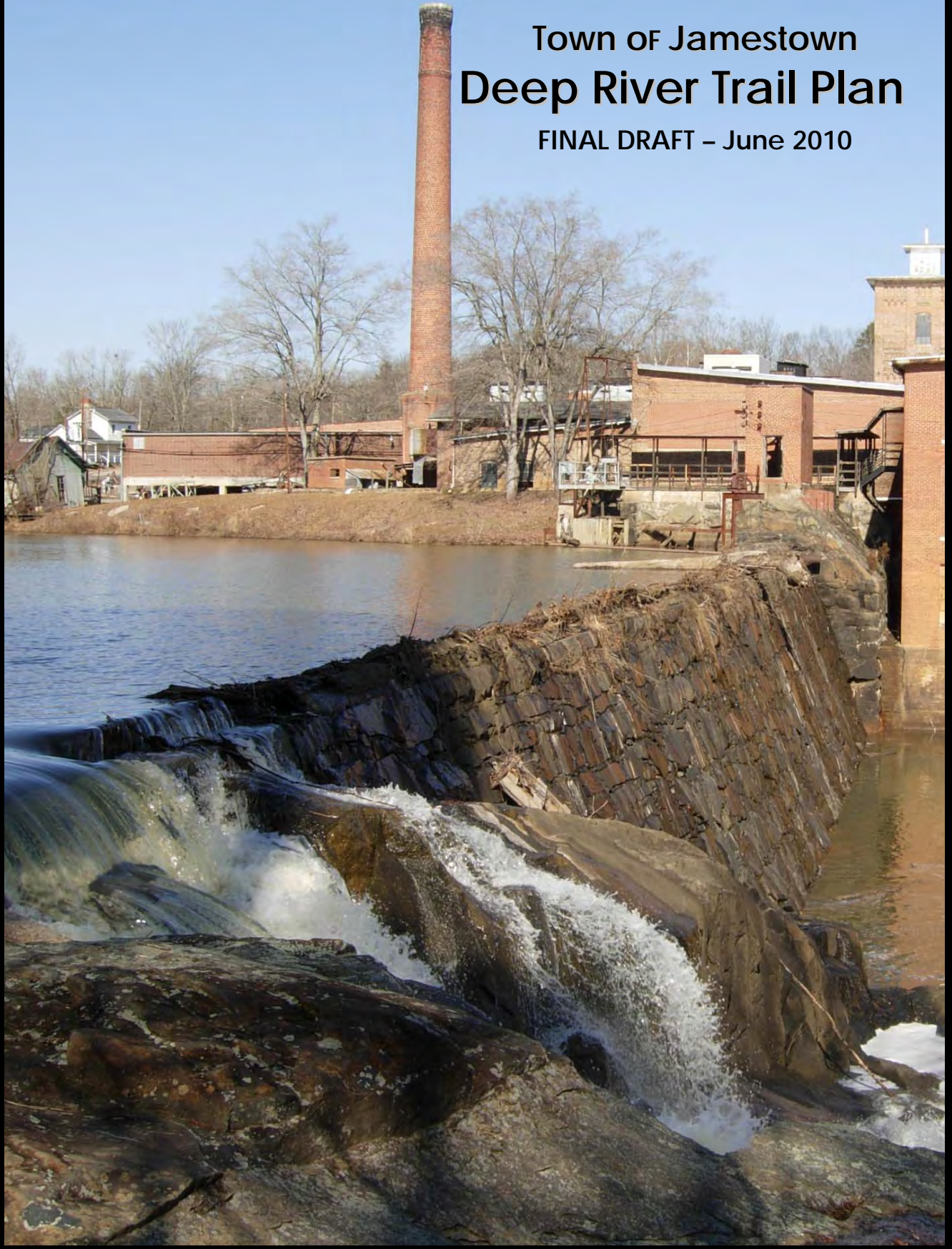


Town of Jamestown Deep River Trail Plan

FINAL DRAFT – June 2010

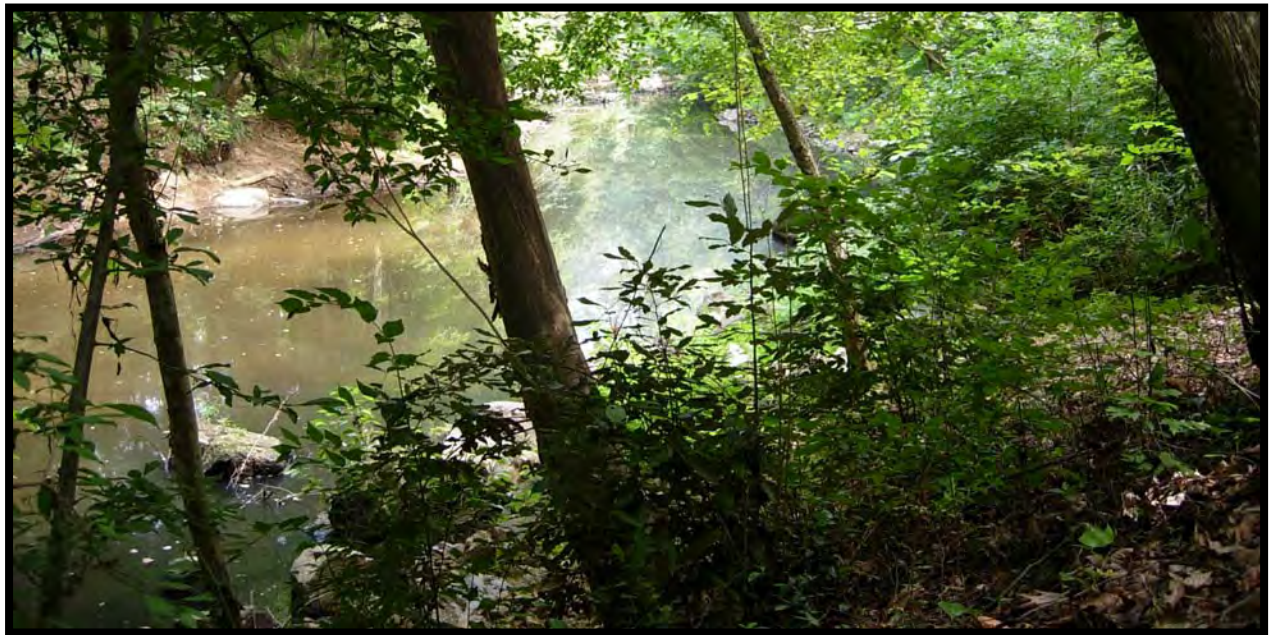


*Town of Jamestown
Deep River Trail Plan*

FINAL DRAFT – June 2010



Piedmont Triad Council of Governments



- Town of Jamestown Deep River Trail Plan -

The Jamestown Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee in cooperation with the Town Council and staff sponsored this plan. The Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) facilitated the planning & design process, assessed existing conditions along the proposed trail corridor and conducted interviews to determine the level of landowner interest and willingness to participate in implementation of the trail plan. PTCOG also provided design recommendations for local paddling trail access sites, local hiking trail access sites and alignments, and the conceptual alignment of a regional greenway trail. The Jamestown Town Council adopted the plan June 15, 2010.

Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee:

Marla Kurzec	Chairwoman
Fred Kelly	Member
Tom Tervo	Member
Linda Schumacher	Member
Al Bartko	Member
Will Ragsdale	Member
Larry Lain	Member
Lynn Tice	Alternate - New

Town Staff:

Kathryn Q. Billings	Town Manager
Matthew Johnson	Town Planner

Town Council:

Keith L. Volz	Mayor
Georgia N. Roney	Mayor Pro Tem
Frank Gray	Member
Will Ragsdale	Member
R. Brock Thomas	Member

PTCOG Project Staff:

Paul M. Kron	Planning Director
Jesse Day	Regional Planner
Malinda Ford	GIS Planner

Table of Contents

Section 1: Project Background	1
MAP 1 – Study Area.....	1
MAP 2 - Deep River State Park Trail Corridor.....	5
Section 2: Local Blueway (Paddling) Trail.....	6
Concept A – Preferred Blueway Put-in at City Lake Park.....	7
Concept B – Alternate Put-In on Historic Jamestown / Ragsdale Parcels.....	8
Concept C - Alternate Put-In on Tucker Parcel	9
Concept A–D - Four Potential Take-Out Sites.....	10
Section 3: Local Greenway (Hiking) Trail	14
MAP 4 – Ortho-Photo - High Point Sewer R.O.W.	15
MAP 5 – Land Parcels Adjacent to the Trail Corridor.....	16
TABLE 1 – WEST BANK Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results	17
TABLE 2 – EAST BANK Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results.....	19
MAP 6 – Preliminary NCDOT Design Plans for the Jamestown By-Pass / Deep River Bridge (U-2412A)	20
Section 4: Local Trail Recommendations	21
MAP 7 - Local Trail Recommendations Map.....	22
Section 5: Regional Blueway & Greenway Trail	25
MAP 8 – Oakdale Mill Portage and Trailhead Map.....	25
MAP 9 - Regional Trail Recommendations Map.....	29
MAP 10 – Land Parcels Adjacent the Regional Trail Corridor	31
TABLE 3 – Privately Owned (P) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail.....	33
TABLE 4 – Water Authority Owned (WA) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail	37
TABLE 5 – City and County Owned (C) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail	39
Appendix A – 1995 Deep River Heritage Corridor Proposal.....	40

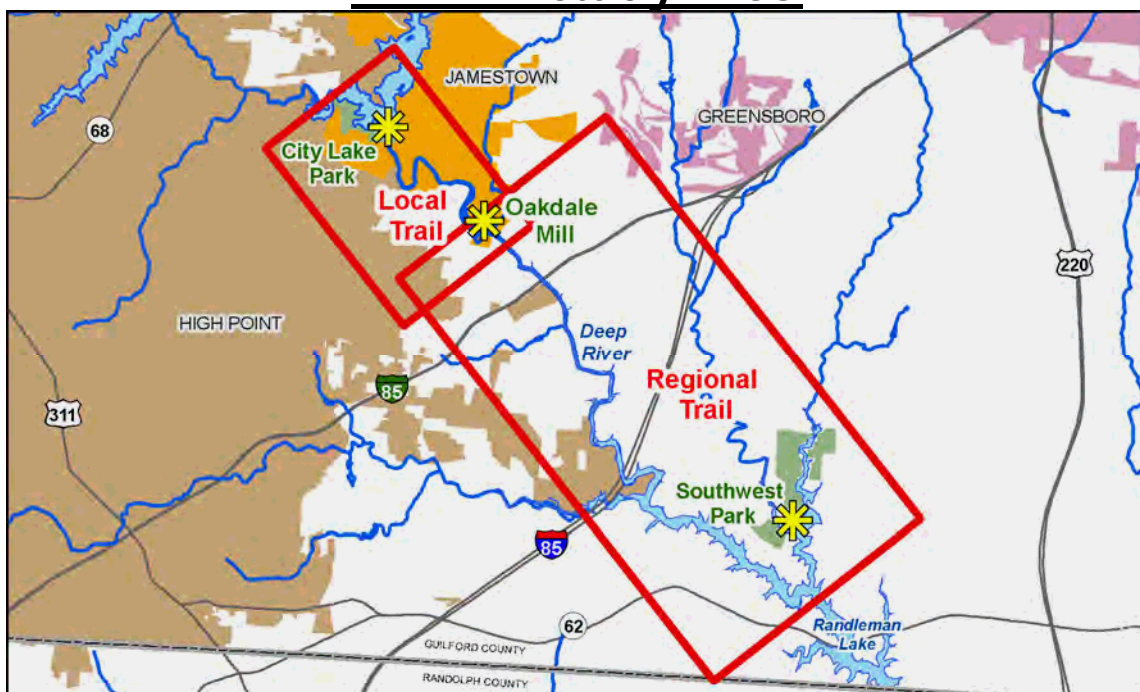
Section 1: Project Background

In July of 2008 the Town of Jamestown requested the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) assistance in developing the Town of Jamestown Deep River Trail Plan. The plan was developed in cooperation with the Jamestown Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee, the Town Council, Town staff, Guilford County staff, High Point staff, State Parks & Recreation staff, and multiple landowners along the Deep River Trail corridor. The plan has five sections providing assessments and recommendations for these primary project elements:

- Local Blueway (Paddling) Trail – provide recommendations for the location & design of put-in and take-out access sites for a local blueway (paddling) trail along the Deep River from City Lake Park to the Oakdale Mill dam;
- Local Greenway (Hiking) Trail – provide recommendations for the location & design of trailheads and the alignment of a local greenway (hiking) trail along the Deep River from City Lake Park to the Oakdale Mill dam; and
- Regional Greenway and Blueway Trail – provide recommendations for the conceptual alignment of a *regional* greenway trail along the Deep River corridor from Oakdale Mill dam south to the Southwest Guilford County Park.

The extent of the study area for the proposed *local* trail is from City Lake Park on the north side of West Main Street south along the Deep River to the Oakdale Mill dam. The *regional* trail study area is from the Oakdale Mill dam south along the Deep River to the Southwest Guilford County Park located along the northern reaches of Randleman Lake (see MAP 1 – Study Area below).

MAP 1 – Study Area



Deep River Heritage Corridor Proposal – 1995

The Town of Franklinville began planning for a Deep River greenway trail in the late 1980s, by acquiring railroad right-of-way along the river from the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. The town currently has a mile of trail along the former railway that was designated in 2009. A plan for the designation and development of a regional Deep River Cultural Heritage Corridor was first proposed by Franklinville Mayor, Mac Whatley, in 1995 (see Appendix A - The Deep River Heritage Corridor Proposal or on line at <http://216.162.2.100/>).

Mayor Whatley drafted a bill for the North Carolina Legislature in 1999 calling for designation and funding of the Deep River Heritage Corridor. The draft bill was endorsed by Randolph County, Guilford County, the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority and the Town of Franklinville in 2000. The bill was passed by the NC State Senate in 2001, however, it was not passed by the NC House of Representatives.

In 2005 Mayor Whatley unsuccessfully applied for a Rural Center grant to involve the Towns of Franklinville, Ramseur, and Randleman in establishing a cultural heritage corridor along the Deep River. In 2005 Mayor Whatley also applied for and received a \$50,000 state trails grant to establish a trail head at the former NC Wildlife Commission boat ramp, which the Town of Franklinville purchased from the State. These grant funds were also intended to refurbish two steel bridges offered by NCDOT. The Town of Ramseur recently received funding from the NC Clean Water management Trust Fund (CWMTF) to plan and build a greenway trail along a portion of the abandoned railroad right-of-way running adjacent to the Deep River.

Much research and groundwork has been done along the Deep River over the past two decades. Numerous communities would very much like to see the corridor's rich cultural and natural heritage recognized and preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Urban Design Assistance Team – 1996

The Deep River Trail was a part of the Urban Design Assistance Team (UDAT) project in 1996. With a vision of expanding connections to the existing Bicentennial Trail and the Piedmont Environmental Center, Jamestown in Motion (JIM) carried the project forward in the late 1990s and early 2000s. The JIM committee worked to build the Deep River Trail from the Mendenhall Plantation to Oakdale Mill at Harvey Road. Major achievements of the JIM Committee included the construction of walking trails, a small footbridge, a canoe access site and a Native American Village in and around the Mendenhall Plantation at the northern part of the study area. A paved walking trail was included as part of the *River Walk Development* on the west side of the Deep River along Dillon Road as a result of the UDAT plan and the efforts of the JIM Committee. In addition, an 80-foot steel footbridge was constructed across the Deep River along the east side of Dillon Road to provide pedestrian and bicycle access from River Walk towards downtown Jamestown.

The JIM committee also worked with Guilford Technical Community College and interested citizens to help determine the alignment of the Deep River Trail. An engineer was hired to help determine the feasibility and cost of trail sections at the intersection of the North Carolina Railroad and other natural obstacles. Unfortunately, Deep River Trail planning stalled around 2002 or 2003, due to unsuccessful outreach to the Norfolk Southern Railroad Corporation regarding access under a North Carolina Railroad bridge, a failed attempt to get a pedestrian bridge over Main Street at City Lake Park and some landowner concerns about liability and other issues.

Renewed interest in the Deep River Trail sparked this current planning effort. The designation of the Deep River State Trail in 2007 by the North Carolina General Assembly is helping to galvanize a range of planning efforts in the counties along the Deep River. The Deep River State Trail planning and development will be coordinated by the State Parks System with local governments, land conservancies, non-profits, private landowners and recreation interests. The Deep River corridor offers tremendous potential for linking natural, cultural and recreational resources, generating economic development. Jamestown and High Point are uniquely positioned to highlight the importance of preserving the upper reaches of the Deep River. In addition, the development of Randleman Lake and Southwest Park a few miles downstream from Jamestown has helped generate additional interest in a blueway paddling trail and greenway land trail along the Deep River corridor.

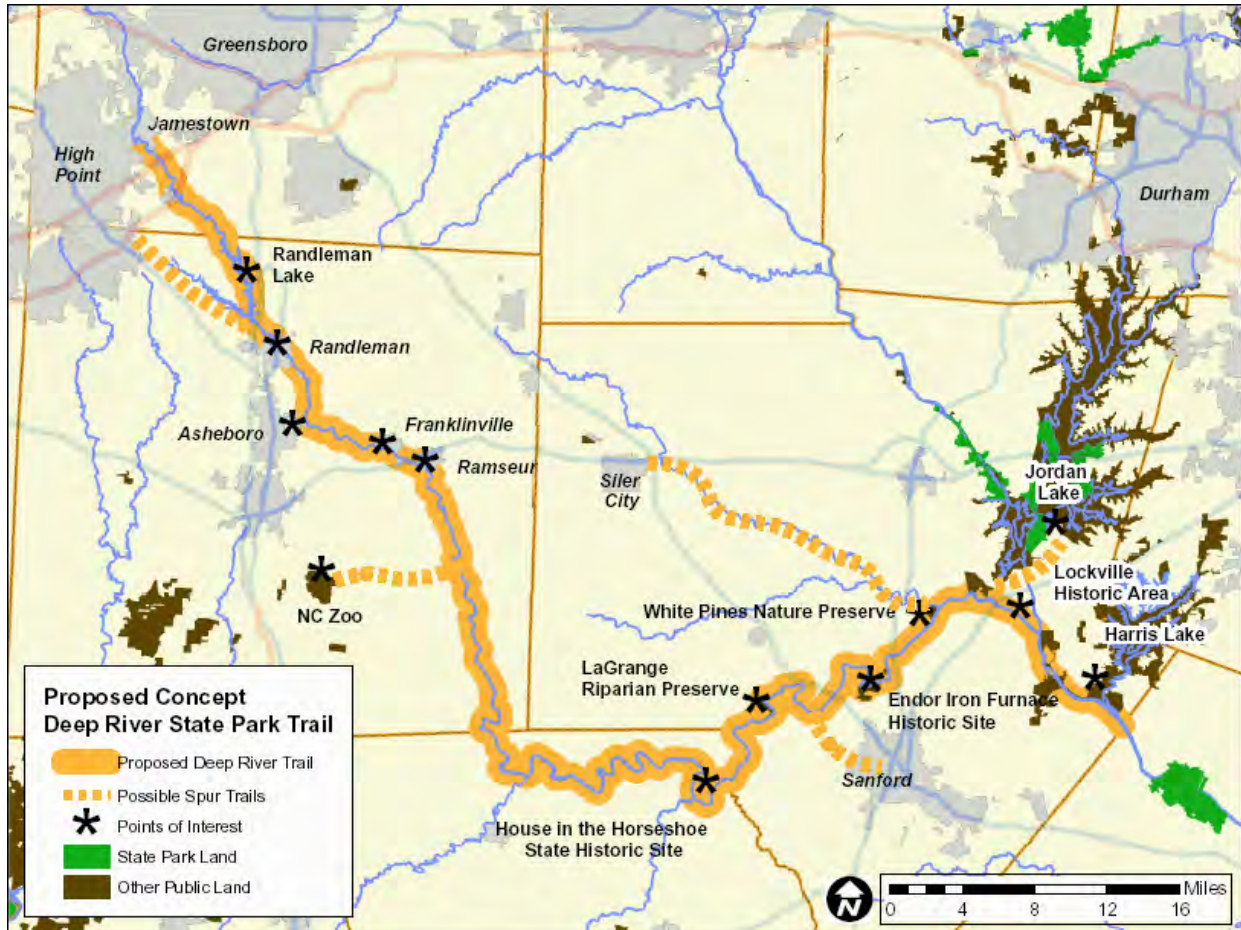
Deep River State Park Trail Designation – 2007

The *Deep River State Park Trail* became an authorized unit of the North Carolina State Parks System in 2007. This designation enables the NC Division of Parks and Recreation to coordinate the planning, acquisition, development and maintenance of land- and water-based trails in partnership with federal, state, regional and local agencies, land conservancies, non-profits and landowners. The project will seek to protect the natural and cultural resources and enhance the recreational potential of the Deep River corridor in Guilford, Randolph, Chatham, Moore and Lee Counties.

