                     |
| 4   | Add city/county existing owned buffer properties adjacent to city lakes (up to 200’)  |
| 5   | Dawn Acres Golf Course  |

| <b>Guilford County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |   |
|--|---|
| #  | Name/”Manager”/Purpose  |
| 1  | Stokesdale Trail/Town of Stokesdale/hiking & biking trail   |
| 2  | Acquisitions to expand Guildford Courthouse/GBC & PLC/eventual transfer to National Park Service - NMP – designed for future national park ownership (25 acres)     |
| 3  | Happy Hills Ridge area/Town of Stokesdale/natural communities 2,300 acres – proposal for protection   |
| 4  | Rock Garden Trail/Town of Stokesdale/Quarry reclamation seeking grant \$ - project volcano  |
| 5  | Montgomery Tract/PLC-NC-WRP/wetlands complex – potential state park site/educational forest – wetland – largest in single ownership (+ 500 acres)                   |
| 6  | Cape Fear Headquarters/State parks recreation/state park - Haw & Means Creek  |
| 7  | Bicentennial Greenway/Guilford County/multiuse – non motorized trail – extension to connect 2   |
| 8  | Lake Brandt Greenway/? extension / multiuse non-motorized continuation of Lake Brandt greenway  |
| 9  | Water resource easement or fee simple/PLC/open space/stream buffers on South Buffalo Creek – South Buffalo (part of settlement with the American Canoe Association) |
| 10   | Pegram at Mears Fork/PL/12 acres on Mears Fork – “conservation easement”  |

## Attachment C – Guilford County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Guilford County Workshop Attendees – January 28, 2003</b> |   |              |  |              |
|--|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                                 | Phone        | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Dan Maxson   | 1001 4 <sup>th</sup> St, Greensboro, NC 27405   |              |  |              |
| Rose Marie Ponton  | 17-C Fountain Manor Dr, Greensboro, NC 27805    |              |  |              |
| Achva B. Stein   | NC State College of Design                      | 919-515-8340 | <a href="mailto:achva_stein@ncsu.edu">achva_stein@ncsu.edu</a>                             | Y            |
| Chris Wilson   | 5834 Owl’s Roost Road, Greensboro, NC 27410     | 545-5958     |  | Y            |
| David Stein  | NC State College of Design                      | 919-515-8952 | <a href="mailto:david_stein@ncsu.edu">david_stein@ncsu.edu</a>                             |              |
| Darrell McBane   | 12700 Bayleaf Church Road, Raleigh, NC 27614    | 919-846-9995 | <a href="mailto:darrell.mcbane@ncmail.net">darrell.mcbane@ncmail.net</a>                   | Y            |
| Pete Parisette   | 522 S. Hamilton Street, High Point, NC 27260    | 887-1113     | <a href="mailto:petepariviette@hotmail.com">petepariviette@hotmail.com</a>                 |              |
| Laurel Purvis  | 2808 Overview Terrace, High Point, NC 27265     | 336-454-4379 | <a href="mailto:lpurvis@info.net">lpurvis@info.net</a>                                     | Y            |
| Candice Bruton   | 5834 Owls Roost Road, Greensboro, NC 27403      | 336-545-5961 | <a href="mailto:candice.bruton@ci.greensboro.nc.us">candice.bruton@ci.greensboro.nc.us</a> | Y            |
| Mike Simpson   | 5834 Owls Roost Road, Greensboro, NC 27403      | 336-545-5955 | <a href="mailto:mike.simpson@ci.greensboro.nc.us">mike.simpson@ci.greensboro.nc.us</a>     | Y            |
| Bivian Sjimakov  | 3 Crossland Court, Greensboro, NC 27455         |              | <a href="mailto:obyvejims@yahoo.com">obyvejims@yahoo.com</a>                               |              |
| Kim Yarbray  | P.O. Box 4202, Greensboro, NC 27404             |              | <a href="mailto:kvarbray@juno.com">kvarbray@juno.com</a>                                   | Y            |
| Bill Ruska   | P.O. Box 3136, Greensboro, NC 27402             | 336-373-2748 | <a href="mailto:bill.ruska@ci.greensboro.nc.us">bill.ruska@ci.greensboro.nc.us</a>         | Y            |
| Moni Bates   | 8023 Witty Road, Summerfield, NC 27358          | 336-643-3344 | <a href="mailto:rjcbates@mindspring.com">rjcbates@mindspring.com</a>                       | Y            |
| Heidi Galanti  | P.O. Box 3136, Greensboro, NC 2740              | 574-3576     | <a href="mailto:heidigalanti@ci.greensboro.nc.us">heidigalanti@ci.greensboro.nc.us</a>     | Y            |
| Trevor Nuttall   | 230 Blandwood Ave, Apt. 4, Greensboro, NC 27402 | 389-0415     | <a href="mailto:tnuttall@co-guilford.nc.us">tnuttall@co-guilford.nc.us</a>                 | Y            |
| Tony Laws  | P.O. Box 1358, Burlington, NC 27216             | 336-222-5034 | <a href="mailto:tlaws@ci.burlington.nc.us">tlaws@ci.burlington.nc.us</a>                   | Y            |
| Rob Bencini  | 201 S. Eugene Street, Greensboro, NC            | 641-3334     | <a href="mailto:rbencini@co.guilford.nc.us">rbencini@co.guilford.nc.us</a>                 | Y            |
| Tim Richardson   | P.O. Box 802, Stokesdale, NC 27357              | 643-5602     | <a href="mailto:trichardson@randolphhospital.org">trichardson@randolphhospital.org</a>     | Y            |
| David Downer   | 1277 Bayleaf Church Road, Raleigh, NC 27614     | 919-846-9996 |  | Y            |
| Mark Gatehouse   | 4601 Norsaw Court, Greensboro, NC 27410         | 282-6041     | <a href="mailto:gatehom@vfc.com">gatehom@vfc.com</a>                                       | Y            |
| Douglas March  | 7885 Springdale Meadow Rd, Stokesdale, NC 27357 | 644-9223     | <a href="mailto:troublesomecreek2@aol.com">troublesomecreek2@aol.com</a>                   | Y            |
| Sarah Glover   | 1106 Glenwood Avenue, Greensboro, NC 27403      | 691-0142     | <a href="mailto:sarahhh@earthlink.net">sarahhh@earthlink.net</a>                           | Y            |
| Jack Jezorek   | 1405 Fairmont Street, Greensboro, NC 27403      | 272-6664     | <a href="mailto:suejack@att.net">suejack@att.net</a>                                       | Y            |
| Kalen Kingsbury  | PLC P.O. Box 4025, Greensboro, NC 27404         | 282-2772     | <a href="mailto:kkingbury@piedmontland.org">kkingbury@piedmontland.org</a>                 |              |

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## □ Montgomery County Open Space Strategy

### □ Montgomery County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Montgomery County Open Space Workshop on January 16, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron. Workshop participants included Mark Carter, Jon Vinroot, Stuart Bass, Kevin Redding, Rosemary Huntley, Jennifer Thornton, Ann Bass, Roger Galloway, Archie Smith, and Laura Fogo. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided participants an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used for this project, due to the limited time and funding available. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Montgomery County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*” (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 215            | 21.5 |
| Natural Areas       | 205            | 20.5 |
| Farm Land           | 135            | 13.5 |
| Forest Land         | 135            | 13.5 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 125            | 12.5 |
| Parks               | 105            | 10.5 |
| Greenways           | 80             | 8.0  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 355            | 35.5 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 335            | 33.5 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 210            | 21.0 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 100            | 10.0 |
| Other                        | ---            | ---  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 300            | 30.0 |
| More Stable     | 245            | 24.5 |
| More Threatened | 240            | 24.0 |
| Resource Based  | 215            | 21.5 |
| Other           | ---            | ---  |

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## □ Montgomery County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Montgomery County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Little River Corridor and Denson’s Creek Greenway Extension – 15 votes
  - Little River Corridor – contains high-priority Federal Trust resources
  - Denson’s Creek Greenway Extension – planned by Town of Troy to extend south down the Little River to Capelsie (includes Brook Floaters and Freshwater Mussels)
2. Uwharrie River Corridor – 11 votes
  - Includes Barnes Creek and Poison Creek sub-basins
  - Contains high-priority Federal Trust resources [freshwater aquatics (mussels), forest resources (Piedmont Longleaf Pine), and abundant wildlife habitat.
4. Denson Creek and the Piedmont Prairies – 5 votes
  - Denson Creek Corridor – connector between the Uwharrie River and Little River Corridors
  - Piedmont Prairies – Existing State nature preserve – needs restoration – contains federally endangered “Schweinitz” Sunflower.

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for the data and maps prepared for the workshop, and for having the opportunity to participate with so many other people who care about the heritage and resources of Montgomery County. Participants were pleased and surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results as the foundation for future conservation planning efforts – and as “talking points” to inform and encourage County officials and others to identify and protect Montgomery County’s outstanding resources.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. Their strategy is strongly focused on the conservation and protection of resources within several riparian corridors – the Little River Corridor, the Uwharrie River Corridor, and the Denson Creek Corridor. Conservation efforts should also be focused on sites containing high-priority Federal Trust and endangered plant and animal species, such as the Piedmont Prairies State Nature Preserve.

## Attachment A – Montgomery County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 105 points   | 10.5% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 80 points    | 8.0%  | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 125 points   | 12.5% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 205 points   | 20.5% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 215 points   | 21.5% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 135 points   | 13.5% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 135 points   | 13.5% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,000 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 335 points   | 33.5% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 210 points   | 21.0% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 355 points   | 35.5% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 100 points   | 10.0% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 0 points     | 0.0%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,000 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 245 points   | 24.5% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 240 points   | 24.0% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 300 points   | 30.0% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 215 points   | 21.5% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 0 points     | 0.0%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,000 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
  - Montgomery County (5)
  - Stanly County (2)
  - Randolph County (2)
  - Guilford County
- I work in:
  - Montgomery County (7)
  - Regionally (3)
- I work for:
  - US Forest Service
  - US Fish and Wildlife Service
  - Town of Troy
  - Montgomery County Environmental Health Department
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service
- I am an appointed member of:
  - Downtown Troy Commission
- I am an interested member of the public (3)

5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

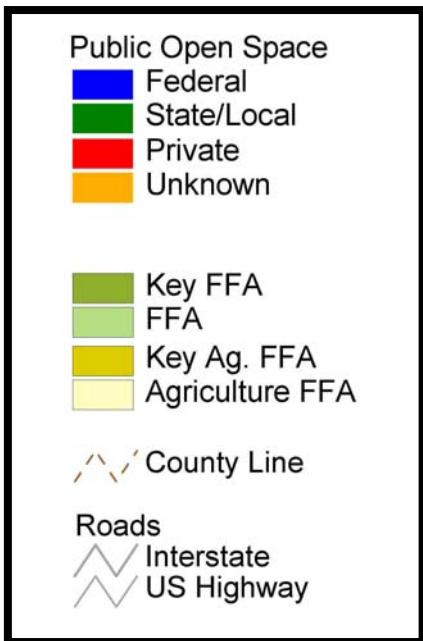
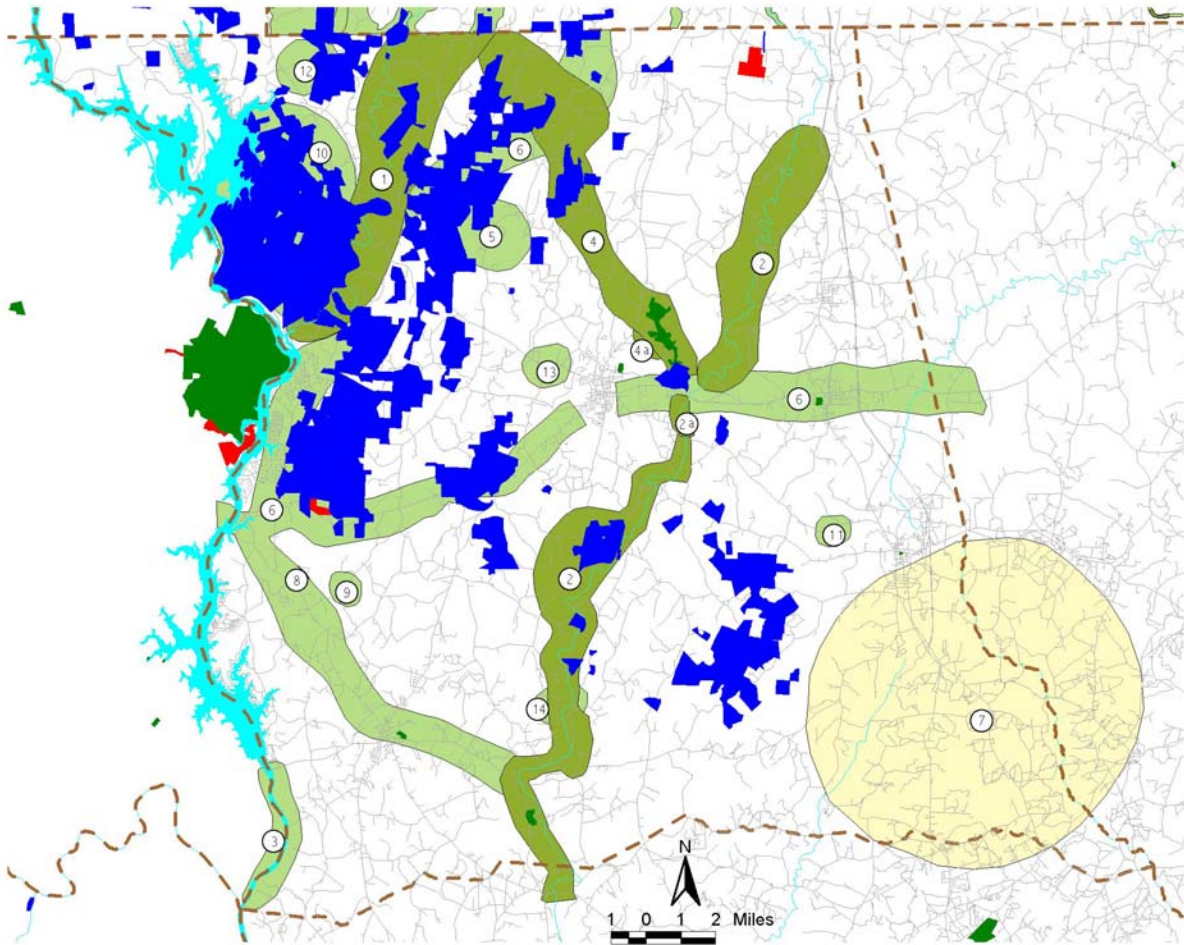
- Uwharrie Focus Area
- Little River