The Deep River corridor links multiple conservation lands and a wide range of cultural and recreation resources providing excellent opportunities for tourism development in a five-county area. The river is also nationally significant for its biological resources including a globally rare species of fish (the *Cape Fear Shiner*) and mussel (the *Atlantic Pigtoe*). Along the river's edge, scenic bluffs and rock outcrops alternate with areas of high quality floodplain forests. The low-density, rural landscape along much of the corridor provides valuable wildlife and riparian buffers. The Deep River corridor played a significant role in the historic development of the piedmont region of North Carolina. The corridor retains evidence of a 19th century mill economy, including a 19th century canal and lock system for navigation; the *Endor Iron Furnace Historic Site*, the *Deep River Coal Field Historic Site* and the *House in the Horseshoe State Historic Site* – an 18th century plantation.

Initial trail planning efforts focus on establishing a regional blueway paddle trail starting below the Randleman Lake Dam in the Town of Randleman, and running downstream to the confluence of the Deep River and Haw River below the Jordan Lake Dam near the Town of Moncure in Lee County. The N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources currently manages nearly 1,000 acres of land along the Deep River while the N.C. Department of Cultural Resources manages another 400 acres, including the *House in the Horseshoe State Historic Site* & the *Endor Iron Furnace Historic Site*. In addition, the Triangle Land Conservancy owns and manages 583 acres along the Deep River, including the *White Pines Nature Preserve* and the *La Grange Riparian Preserve*. Several of these preserves and management areas may serve as public access sites and recreational facilities along the proposed paddle trail. The proposed Jamestown Regional Trail Plan links the High Point Environmental Center and City Lake Park in Jamestown, to the South-East Guilford County Park on Randleman Lake. A portage trail around the Randleman Lake dam would link this “above dam” section of the trail to the remainder of the Deep River State Park Trail (see MAP 2 – Proposed Deep River State Park Trail).

MAP 2 - Deep River State Park Trail Corridor



Implementation of the blueway paddling trail and greenway hiking trail from Jamestown to Randleman will provide a successful model for the future development of a regional blueway and greenway trail system linking Greensboro, Asheboro, the N.C. Zoological Park, Jordan Lake and eventually the Cape Fear River corridor to Raven Rock State Park and beyond. The NC Division of Parks and Recreation is bringing together local governments, non-profit organizations, landowners and interested citizens to begin developing a comprehensive plan for the Deep River State Trail. Participation in the project will be voluntary, recognizing private property rights and interests. Funding sources for land acquisition will likely include the Parks and Recreation, Natural Heritage and Clean Water Management trust funds. Facilities on state parks system lands would qualify for support from the Parks and Recreation Trust Fund portion dedicated to state parks' capital projects. Additionally, some trail and access projects developed by local governments could qualify for funding through the trust fund's local matching grants program.

Section 2: Local Blueway (Paddling) Trail

Put-In Sites

The PTCOG staff conducted field assessments and analyzed existing conditions data (i.e. ortho-photography, topography, hydrography, floodplains, vegetation; on-site and surrounding land uses, and land ownership) to identify three of the best potential put-in sites on three separate land parcels adjacent to West Main Street. Results of the existing conditions analysis and field assessments were used to generate conceptual designs for each site. The PTCOG staff interviewed landowners to determine their level of interest in and support for the project. The pros (+) and cons (-) of each site are summarized below for the preferred and alternate concepts.

Concept A – Preferred Put-In at City Lake Park

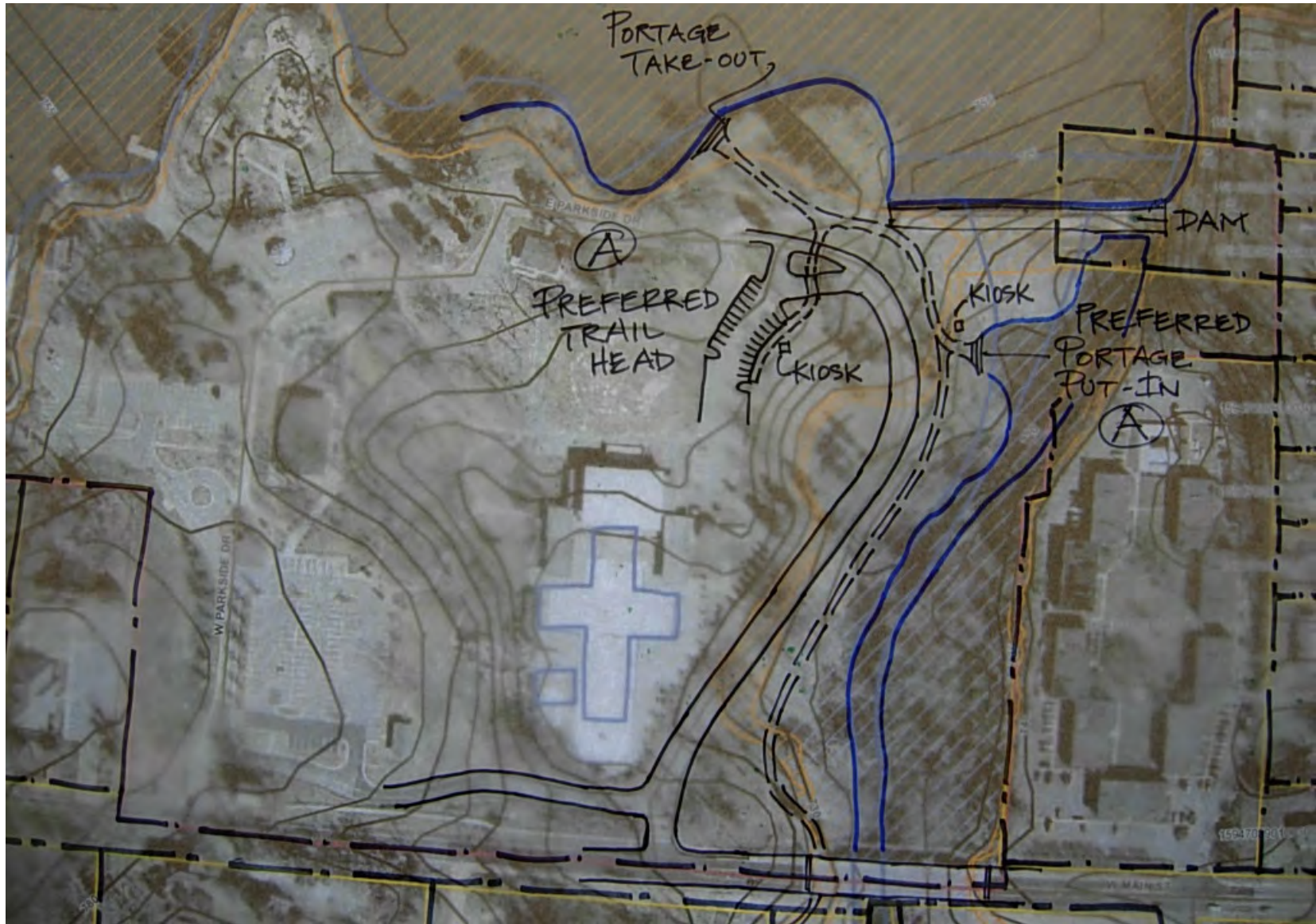
- (+) Publically owned by the City of High Point;
- (+) High level of owner interest & willingness to participate in the project;
- (+) Abundant existing paved parking;
- (+) < 100 feet from parking area to river access;
- (+) < 8% bank slope & 2 foot bank height requires few steps (3-5);
- (+) The City of High Point is willing to cover materials and installation costs;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.

Concept B – Alternate Put-In on Historic Jamestown / Ragsdale Brothers Parcels

- (+) Historic Jamestown owns 2 parcels - high level of interest & willingness;
- (+) George Ragsdale owns 1 parcel - high level of interest & willingness;
- (+) Historic Jamestown is will provide access to proposed parking area;
- (+) George Ragsdale & City of High Point will allow parking area in ROW;
- (-) 500 feet from parking area to river access;
- (-) 25% bank slope & 8 foot bank height requires multiple steps (15 – 25);
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.

Concept C – Alternate Put-In on Tucker Parcel

- (+) A level area near Wade Street is available to accommodate parking;
- (+) Would be owned & operated by the Town of Jamestown;
- (-) Privately owned by Mr. Billy Tucker - low level of interest & willingness;
- (-) Owner wants a high selling price to recoup his investment (\$150,000);
- (-) A large majority of the parcel is located within the 100-year floodplain;
- (-) 300 feet from parking area to river access;
- (-) 25% bank slope & 8 foot bank height requires multiple steps (15 – 25);
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown.



Concept A – Preferred Blueway Put-in at City Lake Park



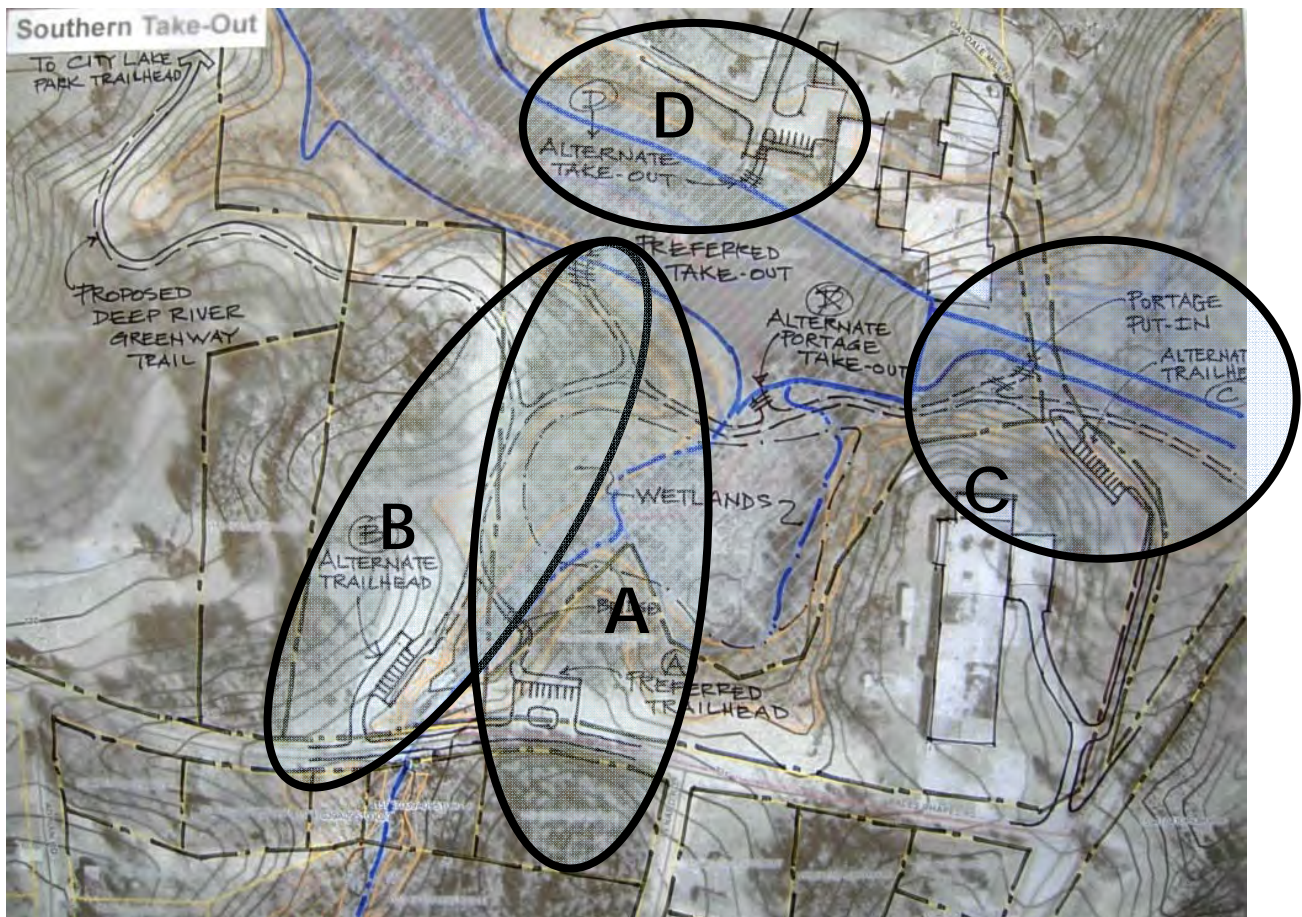
Concept B – Alternate Put-In on Historic Jamestown / Ragsdale Parcels



Concept C - Alternate Put-In on Tucker Parcel

Take-Out Sites

PTCOG conducted field assessments and analyzed existing conditions data to identify and generate conceptual designs for four potential blueway take-out sites (see MAP 3 – Four Potential Take-Out Sites). Concept A and B are located on the south-west bank of the Deep River above the Oakdale Mill dam along Bales Chapel Road. Concept C is located on the south-west bank of the river below the dam at the intersection of Harvey Road and Bales Chapel Road. Concept D is located on the north-east side of the river above the dam at the end of Logan Court in Oakdale Mill Village. PTCOG interviewed the landowners to determine their level of interest in and support for the project. The pros (+) and cons (-) of each site are summarized below for the preferred and alternate take-out site concepts.



Concept A-D - Four Potential Take-Out Sites

Concept A – Preferred Take-Out on Torres Parcel along Bales Chapel Road

- (+) High level of owner support for using High Point ROW for parking and trail;
- (+/-) Moderate level of support for using Torres parcel for parking area;
- (+/-) 900 feet from parking area to river access;
- (-) Requires new parking area which may conflict with owner's goals;
- (-) 10% bank slope & 25 foot hill requires multiple steps (15 - 25);
- (-) Requires design & installation of a 20 foot bridge over creek;
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.

Concept B – Alternate Take-Out on Allbright Parcel along Bales Chapel Road

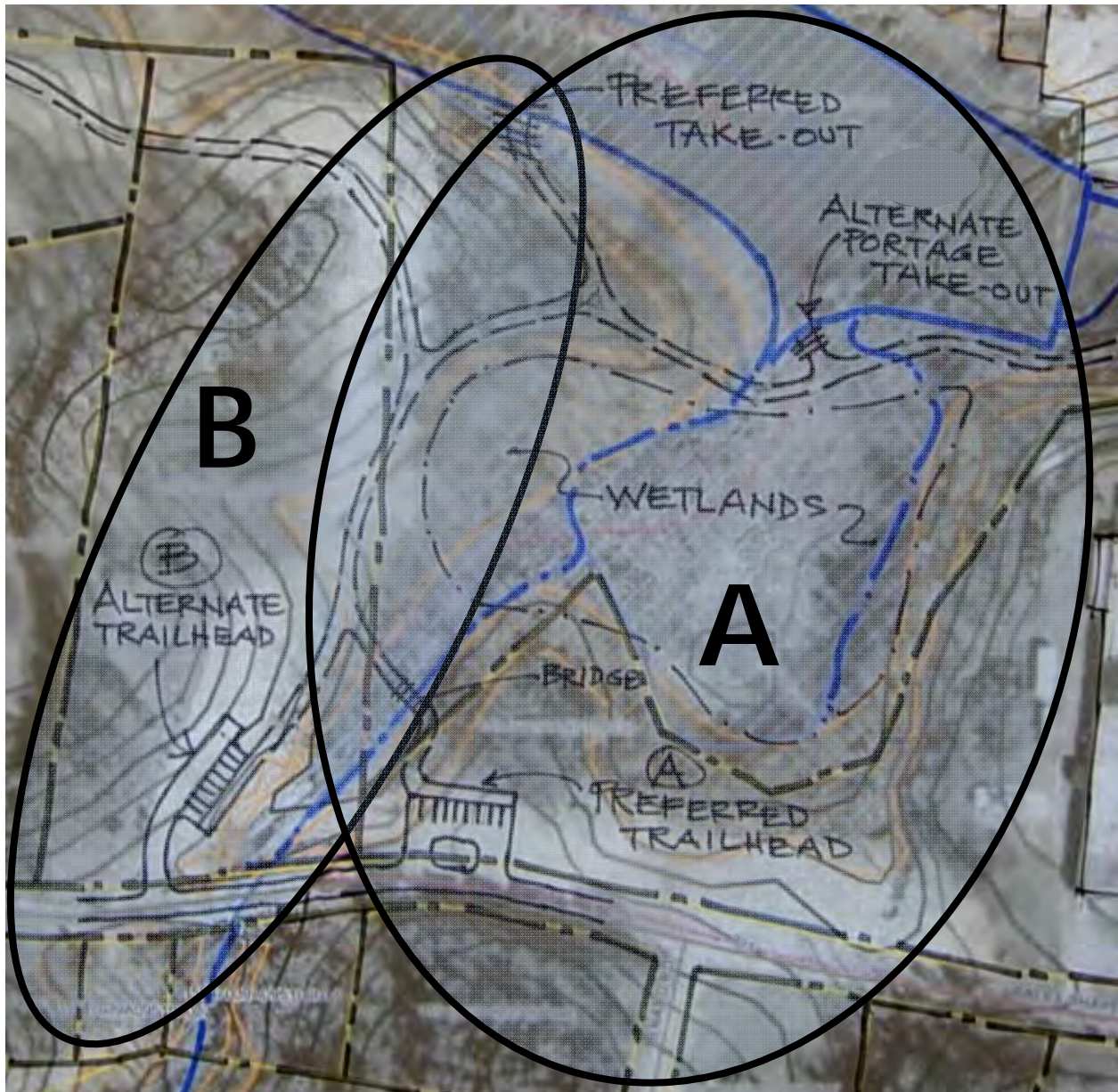
- (+) High level of support for using High Point ROW for parking area and trail;
- (+) Does not require 20 foot bridge over creek;
- (-) Unknown level of owner support for using Allbright parcel for parking;
- (-) Requires new parking area / may conflict with owner's goals;
- (-) 1,000 feet from parking area to river access;
- (-) 10% bank slope & 25 foot hill requires multiple steps (15 - 25);
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.