## Attachment B – Montgomery County Workshop Results

| <b>Montgomery County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  | Votes     |
| 1   | <b><u>Uwharrie River Corridor</u></b> – Includes Barnes Creek & Poison Creek sub-basins – contains high-priority Federal Trust resources [freshwater aquatic resources (mussels), forest resources (Piedmont Long-Leaf Pine), Wildlife habitat. | <b>11</b> |
| 2   | <b><u>Little River Corridor</u></b> – also contains high-priority Federal Trust resources.  |           |
| 2A  | <b><u>Denson’s Creek Greenway Extension</u></b> – Planned by Town of Troy to extend south down the Little River to Capelsie (includes brook floaters & freshwater mussels)  | <b>15</b> |
| 3   | Pee Dee River Riparian Buffer Area – Bald Eagle/Osprey nesting sites  | 3         |
| 4   | <b><u>Denson Creek Corridor</u></b> – connector between Uwharrie River & Little River Corridors   |           |
| 4A  | <b><u>Piedmont Prairies</u></b> – Existing state nature preserve needing restoration – contains federally endangered “Schweinitz” sunflower   | <b>5</b>  |
| 5   | Tower Bog – contains endangered species   | 2         |
| 6   | Scenic By-Ways – visual corridors containing globally rare eco-systems  | 4         |
| 7   | Farmland Preservation Area – sandy soils / peach & produce area   | 4         |
| 8   | Dr. John Montgomery Home Historic Site – owned by Montgomery County Historical Society – needs restoration  | 3         |
| 9   | DeBerry Home - National Register Historic Site – privately-owned (for sale with restrictive covenants)  |           |
| 10  | ALCOA Property – culturally & historically significant – contains pre-historic “Doerschuk” Indian site, Fall Dam, Cemetery, etc.  | 2         |
| 11  | Iola Gold Mine  | 1         |
| 12  | Coggins Gold Mine (over 70 mines throughout the County)   |           |
| 13  | Greek Orthodox Monastery – operating Hospice / Retreat Center   | 3         |
| 14  | Trestle Bridge on Little River along Thickety Creek   | 2         |

| <b>Montgomery County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  |  |
| 1   | Town of Troy – from nature preserve along creek to 134 – extension of proposed greenway/nature preserve along Denson’s Creek (/A - Denson’s Creek – Piedmont Prairie – state owned – State Nature Preserve) |  |
| 2   | Town of Troy – 25 ± acres beside 24/27 next to bridge/river corridor of Denson’s Creek (ext. of existing preserve)  |  |
| 3   | Hunt Clubs – Ann Bass will send list – sorry, probably not a map (no map but will send listing)   |  |
| 4   | Scenic byways – see map   |  |
| 5   | Town Creek Indian Mound and state historic site   |  |
| 6A  | Existing dam – Narrows dam in Baden   |  |
| 6B  | Existing dam – Hydro/Tilleny in Mount Gilead  |  |
| 6C  | Existing dam – Falls Dam  |  |
| 6D  | Uwharrie NF – Uwharrie mountain bike trails (Mark Carter or Tom Horner 910-576-6391)  |  |
| 6E  | Uwharrie NG – OHV and equestrian trails   |  |
| 6F  | Uwharrie NF – Uwharrie and Dutchman’s Creek hiking trails   |  |
| 6G  | Thornburg Historical Site located in Randolph County next to Birkhead Mountains wilderness area (GIS map didn’t include this area)  |  |
| 6H  | Badin Lake & Arrowhead Campgrounds (UNF)  |  |
| 6I  | Cane Brake Horse Camp (UNF)   |  |

# Montgomery County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment B – Montgomery County Workshop Results (Continued)

| <b>Montgomery County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |  |
|--|--|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1  | Uwharrie bicycle loop – total 350 miles in 7 counties – Ann Bass will send map *call Mary Meleton @ HCDOT)   |
| 2  | Roy Maness Nature Preserve/Densons Creek Greenway – Educational center – land is acquired, construction to be done as financing occurs   |
| 3  | Private property expected to be purchased/protected by “Land Trust for Central NC” ≈ 700 acres – wildlife, aquatic resources, endangered mussels, fish, migratory birds. State designated <u>Outstanding Resource Waters</u> |
| 4  | Lawrenceville tract – currently owned by LTCNC, eventually to become public  |
| 5  | Montgomery Home Historic Property (120 years) – purchased by Montgomery County Historical Society – proposed for renovation & historic tour  |

## Attachment C – Montgomery County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Montgomery County Workshop Attendees – January 16, 2003</b> |   |              |  |              |
|--|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                               | Phone        | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Mark Carter  | 789 NC Highway 24/27 East, Troy, NC 27371     | 576-6391     |  | Y            |
| Jon Vinroot  | P.O. Box 2, Ellerbe, NC 28338                 | 974-4927     |  | Y            |
| Stuart Bass  | 444 North Main St, Troy, NC 27371             | 572-3661     | <a href="mailto:planner@troy.nc.us">planner@troy.nc.us</a>           | Y            |
| Kevin Redding  | The Land Trust for Central NC                 | 336-633-0143 | <a href="mailto:kevin@landtrustnc.org">kevin@landtrustnc.org</a>     | Y            |
| Rosemary Huntley   | 120 Byrd, Troy, NC 27371                      | 576-8781     | <a href="mailto:rhuntley@connectnc.net">rhuntley@connectnc.net</a>   | Y            |
| Jennifer Thornton  | 921 North Main Street, Troy, NC 27371         | 572-3304     |  | Y            |
| Ann Bass   | P.O. Box 338, Badin, NC 28009                 | 704-422-3219 | <a href="mailto:aliebusfeing@rnet.net">aliebusfeing@rnet.net</a>     | Y            |
| Roger Galloway   | 203 West Main Street, Troy, NC 27371          | 910-576-6011 | <a href="mailto:roger_galloway@ncsu.edu">roger_galloway@ncsu.edu</a> | Y            |
| Archie Smith   | 509 Town Creek Mound Rd, Mt. Gilead, NC 27386 | 910-439-6802 | <a href="mailto:tcim@ac.net">tcim@ac.net</a>                         | Y            |
| Laura Fogo   | P.O. Box 9, Biscoe, NC 27209                  | 704-694-5334 | <a href="mailto:laura_fogo@fws.gov">laura_fogo@fws.gov</a>           | Y            |

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## □ Randolph County Open Space Strategy

### □ Randolph County Heritage Task Force – Process

**Introduction** – In 1998, a Randolph County Natural Heritage Inventory was conducted, using funding and staff resources provided by the Piedmont Land Conservancy, the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, and the North Carolina Zoological Park and Society. This inventory targeted natural areas with exemplary or uncommon natural communities that support rare plant or animal species. The location and condition of remnant native ecosystems were recorded and mapped to facilitate protection of natural heritage assets, and the conservation of native plants and animals in Randolph County.

In 1999, the Randolph County Board of County Commissioners reviewed results of the inventory, and established the Randolph County Heritage Task Force. The mission of the task force was to review the Natural Heritage Inventory and Heritage Tourism Inventory, and recommend actions to take that would enable Randolph County to protect and enhance these resources. To accomplish this mission, the Board of Commissioners appointed nearly 30 task force members representing a broad cross-section of interests from throughout the county. Heritage Task Force members included: Bill Alston, Lena Baker, Mike Chisholm, Jim Culberson, Representative Arlie Culp, Dan Edwards, Brooks Hedrick, Bud Hedrick, Tom Horner, Ellen Howell, Bill Johnson, Hal Johnson, Walter Knott, Doug McDowell, Jeff Michaels, Allen Oliver, Steve Pearce, Eleanor Pugh, Lynne Qualls, Mary Joan Pugh, Bonnie Renfro, Larry Rich, Barton Roberson, Lee Roberts, Matthew Smith, Guy Troy, Mac Whatley, Aweilda Williams.

**Goals** – Task Force members began their monthly work sessions in January 2000, reviewing heritage sites and discussing what should be done to protect each site. The following five goals emerged:

- Tools – Acquire and develop the tools necessary to protect and enhance Randolph County’s unique natural & cultural resources.
- Team-Building – Develop the teams and partnerships necessary to protect and enhance Randolph County’s unique natural & cultural resources.
- Planning and Development – Integrate resource protection strategies into the County’s land use planning and management processes.
- Education, Information, and Communications – Establish a two-way communications process so the public is well-informed and the County gains necessary public input.
- Standards and Criteria – Develop standards, criteria and systems to ensure that Randolph County’s unique natural and cultural resources are properly protected.

**Strategies** – A detailed list of potential strategies was developed for each goal. Specific action plans were then developed for the following three “key initiatives”:

#### Tools Initiative – Action Plan:

- Strategy: Develop a base of information of landowner & county plans, a “bag of tools”, existing lands under protection (e.g. farm deferred taxes).
- Actions: Write manual of available conservation tools / Create a GIS database of landowner plans
- Who needs to be involved: County Planning Department, Cooperative Extension Services, Land Trusts, Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D), Zoo GIS staff, DE
- Who takes the lead: GW, MJP, HJ, JM
- Resources needed: information, time, funds, GIS, cooperation among agencies (e.g. Tax Office)
- Potential Obstacles: Cooperation of landowners, time, forestry interests, developers
- Allies: NC Natural Heritage Program, Nature Conservancy, Citizens, Tourism Development Authority (TDA), Chamber of Commerce, media.
- By When: Manual by May 2000 / GIS by May 2000

#### Education, Information and Communications Initiative – Action Plan:

- **Strategy:** Create an information packet for the public & key stakeholders.
- **Action:** develop packages for stakeholders, decision-makers, and the public.
- **Who needs to be involved:** Cooperative Extension Service, RC&D, Decision Makers, SCS, Planning & Zoning Board, Land Trusts, Foresters, Farm Service Agency, Timber buyers, Agri-Business Council, Botanist, Tourism Board, Media, Landowners, Bankers, and Historical Society.
- **Who Takes Lead:** County Planning Department & Cooperative Extension Service
- **Resources:** small amount of funding and staff resources
- **Obstacles:** mis-perceptions, turf issues, disagreements on content
- **Allies:** Elected Officials, Industry Leaders, Media, Farm Bureau
- **By When:** May 2000

#### Standards and Criteria Initiative – Action Plan:

- **Strategy:** Develop specific criteria to focus county preservation efforts.
- **Action:** Use criteria to set preservation priorities.
- **Who needs to be involved:** TDA, Historical Society, Zoo GIS, RC&D, Cooperative Extension Services, Land Trust for Central NC, MJP, builders & realtors, Agri-Business Council, Forestry.
- **Who Takes Lead:** SS (TDA)
- **Resources:** time & input
- **Obstacles:** ability to “think outside the box”
- **Allies:** National Park Service, national Trust for Historic Preservation, Cultural Resources, DENR, NC Division of Parks & Recreation, and the Conservation Trust
- **By When:** June 2000

**Setting Preservation Priorities** – Using guidelines outlined in the “Standards and Criteria Initiative – Action Plan” (see above), the Heritage Task Force conducted a detailed evaluation of Randolph County Heritage Sites and Heritage Tourism Sites – setting preservation priorities, drafting a vision for resource conservation and management, and outlining a specific protection plan for each site. Each site protection plan includes recommended methods, partners, and a general description of how to proceed. Each heritage site was evaluated using the following sets of criteria:

#### 1. Biological Value (points):

- Significance – National (5), State (4), Regional (3), County (2), Local (1)
- Rarity – Rare Plant (1), Rare Animal (1), Rare Aquatic (1)
- Diverse Communities – Upland & Vernal Pools (5), Basic Mesic Forest (2), Basic Oak /Hickory Forest (3), Piedmont Monadnock Forest (2)

#### 2. Historical Value (points):

- Recognized by Tourism Inventory - (1)
- Age - >200 years old (3), 150 to 199 years old (2), 100 to 149 years old (1)
- Existing or Potential Public Access – (1)
- Assets Still Exist – (1)
- Degree of Threat – high (3), medium, (2), low (1)
- Elements of Historic Cultural Use on Site Exist – (1)
- Scenic Value associated with the Site – (1)
- Condition of Architecture – Excellent (3), Good (2), Fair (1), Poor (0)
- Rarity or Uniqueness of Architecture – (1)
- Significant Biological Components Associated with Historical Assets – (1)

- 
3. Tourism Value (points):
    - Site Recognized as Asset by the Recreation Site Sub-Committee (1)
    - Existing or Potential Public Recreational Use (1)
    - Commercial Potential (1)
    - Existing or Potential Public Trails – (1)
    - Diversity of Existing or Potential Nature-Based Recreational Activities (1)
    - Existing Facilities (1)
  4. Scenic Value: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1), None (0)
  5. Degree of Threat: Development (1), Timbering (1), Agriculture (1), Dams (1), Mining (1), Vandalism (1), Invasive Plants (1), Off-Road Vehicles (erosion / water quality / plant damage) (1)
  6. Land Ownership:
    - 1 to 2 Landowners (3)
    - 3 to 4 Landowners (2)
    - 5+ Landowners (1)
  7. Current Protection Status: Protected by Law (3), Protected by Public Entity with a Management Plan (2), Protected by Private Entity with a Management Plan (2), Has Potential For Protection (1), Has no Potential for Protection or Unknown (0)
  8. Size or Acreage: 250+ Acres (3), 150 to 249 Acres (2), 50 to 149 Acres (1), 0 to 49 Acres (0).
  9. Recognized Sites: Site (1), Corridor (0)

## □ Randolph County Heritage Task Force – Recommendations

**Preservation Methods** – The Heritage Task Force provided recommendations concerning the most appropriate methods for protecting each site based on its planned use. For example, recommended methods for privately-owned sites may include tax incentives, conservation easements, best management practices (e.g. for agriculture), vegetative buffers, wildlife management plans, and tax credits. Recommended preservation methods for historic heritage sites may include seeking historic preservation trust fund money, tax incentives, transportation enhancement funds, acquisition, and historic property tax credits. Some of the categories of preservation methods considered for each heritage site include: tax incentives, easements, fee-simple land acquisition, donations, grants, management, public ownership, restoration, mitigation, and fund raising.

**General Recommendations** – The following recommendations were provided to the Randolph County Board of Commissioners by the Heritage Task Force. Many of these recommendations have been successfully implemented:

1. Establish a standing Heritage Committee to oversee the on-going implementation of the Heritage Task Force recommendations, to include:
  - Use of heritage site analysis in all land use decisions
  - Compile and distribute tool kits to – local agencies, local decision-makers, community leaders in building, real estate, appraisers, tax preparers, attorneys, timber consultants, community and economic development, libraries, county & municipal governments, and planners.
2. Develop a County Growth Management Plan that takes into account the County’s natural and cultural heritage assets.
3. Establish a committee to create a county-wide recreation plan that protects and promotes heritage sites that provide leisure activities for visitors and residents.
4. Explore the establishment of a county-wide historic preservation commission.
5. Commit to assisting groups like the local land conservancies to manage a back log of interested landowners who wish to know more about conservation easements.

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**Specific Recommendations** – Results of the heritage site evaluation are presented in the attached table entitled *Attachment B - Randolph County Heritage Site Preservation Priorities*, and summarized below. Based on the evaluation criteria outlined above, sites awarded the most points have been given the highest priority ranking (see “Points” and “Rank” columns in the attached table below). Results of the heritage site evaluation are also illustrated in the attached map entitled *Randolph County Heritage Site Priorities Map*. Heritage sites were grouped into five *Natural Heritage Corridors* as shown on the attached map – the Caraway Creek, Deep River, Disjunct Monadnocks, Little River, and Uwharrie River Corridors. Because the Randolph County Heritage Inventory includes heritage tourism sites (such as cultural and historical sites) as well as natural heritage sites, the Seagrove and Agricultural Corridors were added as *Heritage Tourism Corridors*.

A wide variety of *future focus areas* (key conservation opportunities) were identified throughout Randolph County, as a result of the heritage site evaluation. The ten top-priority areas receiving the most points include:

1. The North Carolina Zoological Park (33 acres – State Significance) – 47 points
2. Ridges Mountain (204 acres – Regional Significance) – 41 points
3. Camp Woodfield – Boy Scout Camp (367 acres – Regional Significance) – 34 points
4. Shepherd Mountain (512 acres – County Significance) – 33 points
5. Pisgah Covered Bridge (75 acres – Local and County Significance) – 32 points
6. Birkhead Mountain Wilderness (5,600 acres – Regional Significance) – 29 points
7. Salem Tributary of the Polecat Creek (108 acres – Regional Significance) – 27 points
8. Plank Road – 25 points
9. Fork Creek (26 acres – State Significance) – 24 points
10. Richland Creek (416 acres – County Significance) – 23 points

**Conclusions** – The outstanding work accomplished by the Randolph County Heritage Task Force, and continued by the on-going Heritage Committee, serve as an excellent example for other counties throughout the region and state. The planning process and methodology used by the Task Force provide an excellent model, worth replicating.

Results of the Randolph County heritage site evaluation and ranking system fit nicely into the results of open space workshops conducted in the other 11 counties of the Piedmont Triad region – completing the 12-county regional open space strategy.



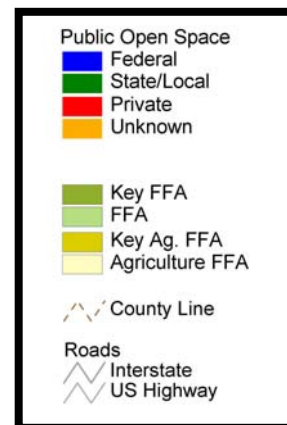
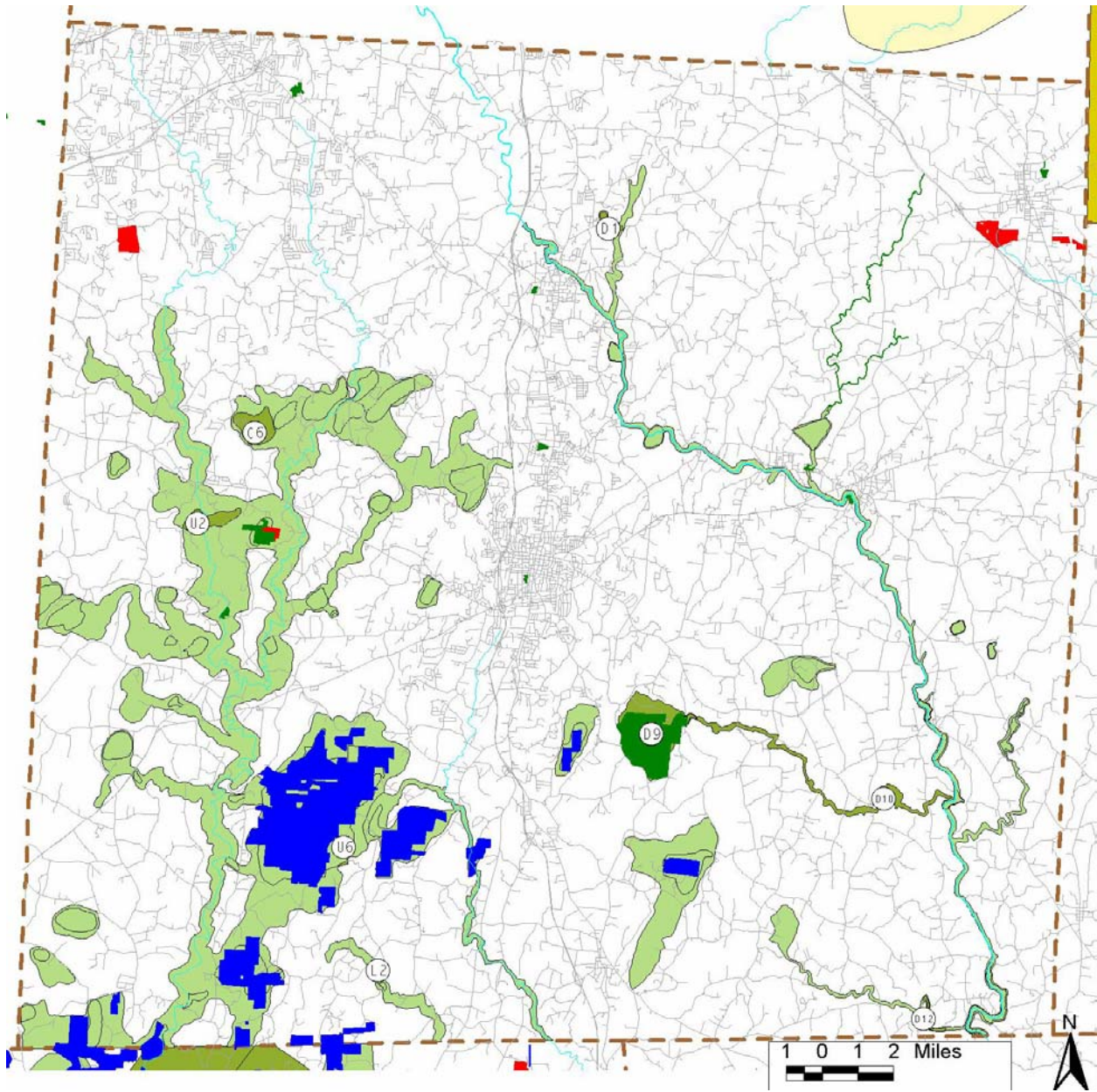
## Attachment B - Randolph County Heritage Site Preservation Priorities