Concept C – Alternate Take-Out on Torres Parcel along Harvey Road

- (-) Unknown level of owner support for using Torres parcel for parking area;
- (-) Requires 700 foot portage from river access around dam to parking area;
- (-) Requires new parking area with substantial cut and fill grading;
- (-) Flat bank but may require substantial boardwalk through wetlands area;
- (-) Requires design & installation of parking and boardwalk;
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.

Concept D – Alternate Take-Out on Andy Parcel at the end of Logan Court

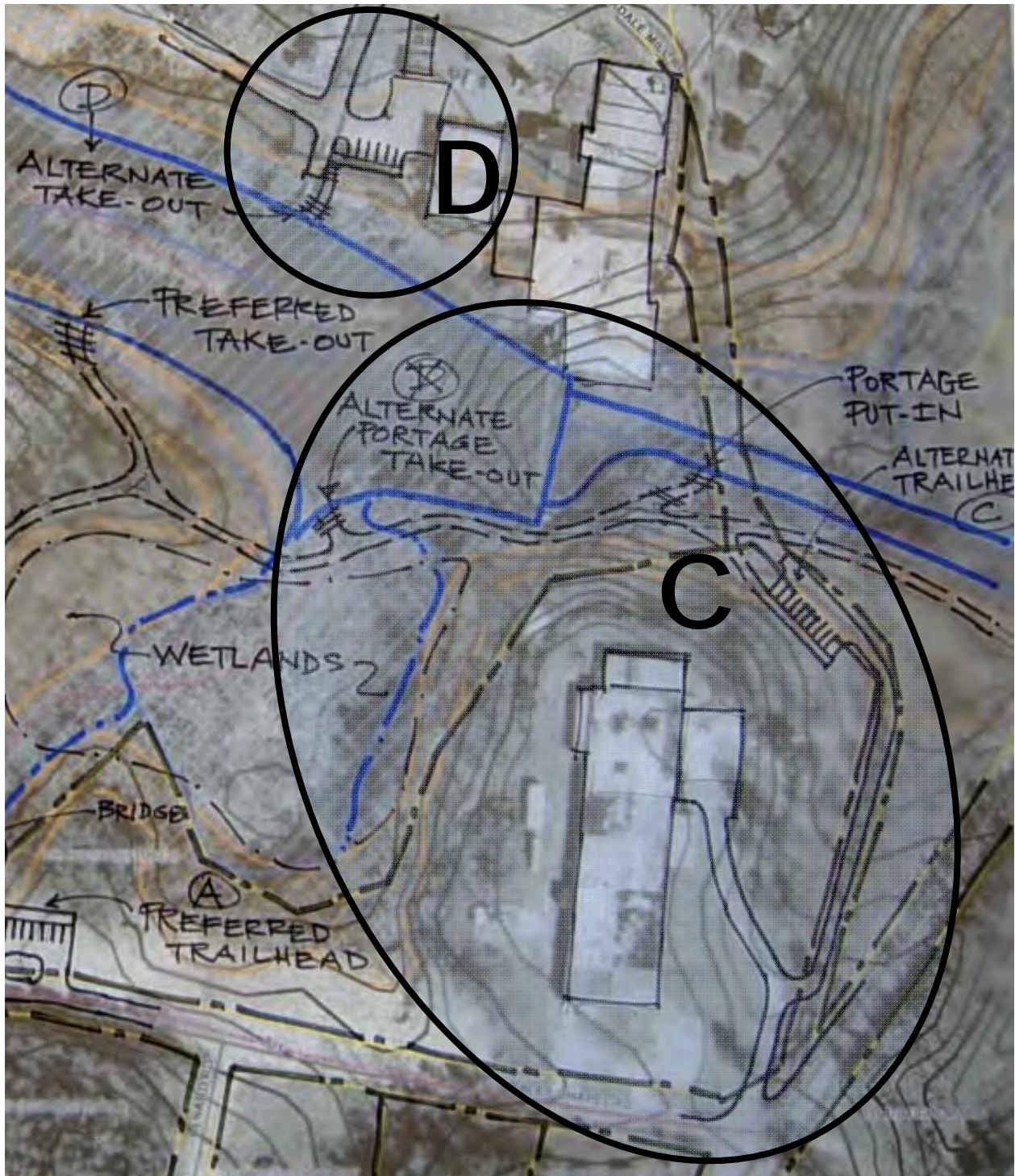
- (+) Only 100 feet from river access to parking area;
- (-) Owner's nephew is unsupportive of using Andy parcel for take-out;
- (-) Low level of owner support for using Andy parcel for parking & take-out;
- (-) 8% bank slope and 10 foot rise may require 10-15 steps;
- (-) Requires new parking area;
- (-) Way to pay for cost of design, materials & installation is unknown;
- (-) Would not be owned or operated by the Town of Jamestown.



Concept A – Preferred Take-Out with Parking on Torres Parcel

Concept B – Alternate Take-Out with Parking on Allbright Parcel

[Note: Concepts A and B are both accessible from Bales Chapel Road.]



Concept C – Alternate Take-Out with Parking on Torres Parcel

[Note: Concept C is accessible from Harvey Road via the Torres driveway.]

Concept D – Alternate Take-Out with Parking on Andy Parcel

[Note: Concept D is accessible from Logan Court in the Oakdale Mill Village.]

Section 3: Local Greenway (Hiking) Trail

In March 2009, PTCOG staff met with Town Manager, Catherine Billings and Town Planner, Matthew Johnson to build consensus around the preferred location and conceptual design of proposed blueway (paddling) trail put-in and take-out sites. Town staff also directed PTCOG to expand its initial scope of work to include providing recommendations for the location & design of trailheads and the general alignment of a local greenway (hiking) trail along the same segment of the Deep River, from City Lake Park to the Oakdale Mill dam.

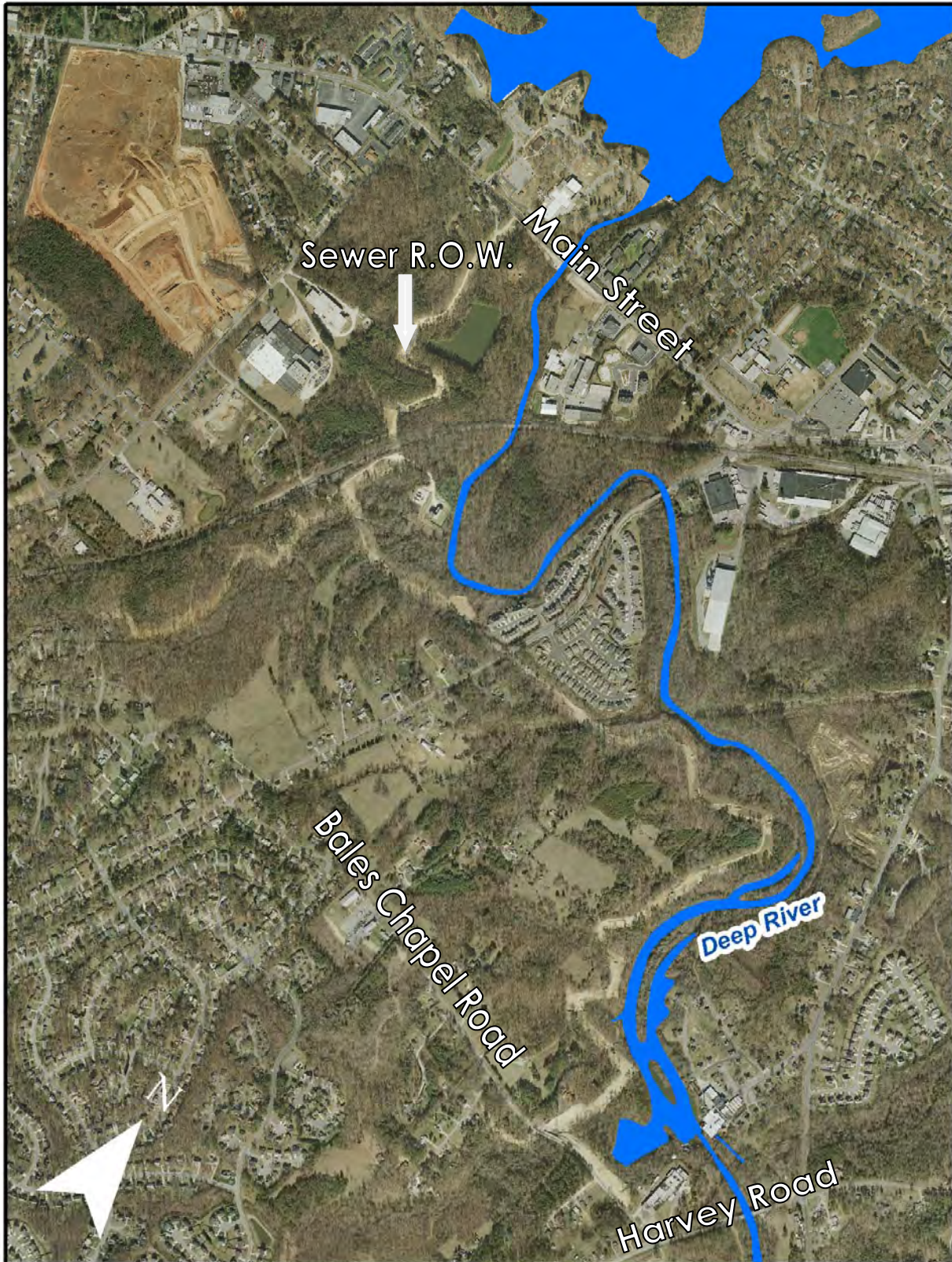
Trailhead Sites

Town and PTCOG staff reviewed and discussed the various greenway trailhead options and concluded it would be logical and most cost-efficient to designate the preferred blueway access sites on the west bank of the river as preferred greenway trailhead sites also. Therefore, PTCOG began its field assessments and detailed existing conditions analysis on the west bank of the river.

Trail Alignment

The other key factor persuading Town and PTCOG staff to look more closely at the west bank is the City of High Point's 100-foot wide sewer right-of-way (R.O.W.) running along the west bank of the river from City Lake Park to Harvey Road (see [MAP 4 – Ortho-Photo - High Point Sewer R.O.W.](#)). In April 2009, PTCOG and Town staff met with City of High Point staff to discuss use of High Point's City Lake Park as a preferred trailhead and put-in, and use of the City's sewer right-of-way as a greenway hiking trail. High Point City staff enthusiastically supported both ideas and encouraged Jamestown to pursue the concept. Over the next several weeks, PTCOG staff interviewed most of the landowners along the west bank of the river to collect information about the level of land owner interest in, and support for a hiking trail along the west bank of the Deep River. Affected landowners were asked specifically about the potential use of the City of High Point sewer right-of-way (R.O.W.) as a trail. Some landowners were also asked about the use of their properties for blueway and greenway access sites (see [MAP 5 – Land Parcels Adjacent the Trail Corridor.](#)) The following tables provide contact information and interview results of landowners on both the west and east banks of the river (see [TABLE 1 – West Bank Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results](#), and [TABLE 2 – East Bank Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results](#)).

MAP 4 – Ortho-Photo - High Point Sewer R.O.W.



MAP 5 – Land Parcels Adjacent to the Trail Corridor

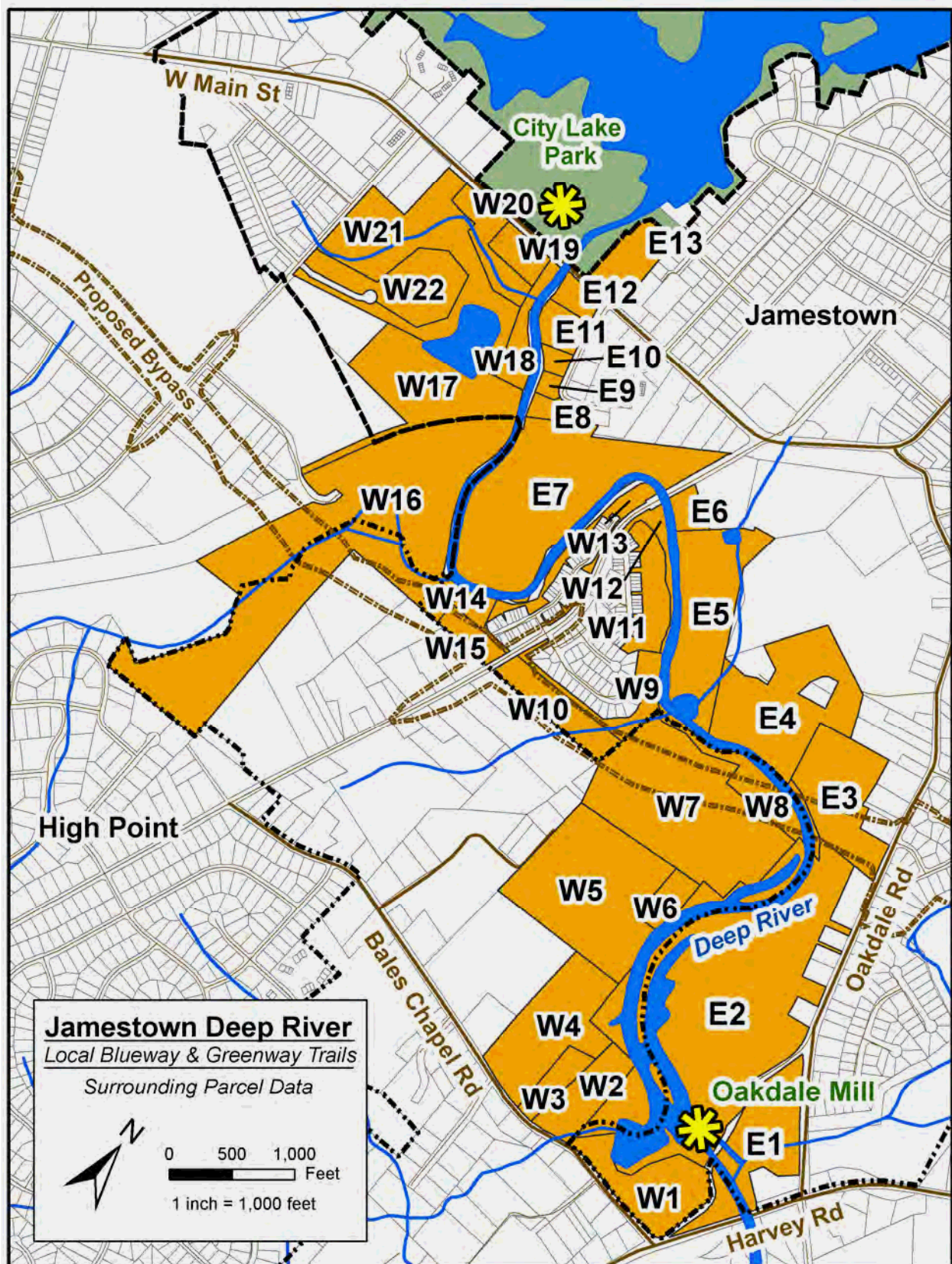


TABLE 1 – WEST BANK Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results

Map ID	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
W1	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-038	Torres Manuel & Barbara	1315 Bales Chapel Rd	9.65	\$539,400	815 Larkwood Dr	Greensboro	NC	27410	Mr. Manny Torres expressed a <u>moderate level of interest</u> in the project. He has some reservations because of his plans for future development of a storage business on the site. He is open to the possibility of accommodating the preferred trail head into the design of his potential future business. PTCOG offered to provide landscape architectural design services for the proposed business.
W2	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-046	Allbright Scott Benjamin & Patricia Doyle	1215 Bales Chapel Rd	5.75	\$168,800	1215 Bales Chapel Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	(Unknown) PTCOG was unable to reach the owners.
W3	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-002	Poteat Marie	1209 Bales Chapel Rd	2.98	\$182,900	1209 Bales Chapel Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	Ms. Poteat expressed a <u>high level of interest</u> in hosting the project on her land if it is part of a bigger regional effort to preserve the Deep River (e.g. establish a greenway corridor (and trail) from the headwaters to South West Guilford Park on Randleman Lake). She is not interested in selling or donating an <u>easement</u> . However, she may be interested in the fee-simple sale of her <u>land</u> to be preserved as open space in perpetuity and for use as a regional greenway park. She should have the results of a recent property assessment in June 2009. Ms. Poteat also has a high interest in having as much of the sewer R.O.W. as possible planted to support wildlife habitat.
W4	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-018	Poteat Esther M & Marie	1111 Bales Chapel Rd	11.02	\$127,500	1209 Bales Chapel Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	
W5	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-017	Poteat Marie	925 Bales Chapel Rd	25.56	\$117,800	1209 Bales Chapel Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	
W7	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-053	Poteat Marie	526-R1 Oakdale Rd	30.15	\$135,800	1209 Bales Chapel Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	
W6	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-054	Moore Steven Richard	925-R1 Bales Chapel Rd	2.85	\$6,200	913 Roosevelt Dr	Chapel Hill	NC	27514	
W8	15-94-7039-0-0938-00-042	Oakdale Cotton Mills	612- Near Oakdale Mill Rd	7.29	\$256,900	710 Oakdale Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	Mr. George Ragsdale is certain his Uncle, Mr.Gus Andy (the owner) has a <u>high level of interest</u> in participating in the greenway trail project on the west bank. He may be willing to donate or sell an easement. Mr. Ragsdale doubts that Mr. Andy is interested in hosting a trail along the east bank of the river. However, a trail easement will need to be accommodated in the bridge design for the proposed Jamestown By-Pass (see <u>MAP 4 – Preliminary NCDOT Design Plans for the Jamestown By-Pass / Deep River Bridge (U-2412A)</u>).
W9	15-94-7039-J-0952-00-200	River Walk of Guilford County	127-rear Riverwalk Ln	4.44	\$88,800	PO Box 9415	Greensboro	NC	27429	Mr. Paul Watson manages the homeowners associations for the <i>River Walk of Guilford County</i> (W9 – 49 Single Family Homes) and the <i>Crossings at River Walk</i> (W11 - 44 Townhomes). <i>Riverwalk</i> residents have a <u>moderate level of interest</u> in deeding the existing asphalt trail located on the perimeter of their subdivision to the Town to own and maintain. <i>Crossings</i> residents have already deeded their neighborhood’s portion of the trail (Parcel W12) to the Town. Both ends of this trail connect to the existing sidewalk and pedestrian bridge along the east side of Dillon Road, and provide access to downtown Jamestown.
W11	15-94-7039-J-0952-00-201	Crossings at River Walk	209-Rear Channel Cove Ct	6.27	\$125,400	518 Lindley Rd	Greensboro	NC	27410	
W12	15-94-7039-J-0952-00-202	Town of Jamestown	209-R-1 Channel Cove Ct	2.60	\$52,000	301 East Main Street	Jamestown	NC	27282	