| Site Name  | Count    | Site Code                  | Acres          | Significance        | Points    | Rank      |
|--|----------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Back Creek Mountain  | 1        | C7                         | 506.80         | Local/County        | 18        | 27        |
| Back Creek Tributaries   | 1        | C8                         | 135.12         | Local/County        |           |           |
| Back/Cable Creeks  | 1        | C10                        | 155.68         | County              |           |           |
| Back/Cable Creeks Cable Creek Basic Knoll  | 1        | C10                        | 11.33          | Local               | 20        | 19        |
| <b>Birkhead Mountain Wilderness</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>U6</b>                  | <b>5607.48</b> | <b>Regional</b>     | <b>29</b> | <b>6</b>  |
| Birkhead Mountain Wilderness Area / Uwharrie River Connecting Corridors: Betty McGees and Hannahs Creeks | 2        | U9                         | 44.57          | Local               | 19        | 20        |
| Broad Mouth Branch   | 1        | Deep River Corridor        | 63.20          | Local               |           |           |
| Brush Creek Slopes   | 1        | D8                         | 119.74         | County              | 15        | 33        |
| Cable Creek Headwaters   | 1        | C9                         | 147.66         | Local               |           |           |
| Camp Caraway   | 1        | C2                         | 184.85         | Regional            | 23        | 12        |
| Camp Caraway Ridge   | 1        | C1                         | 414.37         | County              | 23        | 13        |
| Camp Keyauwee – Girl Scout Camp  |          |                            |                |                     | 17        | 29        |
| Camp Mundo Vista   |          |                            |                |                     | 21        | 18        |
| <b>Camp Woodfield - Boy Scout Camp</b>   | <b>1</b> | <b>U2</b>                  | <b>366.47</b>  | <b>Regional</b>     | <b>34</b> | <b>3</b>  |
| Caraway Bluffs   | 1        | C4                         | 460.47         | Local/County        |           |           |
| Caraway Creek Corridor Cable Creek Headwaters  | 1        | Caraway Creek Corridor     | 118.24         | Local               | 23        | 11        |
| Caraway Mountain - Mundo Vista   | 1        | C3                         | 287.52         | Regional            |           |           |
| Caviness Road Basic Forest   | 1        | D6                         | 45.32          | Local               |           |           |
| Cedar Rock Mountain  | 7        | U7                         | 208.44         | Local/County        |           |           |
| Central Falls Slope  | 1        | D3                         | 149.03         | County              | 19        | 22        |
| Charles Mountain   | 1        | M9                         | 368.98         | County              | 15        | 32        |
| Cody Mountain  | 1        | M5                         | 317.83         | Local               |           |           |
| Coleridge Bluffs   | 2        | D7                         | 62.16          | Regional            | 22        | 14        |
| Coleridge Mill Village   |          | Deep River Corridor        |                |                     | 22        | 15        |
| Deep River   | 70       | Deep River Corridor        | 4523.36        | State               |           |           |
| Deep River Aquatic Habitat   | 1        | D13                        | 285.16         | State               | 18        | 26        |
| Deep River Corridor Broad Mouth Branch   | 1        | Deep River Corridor        | 18.20          | Local               |           |           |
| Deep River Corridor Caviness Road Basic Forest   | 1        | Deep River Corridor        | 15.49          | Local               |           |           |
| Deep River Corridor Pilot Mountain   | 1        | Deep River Corridor        | 589.68         | County              |           |           |
| Disjunct Monadnock Pond Mountain   | 1        | Disjunct Monadnocks        | 2686.23        | County              |           |           |
| Disjunct Monadnock Section Charles Mountain  | 1        | Disjunct Monadnocks        | 246.73         | County              |           |           |
| Disjunct Monadnock Section Harveys Mountain  | 1        | Disjunct Monadnocks        | 519.43         | County              |           |           |
| Disjunct Monadnock Section Pinson Road Monadnock Forest  | 1        | Disjunct Monadnocks        | 425.33         | Local               |           |           |
| Disjunct Monadnock Section Westfield Church  | 1        | Disjunct Monadnocks        | 100.87         | Local/County        |           |           |
| Dutchman Mountain  | 1        | M8                         | 121.26         | County/Regional     | 18        | 24        |
| <b>Fork Creek</b>  | <b>2</b> | <b>D12</b>                 | <b>25.54</b>   | <b>State</b>        | <b>24</b> | <b>9</b>  |
| Harveys Mountain   | 1        | M2                         | 294.11         | County              | 21        | 16        |
| High Point Wesleyan Youth Camp   |          |                            |                |                     | 17        | 30        |
| Jackson Creek Forest   | 2        | U3                         | 85.76          | Regional            | 18        | 23        |
| Lake Ramseur Woods   | 1        | D4                         | 299.22         | Local               |           |           |
| Little Caraway Creek   | 1        | C5                         | 179.13         | County              |           |           |
| Little River Corridor  | 1        | Little River Corridor      | 2885.03        | Regional/Local      |           |           |
| Little River Corridor West Fork Little River   | 1        | Little River Corridor      | 761.28         | Local               |           |           |
| Log Cain Road Slopes   | 1        | D11                        | 69.80          | County              |           |           |
| Lowe Mountain  | 1        | C11                        | 81.98          | Local/County        |           |           |
| NC Zoological Park   | 1        | D9                         | 1679.91        | State               |           |           |
| Narrows Branch   | 1        | U12                        | 95.64          | County              |           |           |
| <b>North Carolina Zoological Park</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>D9</b>                  | <b>33.06</b>   | <b>State</b>        | <b>47</b> | <b>1</b>  |
| Pilot Mountain   | 1        | D5                         | 287.21         | County              | 15        | 34        |
| Pine Hill Church Forest  | 1        | M10                        | 92.39          | County              |           |           |
| Pinson Monadnock Forest  | 1        | M1                         | 318.84         | Local/County        |           |           |
| Pinson Road Monadnock Forest   | 1        | M4                         | 75.11          | Local               |           |           |
| <b>Pisgah Covered Bridge</b>   | <b>1</b> | <b>L2</b>                  | <b>75.11</b>   | <b>Local/County</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>Plank Road</b>  |          |                            |                |                     | <b>25</b> | <b>8</b>  |
| Pond Mountain  | 1        | M0                         | 598.33         | County              |           |           |
| <b>Richland Creek</b>  | <b>2</b> | <b>Deep River Corridor</b> | <b>415.50</b>  | <b>County</b>       | <b>23</b> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>Ridges Mountain</b>   | <b>1</b> | <b>U1</b>                  | <b>204.04</b>  | <b>Regional</b>     | <b>41</b> | <b>2</b>  |

## Attachment B - Randolph County Heritage Site Preservation Priorities (cont.)

| Site Name                                 | Count    | Site Code                         | Acres         | Significance    | Points    | Rank     |
|---|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Salem Tributary of Polecat Creek</b>   | <b>1</b> | <b>D1</b>                         | <b>108.49</b> | <b>Regional</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>7</b> |
| Seagrove Potteries – Heritage Area        |          |                                   |               |                 | 17        | 28       |
| Second Creek Slopes                       | 1        | U5                                | 28.10         | County          | 19        | 21       |
| <b>Shepherd Mountain</b>                  | <b>1</b> | <b>C6</b>                         | <b>511.94</b> | <b>County</b>   | <b>33</b> | <b>4</b> |
| Sols and Bell Mountain                    | 1        | M6                                | 346.71        | County          | 18        | 25       |
| South Prong Little River                  | 1        | L1                                | 140.52        | Regional        | 16        | 32       |
| Steep Rock and Lick Mountains             | 1        | M3                                | 215.35        | Local           |           |          |
| Toms Creek                                | 1        | U4                                | 40.79         | County          |           |          |
| Uwharrie River (Connecting) Corridor      | 3        | U6                                | 84.39         | Local           | 19        | 20       |
| Betty McGees Creek - Mafic Forest         |          |                                   |               |                 |           |          |
| Uwharrie River & Caraway Creek Corridor   | 9        | Uwharrie River &<br>Caraway Creek | 39055.28      | Regional        |           |          |
| Uwharrie Trail / Uwharrie National Forest |          |                                   |               |                 | 21        | 17       |
| Walkers Creek                             | 1        | U10                               | 879.20        | State           |           |          |
| Walkers Creek Confluence                  | 1        | U11                               | 73.06         | Regional        |           |          |
| West Fork Little River                    | 1        | L3                                | 16.34         | Local           |           |          |
| Westfield Church Basic Forest             | 1        | M7                                | 122.18        | Local/County    |           |          |
| Worthville Woods                          | 1        | D2                                | 101.32        | Local           |           |          |

## Randolph County Heritage Site Priorities Map





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## □ Rockingham County Open Space Strategy

### □ Rockingham County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Rockingham County Open Space Workshop on November 25, 2002. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Rockingham County Planning Director, Faye Shelton. Workshop participants included Tim Simpson, Bob Wyatt, Harry Brown, John Tate, Kevin Moore, Kathy Treanor, Dixie Penn, Mike McDaniel, Jeff Johnston, Jerry Conner, Mike Covey, Lindley Butler, and members of the County Planning Department. Attendees represented a broad range of interests, passions, and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Rockingham County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*” (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* at the end of this chapter.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 325            | 23.2 |
| Parks               | 242            | 17.3 |
| Natural Areas       | 200            | 14.3 |
| Forest Land         | 175            | 12.5 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 168            | 12.0 |
| Greenways           | 167            | 11.9 |
| Farm Land           | 123            | 8.8  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 545            | 38.9 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 365            | 26.1 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 315            | 22.5 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 165            | 11.8 |
| Other                        | 10             | 0.7  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 300            | 30.0 |
| More Stable     | 245            | 24.5 |
| More Threatened | 240            | 24.0 |
| Resource Based  | 215            | 21.5 |
| Other           | ---            | ---  |

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## □ Rockingham County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Rockingham County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following three top-priority areas:

1. The Dan / Mayodan / Smith River Corridor Park Concept – 44 votes  
Individual resources located within these river corridors, in priority order, include:
  - The Dan River Corridor (as a future State Park site) – 24 votes
  - The Old Mayo Park (Avalon) and Falls Creek Waterfalls – 20 votes
  - The Smith River Corridors (as a future State Park site) – 7 votes
  - The Grayson Whitt Farm (4 miles of Dan River frontage) – 4 votes
  - Potential Boat Access Sites (in Madison & Mayodan) – 4 votes
  - Cedar Mountain (Natural Heritage Site) – 2 votes
  - The Domaine Farm (1,000 acres held in trust) – 0 votes
2. The Haw River Corridor Park Concept – 13 Votes
3. The Open Space Corridor (Connect the Haw & Dan/Mayodan/Smith River Corridors) – 13 votes

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants enjoyed the following aspects of the workshop: wishing & dreaming; the synergy of bouncing ideas off of one another; comparing various resources, getting the “big picture” by seeing so many resources identified and prioritized on one map; gaining a better understanding of the importance of connectivity by seeing all the individual pieces assembled on a common map.

Participants requested the opportunity to review results of their workshop, and use them to support on-going comprehensive planning efforts in the county – especially as support for educating citizens about the benefits of open space preservation efforts, and to help support funding. Workshop results may also be helpful in supporting recommendations of the draft comprehensive plan, such as forming a county-wide open space committee. They stressed the importance of “thinking big” – making connections with other counties, and among multiple resources and jurisdictions within the county. Participants also stressed the importance of identifying and supporting the continued use of prime farm land and forest land, as an integral part of the county’s open space protection efforts – to maintain sustainable uses within the county. Participants agreed that they had used their workshop and priority setting (voting) to draft a “county-wide open space preservation strategy”. This strategy is strongly focused on Rockingham County’s two major river corridors (the Dan / Mayodan / Smith River Corridor and the Haw River Corridor), and the farming area connecting these two river corridors.

## Attachment A – Rockingham County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |             |       |   |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 242 points  | 17.3% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 167 points  | 12%   | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 168 points  | 12%   | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 200 points  | 14.3% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 325 points  | 23.2% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 123 points  | 8.9%  | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 175 points  | 12.3% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1400 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 365 points   | 26%   | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 315 points   | 22.5% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 545 points   | 38.9% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 165 points   | 11.8% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b>          | 10 points    | 0.8%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,400 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |             |       |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 330 points  | 23.8% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 320 points  | 22.9% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 275 points  | 19.6% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 395 points  | 28.2% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 0 points    | -     | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1400 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
- Rockingham County (13)
  - Guilford County (1)
- I work for:
- Mayodan/Madison Recreation Commission
  - City of Reidsville
  - Town of Stoneville
  - City of Eden Parks & Recreation Department
  - Dan River Basin Associations
  - Rockingham County Planning
  - Mayodan Planning & Zoning
  - Rockingham County Soil & Water Conservation District
  - NC Forest Service

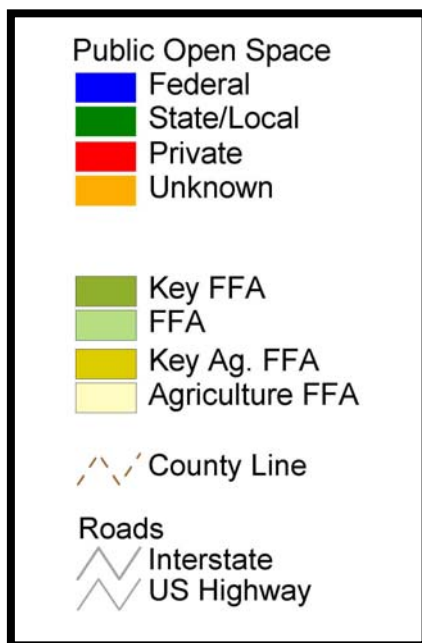
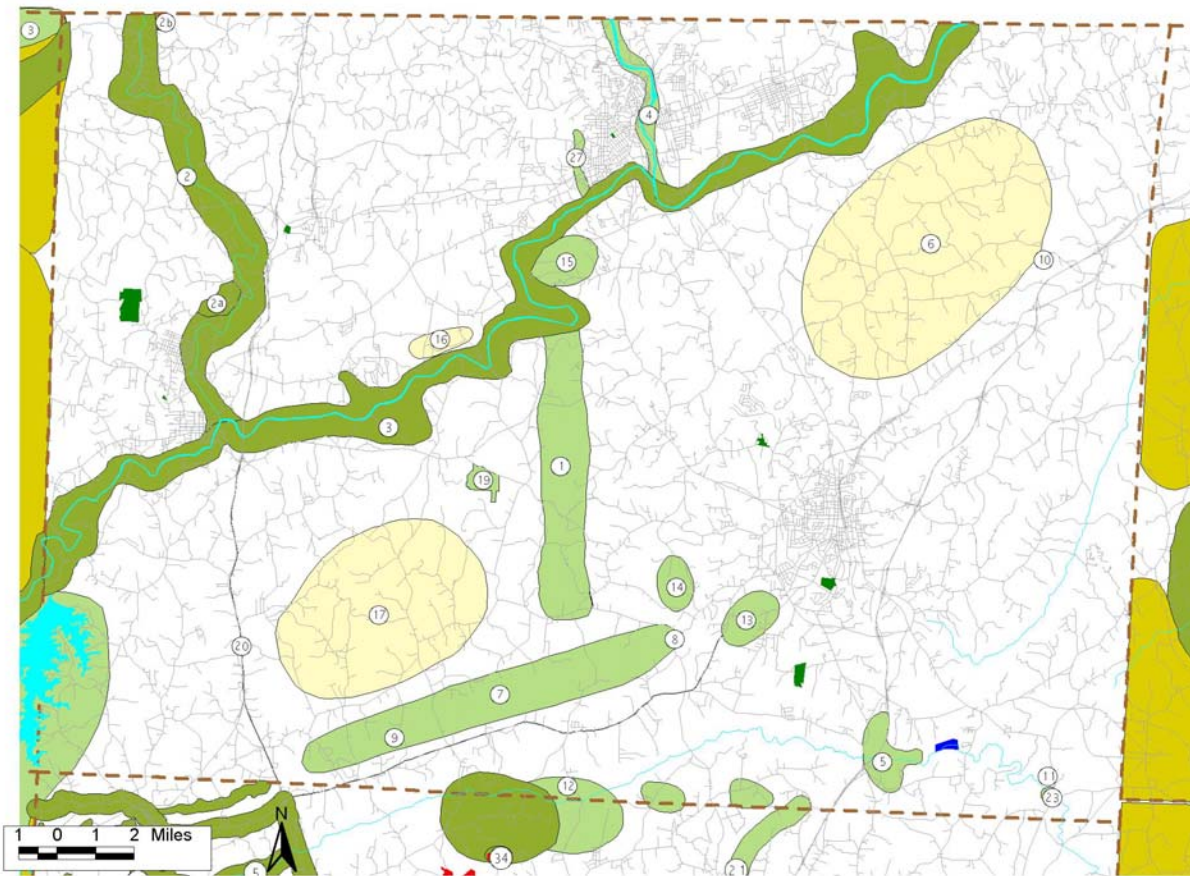
5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

- Protecting Water Quality
- Planting Trees
- Teaching kids to manage land wisely
- Drafting farm-scale plans to protect water quality
- Troublesome Creek Initiative
- Dan River Corridor Park
- Mayo River Park
- Municipal Parks

## Attachment B – Rockingham County Workshop Results

| <b>Rockingham County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  | Votes     |
| 1   | Rock House Creek Corridor (habitat – water quality – ecosystem protection)  | 3         |
| 2   | <b>*(A) Old Mayo Park “Avalon” and (B) Falls Creek Waterfalls (recreation – water quality – should become a state park – cultural &amp; historic resources)</b>           | <b>20</b> |
| 3   | <b>*Dan River Corridor (should be future state park – water quality)</b>  | <b>24</b> |
| 4   | *Smith River Corridor (should be future state park – water quality)   | 7         |
| 5   | Montgomery Tract (500 acres – ½ uplands & ½ wetlands (best in Piedmont) – natural heritage – habitat protection – water quality – scenic)                                 | 4         |
| 6   | Oregon Hill Farming Community (prime farm land area)  |           |
| 7   | Troublesome Creek Watershed (cultural/historic – water quality – habitat protection – ecosystem – scenic – open space protection)   | 2         |
| 8   | Troublesome Creek Iron Works (owned by Rockingham County Historic Society – cultural – historic - national landmark eligible – Revolutionary War landmark)                |           |
| 9   | Price Mill (cultural – historical)  |           |
| 10  | Old Mill / Worsham Mill (cultural – historical)   |           |
| 11  | High Rock Mansion (cultural – historical)   |           |
| 12  | Cone Swamp (private ownership - habitat protection – water quality – open space protection)   |           |
| 13  | Open Space/Potential Recreation Area (large privately-owned tract with soils inappropriate for most urban uses - lots of clay)  |           |
| 14  | Hester Farm (large privately-owned farm & nursery - open space – habitat areas)   |           |
| 15  | *Grayson Whitt Farm (large privately-owned tract – 4 miles of Dan River frontage (20,000 linear feet) – excellent silva-cultural / forestry – open space – habitat areas) | 4         |
| 16  | *Dumaine Farm (large privately-owned tract - 1,000 acres – held in trust)   |           |
| 17  | Bethany Farming Community (prime farmland area)   |           |
| 18  | *Potential Canoe Access Site along Dan River (along NC 770 within NCDOT right of way)   |           |
| 19  | Rockingham County landfill expansion site (potential future park site after closing)  |           |
| 20  | Rockingham County water & sewer lines (potential trails/green space/greenways)  |           |
| 21  | *Potential Boat access site (In Mayodan – Madison/Mayodan Recreation Department site)   | 4         |
| 22  | *Cedar Mountain (Natural Heritage Inventory Site – very scenic)   | 2         |
| 23  | High Rock Historic Site (Owned by Rockingham County Historical Society – Revolutionary War site – Eligible for National Landmark designation)                             |           |
| 27  | Matrimony Creek Corridor (water quality – scenic corridor – potential greenway into Virginia)   |           |
|   | <b>NOTE: A majority of workshop participants advocated for a “River Corridor Park Concept” and conducted a special vote, to determine the following priorities:</b>       |           |
| 24  | <b>“Dan / Mayodan / Smith River Corridor - Park Concept”</b><br>(*Individual resources located within the Dan / Mayodan / Smith River Corridor Concept)                   | <b>44</b> |
| 25  | <b>“Haw River Corridor - Park Concept”</b>  | <b>13</b> |
| 26  | <b>“Open Space Corridor Connecting the Haw and Dan/Mayodan/Smith River Corridors”</b>   | <b>13</b> |

## Rockingham County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment B – Rockingham County Workshop Results (Continued)

| <b>Rockingham County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |  |
|---|--|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1   | Greenway in Reidsville   |
| 2   | HK Griggs Neighborhood Park  |
| 3   | City Park, Cambridge   |
| 4   | Idol Park in Madison/Mayodan – 15 acres  |
| 5   | School Loop Trail (formerly Mt. Carmel Street) – owned by the Town of Mayodan – maintained by Madison/Mayodan Recreation. Department |
| 6   | Elliott – Duncan Park – Mayodan  |
| 7   | Rockingham County Landfill   |
| 8   | Mayo Boat Access – Stoneville  |
| 9   | Anglin Mill Boat Access (A) – on DOT right of way  |
| 10  | Anglin Mill boat access (B) – site leased to Rockingham County   |

| <b>Rockingham County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |  |
|--|--|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1  | Madison/Mayodan Greenway Plan – 1996 plan to connect towns with greenways & walking trails |
| 2  | Idol Park – 3 acres to be completed (Madison/Mayodan)                                      |
| 3  | Tultex River Walk (Madison/Mayodan)  |
| 4  | Dan River Canoe Access – Hamilton Street in Eden (Rockingham County)                       |
| 5  | Rockingham County Landfill Expansion – 225 acres permitted                                 |
| 6  | Dan River Canoe Access – Draper/Route 700 (Rockingham County)                              |
| 7  | Smith River Canoe Access – Spray Circle (Dan River Association)                            |
| 8  | Greenway Trails – Phase II (Reidsville)  |
| 9  | Greenway Trails – Phase III (Reidsville)   |

## Attachment C – Rockingham County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Rockingham County Workshop Attendees – November 25, 2002</b> |  |                          |  |              |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Name  | Mailing Address  | Phone                    | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Tim Simpson   | 210 West Main Street, Mayodan, NC 27027  | 427-0241                 |  | Y            |
| Bob Wyatt   | Town of Stoneville, PO Box 71, Stoneville, NC 27048  | 573-9393                 |  |              |
| Harry Brown   | City of Reidsville Parks & Recreation Department,<br>200 N. Franklin St., Reidsville, NC 27320 | 349-1090                 |  |              |
| John Tate   | 335 County Home Road, Reidsville, NC 27320   | 634-3021                 |  |              |
| Kevin Moore   | 525 NC 65, Suite 100, Reidsville, NC   | 342-0480 x3              |  | Y            |
| Kathy Treanor   | PLC, 123 Beverly Place, Greensboro, NC 24703   | 336-855-7789<br>691-0088 | ktreanor@piedmontland.org  | Y            |
| Dixie Penn  | P.O. Box 206, Mayodan, NC 27027  | 336-548-9572             | <a href="mailto:dpenn@neuvx.com">dpenn@neuvx.com</a>                   | Y            |
| Mike McDaniel   | P.O. Box 211, Wentworth, NC 27375  | 336-342-8104             |  | Y            |
| Jeff Johnston   | P.O. Box 103, Wentworth, NC 27372  | 336-342-1415             |  | Y            |
| Joey Conner?  | 308 E. Stadium Drive, Eden, NC 27288   | 336-623-2110             |  |              |
| Mike Covey  | 918 Oak Ridge Dr., Eden, NC 27288  | 336-623-6650             | <a href="mailto:mcovey@netpath-re.net">mcovey@netpath-re.net</a>       |              |
| Lindley Butler  | 628 Cedar Lane, Reidsville, NC 27320   | 336-349-5727             | <a href="mailto:butler/tac@earthlink.net">butler/tac@earthlink.net</a> | Y            |

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## □ Stokes County Open Space Strategy

### □ Stokes County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Stokes County Open Space Workshop on January 6, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by Stokes County Planning Director, David Sudderth. Workshop participants included Ron Morgan, David Sudderth, Tom Smith, George Johnson, Dowell Leith, Tommy Wagoner, Ken Bridle, Michael Hylton, and Jeffrey Boyles. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron, provided an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Stokes County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Natural Areas       | 180            | 20.0 |
| Water Quality Areas | 170            | 18.9 |
| Farm Land           | 165            | 18.3 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 135            | 15.0 |
| Forest Land         | 120            | 13.3 |
| Parks               | 70             | 7.8  |
| Greenways           | 60             | 6.7  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 273            | 34.1 |
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 239            | 29.9 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 223            | 27.9 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 65             | 8.1  |
| Other                        | ---            | ---  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 225            | 28.1 |
| More Threatened | 215            | 26.9 |
| More Stable     | 190            | 23.8 |
| Resource Based  | 170            | 21.3 |
| Other           | ---            | ---  |

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## □ Stokes County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Stokes County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Farmland & Forest Preservation (Potential Voluntary Agricultural Districts) – 13 votes
  - Germantown – Walnut Cove Area
  - Pine Hall Area
  - Sandy Ridge – Lawsonville Area
  - Francisco – Pilot Mountain Area
2. Buffalo Creek Conservation Corridor – 8 votes
  - Natural area from Sandy Ridge to the north-east County line
  - Continues north-east & connects to the Mayo River in Rockingham County
  - Water quality & wildlife habitat (several water species including mussels)
3. Hanging Rock State Park – 8 votes
  - Expand into proposed park land and fill in the holes
4. Sauratown Trail Corridor – 4 votes
  - existing (equestrian) trail – potential expansion for other uses
  - Potential link between Pilot Mountain State Park and Hanging Rock State Park

## Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for the workshop maps and for having the opportunity to participate with other people who care about the heritage and resources of Stokes County. Some participants were surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Stokes County – especially as support for future open space conservation efforts.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. This strategy is focused on the conservation of the County’s farmland and forestland areas. It also includes establishing a conservation and trail corridor along the Buffalo Creek, expanding Hanging Rock State Park, and developing the existing Sauratown Equestrian Trail, to serve as a multi-use trail corridor linking Pilot Mountain State Park and Hanging Rock State Park.

## Attachment A – Stokes County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |            |       |   |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 70 points  | 7.8%  | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 60 points  | 6.7%  | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 135 points | 15.0% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 180 points | 20.0% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 170 points | 18.9% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 165 points | 18.3% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 120 points | 13.3% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 900 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |            |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 273 points | 34.1% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 223 points | 27.9% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 239 points | 29.9% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 65 points  | 8.1%  | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list):          | 0 points   | -     | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 800 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |            |       |  |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 190 points | 23.8% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 215 points | 26.9% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 225 points | 28.1% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 170 points | 21.3% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 0 points   | -     | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 800 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
- Stokes County (7)
  - Yadkin County
- I work in:
- Stokes County (6)
  - Regionally
  - Rockingham
- I work for:
- Stokes County Planning Dept.
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service District
  - Piedmont Land Conservancy
  - NC Parks and Recreation, Division of State Parks
  - Stokes County Soil and Water Conservation
- I am an interested member of the public (2)