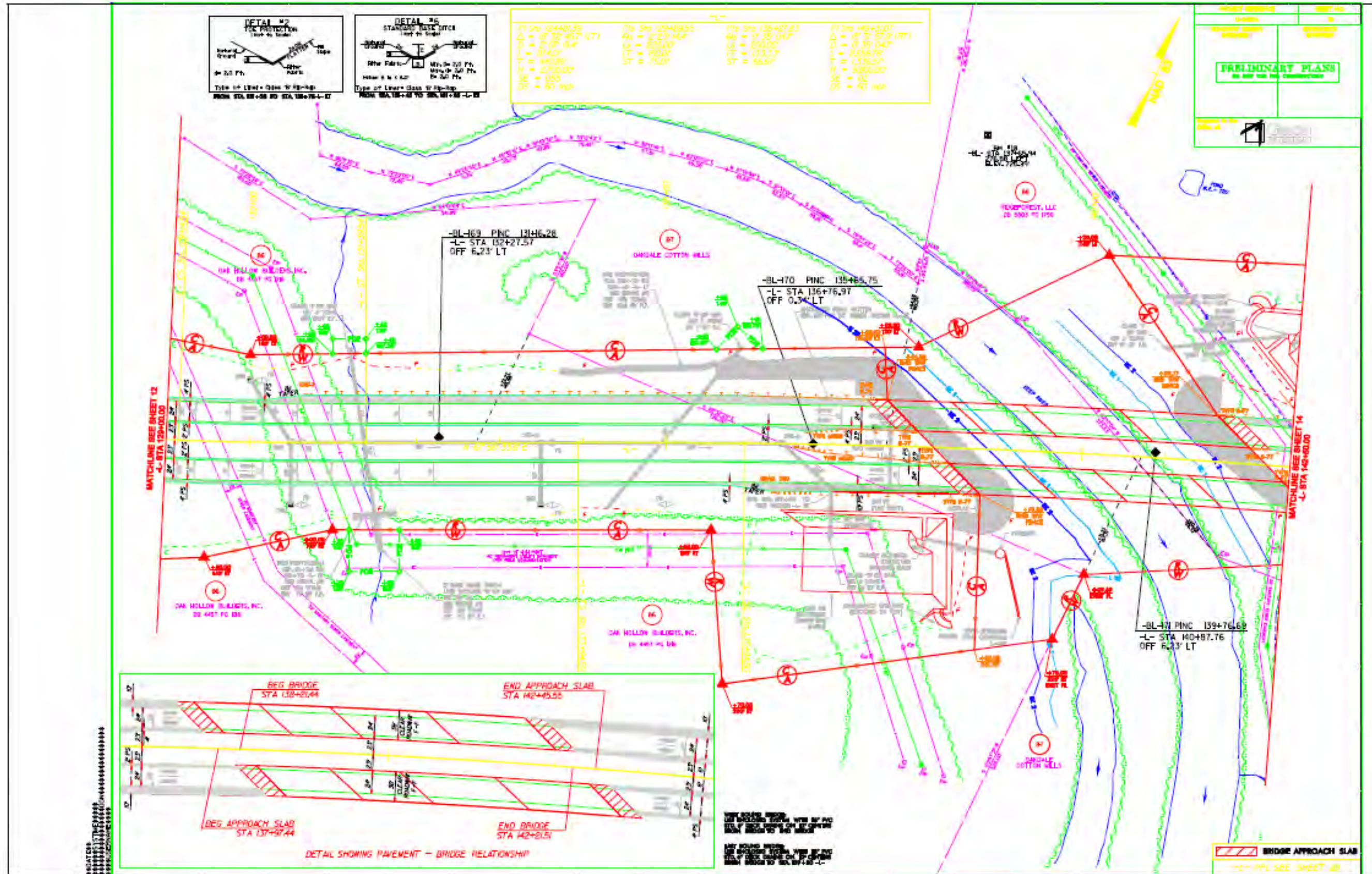
TABLE 1 – WEST BANK Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results (Continued)

Map ID	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Medium / High)
W13	15-94-7039-K-1004-00-300	River Walk West Town Homes	100-Near Misty Waters Ln	4.24	\$127,200	PO Box 49514	Greensboro	NC	27419	Residents of the River Walk West Town Homes (W13 – 47 condos) <u>may be supportive</u> of hosting a small portion of the trail project along the southern edge of their neighborhood’s common area if necessary. <i>Riverwalk LLC</i> (owned by Mr. Bob Waugh) owns parcels W10, W14 and W15. Mr. Waugh has a <u>moderate level of interest</u> in the trail project. However, portions of these 4 parcels are within the proposed alignment for the Jamestown By-Pass. Therefore, it is critical for NCDOT to include the proposed greenway trail alignment in the right-of-way purchase and design process for the proposed By-Pass project (TIP #U-2412).
W10	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-009	River Walk I LLC	3446-3456 Dillon Rd	4.92	\$98,400	524 College Rd Unit 308B	Greensboro	NC	27410	
W14	15-94-7039-K-1004-00-201	River Walk LLC	3511-R1 Dillon Rd	1.53	\$45,900	PO Box 49514	Greensboro	NC	27419	
W15	15-94-7039-K-1004-00-200	River Walk I LLC	3511 Dillon Rd	2.52	\$75,600	PO Box 49514	Greensboro	NC	27419	
W16	18-00-0083-0-0003-00-003 A	City of High Point	4309 Pump Station Rd	25.00	\$1,173,700	PO Box 230	High Point	NC	27261	
W17	00-00-0830-0-0010-00-04	Wrennovation, LLC	4035-4039 Pump Station Rd	15.81	\$9,600	PO Box 667	Jamestown	NC	27282	Mr. George Ragsdale is partial owner of these three parcels and has a <u>high level of interest</u> in hosting the trail on either the east or west side of the existing pond.
W19	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-001	Ragsdale Brothers LLC	601-B W Main St	2.66	\$79,800	PO Box 667	Jamestown	NC	27282	
W21	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-006	Ragsdale Brothers LLC	501-599 W Main St	23.48	\$457,900	PO Box 667	Jamestown	NC	27282	
W22	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-065	Greatest Generation Inc	501-Near W Main St	9.13	\$273,900	4615 Randolph Church Rd	Liberty	NC	27298	Mr. Richard Bennett is President of Greatest Generation, LLC, which owns and operates the Shannon Gray Rehabilitation Center on this site. Mr. Bennett has a <u>high level of interest</u> in exploring the opportunity of linking his facility with the proposed trail to provide access for his clients to the historic Mendenhall Plantation, City Lake Park, downtown and others points of interest along the trail.
W18	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-008	Historical Jamestown	301-A W Main St	3.31	\$132,400	PO Box 27644	Raleigh	NC	27611	Mr. Billy Harris is the President of the Board of Directors of Historical Jamestown. The Board has a <u>high level of interest</u> in hosting the proposed trail on its properties and a trailhead and paddling put-in as necessary. A primitive put-in and narrow, natural surface trail currently exists on the site.
W20	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-003	Historical Jamestown	603 W Main St	4.71	\$141,400	PO Box 512	Jamestown	NC	27282	

TABLE 2 – EAST BANK Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results

Map ID	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Medium / High)
E1	15-94-7039-0-0938-00-001	Reid Thomas & Cynthia	4857 Harvey Rd	12.49	\$91,400	4857 Harvey Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of this parcel.
E2	15-94-7039-0-0951-00-001	North Point Family Limited Partnership	612 Oakdale Rd	68.89	\$1,626,700	1316 Beach Ave	Cape May	NJ	82040	Mr. George Ragsdale believes the owner of these two parcels, Mr. Gus Andy (his uncle), has a <u>low level of interest</u> in hosting the trail on either property.
E4	15-94-7039-0-0952-00-009	North Point Family Limited Partnership	304 McClure Rd	19.48	\$149,500	1316 Beach Ave	Cape May	NJ	82040	
E3	15-94-7039-0-0952-00-031	The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT)	514-R1 Oakdale Rd	12.21	\$361,500	PO Box 25201	Raleigh	NC	27611	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of this parcel.
E5	15-94-7039-0-0952-00-070	Kress LLC	109 Ragsdale Rd	18.48	\$2,792,700	PO Box 577	Jamestown	NC	27282	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of this parcel.
E6	15-94-7039-0-0952-00-083	Molly Froelich	107 Ragsdale Rd	2.03	\$88,800	PO Box 757	Jamestown	NC	27282	PTCOG was contacted by, and met with the new owner of this parcel, Molly Froelich. Ms. Froelich is very interested in providing a greenway hiking trail easement and a paddling trail access site on her property. She is also very interested in pursuing the preservation and rehabilitation of the historic grist mill and farm house on her site, for use as a bike and boat outfitter and coffee/gift/book shop. Ms. Froelich has also expressed an interest in meeting with Marie Poteat to discuss the possibility of purchasing her properties and providing a public easement for the proposed greenway trail.
E7	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-042	Wrennovation LLC	124-R1 Wade St	33.28	\$160,700	PO Box 667	Jamestown	NC	27282	Mr. George Ragsdale has a <u>high level of interest</u> in selling the forest parcel to Guilford County or another public entity to be preserved as open space and/or to host a public park and greenway trail on the east bank of the river.
E8	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-024	Ford Simon David & Terri L	120-Near Wade St	1.16	\$502,800	407 Wyndwood Dr	Jamestown	NC	27282	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of these three parcels. All three parcels contain manufacturing uses that are located relatively close to the river leaving little room to accommodate a trail. These manufacturing operations generate a high level of noise, further reducing the appropriateness of these parcels for recreational purposes.
E9	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-043	Glover Bobby Ray & Jo Anne H Ballas	120 Wade St	0.76	\$269,100	114 Woodmont Rd	Jamestown	NC	27282	
E10	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-044	Henkel Allen C & Leann S	118 Wade St	1.00	\$301,900	118 Wade St	Jamestown	NC	27282	
E11	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-017	Stafford Sarah K	110 Wade St	2.64	\$138,900	PO Box 2189	Jamestown	NC	27282	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of this parcel.
E12	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-036	Tucker Billy R	104 Wade St	1.86	\$34,600	4110 Ironwood Circle Apt 204	Bradenton	FL	34209	Mr. Billy Tucker has a <u>high level of interest</u> in selling this parcel of land for use as a Town park, trailhead and paddling put-in. Mr. Tucker has asked the Town to make him an offer.
E13	15-94-7039-0-1003-00-031	Jamestown Village Assoc LLC	502 W Main St	5.30	\$2,052,400	598 Bonnyneck Dr	Georgetown	SC	29440	PTCOG did not attempt to contact the owners of this parcel.

MAP 6 – Preliminary NCDOT Design Plans for the Jamestown By-Pass / Deep River Bridge (U-2412A)



Section 4: Local Trail Recommendations

Local Trail Recommendations Map

The recommended location of local trail access sites and alignments, and where photos were taken to highlight key design issues are shown in MAP 7 - Local Trail Recommendations Map).

Local Trail Action Steps

Preferred Local Blueway Trail Put-In Site at City Lake Park

- Share Concept A with High Point Parks and Recreation Department and City Public Services Department;
- Seek and secure funding for design and construction of a Highly Developed (Level 4) Blueway Access Site (e.g. Town budget, CWMTF, Adopt-A-Trail, PARTF);
- Design, construct and open access sites as funding allows.

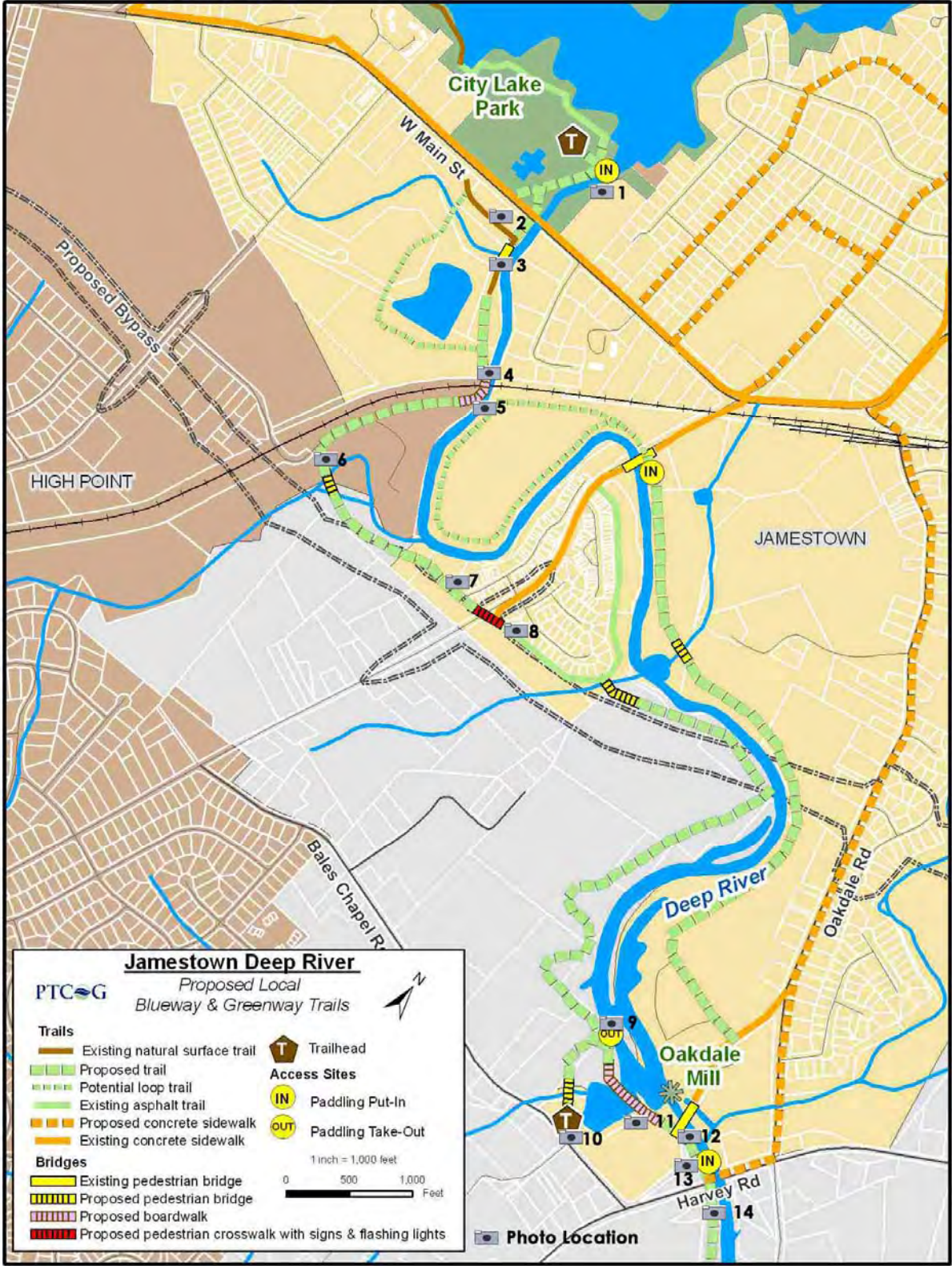
Preferred Local Blueway Take-Out Site on Torres Parcel along Bales Chapel Road

- Share Concept A with property owners – Torres, Andy, and Allbright and City of High Point Public Services Department;
- Secure public trail and blueway access easement;
- Secure funding for design and construction of a Simple Minor (Level 2) Blueway Access Site with bridge and steps (e.g. Town budget, CWMTF, Adopt-A-Trail, PARTF);
- Design, construct and open access sites as funding allows.

Preferred Local Greenway Alignment on the West Side of the Deep River

- Share the recommended greenway trail route with property owners – Torres, Allbright, Poteat, Moore, Oakdale Cotton Mills, Riverwalk, Crossings at Riverwalk, City of High Point Public Services Department, Wrennovations, Ragsdale Brothers, Greatest Generation, Historic Jamestown and NCRR;
- Seek and secure funding for design and construction of a 5- to 8-foot rock dust trail (e.g. Town budget, CWMTF, Adopt-A-Trail, PARTF);
- Design, construct and open sections of the proposed trail as funding allows.

MAP 7 - Local Trail Recommendations Map



Photos illustrating Access Sites, Key Trail Sections and Issues



1. Potential paddling put-in below the City Lake dam



2. Native American shelter replicas near the Mendenhall Plantation



3. Existing basic paddling put-in accessed from the Mendenhall Plantation



4. Area under NC Railroad bridge needing improvement looking south



5. Area under NC Railroad bridge looking north



6. Existing sewer easement looking north towards the NCRR line



7. Sewer Easement near River Walk subdivision



8. Existing River Walk trail needing improvement



9. Location of potential paddling take-out from across the river looking West



10. Potential trailhead on Bales Chapel Road to access greenway and paddle access



11. Area above Oakdale Mill dam



12. Existing bridge below Oakdale Mill dam



13. Potential seasonal paddling put-in, shown here in Spring



14. Deep River south of Harvey Road bridge, shown here in Fall

Section 5: Regional Blueway & Greenway Trail

Background

In March 2009, Town staff directed PTCOG to expand its initial scope of work to provide recommendations for the location & design of regional blueway and greenway trailheads and the general alignment of a regional greenway (hiking) trail along the Deep River from the Oakdale Mill south to the newly constructed South-West Guilford Park located along the shores of Randleman Lake.

Regional Blueway Trail Recommendations

A portage trail around the Oakdale Mill dam would enable paddlers to navigate the Deep River from City Lake Park in Jamestown to South-West Guilford Park located on the northeast shore of Randleman Lake. The preferred trailhead with parking (see [MAP 8 – Oakdale Mill Portage and Trailhead Map](#) below) would also allow paddlers to start their trip above Harvey Road in winter & spring, and several hundred feet below Harvey Road in summer & fall, when water levels are low.

MAP 8 – Oakdale Mill Portage and Trailhead Map



The water level between Oakdale Mill & Harvey Road is too low for easy paddling much of the year. Therefore, alternative paddling access sites may be considered where the river intersects with Harvey Road (at B-85), Kivett Drive, Riverdale Drive (at I-85), and Groometown Road. The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the N.C. Department of Transportation (NCDOT) recently agreed to work cooperatively to create additional water access sites at bridges throughout the state when projects are listed in the NCDOT's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The agreement will allow the agencies to cooperate in the planning, permitting and right of way purchasing at bridge sites to create angling and boating access for the public.

Other key issues concerning development of a paddling trail along this stretch of the Deep River were identified in an interview with John Kime, Executive Director for the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA). Mr. Kime was asked about the possibility of establishing a blueway paddling trail along the Deep River and Randleman Lake, from the Oakdale Mill in Jamestown, to the South-West Guilford Park. Below is a summary of Mr. Kime's answers:

What are the main challenges to establishing a Blueway Paddle Trail from Oakdale Mill in Jamestown to South-West Guilford Park?

- *"PTRWA claims ownership of Randleman Lake and the portion of the Deep River inundated by the impoundment."*
- *"The PTRWA Board has voted to disallow paddling on the Deep River because of the liability for potential injury from the existing shooting range."*
- *"The PTRWA is unlikely to allow paddling on the river until the shooting range issue is resolved."*
- *"There is no source of revenue for any use other than providing drinking water on Lake Randleman – so there is no fishing, paddling, portage around the dam, land trails, or any other recreation or flood control use allowed on or around the lake according to our permit."*

What are your recommendations for overcoming these challenges?