5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

- Farmland Preservation
- Dan River Basin
- State Park Expansion

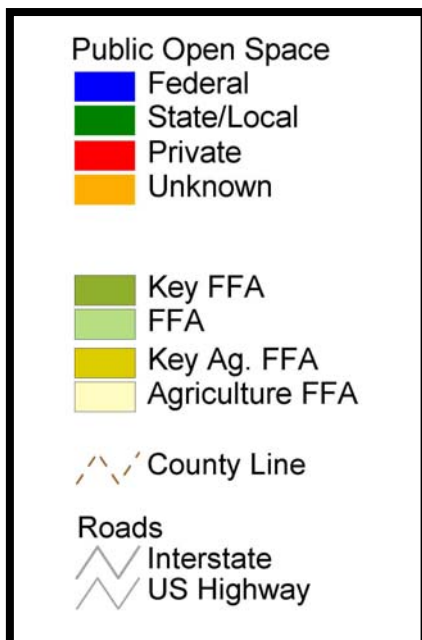
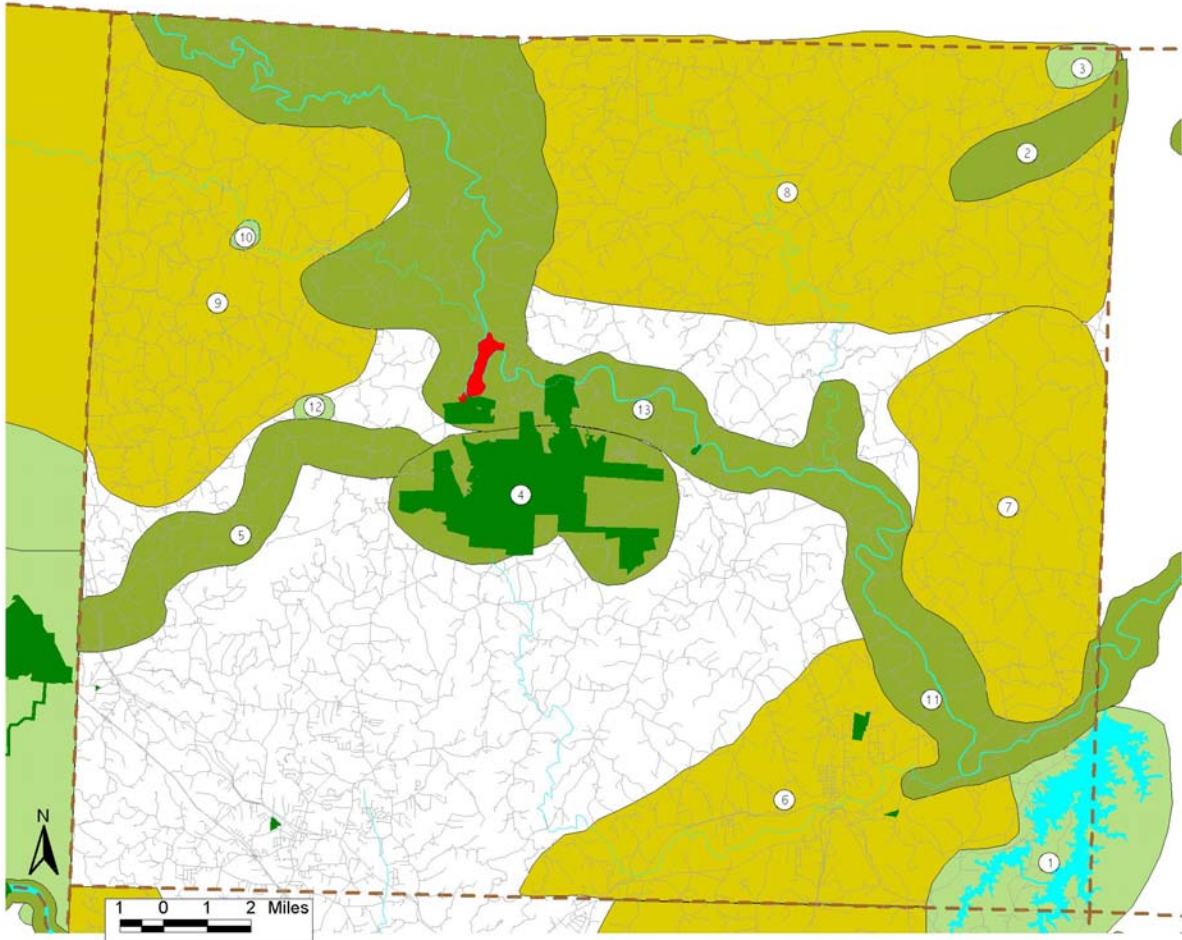
## Attachment B – Stokes County Workshop Results

| <b>Stokes County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| #   | Name/”Manager”/Purpose   | Votes |
| 1   | Belews Lake Watershed – water quality and recreational area  | 0     |
| 2   | <b><u>Buffalo Creek Conservati0n Corridor</u></b> – natural area from Sandy Ridge to north-east County line:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continues north-east &amp; connects to the Mayo River in Rockingham County</li> <li>- Water quality &amp; wildlife habitat (several water species including mussels)</li> </ul> | 8     |
| 3   | Great Wagon Road – <u>Entrance to NC</u> – Culturally and historically significant:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moravian Trail into North Carolina</li> <li>- Stoneman (Civil War) Trail</li> <li>- Originally an Indian Trading Path</li> </ul>   | 0     |
| 4   | <b><u>Hanging Rock State Park</u></b> – Expand into proposed park land – fill in the holes   | 8     |
| 5   | <b><u>Sauratown Trail Corridor</u></b> – existing trail (equestrian) – potential expansion for other uses -<br>Potential link between Pilot Mountain State Park and Hanging Rock State Park  | 4     |
| 6   | <b><u>Farmland &amp; Forest Preservation</u></b> – Potential Voluntary Agricultural Districts:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Germantown – Walnut Cove Area</li> <li>- Pine Hall Area</li> <li>- Sandy Ridge – Lawsonville Area</li> <li>- Francisco – Pilot Mountain Area</li> </ul>                                       | 13    |
| 7   |  |       |
| 8   |  |       |
| 9   |  |       |
| 10  | Brown Mountain Natural Area<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- scenic</li> <li>- borderline natural heritage area</li> <li>- historic &amp; cultural resources (old mica mine)</li> </ul>   | 0     |
| 11  | Lower Sauratown Village<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- native american site (prior to 1720)</li> <li>- culturally &amp; historically significant</li> </ul>   | 2     |
| 12  | Thore Road Falls<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- very beautiful &amp; scenic natural fall</li> <li>- Rock House Area – Revolutionary War house foundation – historical sign</li> </ul>   | 2     |
| 13  | <b><u>Dan River Conservation Corridor</u></b> – Preservation of natural (heritage) areas - trails  | 8     |

| <b>Stokes County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| #   | Name/”Manager”/Purpose  |  |
| 1   | Joyce tract – 21.76 acres – addition to HARD – PLC owned (get GIs date for PLC)   |  |
| 2   | Hautman-Richey, CWMTF easement 300’ x 1.25 miles = 23 acres, PLC  |  |
| 3   | Snow Creek WRP restoration project 3300’ + 700’ trib, 50’ easement to NCWRP – Parhbupacla Village – both sides of creek |  |
| 4   | Central Park – King - + 30 acres  |  |
| 5   | Rock House – owned by Stokes County Historical Society  |  |

| <b>Stokes County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| #  | Name/”Manager”/Purpose  |  |
| 1  | Riparian restoration of Town Fork Creek (for to fork w/ creek) Stokes Soil & Water Conservation District & PLC/ECWMTF                         |  |
| 2  | “Small-anthored bittercress” protection program, PCP (Federally endangered plant)   |  |
| 3  | “Wild & Scenic” status for entire Dan River corridor, Dan River Association – Piedmont Land Conservatory & Stokes County Economic Development |  |

## Stokes County Future Focus Area Map



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## Attachment C – Stokes County Workshop Attendees

| Stokes County Workshop Attendees – January 6, 2003 |  |          |  |              |
|--|--|----------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                                    | Phone    | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Ron Morgan   | P.O. Box 94, Danbury, NC 27016                     |          | <a href="mailto:stokescounty@alltel.net">stokescounty@alltel.net</a> | Y            |
| David Sudderth                                     | P.O. Box 20, Danbury, NC 27016                     | 593-2408 |  |              |
| Tom Smith  | P.O. Box 98, Danbury, NC 27016                     | 593-2846 |  |              |
| George Johnson                                     | 1275 N.C. Highway 772, Pine Hall, NC 27042         | 427-6458 |  |              |
| Dowell Leith                                       | 3212 Amostown Road, Sandy Ridge, NC 27046          | 871-2863 |  | Y            |
| Tommy Wagoner                                      | P.O. Box 278, Danbury, NC 27016                    | 593-8980 |  |              |
| Ken Bridle   | 1160 Ralph Tuttle Road, Walnut Cove, NC            | 591-5882 |  |              |
| Michael Hylton                                     | Cooperative Ext., P.O. Box 4601, Danbury, NC 27016 | 593-8179 | <a href="mailto:m_hylton@ncsu.edu">m_hylton@ncsu.edu</a>             | Y            |
| Jeffrey Boyles                                     | Cooperative Ext., P.O. Box 460, Danbury, NC 27016  | 593-8179 | <a href="mailto:jeffrey_boyles@ncsu.edu">jeffrey_boyles@ncsu.edu</a> | Y            |

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## □ Surry County Open Space Strategy

### □ Surry County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Surry County Open Space Workshop on January 6, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron. Workshop participants included Wayne Athins, Bern Schumak, Jeff Coutu, Joanna Radford, Brenda M. Rose, Bethany Olmstead, Dick Everhart, Bryan Cave, Kin Hodges, Eddie Harris, Pam Fencel, Billy T. Pell, Adrienne Dollyhigh, Dee Henderson, Wayne Cooper, and Catrina Smith. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

Participants were provided with an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Surry County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the *One NC Naturally* survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1. Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 315            | 22.5 |
| Farm Land           | 280            | 20.0 |
| Natural Areas       | 195            | 13.9 |
| Forest Land         | 185            | 13.2 |
| Parks               | 150            | 10.7 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 145            | 10.4 |
| Greenways           | 130            | 9.3  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 525            | 37.5 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 345            | 24.6 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 280            | 20.0 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 215            | 15.4 |
| Other                        | 35             | 2.5  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Current Use     | 390            | 27.9 |
| More Stable     | 335            | 23.9 |
| Resource Based  | 330            | 23.6 |
| More Threatened | 300            | 21.4 |
| Other           | 45             | 3.2  |

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## □ Surry County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Surry County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following three top-priority areas:

1. Mitchell River and Fisher River Conservation Corridors – 17 votes
  - Preserve water quality (designated as “outstanding resource waters”)
  - Preserve habitat / scenic resources / recreation (fishing) / farmland
2. Farmland (and Forest) Preservation Program – 14 votes
  - County-wide / voluntary agricultural districts
  - easement donation or purchase program
  - Use LandSat data to identify active farmland
3. Yadkin River Conservation Corridor – 11 votes
  - Include 3 Main Tributaries flowing from the north (Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat)
  - River buffers and easements along Yadkin / Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat Rivers)
  - Provide access and recreational benefits (trails / fishing / paddling)
  - Yadkin River “Rails-to-Trails potential (from Elkin to Pilot Mountain State Park)
  - Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail along the Yadkin River

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for the workshop maps and for having the opportunity to participate with other people who care about the heritage and resources of Surry County. Some participants were surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Surry County – especially as support for future open space conservation efforts.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. This strategy is focused on the conservation of the County’s farmland and forestland areas. It also places a strong emphasis on establishing conservation and trail corridors along the Mitchell River, the Fisher River, the Yadkin River, and the Ararat River.

## Attachment A – Surry County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |              |       |   |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 150 points   | 10.7% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 130 points   | 9.3%  | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 145 points   | 10.4% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 195 points   | 13.9% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 315 points   | 22.5% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 280 points   | 20.0% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 185 points   | 13.2% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,400 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |              |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 345 points   | 24.6% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 280 points   | 20.0% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 525 points   | 37.5% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 215 points   | 15.4% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list):          | 35 points    | 2.5%  | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 1,400 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



**3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.**

|                             |              |       |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 335 points   | 23.9% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 300 points   | 21.4% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 390 points   | 27.9% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 330 points   | 23.6% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other (please list):</b> | 45 points    | 3.2%  | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 1,400 points |       |  |

**4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?**

- I live in:
  - Surry County (12)
  - Chatham County
- I work in:
  - Surry County (10)
  - Regionally (2)
  - Chatham County
- I work for:
  - Mt. Airy Planning Dept. (2)
  - Town of Elkin
  - Piedmont Land Conservancy
  - NC Wildlife Resource Commission
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service (2)
  - Clean Water Management Trust Fund
  - Natural Resource Conservation Service
- I am an appointed member of:
  - Surry County Soil and Water Conservation District
- I am an interested member of the public (3)

**5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.**

- Mitchell River Coalition (6)
- Elkin Greenway (3)
- Watershed Protection (2)
- Haw River Land and Trails Association
- Pilot Mountain State Park
- Ararat River Sedimentation
- Mt. Airy Buffers
- Alternative Watering Systems