- *"The PTRWA Board needs to determine what types of recreation they want to allow on the lake and how it will be paid for. Right now we're only in the water business. How would policing of recreational uses monitoring of key issues such as safety, hydrilla, zebra mussels, drinking water quality and liability be paid for? And who would pay for it?"*
- *"Guilford County could take the paddling liability from PTRWA and allow paddling on the Deep River, but paddling on the Lake to or from South-West Guilford Park would still not be allowed under our current permit."*

In response to Mr. Kime's answers Roger Bardsley with Guilford County stated:

- *" We [Guilford County] are looking forward to the South-West Guilford Park on Randleman Lake opening in the spring, and having lots of paddlers enjoy the experience. We like the idea of a paddling trail from Jamestown to South-West Guilford Park, but whether or not that happens is entirely up to the Water Authority. We recommend the County operate its paddle access for a year or two, and revisit the question after the Water Authority has established a revenue stream from the sale of treated water and is comfortable with our stewardship of the lake."*

Regional Greenway (Hiking) Trail Recommendations

PTCOG also asked Mr. Kime about the possibility of establishing a greenway hiking trail along the Deep River and Randleman Lake, from Oakdale Mill to the South-West Guilford Park. Below is a summary of Mr. Kime's answers:

What are the main challenges to establishing a Greenway Hiking Trail from Oakdale Mill in Jamestown to South-West Guilford Park?

- *"The original plan for the lake included 10,000-12,000 acres for both flood control and recreational uses. However, the locals were not interested in recreation, so our buffer area is permitted for mitigation only."*
- *"The PTRWA Board is unwilling to revisit this issue because we can't limit the discussion to just one issue. For instance, if we re-open the permitting process to talk about potential recreational (trail) uses within the buffer area or on the lake, we would have to open up the discussion to anything the public wants to talk about and our Board is not likely to be willing to do that."*

What are your recommendations for overcoming these challenges?

- *"I recommend Roger Bardsley and Alex Ashton [i.e. Guilford County staff] buy land from Oakdale Mill south to the South-West Guilford County Park, outside of our existing 200-foot wide buffer area to create a land trail [on the county's own property]."*

The recommended alignment of the regional greenway trail, based on results of field assessments and existing conditions analysis (including existing High Point sewer easements & proposed trail alignments) continues to follow the High Point sewer easement along the west side of the Deep River from Oakdale Mill south to Groometown Road. The preferred trail route then crosses the Deep River via a dedicated pedestrian way over the Groometown Road bridge or a pedestrian bridge hanging from the bridge. The proposed trail then proceeds east along the south side of Groometown Road, and turns south along the northeast side of parcels P-93, P-92 & WA-91 to the S-W Guilford Park trail system.

Regional Trail Recommendations Map

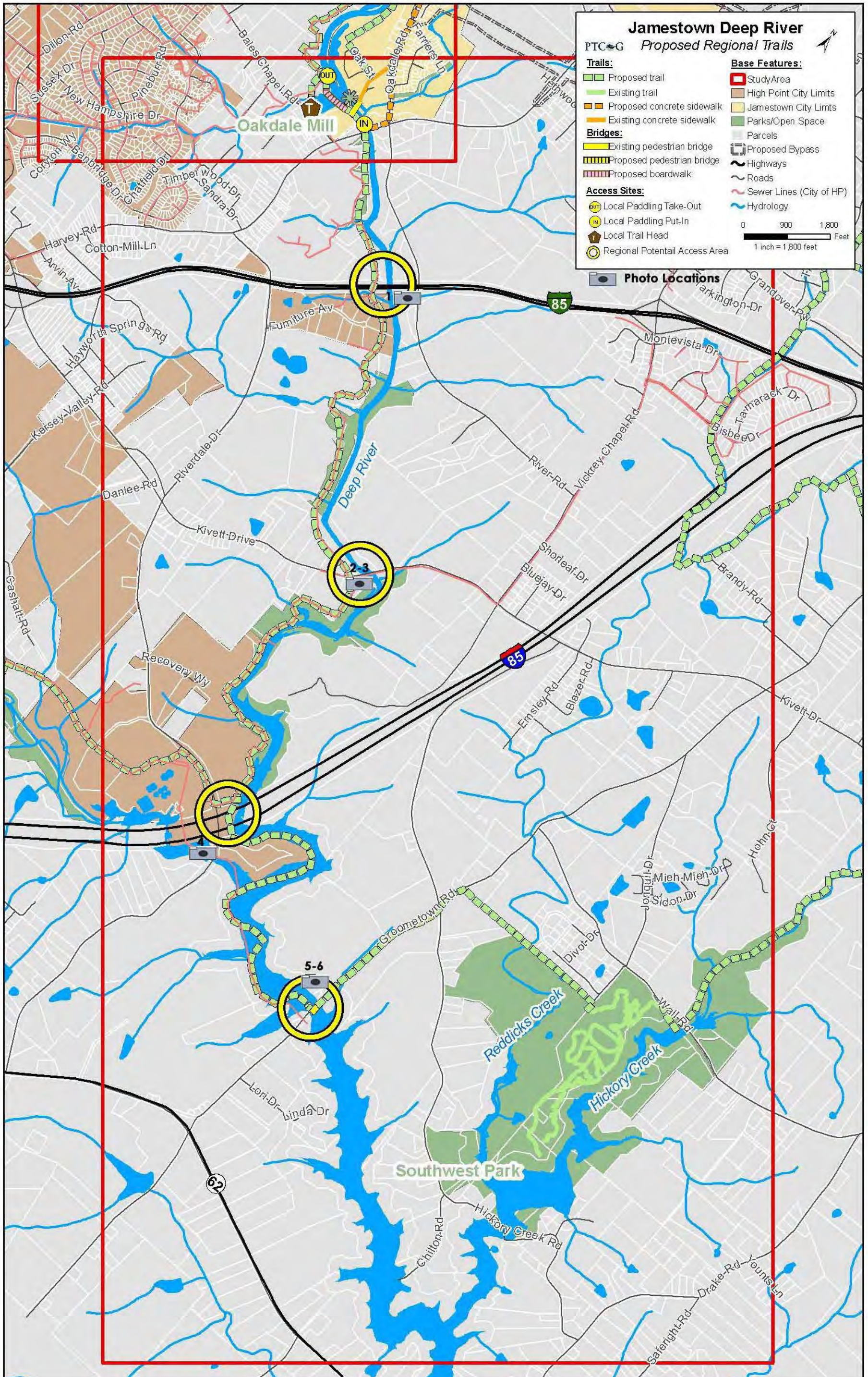
The recommended location of regional trail access sites and alignments, and where photos were taken to highlight key design issues are shown in MAP 9 - Regional Trail Recommendations Map).

Regional Trail Land Parcels Map and Tables

To determine the feasibility of the recommended regional trail alignment, landowners along both banks of the river will need to be interviewed to determine their level of interest in, and support for a paddling trail access site and/or greenway hiking trail along this section of the Deep River. The following map highlights the land parcels most affected by the proposed trail alignment (see MAP 10 – Land Parcels Adjacent the Regional Trail Corridor).

Land parcel and ownership information and a place for entering information about landowner interest in the proposed regional trail is provided in the following tables (TABLE 3 – Private (P) Land Owner Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail, TABLE 4 – Piedmont Triad Regional WATER AUTHORITY Owned (WA) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail, and TABLE 5 – City and County Owned (C) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail).

MAP 9 - Regional Trail Recommendations Map



Photos illustrating Access Sites, Key Trail Sections and Issues



1. Potential Parking Area and River Access Looking West at River Road and Business 85



2. Potential River Access Across Deep River Looking East at Kivett Drive



3. Potential River Access Looking East at Kivett Drive



4. Potential River Access Looking South at Entrance to High Point Police Firing Range on Riverdale Road

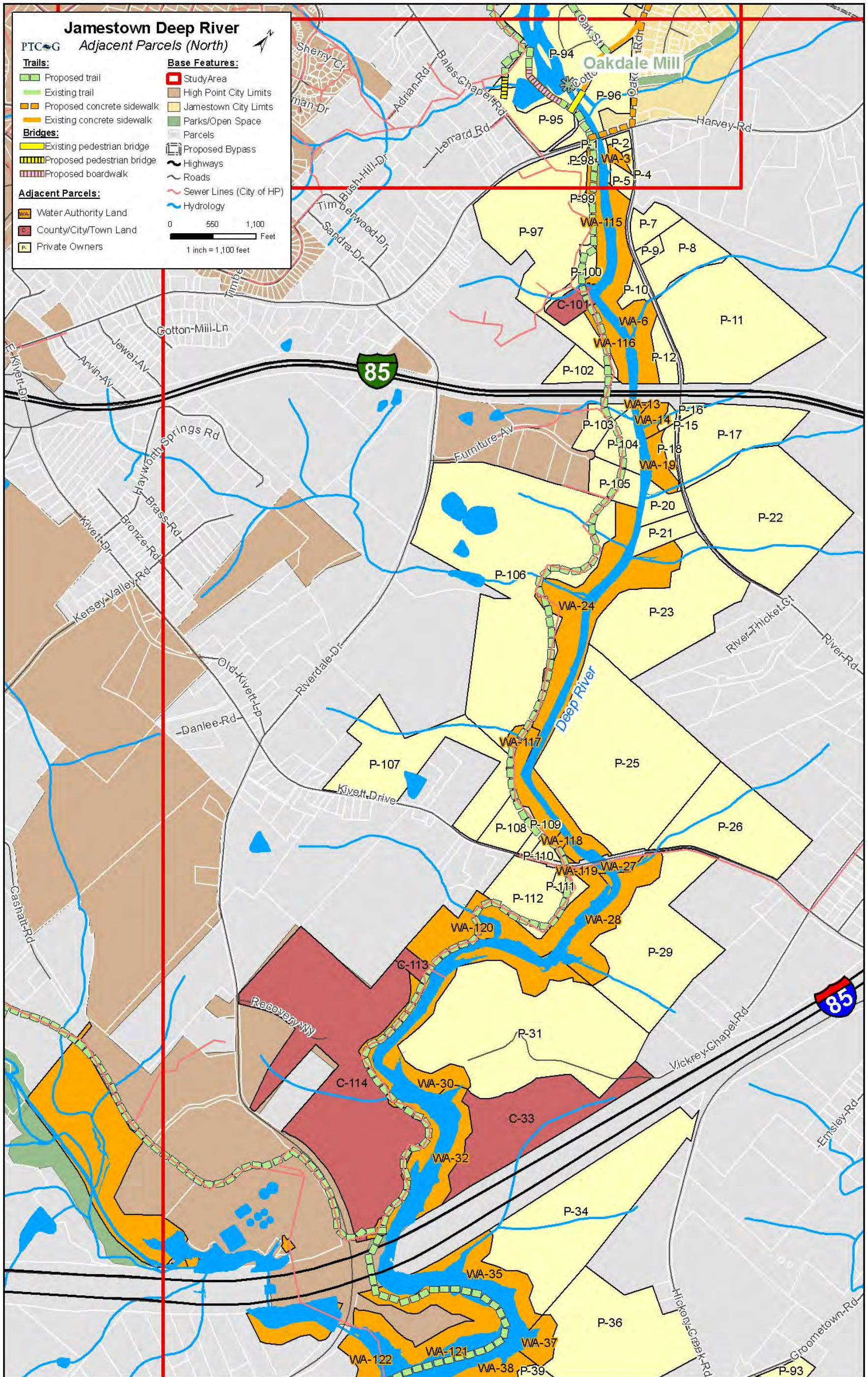


5. Potential Land Trail Access Looking North at Groometown Road on the West Side Randleman Lake



6. Groometown Road Bridge Over Randleman Lake Looking East

MAP 10 – Land Parcels Adjacent the Regional Trail Corridor



MAP 10 – Land Parcels Adjacent the Regional Trail Corridor (continued)

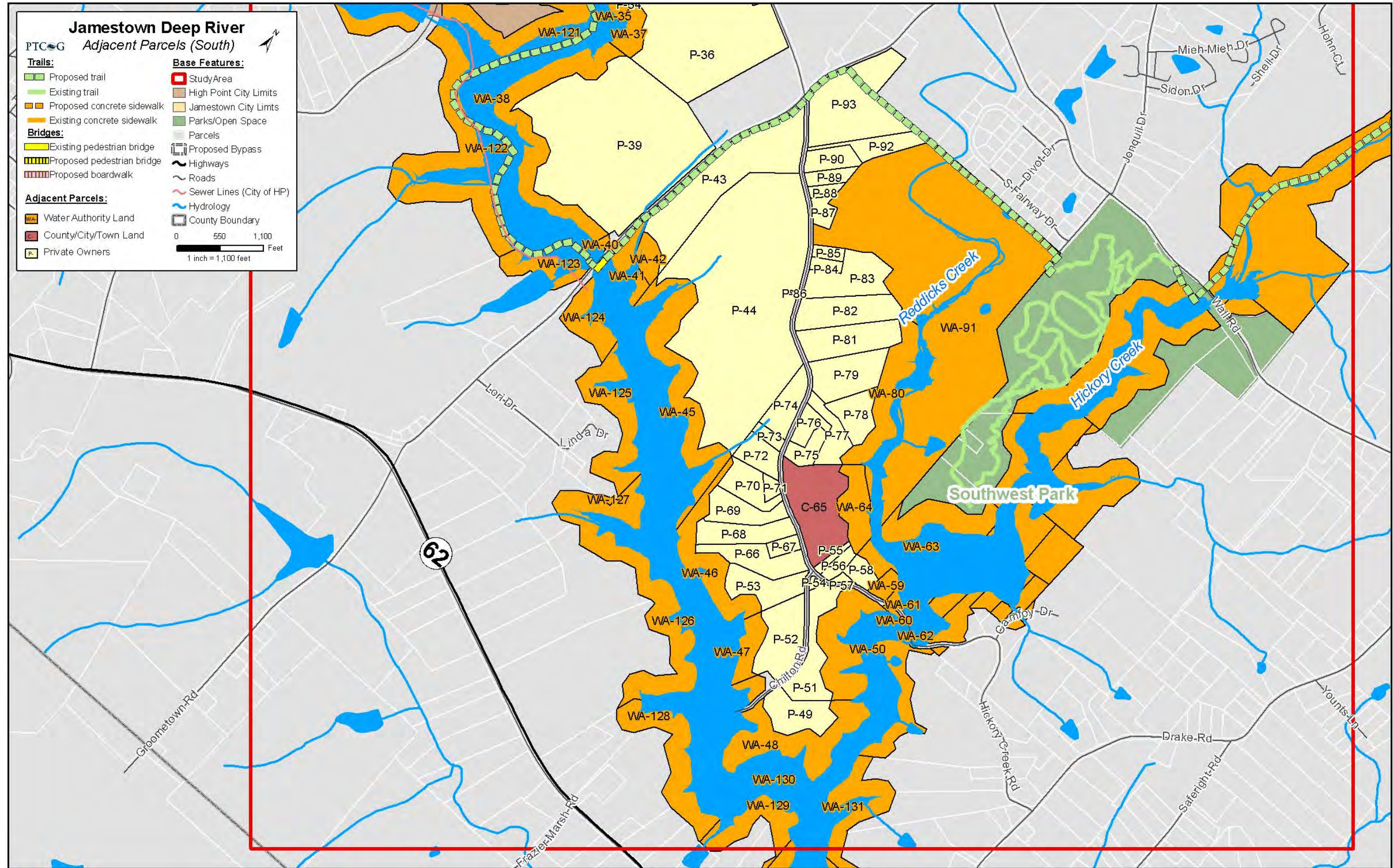


TABLE 3 – Privately Owned (P) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
P-1	159470390093800042	OAKDALE COTTON MILLS	612-NEAR OAKDALE MILL RD	1.53	\$91,300	710 OAKDALE RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-2	159470390093800015	REYNOLDS RITA S	5200 RIVER RD	1.33	\$115,300	5200 RIVER ROAD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-4	159470390093800027	DURST HAROLD A AND CINDY D GRUBB	5208 RIVER RD	0.64	\$64,800	5208 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-5	159470390093800014	MATHIS JERRINE B	5211 RIVER RD	2.15	\$300,100	5211 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-7	159470390093800008	RAGSDALE BROTHERS LLC	5219-5229 RIVER RD	5.22	\$64,000	P O BOX 667	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-8	159470390093800007	GREESON ELIZABETH T	5235-5237 RIVER RD	12.12	\$80,600	403 EDWARDS PLACE	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-9	159470390093800002	GREESON ELIZABETH T	5233 RIVER RD	1.61	\$95,000	403 EDWARDS PLACE	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-10	159470390093800007	GREESON ELIZABETH T	5235-5237 RIVER RD	2.58	\$80,600	403 EDWARDS PLACE	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-11	159470390093800006	SINK H DEAN & CAROLYN M	5251 RIVER RD	50.89	\$361,100	5251 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-12	159470410093900008	JACKSON WILLIAM T & MARION H	5266 RIVER RD	4.14	\$163,800	5266 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-15	159470410093900012	LINEBERRY KERRY D & BILLIE C	5300 RIVER RD	0.95	\$127,500	5300 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-16	159470410093900009	GRIFFIN DAVID H JR	5301-5305 RIVER RD	0.98	\$21,500	5395 RIVER ROAD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-17	159168070088400007	CALEDONIA ENTERPRISES LLC	5315 RIVER RD	23.08	\$115,900	PO BOX 20570	GREENSBORO	NC	27420	
P-18	159168070088400007	CALEDONIA ENTERPRISES LLC	5315 RIVER RD	2.07	\$115,900	PO BOX 20570	GREENSBORO	NC	27420	
P-20	159168070088400005	GALLONI CARL A & JAN H	5330 RIVER RD	5.16	\$43,600	5334 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-21	159168070088400006	GALLONI CARL A & JAN H	5334 RIVER RD	5.82	\$221,500	5334 RIVER RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-22	159168070088400011	CALEDONIA ENTERPRISES LLC	5351 RIVER RD	55.14	\$595,300	PO BOX 20570	GREENSBORO	NC	27420	
P-23	159168070088400011	CALEDONIA ENTERPRISES LLC	5351 RIVER RD	41.58	\$595,300	PO BOX 20570	GREENSBORO	NC	27420	
P-25	159168070088300006	UNGER LINDA H	4203 KIVETT DR	79.52	\$195,000	4203 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-26	159168070087400006	CAMERON TERRI M HOLTON & MARTHA J HOLTON	4238 KIVETT DR	34.06	\$14,200	4238 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	

TABLE 3 – Privately Owned (P) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail (Continued)