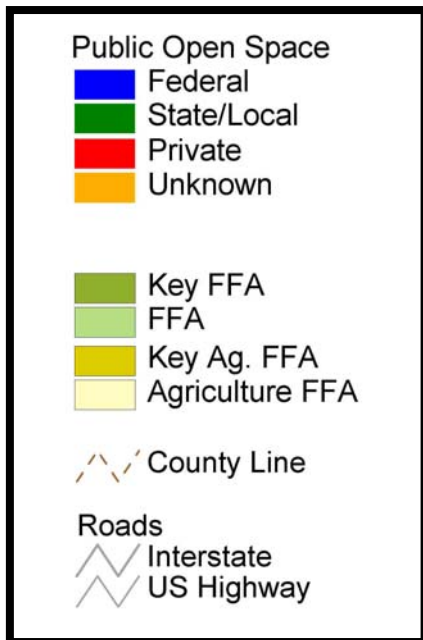
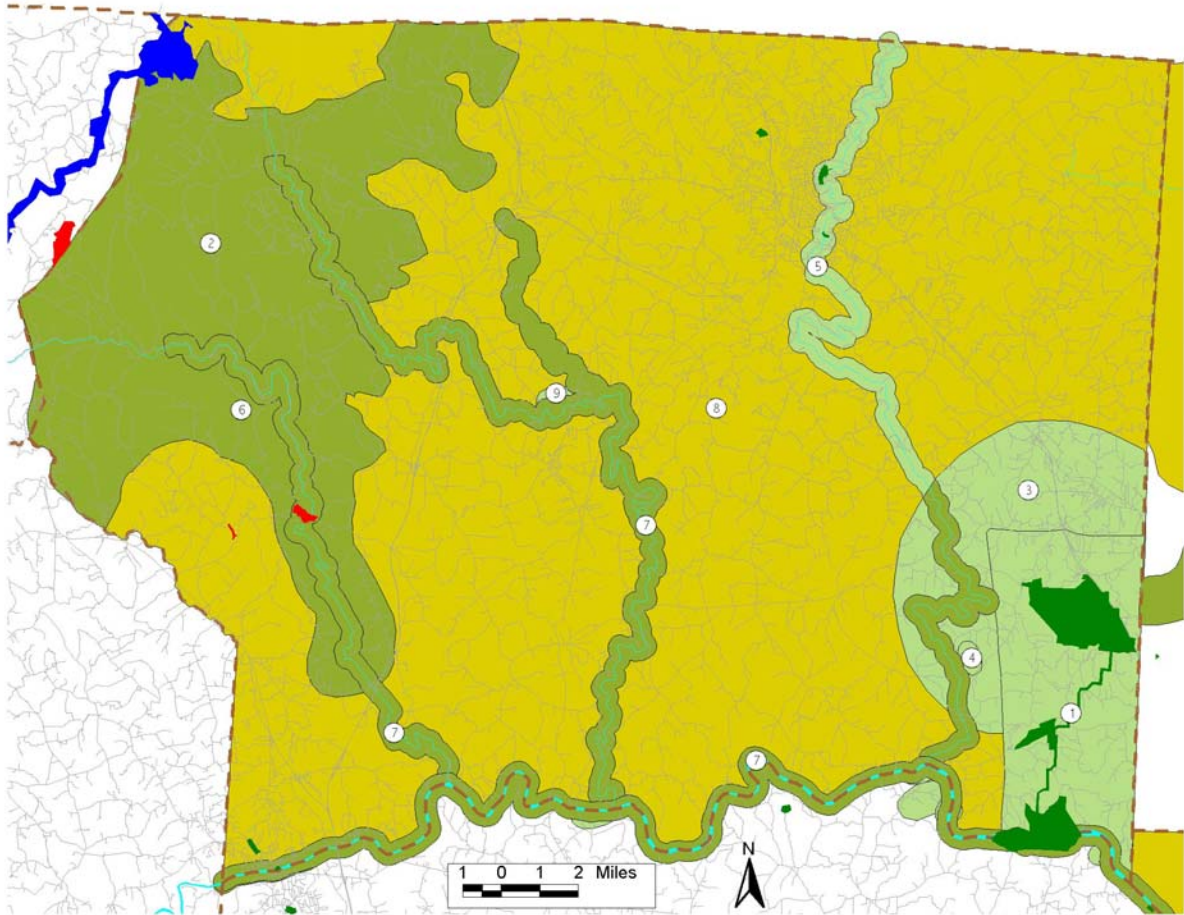
## Attachment B – Surry County Workshop Results

| <b>Surry County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |  |       |
|--|--|-------|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   | Votes |
| 1<br>4                                   | <u>Pilot Mountain State Park Area:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand park land &amp;/or easements (State / County / Piedmont Land Conservancy)</li> <li>• Protect surrounding “viewsheds”</li> </ul>   | 7     |
| 2  | <b><u>Mitchell River and Fisher River Conservation Corridors:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve water quality (designated as “outstanding resource waters”)</li> <li>• Preserve habitat / scenic resources / recreation (fishing) / farmland</li> </ul>  | 17    |
| 3  | Town of Pilot Mountain – Future expansion of town parks (& recreation program)   | 2     |
| 5<br>5A                                  | <u>Ararat Creek Conservation Corridor and Greenway:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County portion includes Rails-to-Trails conversion + creek corridor</li> <li>• Town of Mount Airy proposal includes connection to existing town parks</li> </ul>  | 4     |
| 6  | <u>G&amp;G Lumber Company Land</u> – Potential purchase (or donation) of 2000-acre tract for wildlife habitat, water quality, and recreation.  | 7     |
| 7  | <b><u>Yadkin River Conservation Corridor:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include 3 Main Tributaries flowing from the north (Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat)</li> <li>• River buffers and easements along Yadkin / Mitchell / Fisher / Ararat Rivers</li> <li>• Provide access and recreational benefits (trails / fishing / paddling)</li> <li>• Yadkin River “Rails-to-Trails potential (from Elkin to Pilot Mountain State Park)</li> <li>• Potential Mountains-To-Sea Trail along the Yadkin River</li> </ul> | 11    |
| 8  | <b><u>Farmland (and Forest) Preservation Program:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County-wide / voluntary agricultural districts</li> <li>• easement donation or purchase program</li> <li>• Use LandSat data to identify active farmland</li> </ul>  | 14    |
| 9  | Fisher River Park Expansion – Surry County Parks & Recreation Project  | 1     |

| <b>Surry County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |  |
|--|--|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
|  | Water intake/for whole county – add designation - supply/watershed   |
| 1  | Lovill’s Creek walking trail in Mount Airy – S. street Highway 52 – goes to West Lebanon Street (Jeff providing map) City has easements up stream (downtown) |
| 2  | Think this is DOT wetlands project – used to be dairy farm   |
| 3  | All"PLC"/Cons. easement – We have digitally – call Bethany   |
| 4  | Canoe access to Yadkin River (owned by DOT - in Town of Rockford)  |
| 5  | Beaver Creek stream mitigation/easement owned by Surry SWCD (easement)/50’ buffer each side for 4200’  |
| 6  | Canoe access - Elkin   |

| <b>Surry County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |  |
|---|--|
| #                                       | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1                                       | Big Elkin Creek buffer/Elkin/CWMTF Grant   |
| 2                                       | Mount Airy industrial park buffer  |
| 3                                       | Mitchell River corridor protection/PLC/pending CWMTF   |
| 4                                       | Wildlife club easement/PLC   |
| 5                                       | <del>Broadhead easement/PLC from TNC – done</del> Existing stream                                  |
| 6                                       | Restoration sites will provide GIS data from Surry SWCD (336)-386-8751x3                           |
| 7                                       | Old landfill site off Cityview Drive will be converted to City Park PARTF                          |
| 8                                       | <u>Schumak easement/PLC</u>  |
| 9                                       | Ring tract/PLC/DOT mitigation site   |
| 10                                      | Parks & Recreation / Pilot Mountain (120 acres purchased by City – looking to get more “Broadhead” |

## Surry County Future Focus Area Map



## Attachment C – Surry County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Surry County Workshop Attendees – January 6, 2003</b> |  |               |  |              |
|--|--|---------------|--|--------------|
| Name   | Mailing Address                                    | Phone         | E-Mail   | Add to list? |
| Wayne Athins   | P.O. Box 351, Dodson, NC 27017                     | 336-386-8962  |  | Y            |
| Bern Schumak   | CWMTF, 6519 Haystack Road, Dobson, NC 27017        | 336-366-3801  | <a href="mailto:bschumak@surry.net">bschumak@surry.net</a>                     | Y            |
| Jeff Coutu   | P.O. Box 70, City of Mt Airy, Mount Airy, NC 27030 | 336-786-3520  |  |              |
| Joanna Radford   | P.O. Box 324, Dobson, NC 27030                     | 336-401-8025  | <a href="mailto:joanna-radford@ncsu.edu">joanna-radford@ncsu.edu</a>           | Y            |
| Brenda M. Rose   | P.O. Box 324, Dobson, NC 27030                     | 336-401-8025  | <a href="mailto:brenda-rose@ncsu.edu">brenda-rose@ncsu.edu</a>                 | Y            |
| Bethany Olmstead   | PLC, P.O. Box 4025, Greensboro, NC 27404           | 336-691-0088  | <a href="mailto:bolmstead@piedmontland.org">bolmstead@piedmontland.org</a>     | Y            |
| Dick Everhart  | Cooperative Ext., P.O. Box 218, Dobson, NC 27017   | 336-386-751x3 | <a href="mailto:richard.everhart@nc.usda.gov">richard.everhart@nc.usda.gov</a> | Y            |
| Bryan Cave   | Cooperative Ext., P.O. Box 324, Dobson, NC 27030   | 336-401-8025  | <a href="mailto:brian-cave@ncsu.edu">brian-cave@ncsu.edu</a>                   | Y            |
| Kin Hodges   | 179 Stonebridge Road, Mt, Airy, NC 7030            | 336-789-3266  | <a href="mailto:hodgeskb@surry.net">hodgeskb@surry.net</a>                     | Y            |
| Eddie Harris   | 848 Liberty School Road, State Road, NC 28676      | 336-874-2100  | <a href="mailto:harrisleat@surry.net">harrisleat@surry.net</a>                 | Y            |
| Pam Fencel   | P.O. Box 857, Elkin, NC 28621                      | 336-835-9800  | <a href="mailto:Pamfencel@elkinnc.org">Pamfencel@elkinnc.org</a>               | Y            |
| Billy T. Pell  | P.O. Drawer AA, Pilot Mountain, NC 27041           | 336-368-2247  | <a href="mailto:TownofPilotmtn@surry.net">TownofPilotmtn@surry.net</a>         | Y            |
| Adrienne Dollyhigh                                       | 147 Suite, Dobson, NC 27017                        | 336-401-8350  | <a href="mailto:dollyhigh@co.surry.nc.net">dollyhigh@co.surry.nc.net</a>       |              |
| Dee Henderson  | 147 Suite, Dobson, NC 27017                        | 336-401-8350  | <a href="mailto:hendersond@co.surry.nc.net">hendersond@co.surry.nc.net</a>     |              |
| Wayne Cooper   | Hamby Road, Dobson, NC 27017                       | 336-401-8325  | <a href="mailto:cooperw@co.surry.nc.net">cooperw@co.surry.nc.net</a>           |              |
| Catrina Smith  | 118 Hamby Road, Suite 336, Dobson, NC 27017        | 336-401-8237  | <a href="mailto:smithc@co.surry.nc.net">smithc@co.surry.nc.net</a>             |              |

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## □ Yadkin County Open Space Strategy

### □ Yadkin County - Workshop Description

PTCOG facilitated the Yadkin County Open Space Workshop on January 13, 2003. Participants were hosted and welcomed by PTCOG Planning Director, Paul Kron. Workshop participants included Grady Draughn, Larry W. Adams, Kim Bates, Jack Loudermilk, and Everett Hodges. Attendees represented a range of interests and expertise from throughout the County (see *Attachment C - County Workshop Attendees*).

Mr. Kron provided participants an overview of the *One North Carolina Naturally* program, outlining the state's challenge of creating a statewide open space master plan, developed by and for each region of the state. Participants then reviewed the *Triad Regional Open Space Master Plan* project proposal – as our region's response to the *One NC Naturally* challenge.

An abbreviated three-step planning process was used due to the limited time and funding available for this project. Results of the process are meant to serve as a starting place or foundation-building exercise for many of the more rural counties in our region, and should not be considered the final say on conservation priorities. Similarly, workshops held in the two urban counties of our region (Forsyth and Guilford) were specially designed to provide an opportunity for many of the agencies and organizations already active in open space planning and preservation activities to share their opinions and work together in building a consensus on county-wide conservation priorities.

Workshops were designed to provide a small representative group of 20 to 30 people an opportunity to brainstorm about key resources in their county, and to begin the process of identifying and setting local priorities for areas to focus their future conservation efforts. Results from county workshop throughout the 12-county region are combined to serve as a first step in establishing a unified voice and regional context for future open space planning efforts throughout the Piedmont Triad. This first attempt at setting regional conservation priorities will benefit the state's *One NC Naturally* effort to establish a statewide land and water conservation master plan for North Carolina.

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## □ Yadkin County - Survey Results

Workshop participants responded to a “*Priority Survey*”, (modeled after the One NC Naturally Survey used by DENR at each of its regional forums). Participants indicated which types of open space should be given the greatest emphasis within their county, which factors are most important in assessing the significance of all open space resources, and which factors are most important in assessing the significance of specific farm and forest resources. Results of this survey are summarized in the three tables below, and presented in some detail in *Attachment A – Survey Results* below.