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
P-29	159168070087400006	CAMERON TERRI M HOLTON & MARTHA J HOLTON	4238 KIVETT DR	46.41	\$14,200	4238 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-31	159470160088200001	CRUTCHFIELD W E & MAXINE	5452-5500 VICKREY CHAPEL RD	81.32	\$79,600	5345 VICKREY CHAPEL RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
P-34	159470160087500008	WRENNOVATION LAND LLC	6001-R-1 HICKORY CREEK RD	56.86	\$227,700	PO BOX 667	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-36	159470160087500003	TUR JOAN D	6068 HICKORY CREEK RD	50.69	\$140,500	6068 HICKORY CREEK RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
P-39	159470160087600001	BELL LOIS SUITS & ANNIE M SHELLEY HEIRS	5626 GROOMETOWN RD	77.89	\$12,300	1001 FOREST HILL DR	GREENSBORO	NC	27410	
P-43	159470160081600019	HOLLAND J D & ESTHER M	5607 GROOMETOWN RD	29.59	\$304,500	209 SEWARD AVE	HIGH POINT	NC	27265	
P-44	159470160081500003	PRICE MARTA SMITH AND BRANDON E BRITT	6116 HICKORY CREEK RD	100.16	\$23,400	4205 HOLLY GROVE COURT	RANDLEMAN	NC	27317	
P-49	129168220081100003	CHILTON HERBERT ALLEN JR AND IRIS CHILTON WARD	6731 CHILTON RD	8.45	\$128,400	3222 ROLLING RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27265	
P-51	129168220081100002	MIDDLETON OTERIA L	6718 CHILTON RD	9.86	\$170,800	6718 CHILTON RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-52	129168220081100002	MIDDLETON OTERIA L	6718 CHILTON RD	11.30	\$170,800	6718 CHILTON RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-53	1291682200810S 005	TYNDALL LARRY LEE & BRENDA S TRUSTEES OF TYNDALL REVOC TRUS	6700 CHILTON RD	7.95	\$16,500	910 GROVE CIRCLE	THOMASVILLE	NC	27360	
P-54	1291682200810S 024	SHAW DONNA C	6191-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	0.46	\$2,100	6180 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27287	
P-55	1291682200810S 011	HOOVER NATHAN & BOBBIE	6201 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.07	\$23,300	6203 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-56	1291682200810S 009	HOOVER NATHAN & BOBBIE	6203 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.85	\$52,000	6203 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-57	129168220081100002	MIDDLETON OTERIA L	6718 CHILTON RD	0.54	\$170,800	6718 CHILTON RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-58	1291682200810S 022	HILTON BOBBIE LORALEE W	6213 HICKORY CREEK RD	2.58	\$87,800	2921 TALL CEDAR LANE	TRINITY	NC	27370	
P-66	1291682200810S 020	TYNDALL LARRY LEE & BRENDA S TRUSTEES OF TYNDALL REVOC TRUS	6194 HICKORY CREEK RD	7.99	\$22,800	910 GROVE CIRCLE	THOMASVILLE	NC	27360	
P-67	1291682200810S 014	KNIGHT ROBERT WILLIAM & NORMA H	6192 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.87	\$181,000	6192 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-68	1291682200810S 015	CHEEK WILLIAM A & MARY ERLENE REVOCABLE TRUST	6190 HICKORY CREEK RD	7.46	\$134,700	6190 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-69	1291682200810S 012	HOLYFIELD JAMES R JR & TAMMY M	6186 HICKORY CREEK RD	6.68	\$111,300	5064 GROOMETOWN RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	

TABLE 3 – Privately Owned (P) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail (Continued)

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
P-70	129470160081500007	SMITH STEPHEN L & VIRGINIA T	6184-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	5.97	\$23,800	6184 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-71	129470160081500011	SMITH STEPHEN L & VIRGINIA T	6184 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.28	\$119,800	6184 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-72	129470160081500002	SHAW BOBBY L & DONNA C	6180 HICKORY CREEK RD	4.53	\$100,000	6180 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-73	129470160081500010	SUITS MARIE MABE SMITH	6178 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.53	\$34,300	6178 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-74	159470160081500017	SMITH-CHADWICK SYLVIA	6150-6170 HICKORY CREEK RD	6.03	\$71,900	1703 CEDROW DR	HIGH POINT	NC	27260	
P-75	129470160081500012	CHADWICK EDWARD T II & REBECCA	6181 HICKORY CREEK RD	3.22	\$117,800	6181 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-76	129470160081500020	KENNEDY WILLIAM & STEPHANIE D	6171 HICKORY CREEK RD	3.01	\$115,000	6171 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-77	129470160081500025	CHADWICK BENJAMIN K & CYNTHIA L	6169 HICKORY CREEK RD	5.03	\$54,700	6165 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-78	129470160081500016	CHADWICK BENJAMIN K & CYNTHIA L	6165 HICKORY CREEK RD	6.29	\$211,800	6165 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-79	159470160081500001	SMITH-CHADWICK SYLVIA	6161 HICKORY CREEK RD	10.71	\$106,100	1703 CEDROW DR	HIGH POINT	NC	27260	
P-81	159470160081500024	SMITH HAROLD E & PEGGY G	6145-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	10.92	\$92,400	5205 OLD LAKE JEANETTE RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27455	
P-82	159470160081500004	SMITH HAROLD E & PEGGY G	6145 HICKORY CREEK RD	10.75	\$159,300	5205 OLD LAKE JEANETTE RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27455	
P-83	159470160081500023	SMITH HAROLD E & PEGGY G	6145-R-1 HICKORY CREEK RD	10.66	\$92,400	5205 OLD LAKE JEANETTE RD	GREENSBORO	NC	27455	
P-84	159470160081500013	CARROLL JAMES B & HELEN F	6131-6133 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.44	\$36,700	9430 SUNSET STRIP	FT LAUDERDALE	FL	33322	
P-85	159470160081600016	CARROLL JAMES B & HELEN F	6127-6129 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.54	\$36,300	9430 SUNSET STRIP	FT LAUDERDALE	FL	33322	
P-86	159470160081500019	SMITH CHARLES E HEIRS C/O NANCY S SMITH	6116-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	0.12	\$400	1764 JACKSON LAKE RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-87	159470160081600018	GARWOOD JOHN T	6121 HICKORY CREEK RD	2.27	\$145,200	6121 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-88	159470160081600021	GARWOOD JOHN T	6115-6119 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.42	\$34,700	6121 HICKORY CREEK RD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-89	159470160081600011	LEONARD MICHAEL & LISA	6113 HICKORY CREEK RD	2.47	\$145,700	6113 HICKORY CREEK DR	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-90	159470160081600003	WINSLOW REBECCA D	6109 HICKORY CREEK RD	4.21	\$171,300	6109 HICKORY CREEK ROAD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	

TABLE 3 – Privately Owned (P) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail (Continued)

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
P-92	159470160081600014	WINSLOW JASON T & CATHY S	6111 HICKORY CREEK RD	5.62	\$229,400	6111 HICKORY CREEK ROAD	HIGH POINT	NC	27263	
P-93	159470160081600008	VEST EVERETTE L & MARIE C	6067 HICKORY CREEK RD	23.88	\$367,400	2873 TUTTLE RD	ARCHDALE	NC	27263	
P-94	159470390095100001	NORTHPOINT FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	612 OAKDALE RD	68.89	\$1,626,700	1316 BEACH AVENUE	CAPE MAY	NJ	82040	
P-95	159470390095100038	TORRES MANUEL & BARBARA B	1315 BALES CHAPEL RD	9.52	\$539,400	815 LARKWOOD DR	GREENSBORO	NC	27410	
P-96	159470390093800001	REID M THOMAS & CYNTHIA H	4857 HARVEY RD	12.58	\$91,400	4857 HARVEY RD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-97	159470410093900041	HARRIS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LLC	5635-NEAR RIVERDALE DR	50.32	\$18,409,400	5015 HARVEY ROAD	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-98	159470410093900030	HARRIS ANDREW DARRELL & STELLA S	5001-R4 HARVEY RD	0.46	\$9,600	PO BOX 1550	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-99	159470410093900030	HARRIS ANDREW DARRELL & STELLA S	5001-R4 HARVEY RD	0.29	\$9,600	PO BOX 1550	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-100	159470410093900030	HARRIS ANDREW DARRELL & STELLA S	5001-R4 HARVEY RD	3.18	\$9,600	PO BOX 1550	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-102	159470410093900002			5.83	\$0					
P-103	180004770000100010	INTERFACE JAMESTOWN LLC	4265 FURNITURE AV	5.21	\$652,500	7777 GLADES RD STE 204	BOCA RATON	FL	33434	
P-104	180004770000100011	HENDRICKS FURNITURE GROUP INC	4271 FURNITURE AV	8.51	\$585,900	PO BOX 3827	HICKORY	NC	28603	
P-105	180004770000100002	HENDRICKS FURNITURE GROUP INC	4274 FURNITURE AV	7.46	\$445,200	PO BOX 3827	HICKORY	NC	28603	
P-106	159470410093900040	MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS INC	5725 RIVERDALE DR	110.90	\$524,200	PO BOX 30013	RALEIGH	NC	27622	
P-107	159168070088300004	HOWARD TOWA W & FLORA B GRISSO C/O MARTIN MARIETTA AGGREGATES ATTN EDNA MICHAEL	4153 KIVETT DR	36.68	\$270,300	PO BOX 18565	GREENSBORO	NC	27419	
P-108	159168070088300010	HUGHES WESLEY & HELEN	4169 KIVETT DR	7.09	\$46,300	4169 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-109	159168070088300017	JOHNSON VIRGIL M & MABEL M	4171 KIVETT DR	1.33	\$127,400	4171 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-110	159168070088300005	HAZELTON DANIEL JETTY & SARAH M	4173 KIVETT DR	1.48	\$230,100	4173 KIVETT DR	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
P-111	159168070088300018	LIM KOK KHENG	4184 KIVETT DR	1.09	\$45,100	5403 AUTUMN WOODS DR	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
P-112	159168070088300018	LIM KOK KHENG	4184 KIVETT DR	16.84	\$45,100	5403 AUTUMN WOODS DR	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	

TABLE 4 – Water Authority Owned (WA) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
WA-3	159470390093800035	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5204-5206 RIVER RD	1.04	\$4,400	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-6	159470390093800037	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5234 RIVER RD	18.08	\$99,100	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-13	159470390093800037	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5234 RIVER RD	0.34	\$99,100	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-14	159470410093900018	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5300-REAR RIVER RD	2.52	\$22,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-19	159168070088400019	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5315-NEAR RIVER RD	4.35	\$23,400	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-24	159168070088400021	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5725-R1 RIVERDALE DR	47.27	\$188,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-27	159168070088400021	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5725-R1 RIVERDALE DR	1.96	\$188,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-28	159168070088300024	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	4238-NEAR KIVETT DR	15.15	\$55,900	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-30	159470160088200007	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5452-NEAR VICKREY CHAPEL RD	22.30	\$109,200	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-32	159470160087500010	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6013-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	9.81	\$110,400	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-35	159470160087500010	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6013-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	15.48	\$110,400	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-37	159470160087500004	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6068-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	4.83	\$26,600	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-38	159470160087600009	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1248-NEAR NC HIGHWAY 62 W	37.56	\$299,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-40	159470160081500008	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5708 GROOMETOWN RD	0.65	\$152,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-41	159470160081500008	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5708 GROOMETOWN RD	8.38	\$152,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-42	159470160081500022	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5607-NEAR GROOMETOWN RD	3.38	\$22,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-45	159470160081500018	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6116-REAR HICKORY CREEK RD	46.06	\$183,500	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-46	129168220081100017	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6194-R1 HICKORY CREEK RD	20.73	\$71,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-47	129168220081100022	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6718-R1 CHILTON RD	11.32	\$79,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-48	129168220081100023	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6731-NEAR CHILTON RD	45.45	\$217,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	

TABLE 4 – Water Authority Owned (WA) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail (Continued)

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
WA-50	1291682200810S 023	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6718-R2 CHILTON RD	39.57	\$210,900	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-59	1291682200810S 004	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6219 HICKORY CREEK RD	2.16	\$110,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-60	1291682200810S 016	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6225-6227 HICKORY CREEK RD	0.42	\$30,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-61	1291682200810S 016	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6225-6227 HICKORY CREEK RD	1.89	\$30,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-62	1291682200810S 023	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6718-R2 CHILTON RD	0.08	\$210,900	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-63	1291682000810N 007	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6223 HICKORY CREEK RD	31.34	\$53,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-64	1291682200810S 021	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6203-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	7.76	\$27,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-80	129470160081500014	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6161-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	14.71	\$57,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-91	129168200080900006	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6125 HICKORY CREEK RD	148.94	\$403,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-115	159470410093900029	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5001-R3 HARVEY RD	8.81	\$26,600	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-116	159470410093900019	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5001-R2 HARVEY RD	5.95	\$17,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-117	159168070088300026	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	4173-NEAR KIVETT DR	8.84	\$59,600	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-118	159168070088300001	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	4175 KIVETT DR	1.22	\$40,500	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-119	159168070088400021	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5725-R1 RIVERDALE DR	0.24	\$188,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-120	180004810000100001 A	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	4164 KIVETT DR	45.27	\$368,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-121	180004810000100001 A	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	4164 KIVETT DR	31.78	\$368,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-122	159470160087600009	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1248-NEAR NC HIGHWAY 62 W	43.04	\$299,000	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-123	159470160081500008	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5708 GROOMETOWN RD	10.99	\$152,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-124	159470160081500008	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5708 GROOMETOWN RD	9.85	\$152,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-125	159470160081500015	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5709-NEAR GROOMETOWN RD	22.56	\$87,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	

TABLE 4 – Water Authority Owned (WA) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail (Continued)

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
WA-126	159470180081400031	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1140-NEAR NC HIGHWAY 62 W	50.62	\$171,700	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-127	159470160081500015	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	5709-NEAR GROOMETOWN RD	0.29	\$87,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-128	129168220081100019	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1052-R1 NC HIGHWAY 62 W	20.64	\$67,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-129	129168220081100021	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1032-NEAR NC HIGHWAY 62 W	13.53	\$48,300	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-130	129168220081100012	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	1032-R1 NC HIGHWAY 62 W	5.11	\$11,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	
WA-131	129168220081100018	PIEDMONT TRIAD REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	6232-R1 LAKE FRONT RD	20.67	\$73,800	2216 W MEADOWVIEW RD, WILMINGTON BLDG STE 217	GREENSBORO	NC	27407	

TABLE 5 – City and County Owned (C) Contact Information & Interview Results for Regional Trail

Map Number	Parcel Number	Owner	Street Address	Acres	Value	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner ZIP	Interview Results and Level of Owner Interest (Low / Moderate / High)
C-33	159470160087500002	CITY OF HIGH POINT	6001-NEAR HICKORY CREEK RD	36.73	\$122,600	PO BOX 230	HIGH POINT	NC	27261	
C-65	1291682200810S 006	GUILFORD COUNTY	6191 HICKORY CREEK RD	17.54	\$229,600	PO BOX 3427	GREENSBORO	NC	27402	
C-101	159470410093900038	TOWN OF JAMESTOWN	5005 HARVEY RD	4.39	\$400,900	301 EAST MAIN STREET	JAMESTOWN	NC	27282	
C-113	180004810000100004	CITY OF HIGH POINT	5899-REAR RIVERDALE DR	2.07	\$45,000	PO BOX 230	HIGH POINT	NC	27261	
C-114	180004810000100002	CITY OF HIGH POINT	5898 RIVERDALE DR	100.60	\$1,781,200	PO BOX 230	HIGH POINT	NC	27261	

Appendix A – 1995 Deep River Heritage Corridor Proposal

Overview

The Deep River Heritage Corridor will be a special type of state park located in a region of over half a million acres located within eight counties in central North Carolina. When designated by act of the North Carolina General Assembly the Corridor will preserve and interpret for present and future generations the unique and significant cultural heritage value of the Deep River watershed region. The cities, towns, villages and almost one million residents of the region share a cultural identity, shaped by a common past. The geography and natural environment of the Deep River watershed, its patterns of settlement and economic development, its religious and cultural traditions, unify these communities on a level deeper than the political boundaries that separate them. While some parts of Piedmont North Carolina possess a strong and growing commercial and industrial base, the only significant assets found in other small communities are historic sites, natural areas or cultural features which they lack the time, effort and expertise to identify and capitalize upon. Management tools such as historic properties commissions and watershed authorities are often difficult to create and maintain, and the necessary ordinances can be controversial and hard to enforce. Yet without such tools the very assets providing the cultural foundations and character of these communities are at risk. Cooperative planning, inter-local agreements and joint ventures among individuals, groups, cultural features which they lack the time, effort and expertise to identify and capitalize upon. Management tools such as historic properties commission.

Mission Statement

The mission of this project is to assist the communities, organizations, and individuals along the corridor in combining sustainable development programs with responsible conservation plans that both utilize and protect the natural and heritage resources of the river for economic growth and cultural diversity.

Heritage Corridor Boundaries

The headwaters of Deep River spring from a variety of sources near the City of Kernersville in Forsyth County; the Piedmont Triad International Airport and the nearby Guilford Courthouse National Military Park in Guilford County, and the southern portion of Alamance County. From these points the river flows more than 185 miles through a treasure chest of natural and heritage resources in the heart of North Carolina to "Mermaid's Point," where the Deep River and Haw River merge to form the Cape Fear River. The corridor includes portions of the

eight central piedmont counties of Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Chatham, Alamance, Montgomery, Moore and Lee.



Heritage Themes

For many, the mention of the antebellum south conjures images of vast plantations with Tara-style mansions and genteel slave masters sipping juleps on white-columned verandas. Virtually unknown is the reality of the "Other Side" of the South which "hid" in plain sight in central North Carolina. Here was a southern culture of small farms and "factory girls"... Quakers and "Lincolmites"... political assassination and guerrilla warfare... and runaway slaves escaping to freedom up the Underground Railroad. The complex heritage of the Deep River corridor can be best understood through the following five major themes:

A Heritage of Manufacturing

Since the eighteenth century the Deep River has powered the development of the central piedmont of North Carolina. Though other streams may appear more environmentally pristine or scenic, Deep River for hundreds of years has been manipulated for society's benefit. As much as any watercourse in the state, it has been a "working river," powering grist and oil mills, lumber and saw mills, iron works and powder



mills, wool carding and fulling mills and cotton gins, together with factories for the spinning and weaving and knitting of textiles and the production of all types of wood products. The "New South" reformed the Old South by pulling people away from the agricultural life of small farms into the "public work" of cotton textile mills. From bale of cotton to bolt of cloth, from spinning frame to sewing machine, the Southern Side of the Industrial Revolution happened in small factories like the ones lining the banks of Deep River in central North Carolina. Beginning in the 1830s the Deep River was the moving force that created this pioneer southern industry. Thriving cotton mill villages grew along the river in Cedar Falls (1836), Franklinville (1838), Ramseur (1850), Randleman (1848), Worthville (1880), Central Falls (1881) and Coleridge (1882). Many of the mill buildings and mill village structures still stand in these villages.

The needs of cotton mills for wooden bobbins, sticks and shuttles created a new market after the Civil War for the region's timber resources. The state's important furniture industry is the direct outgrowth of its forest riches, and the city of High Point near the top of the corridor is the nation's furniture headquarters. The High Point area is home to showrooms and the Furniture Discovery Center which showcase the heritage, impact and future of the furniture industry, but other furniture-related sites can be found throughout the corridor.

A Heritage of Faith

The history of the region is the history of a broad and active spectrum of religious faith and practice. From Guilford College in Guilford and Snow Camp in Alamance through southern Randolph County, the area was thickly settled in the 18th century by members of the Society of Friends, or "Quakers". Some of their "Meetings" in the corridor have been in continuous existence for more than 200 years.



Quakers were the moral and ideological underpinning not only for the abolitionist sentiments of the region, but for its emphasis on industrial development, agricultural improvement, public education and publishing. During the eighteenth century the region was home to a wide variety of the German sectarians so common in Pennsylvania. The Lutheran communities of Randolph and Guilford, and the Moravians of Forsyth, are the last survivors of this rich tradition. The village of Old Salem, in Winston-Salem, provides an in-depth look at the lifestyles and heritage of the Moravians, a religious minority which exercised a powerful influence. Widely acknowledged as one of the country's finest living history museums, Old Salem is a significant adjunct site to the Corridor.

Bishop Francis Asbury and a host of other "circuit riding" missionaries brought Methodism to the region in the 1790s. And some of the earliest and most important sites relating to the history of Southern Baptists can be found within the corridor. Sandy Creek Baptist Church near Liberty has been called the "Mother Church" of both the Southern Baptist and Primitive Baptist religious denominations. Both credit their origins to Elder Shubal Stearns and his "Separatist Baptist" community, established at the Sandy Creek site in 1755. Elder Stearns, who died in 1771, is buried in the adjacent graveyard. Efforts are currently underway to restore the early-19th century log church and document the history of the site.

A Heritage of Conflict

Because of its Quaker heritage the northern half of the corridor was home to a strong anti-slavery sentiment which caused it to become one of birthplaces of the Underground Railroad movement. Levi Coffin, frequently referred to as the "President" of the underground railroad was a Guilford County native. Coffin and his extended family organized the rescue and smuggling of numerous escaped slaves out of the area prior to his own move to Indiana and Ohio. Homes in Jamestown and Franklinville that were built by members of the Coffin family still stand, and written accounts of their abolitionist activities exist. One of the Corridor's projects will research and document its UGRR connections, together with post-war activities of the Freedman's Bureau.

Despite its heritage of Quaker pacifism, the region has had its share of bloodshed and battlefields. As early as the 1771 the region saw the War of the Regulation, a taxpayer revolt against the colonial government, which swept the Guilford, Randolph and Alamance county areas. During the Revolutionary War, the area was powder keg of factionalism, seething with guerrilla warfare, political assassination and scorched-earth tactics. The "House in the Horseshoe" State Historic Site showcases this element of the history of the region, just as the Guilford Battleground National Historic Park illustrates the more official side of the war.

During the Civil War the area was notable for its pro-Union activities. Opposition to the policies of the state and Confederate government was so strong a force in Randolph County during the war that local government teetered on the brink of collapse. By 1864 the "outliers," draft-dodgers, northern spies and other disruptive elements had become so powerful that the county was virtually placed under martial law, with state and Confederate troops providing basic law enforcement and protection for the textile factories. After the war the Republican Party gained control of local politics, a distinction that has been maintained in the county to the present day.

Despite the unsettled politics of the region, many companies of troops were recruited from each county along the corridor. The textile mills of Randolph and Alamance were vital to the war effort, providing the cotton undergarments required by state troops to wear their wool uniforms both winter and summer. The mines of Randolph and Chatham counties provided iron ore to the war effort, and the mines of Cumnock and Gulf produced the coal necessary to steam blockade-runners out of Wilmington. At the close of the war real devastation had come no closer than Sherman's destruction of Fayetteville, but the surrender found elements of Johnston's army camped all across the central portion of the corridor, awaiting what would have been the final encounter between North and South.

A Heritage of Handicrafts

The Deep River region is one of the last places in North Carolina's Central Piedmont where traditional arts and crafts maintain a tenuous existence. Guilford, Randolph and Moore counties have long been recognized by collectors for their beautiful early handmade furniture. Other necessary domestic crafts such as spinning, weaving, dyeing, and blacksmithing did not survive the early 20th century, but the region's potters have been recognized as a cultural asset for 80 years, and have become nationally known during the last quarter century. During the nineteenth century, potters could be found in every county of the region; they still have significant presences in Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Chatham and Lee. Numerous "old time" and traditional musicians have been documented, and many families have preserved a musical heritage. The earliest documented banjo player in the state is Manley Reece of the Franklinville-Ramseur area, who migrated to the Galax, Virginia area in the 1850s and founded that nationally-significant musical culture. Daner Johnson of northeast Randolph founded a distinctive style of three-finger banjo picking. His student Charlie Poole, born in the Millboro vicinity to a family of textile workers, became the formative voice of southern string band music of the 1920s. Fiddler's Contests have survived more than half a century in places such as Star and Seagrove.

A Heritage of Nature

The Deep River flows through a geography of incredible variety, from the rolling hills of the central Piedmont to the long-leaf pine forests of the Sandhills and Coastal Plain. The region is already one of the fastest-growing portions of North Carolina, and the pressure of economic and residential development threatens to urbanize much of its characteristic landscapes. Every part of the history of the region has had some relationship to its natural resources. From the beginning natives and pioneers benefited from the fertility of its soil. The power of the river's falling water turned the shafts of mills and machines. Its gold and iron and coal were mined and refined. Its forest resources built its homes and houses of worship, and were the foundation of its furniture industry. The red clay of its banks attracted potters and brickmakers. But all the uses and abuses of human society have barely diminished its rich heritage of nature.

The development of the Deep River Heritage Corridor will provide a much needed catalyst to identify, preserve and sensitively develop natural resources of local, regional, state and national significance. Natural landmarks, environmentally- sensitive areas and rare or endangered plant species must be identified throughout the corridor, and institutions such as the Piedmont Land Conservancy and the North Carolina Zoo have already begun compiling such natural heritage resource inventories for a few counties. Prime agricultural lands must be identified and, where possible, protected from urban development for the lasting benefit of both farmers and consumers. Protective "green ways" along floodplains and steep slopes should be created and maintained using conservation easements to provide buffer zones that improve water quality, decrease soil erosion and slow run-off. Finally, new opportunities for outdoor recreation near urban and suburban areas can be accomplished through creation of a series of riverfront parks by participating communities to ensure not just to the conservation of natural areas but provide for their enjoyment.

Natural Resource Preservation

Designation of the Deep River Heritage Corridor will serve as a catalyst to protect and preserve natural resources of local, regional, state and national significance within this region. A natural heritage inventory was conducted by the Piedmont Land Conservancy to document sensitive wetlands and rare and endangered species in the corridor. The acquisition of conservation easements in the corridor will provide for the protection of these areas.



In addition, green space and conservation areas created as a part of the Corridor would provide buffer zones that would help to effect improvements in water quality, decrease bank erosion and address river access issues.

Finally, the planned development of a series of river front linear parks within the participating communities provides not only much needed conservation of natural areas, but also outdoor recreation opportunities near urban areas.

The designation of the region as a heritage corridor allows for additional tax incentives and options which make the donation of easements and conservation trust more attractive to the surrounding land owners and facilitate the development of these projects.

Recreation Development

A "Rails to Trails Corridor" plan is currently underway which is developing a network of hiking/biking trails utilizing an existing abandoned rail bed which runs parallel to the river for approximately 50% of the corridor. It is expected that ultimately these trails will be linked to other existing trails throughout the Piedmont region.

The Deep River Canoe Trail is already underway and can only be enhanced by the creation of the Corridor. In conjunction with the development of linear park facilities and greenways, the Corridor will enhance the existing series of canoe/tube trails and add additional entry points along the corridor allowing for the linkage of historic and heritage sites by a water corridor.

The "Linear Park/Greenway/Conservation Areas" plan will join the historic/heritage sites through the development of a series of river front linear parks, conservation areas and recreation areas. Segments of this have already been developed adjacent to the river at the Franklinville Manufacturing site, at the river front recreation park in Randleman and in Jamestown. Many of the rural counties included in the Corridor are currently well below both the state and national minimums for recreation areas. This plan will directly address that issue.

Land Conservation

A major component of the Deep River Heritage Corridor project is the acquisition of undeveloped land adjacent to the river throughout the corridor through the use of land trusts and conservation trusts and in conjunction with the municipalities along the corridor. This land will be used for greenway trail development, conservation areas and "satellite" parks throughout the Corridor. A corridor conservation plan will be developed as a joint project with the Piedmont Land Conservancy and Yadkin/Pee Dee Lakes Region.

Initial Themes For Interpreting the Heritage Corridor

The following four initial heritage corridor themes will be interpreted through development of trail literature and signage:

Theme 1 - The Textile Trail

Description - A self-guided driving tour of the nineteenth-century mill villages along Deep River, through Guilford, Randolph and Chatham counties, combined with an actual greenway/ hiking trail linking Randleman to Ramseur largely following the right-of-way of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway.

Significance - Historians have called the Deep River factories "the cradle of the industrial revolution in North Carolina." The industrialization of textile production moved the pattern of work from the home, the fields and small shops to the factory. Gradually this forever changed the agricultural heritage of the South, and introduced new concepts of industrial work and urbanization. A dozen mills were organized in North Carolina during the 1820s and '30s; thirty-two were proposed during the 1840s, and eleven during the 1850s. Six factories were built by regional investors before the Civil War, with five of them in Randolph County alone. By the time of the Civil War, the South produced almost one quarter of all U.S. cotton and woolen textiles; but the spindles running in all of the southern cotton mills barely equaled those found in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Franklinville, founded in 1838 and incorporated in 1847, was the residential village of one of the first cotton textile mills in North Carolina, and state's first incorporated mill village. The two factories in Franklinville made it the economic heart of the county until the end of the nineteenth century, and provided the training ground for some of the most prominent industrialists of the post-war era. The Franklinville Manufacturing Company factory building is one of the oldest textile mills in the number-one textile state in the country; only the 1836 Salem Manufacturing Company (now the Brookstown Inn) is older. Several 1880s-vintage villages in the region contain important collections of buildings, but nowhere can the entire history of the industry be traced better than in Franklinville. The Franklinville factory and much of the surrounding community was listed as a National Register Historic District in 1985, and few early southern industrial villages are as well documented. There are more than two dozen antebellum buildings still standing in the Town, all having some connection to the mill. These are by far the oldest collection of textile industry structures in the state. Numerous related industries were also be found nearby, from grist mills to gold and iron mines, metal foundries and wood-working factories.

The significant historic and natural assets of the Franklinville area made it a logical focal point of the region in promoting the textile heritage of the entire state at a critical period. True appreciation and awareness of the historic effects of industrialization on Southern culture can only be gained among the authentic buildings and artifacts of that industrial heritage. Displays of isolated historic machinery can only provide a pale insight into the heat and noise and smell of a weave room or spinning room, and only a factory itself can demonstrate the intimate connection between the machines and the lineshafts and belting that transmitted power to them from steam engines and water wheels. This was recognized by the National Park Service and the American Textile History Museum when they both created working weave rooms in their restored Lowell, Massachusetts, museums. The Franklinville Manufacturing Company mill could provide a similar setting here in North Carolina.

Assets - Jamestown and Freeman's Mill in Guilford; Randleman, Naomi, Worthville, Central Falls, Cedar Falls, Franklinville, Ramseur, Coleridge in Randolph; High Falls in Chatham, the Cane Creek Factory at Snow Camp (this is on a branch of the Haw, not the Deep, but it was organized in the 1830s by local Quakers). In Franklinville, major portions of the antebellum upper mill survive, as do more than two dozen privately-owned structures in the historic district, including worker and supervisor residences, the superintendent's home, and the 1851 Masonic Lodge. Antique machinery has remained in place in Franklinville; additional unique items have been collected, and surviving machinery, such as the 1897 steam engine, has been discovered in other private collections. The mill and village in Franklinville make up the best preserved and best documented antebellum industrial community in North Carolina. The antebellum mill in Ramseur also survives, as do structures from the later 19th-century in Jamestown, Randleman, Worthville, Central Falls, Cedar Falls, and Coleridge. The mill in High Falls and the original Randleman factory were destroyed by fire.

Documentation - Although the original records of many of the 19th-century factories have been preserved in manuscript collections at Duke, UNC-CH, and the state archives, the best collection of documentary materials on any North Carolina factory is Mac Whatley's collection on the upper and lower mills of Franklinville. Unique manuscript materials include original antebellum record books, personal records of mill owners and workers, hundreds of hours of recorded interviews with workers, and over a thousand documentary photographs.

Potential Partners

- The Museum of the New South in Charlotte is currently undergoing renovations which will include a small textile history gallery, and would be a potential partner.

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- The National Park Service's Boott Mill Museum at Lowell, Massachusetts would be an excellent partner, especially in regard to its restored weave room and its unparalleled industrial education programs for school groups.
 - The American Textile History Museum in Lowell would be a potential partner. The museum in fact is looking for a southern partner to carry more of the interpretative load for the history of the cotton textile industry, as the museum's roots in Massachusetts and its primary collecting focus have been in documenting the woolen textile industry.
 - The remaining textile corporations in North Carolina appear to have little concern for the history of the industry. Northern textile museums were all started to memorialize the industry after it had already followed cheap labor to the South, and this may be what must happen in North Carolina.
 - Although North Carolina has three state-supported tobacco museums, it has no comparable textile museum, and no evident interest in one. The only justification provided for this lapse is that such a project would be costly and uncomfortably large-scale. An outside observer's explanation is that neither the state Museum of History nor the Historic Sites section has a thematic interpretative plan, and that both institutions are frequent victims of internal turf battles and legislative meddling.
 - Preservation NC utilizes a revolving loan fund to acquire and resell historic assets, and may be willing to help acquire and preserve historic industrial properties and their original machinery and equipment, in support of tourism development opportunities within the heritage corridor.

Potential Funding

- Textile industry corporate foundations have been solicited for support, without success. Local Randolph County corporations have been more forthcoming, but do not have the assets necessary to make significant headway.
- A \$20,000 grant was obtained in 1998 from the discretionary funds of the Secretary of Cultural Resources, but despite the urgent recommendations of the historic preservation section, no substantial historic preservation funding has been available.

Theme 2 - The "Shadow South" Trail

Description - A self-guided regional driving tour of Quaker meetings, Abolitionist, anti-Confederacy and African-American heritage sites combined with a driving tour out of the region through Virginia and Kentucky to underground railroad sites in Ohio and Indiana.



Significance - The region's heritage of dissent is its most defining religious, political and cultural characteristic, yet it is also the least understood and most undervalued part of its identity. The isolated pockets of anti-slavery, anti-Confederate, pro-industrial activism have been called "the Other South" by historians, but almost nothing has been done to educate modern residents of the region about the attitudes and actions of their ancestors. After the recent media flap over Randolph Community College's 'happy slave' Confederate history class, UNC history professor George Tindall noted in an editorial in the Raleigh News and Observer that the irony lost on most Randolph County residents is that their counterparts of 1861 were overwhelmingly opposed to slavery and secession, and that the county was a hotbed of insurrection throughout the Civil War. Members of the Society of Friends were at the forefront of the intellectual and political opposition to the slave economy. Residents of the region ran escaped slaves up the 'underground road' to Indiana and Ohio, agitated for manumission and abolition, founded factories as an alternative to the slave economy, and were persecuted by the Confederate government for refusing to serve in the war. Though all of these things are known in the region, all of them have been minimized and undervalued, even though much of the region's political isolation from mainstream North Carolina can be traced to those factors.

Assets - The region has more Friends meetings than the rest of North Carolina put together. Randolph County has the most; Guilford runs second; Alamance third; Chatham has one in High Falls. The Cane Creek Meeting at Snow Camp was the first Quaker meeting in the Piedmont. It is the mother of all the other meetings in Guilford and Randolph, and is the site of the Sword of Peace summer outdoor drama. New Garden Meeting at Guilford College is the next oldest institution. Guilford College, formerly New Garden Boarding School, is one of the finest institutions of Quaker higher-education in the nation. Sites connected with the abolitionist Wesleyan missionaries of the 1840s and 1850s should be documented, as should sites connected with the Colonization and Manumission society of the 1820s. The over-mountain trail used to smuggle escaped slaves to Quaker settlements in Ohio and Indiana is documented in the autobiography of Levi Coffin, even though it is overlooked by the National Park Service Underground Railroad project. The Quaker impetus behind industrial development should be emphasized.

Documentation - The Friends Historical Collection at the Guilford College Library is the depository for all southern Quaker records. It is understaffed and underfunded, and much of the collection is poorly catalogued. The Autobiography of Levi Coffin is the best source for early anti-slavery activism in the region. The records of the Wesleyan missionaries and the Manumission society have been published.

The supporting material for this theme is scattered and has infrequently been collected; the assembly of this narrative would be one of the primary historical contributions of the entire corridor.

Potential Partners

- UNC history graduate schools
- Quaker schools and historians
- Quaker meetings
- African-American historians and researchers
- The National Park Service UGRR project
- Indiana and Ohio Friends and UGRR institutions

Theme 3 - The Traditional Music and Crafts Trail

Description - A directory of performing arts venues and craft workshops will be developed to guide visitors to experience authentic regional traditions of music, pottery and other crafts.

Significance - The Deep River region is one of the last places in North Carolina's Central Piedmont where traditional arts and crafts have maintained a tenuous existence. Numerous "old time" and traditional musicians have been documented, and many families have preserved a musical heritage. The earliest documented banjo player in the state is Manley Reece of the Franklinville-Ramseur area, who



migrated to the Galax, Virginia area in the 1850s and founded that nationally-significant musical culture. Daner Johnson of northeast Randolph founded a distinctive style of three-finger banjo picking. His student Charlie Poole, born in the Millboro vicinity to a family of textile workers, became the formative voice of southern string band music of the 1920s. Fiddler's Contests have survived more than half a century in places such as Star and Seagrove. The region's potters have been recognized as a cultural asset for 80 years, and have become nationally known during the last quarter century. During the nineteenth century, potters could be found in every county of the region; they still have significant presences in Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Chatham and Lee. Local Quakers were active in the crafts of spinning, weaving, dyeing, cabinetmaking, and blacksmithing. Guilford, Randolph and Moore counties have long been recognized by collectors for their beautiful early handmade furniture.

Numerous important examples of local weaving have been preserved, but the continuous local tradition was lost in the early 20th century. (It is interesting that the same early interest in handicrafts that preserved the pottery tradition in the Piedmont preserved the hand-weaving tradition of the Appalachians). Charles Toney, a free black man, was an important antebellum chair maker. His work is recognized by its distinctive blue paint with yellow decoration.

Assets - There are significant local collections of furniture in Randolph County, including those of Bill Ivey, Ralph Newsome, Tommy Cranford and Calvin Hinshaw. The collection of Oren Capel in Montgomery County is important. Bill Ivey's collection of southern long-rifles is the best in the United States. Mac Whatley's collection of local weaving patterns, or "drafts," and other local textiles, is probably the broadest and most extensive in the region. There are many significant private pottery collections in addition to the Seagrove Pottery Center collection. The annual fiddler's contests in Star and Seagrove are also important cultural assets of the area.

Documentation - Although a significant amount of research has been done on Piedmont arts and crafts, virtually none of it has ever been published. Although there are no more than a handful of journal or magazine articles on the subject, the word-of-mouth knowledge available to collectors is extensive, but not widely available. It is interesting, given the current significance of the furniture industry to the regional economy, that almost nothing has been written about the important tradition of Guilford and Randolph County cabinetmaking. The career of the free black craftsman Charles Toney has never been documented. The regional pottery tradition has received the most scholarly attention, although the vast majority of important pieces are in private collections. It is ironic that the one large public collection, willed by Dot and Walter Auman of Seagrove, went outside the region to the Mint Museum in Charlotte. The archaeological history of the 1790-era Mt. Shepherd pottery has been published in the MESDA Journal, although numerous other potteries could and should be excavated and the results published. The Calvin Hinshaw collection of Quaker weaving drafts [now owned by Mac Whatley] should be published and the 200-odd patterns for coverlets, bedspreads, towels and curtains reproduced. Other surviving examples should be examined and published. The region's musical tradition has been documented by graduate students and enthusiasts for decades, but is largely unpublished. Scholarly collections of recordings exist, such as that at UNC-Chapel Hill, but little has been available for purchase. Bob Carlin, of Lexington, NC, has done extensive research on Piedmont musical traditions, some of which has been privately published.