**Question 1 - Open Space Types:** Distribute 100 points among the following open space types, with more points giving greater weight to an issue:

**Table 1 - Open Space Types - By Rank**

| Category            | Points Awarded | %    |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Water Quality Areas | 115            | 23.0 |
| Farm Land           | 105            | 21.0 |
| Forest Land         | 90             | 18.0 |
| Historic/Scenic     | 55             | 11.0 |
| Natural Areas       | 55             | 11.0 |
| Parks               | 55             | 11.0 |
| Greenways           | 25             | 5.0  |

**Question 2 - Regional Green Space Network:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network:

**Table 2 - Factors of Significance to Regional Network - By Rank**

| Factor                       | Points Awarded | %    |
|------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Achieves Multiple Objectives | 210            | 52.5 |
| Rare or Unique Sites         | 75             | 18.8 |
| Located in Underserved Area  | 60             | 15.0 |
| Promotes Connectivity        | 55             | 13.8 |
| Other                        | ---            | ---  |

**Question 3 - Regional Farm and Forest Land:** Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region:

**Table 3 - Factors of Significance to Farm and Forest Land - By Rank**

| Factor          | Points Awarded | %    |
|-----------------|----------------|------|
| Resource Based  | 145            | 37.2 |
| Current Use     | 115            | 29.5 |
| More Stable     | 70             | 17.9 |
| More Threatened | 60             | 15.4 |
| Other           | ---            | ---  |

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## □ Yadkin County - Workshop Results

Workshop participants formed small groups to discuss, mark-up, and add notations to three county base maps, identifying: 1) Existing protected or managed land & resources; 2) Planned protected or managed land & resources; and 3) Future Focus Areas – sites, land areas, or resources. Participants were then given 5 votes to identify focus areas and resources most significant or important to protect or manage in the future.

Workshop results are summarized in *Attachment B – Workshop Results* below. A map was generated by NC Parks & Recreation to illustrate the location of key resources identified and prioritized by workshop participants (see attachment – *Yadkin County Future Focus Area Map*). Map results from this workshop were also combined with similar maps from the other counties in the region, to form a Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy for the 12-county Piedmont Triad Region (see attachment – *Piedmont Triad Regional Open Space Preservation Strategy Map*).

Workshop participants identified a wide variety of future focus areas (key conservation opportunities) throughout the county. As a result of their voting exercise, participants built a consensus around the following four top-priority areas:

1. Yadkin River Conservation Corridor – 14 votes
  - Water quality / recreation / trails / paddling
  - 150-foot riparian buffer
  - Maintain forest areas along the Yadkin River Corridor
2. Farmland (and Forest) Preservation Program – 11 votes
  - County-wide / voluntary agricultural districts
  - easement donation or purchase program
  - Use LandSat data to identify active farmland
3. Styers Mill Park Walking Trail – 2 votes
  - County project along north side of creek
4. Old Orchard Property – 2 votes
  - purchase or donation for potential state park site

### Workshop Conclusions

Participants expressed appreciation for the workshop maps and for having the opportunity to participate with other people who care about the heritage and resources of Yadkin County. Some participants were surprised that so much was done in such a short period of time. Other participants expressed an interest in using workshop results to inform and support on-going planning efforts in Yadkin County – especially as support for future open space conservation efforts.

Participants agreed their workshop results were a good “first step” toward drafting an open space preservation strategy for their County. This strategy is focused on protection of the Yadkin River Corridor and the conservation of the County’s farmland and forestland areas. It also includes development of a County trail project along a creek near Styers Mill Park, and a potential state park using the “Old Orchard” property.

## Attachment A – Yadkin County Survey Results

**1) Distribute 100 points among the following open space types (more points = greater weight):**

|                             |            |       |   |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| <b>Parks:</b>               | 55 points  | 11.0% | <i>Local, State, or Federal lands that provide opportunities for outdoor recreation, education, and relaxation.</i>     |
| <b>Greenways:</b>           | 25 points  | 5.0%  | <i>Corridors of green that link open lands, large natural areas, or urban greenspace. May contain trails.</i>           |
| <b>Historic/Scenic:</b>     | 55 points  | 11.0% | <i>Areas that preserve the region's cultural heritage and scenic beauty.</i>  |
| <b>Natural Areas:</b>       | 55 points  | 11.0% | <i>Natural habitat for native plants and animals that cannot live in urban and suburban environments.</i>               |
| <b>Water Quality Areas:</b> | 115 points | 23.0% | <i>Wetlands, stream buffers, and other lands that retain flood waters, filter pollutants, and recharge groundwater.</i> |
| <b>Farm Land:</b>           | 105 points | 21.0% | <i>Agricultural lands that produce food and fiber.</i>  |
| <b>Forest Land:</b>         | 90 points  | 18.0% | <i>Forest lands managed to produce timber and other forest products.</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 500 points |       |   |

**2) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of areas within the regional green space network.**

|                                      |            |       |   |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|---|
| <b>Rare or unique site:</b>          | 75 points  | 18.8% | <i>Is one of the few examples of its kind in the region (such as a rare natural habitat or unique recreational resource)</i>                          |
| <b>Promotes connectivity:</b>        | 55 points  | 13.8% | <i>Links key parts of the regional open space system, such as two parks or natural areas</i>  |
| <b>Achieves multiple objectives:</b> | 210 points | 52.5% | <i>Supports multiple open space functions (e.g., recreation, natural habitat preservation, and H2O quality protection)</i>                            |
| <b>Located in underserved area:</b>  | 60 points  | 15.0% | <i>Provides open space in an area that is currently underserved or has limited access to open space</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list):          | 0 points   | -     | <i>- Provides link to existing recreational facilities<br/>- Preserves character of area<br/>- Establishes innovative use of land to draw tourism</i> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | 400 points |       |   |

**Continued on back**



3) Distribute 100 points among the following factors, giving more points to the factors you feel are more important in assessing the significance of farm and forest land within the region.

|                             |            |       |  |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| <b>More stable:</b>         | 70 points  | 17.9% | <i>Area that is <u>more</u> likely to still be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i> |
| <b>More threatened:</b>     | 60 points  | 15.4% | <i>Area that is <u>less</u> likely to be a working landscape in a decade as the region grows</i>       |
| <b>Current use:</b>         | 115 points | 29.5% | <i>Land that is currently being farmed/managed as a forest</i>   |
| <b>Resource base:</b>       | 145 points | 37.2% | <i>Land that has prime soil and other natural assets</i>   |
| <b>Other</b> (please list): | 0 points   | -     | -  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | 400 points |       |  |

4) Which of the following describe you best (please check all boxes that apply)?

- I live in:
  - Yadkin County (5)
- I work in:
  - Yadkin County (5)
- I work for:
  - Yadkin County
  - NC Cooperative Extension Service
- I am an appointed member of:
  - Yadkin County Planning Board
  - Yadkin County Voluntary Ag. District
- I am an interested member of the public (2)

5) Please list any conservation planning projects in your region that you are involved with.

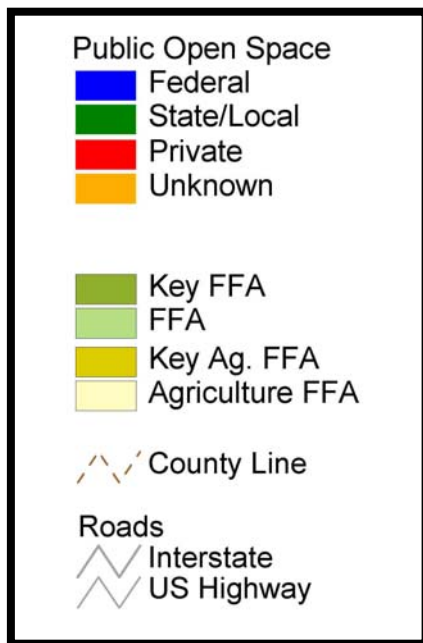
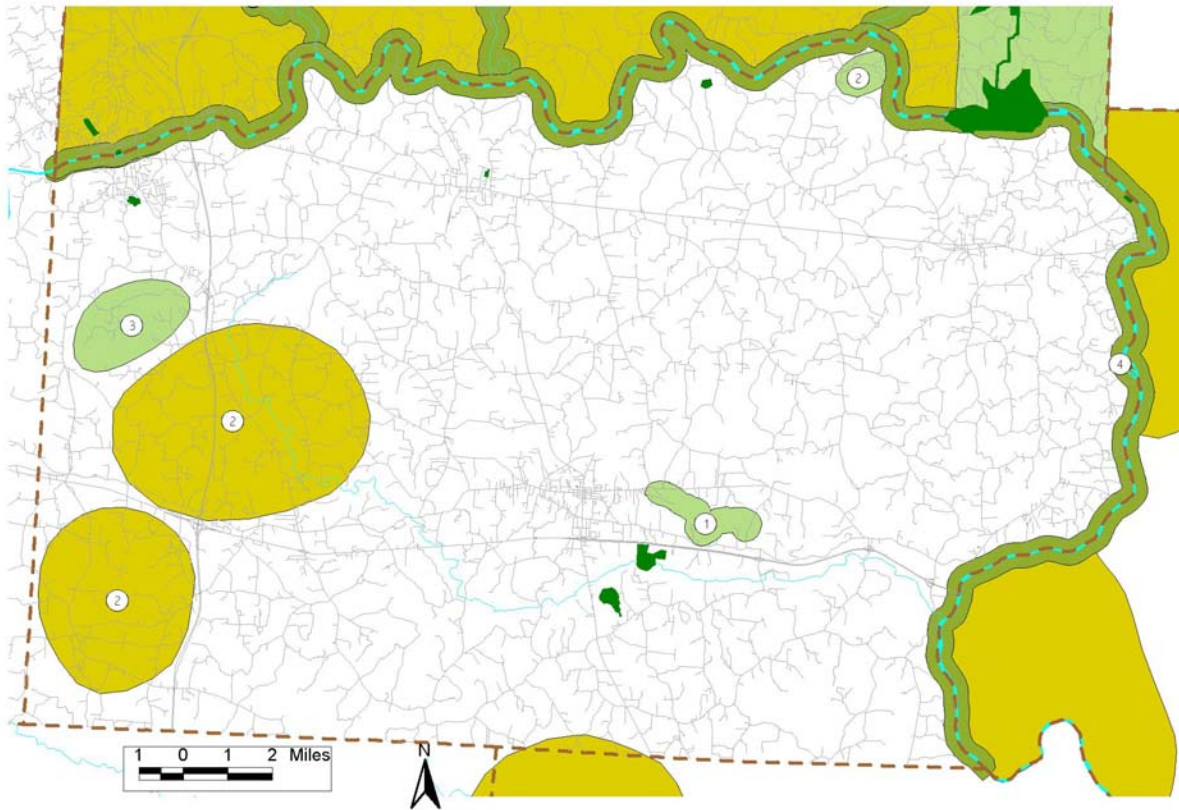
## Attachment B – Yadkin County Workshop Results

| <b>Yadkin County – FUTURE FOCUS AREAS</b> |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  | Votes     |
| 1   | Styers Mill Park Walking Trail - along north side of creek (County project)   | 2         |
| 2   | <b><u>Farmland Preservation</u></b> – Voluntary Agricultural Districts  | <b>11</b> |
| 3   | Old Orchard Property - purchase or donation for potential state park site   | 2         |
| 4   | <b><u>Yadkin River Conservation Corridor</u></b> - Water quality / recreation / trails / paddling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150-foot riparian buffer</li> <li>• Maintain forest areas along the Yadkin River Corridor</li> </ul> | <b>14</b> |

| <b>Yadkin County – EXISTING RESOURCES</b> |  |
|---|--|
| #   | Name/"Manager"/Purpose   |
| 1   | Wetlands – mitigation site – B.J. Cook - 30 acres                                    |
| 2   | Richmond Hill Law School historical site – (15-20 acres owned by county)             |
| 3   | County park - 86 acres   |
| 4   | Planned Yadkinville reservoir  |
| 5   | Styers Mill area   |
| 6   | Lila Swaim Park – Town of Jonesville   |
| 7   | Butner Mill – private  |
| 8   | Existing county park – river – 5-10 acres – passive recreation – picnicking – water. |
| 9   | County Park – Styers Mill County Park – (5 acres)                                    |
| 10  | Hinshaw Park (Town of Yadkinville) (2 acres)   |

| <b>Yadkin County – PLANNED RESOURCES</b> |   |
|--|---|
| #  | Name/"Manager"/Purpose  |
| 1  | Dam #5 (Federal/State/County Project) ± 600 acres – for new water supply WSWS – Regs. Hew |
|  |   |

## Yadkin County Future Focus Area Map



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## Attachment C – Yadkin County Workshop Attendees

| <b>Yadkin County Workshop Attendees – January 13, 2003</b> |  |              |               |                     |
|--|--|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| <b>Name</b>  | <b>Mailing Address</b>                         | <b>Phone</b> | <b>E-Mail</b> | <b>Add to list?</b> |
| Grady Draughn  | 1241 Triple L Road, Yadkinville, NC 27055-5448 | 336-468-2336 |               |                     |
| Larry W. Adams   | P.O. Box 1688, Yadkinville, NC 27055-1688      | 336-679-4243 |               |                     |
| Kim Bates  | P.O. Box 1688, Yadkinville, NC 27055-1688      | 336-679-4243 |               |                     |
| Jack Loudermilk  | P.O. Box 97, Yadkinville, NC 27055-0097        | 336-679-2061 |               |                     |
| Everett Hodges   | 429 East Hemlock, Yadkinville, NC 27055        | 336-679-4750 |               |                     |