Potential Partners

- The Randolph Arts Guild
- The Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts
- Old Salem
- The Greensboro and High Point Historical Museums
- The Furniture Discovery Center
- The North Carolina Pottery Center

Potential Funding

- N.C. Arts Council
- National Endowment for the Arts

Theme 4 - The Farm and Forest Trail

Description - Self-guided automobile tour of the agricultural and natural heritage of the region.

Significance - The South has traditionally been rural and agricultural, and the Deep River region displays the agrarian heritage of Piedmont North Carolina from the slave-based cotton plantation economy of southern Chatham and Lee counties to the small "subsistence" farms of Randolph and Guilford. The revolutionary transition from agriculture to industry took place along the Deep, where the early Quaker factories demonstrated the economic value of industrial work to



skeptical southerners. Agriculture is still a major economic force in the region, with small farms currently making another transition from larger-scale agribusiness to smaller specialty marketing. The creation of the North Carolina Zoological Park and Botanical Garden in the 1970s marked the beginning of the modern emphasis on environmental education, and the region today boasts numerous groups devoted to preserving endangered animal and plant populations. The most recent phenomenon has been a movement to protect valuable agricultural lands from urban sprawl development by creating agricultural preservation areas.

Assets - Farms, Farmer's Markets, Dairies, Cheese Factories, Orchards, Pick-Your-Own operations, retail Nurseries, specialty gardens, public and private Botanical Gardens, Arboretums, State and National Forests, Outdoor Recreation and

Environmental Education centers, Rare Animal and Livestock Breeders, Inns and specialty Restaurants

Documentation - A comprehensive list of operations needs to be compiled.

Potential Partners

- N.C. Zoo
- N.C. State
- N.C. Cooperative Extension
- 4-H
- Piedmont Land Conservancy, Inc.

Potential Funding

- Cooperative Extension

Developing the Heritage Corridor

A Heritage Area Planning Committee will be established to prepare a management plan for the Heritage Area. The Committee shall be a cooperative regional organization established to work with participating municipalities, businesses, organizations and residents to assemble a county and state-approved management plan for the heritage area assembled from the proposals submitted by each county and municipality therein. Creation of the plan shall be coordinated with the local planning, cultural and recreation activities of each governmental unit, and will be based on the mutual assent and participation of each governing body. The Heritage Area Management Plan will use the following conceptual framework:

A. Definitions of Essential Concepts - *Heritage Resources* are unique, fragile or locally significant elements of the natural or cultural environment

- *Heritage Areas* are collections of heritage assets which contribute to the distinctive identity or quality of life of a place
- *Heritage Management* involves recognizing, protecting, creatively promoting and developing heritage areas in order to stimulate orderly, sustainable economic growth.

B. The Goal of Heritage Management - Build vibrant and healthy communities for our citizens by stimulating the local economy, protecting the land, improving natural and human resources, and developing tourism.

C. Stages of Resource Management - Preserving the Corridor's locally important natural and cultural resources will proceed in three stages:

1. Identify Assets (provides the ideological underpinning for the entire program)
 - identify and map individual sites;
 - assess quality and rank status of each in relation to the others;

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- outline "linkages";
 - the network of roads, trails, green spaces and waterways that connect sites in a coherent chain of history and culture; and
 - cooperate with other agencies to extend knowledge base.
2. Educate the Corridor (to build appreciation & enlist local support)
 - produce informational and educational literature;
 - implement local heritage curriculum for school programs; and
 - conduct adult education lectures and classes.
 3. Protect Assets (to validate the experiences that shape the community)
 - use all available governmental and private means to preserve assets;
 - provide information to planners through the GIS system;
 - recognize individual efforts & acknowledge local assistance; and
 - provide incentives for protection of significant sites.

D. Heritage Management Policies

- Improve the conditions of present-day communities by preserving and marketing their collective past through a shared overall vision;
- Preserve and improve the most unique or fragile elements of the rural environment to maintain cultural and biological diversity;
- Encourage public involvement with heritage issues by promoting understanding and awareness of local history & respect for the countryside;
- Instill community pride by promoting local accomplishments and inspiring residents to become active participants in developing sustainable businesses and industries;
- Create a regional 'themes' to help market tourism target areas and support ventures which will draw visitors;
- Promote strategic, problem-driven, action-oriented planning with immediate and visible results to create momentum for long-term achievement;
- Stimulate investment and reward cooperation among business and professional organizations and individuals; and
- Strengthen the capacity of local governments and civic organizations for creative and flexible involvement with heritage issues.

E. Heritage Management Objectives

1. Actions to protect natural resources and the countryside:
 - scientific research and documentation;
 - implement measures for the protection of fauna, flora and landscape;
 - develop information for the public and the partners involved; and
 - advise towns and villages regarding urban planning and individuals regarding rural development.
2. Actions to improve and promote cultural heritage:
 - identify and protect historic sites and resources
 - study traditions, ways of life and vernacular craft skills
 - organize and support village festivals, musicals and dramatic events

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- support initiatives undertaken by local individuals and organizations by:
 - a. Providing seed money: assisting partners through a program of grants and loans for planning and research, historic building acquisition and rehabilitation, and cultural and curatorial activities
 - b. Providing help: initiating an internship program to provide skilled student help in historical research, archives management, architecture, planning, preservation, and other disciplines; and
 - c. Supporting & encouraging economic development.
 - support agriculture through solutions best adapted to the region;
 - promote quality craft production;
 - support tourism development which respects history and the environment;
 - revitalize local commerce and develop appropriate new enterprises;
 - assist in planning and financing rural infrastructure improvements; and
 - measure the project's impact by tracking effects of economic activities undertaken through the project.
3. Actions to promote sustainable tourism:
- create an integrated regional marketing plan focused on tourism development as well as promotion;
 - make information available through state and regional visitors centers;
 - develop literature, websites and tours designed to promote corridor attractions;
 - develop public awareness activities and hospitality training; and
 - develop and promote open-air leisure activities.

Organization Development

The Deep River Heritage Corridor project was developed under the auspices of the Randolph Heritage Conservancy, a non-profit organization formed to acquire and protect historic and heritage sites along the Deep River. The Deep River Heritage Corridor, Inc (DRHC) may be formed as a separate 501(c)3 corporation to serve the communities along the Deep River. All affected communities in the corridor will be encouraged to participate in development of the plan to ensure sustainable, positive impact on each of the stakeholders. A steering committee will be formed to include the following members:

- A representative from each of the seven (7) counties along the river;
- A representative from each of the incorporated communities along the river;
- A representative from each of the tourism attractions along the river;
- A representative of the Piedmont Land Conservancy
- Representatives from tourism development agencies within the corridor;
- Representatives from the National Park Service; and
- Representatives from the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

DRHC, Inc. will be the coordinating agency for all projects within the corridor to ensure that the overall concept of the corridor is maintained. In addition, the organization will oversee the operation of the Franklinville Manufacturing Company museum. While DRHC will oversee the overall concept of the project, the community development aspects and the preservation of the natural landscapes throughout the corridor will be handled under a different organization plan. To ensure that these aspects are developed in the most appropriate manner for each community, DRHC will facilitate the development of two coalition groups:

1. **Deep River Communities Coalition** - Initially, through a series of "visioning sessions", the steering committee is developing a clearly identified overall concept plan for the corridor. This overall concept plan will then become the basic framework that will be used for each community to identify their individual part of the overall "story" within the corridor and create their own development plans. DRHC will work with the coalition and the involved communities to facilitate the implementation of each community's redevelopment plan.
2. **Natural Resources Conservation Coalition** The Project is already working with the Piedmont Land Conservancy in identifying sensitive wetlands, endangered eco-systems and preservation environments within the corridor. DRHC will assist Piedmont Land Conservancy and the surrounding communities in coordinating efforts to identify and preserve those areas as greenways, linear parks and nature preserves. This will add to the integrity of the corridor experience, as well as provide opportunities for both land/water conservation and natural resource protection planning.

Strategic Planning

Corridor Survey Project - The first step in the development of the Deep River National Heritage Corridor will be a comprehensive land survey and heritage/natural resources inventory that will allow for strategic plans to be developed for heritage site preservation, land acquisition and boundary delineation of the corridor

Corridor Master Plan Development - Using the information from the survey project, a comprehensive 10 year Development Master Plan will be created for the Deep River Heritage Corridor which will allow for sustainable growth of the corridor while maintaining the integrity of the cultural and heritage story on which the corridor is based.

Deep River Communities Development Master Plans - DRHC will work with communities along the corridor to assist in the development of strategic plans for overall community restoration and redevelopment. DRHC will also provide assistance in planning for funding for communities to implement their redevelopment master plans.

Heritage Corridor Designation Bill - The Committee will seek to have the following bill introduced and passed by the North Carolina General Assembly to designate the Deep River Heritage Corridor:

A BILL - To Establish the Deep River State Heritage Corridor and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Deep River State Heritage Corridor Act of 2000.'

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Certain areas of North Carolina possess outstanding natural features, distinctive landscapes, historic events, cultural traditions, economic trends, social forces and other unique patterns of human activity which reveal a special character, identity and integrity of place and setting.

(2) Designation as heritage areas can improve the public welfare through combining historic and cultural preservation, education, and recreation with economic goals and improvements to successfully create a partnership among state, county and local governments and private citizens to protect and develop such areas of special character.

(3) The common goal of any such area is the planning and management of exemplary areas of natural and cultural resources to improve their recognition, protection, beneficial enjoyment and economic viability.

(4) While numerous local, regional and State agencies, businesses and private citizens have recognized the need to cooperatively plan to preserve and improve such resources, these efforts have not been fully realized.

(5) Existing State and Federal programs are insufficiently coordinated with local planning and regulatory authorities so as to combine resource preservation and conservation with economic development in a manner consistent with the protection and public use of the area.

(6) The State Government should assist local entities in preserving, interpreting and developing the special historic and cultural resources of heritage areas by—

(G) focusing attention on unique and nationally significant resources;

(H) providing a stimulus for coordinating the preservation, protection, enhancement, enjoyment and utilization of said resources;

(I) gathering, assessing, and disseminating information on the recreational, cultural, historic, natural, scenic, and economic opportunities available; and

(J) improving the planning and coordination between all levels of government.

The General Assembly further finds that:

(1) The Deep River flows through the heart of the State of North Carolina from its headwaters in Guilford and Forsyth Counties, through Randolph, Chatham, Montgomery, Moore and Lee Counties, to its confluence with the Haw River at Mermaid Point to create the Cape Fear River. It comprises a thread of human history, commerce, industry and community running through a fabric of natural, scenic, and recreational resources of major significance to the State of North Carolina, the South as a region, and to the United States as a whole.

(2) The 250-year history of the Society of Friends along the Deep River valley has been a pivotal force in the development of the social, cultural and political environments of Piedmont North Carolina. The history of this region is largely a history of what has been called "the Other South:" the anti-Confederacy, anti-slavery, pro-Union, pro-industrial South which ran counter to the stereotypical Southern agrarian tradition.

(3) The unique history of the region as one of the birthplaces of the Underground Railroad; its tradition of anti-slavery activism; its active opposition to the Confederate government and the Civil War; together with its role in establishing some of the earliest textile manufacturing operations in the Southern United States, all offer an opportunity to establish and develop a nationally significant corridor representative of the state's cultural heritage.

(4) The public interest would be served by preserving, protecting and enhancing these resources for the benefit of the people of North Carolina, and by the designation of a cohesive area of this special region as a state Heritage Corridor.

SECTION 3. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this Act to provide a management framework to assist the State of North Carolina, its units of local and regional government, and concerned citizens, in developing and implementing integrated cultural, historical, and natural resource management programs which will preserve, enhance, and interpret for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations the unique and significant contributions to our common heritage of the historic properties, structures, environmental resources, and waterways within and surrounding the Deep River watershed in the State of North Carolina.

SECTION 4. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) **ADVISORY COUNCIL**- The term "Advisory Council" shall mean the state heritage areas advisory council established herein.

(2) **COMMISSION**- The term 'Commission' shall mean the Heritage Area Planning Commission established herein, or any successor organization created or designated to implement the Management Plan.

(3) HERITAGE AREA- The interchangeable terms "Heritage Area" or "Heritage Corridor" shall mean a definable geographic area of settled public and private uses ranging in size from a portion of a single governmental unit to a regional area of special coherence, such area being distinguished by physical and cultural resources (natural and/or manmade, including waterways, structures or artifacts reflecting a historical period, architectural style or cultural themes) which can provide educational, inspirational, economic and recreational benefits for present and future generations. A heritage area may include traditional parks (pleasure grounds set apart for public recreation) and historic places or property on the national or state register of historic places, but the term heritage area shall not be deemed to mean an individual park or historic property as those terms are used in other provisions of law, which provisions shall continue to apply to the specific parks and historic properties within an area.

(4) PLAN- "Cultural Heritage Management Plan" or "plan" shall mean the fundamental document defining the goals and objectives for a heritage area, and shall outline the means to implement and manage it. The document may include, but is not limited to, a comprehensive statement in words, maps, illustrations, or other media, setting forth objectives, policies, and standards to guide public and private uses in the preservation, interpretation, development, and use of cultural, historic, natural, and architectural resources of a heritage area.

(5) STATE- The term 'State' means the State of North Carolina or any State agency, department, board, commission, including any public benefit corporation or public authority at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor.

SECTION 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEEP RIVER STATE HERITAGE CORRIDOR

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. There is hereby established in the State of North Carolina the Deep River Heritage Corridor (hereafter in the Act referred to as the 'Corridor.')

(b) BOUNDARIES. The Corridor shall generally consist of that area in the State of North Carolina known as the Deep River watershed, including all or portions of the counties of Chatham, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore and Randolph, as specifically depicted on a map accompanying the Management Plan upon its approval by the Advisory Council. Boundary maps for the heritage area shall be kept on file in the office of the Secretary of Cultural Resources and in the office of the manager of each county included in the heritage area.

(c) ADMINISTRATION. The corridor shall be administered by the Planning Commission and its successors, in accordance with this Act.

SECTION 6. HERITAGE AREA PLANNING COMMISSION

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. A Heritage Area Planning Commission is hereby created to prepare or cause to be prepared a management plan for the Heritage Area designed herein.

(b) PURPOSE. The Commission shall be a cooperative regional organization established to work with participating municipalities, businesses, organizations and residents to assemble a county and state-approved management plan for the heritage area assembled from the proposals submitted by each county and municipality therein. Creation of the plan shall be coordinated with the local planning, cultural and recreation activities of each governmental unit, and shall be based upon the mutual assent and participation of each governing body.

(c) MEMBERSHIP. Said Commission shall have seventeen (17) members who shall reside within the Deep River watershed area. The governing body of each municipality, historical society, preservation commission or tourism board within the heritage area may forward the names of a recommended commission appointee to the chairman of the commissioners of the county in which it is incorporated. One voting member shall be appointed from among the names so forwarded by the chairman of the counties of Chatham, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore and Randolph. The remaining ten members shall be appointed as follows: two members shall be appointed by the temporary president of the Senate; two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House; one member shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; one member shall be appointed by the Minority leader of the House; four members shall be appointed by the Governor, at least one of whom shall be the Mayor of a municipality within the heritage area. All persons responsible for appointing members of the commission shall be mindful of the importance of assuring adequate representation on the commission of the interests of various municipal entities, conservationists, business owners and operators, tourism promotions agencies, persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, minorities, educators and persons having an interest and experience with at least one of the four heritage goals of preservation, recreation, education and economic development. The Mayor, manager or other executive officer of any county or municipality within the heritage area may participate in commission meetings as non-voting members and shall receive notice of all commission meetings. The Secretary of Cultural Resources, the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be non-voting members of the Commission and may designate a representative. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) DUTIES. Appointments to the planning commission shall be filed with the Secretary of Cultural Resources, who shall convene the first meeting of the Commission following the filing of a majority of the appointments. At the initial meeting, the members of the planning commission shall elect officers, and may adopt bylaws. The members of the planning commission shall serve without compensation, except that members may be allowed their necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The commission shall encourage attendance at such meetings of representatives from municipalities and other interested parties. Copies of the minutes of each

meeting with the date of the next scheduled meeting shall be made available upon request.

(e) CORPORATE POWERS. To carry out the foregoing purposes and responsibilities, the commission shall have the following powers:

(6) to accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from, and enter into contracts or other transactions with, the United States, the State or any subdivision of either of them, any municipality, any public or private corporation or any other legal entity, and to use any such gifts, grants, loans or contributions to implement the management plan;

(7) to enter into cooperative agreements with the entities located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the heritage corridor to advance their common goals of historic preservation, education, recreation and economic development;

(8) to designate and enter into agreements with public facilities and attractions throughout the heritage corridor to create a network thereof;

(9) to acquire by purchase, grant, lease, gift, or otherwise and to use, real property or rights or easements therein necessary for its corporate purposes subject to the local zoning, planning and historic preservation regulations as well as regional and local comprehensive land use plans, and to sell, convey, mortgage, lease, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of such property in any appropriate manner;

(10) to establish and administer a preservation revolving fund, including provision for grants and loans therefrom with funds for such purpose from any federal, state, municipal, and/or private sources for the preservation of historic properties in furtherance of the public interest in preservation;

(11) to contract with state agencies to provide for projects, services and programs which encourage appreciation of heritage area resources or for any planning, transportation, or other services necessary to carry out the management plan.

(12) to appoint officers, agents and employees, to prescribe their qualifications and fix their compensation, and to pay the same out of the funds of the Commission;

(13) to make contracts and leases, and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient with any person, firm, partnership or corporation, whether public or private;

(14) to prepare an annual report on the conduct of its activities which shall include a financial statement for that year and a work plan for the next year, and which may include a summary of the resources required to complete it;

(15) to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given it by this Act.

(f) TERM. The planning commission shall remain in existence until the plan is approved and a successor body is created to implement it.

SECTION 7. HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

(a) PREPARATION OF PLAN—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit a comprehensive management action plan to the Advisory Council for review and approval. The county commissions within the heritage area may identify a local official or local agency to be the agent for the local government in coordinating the preparation of its local management plan, and may appoint a local heritage area advisory committee representative of local civic, commercial, historic preservation, educational, recreational and conservation interests to advise the Commission and local government during preparation of the management plan. At least one public hearing on a draft management plan shall be held in each designated area, after which the local plan shall be submitted to the Commission for inclusion in the comprehensive management action plan. The local governing body of each county within the heritage area must review and approve the final management plan drafted by the Commission before it is submitted to the Advisory Council.

(a) DETAILS OF PLAN- The Plan shall—

(2) set forth the boundaries in text and depicted on a map. Areas or zones within the park shall be identified for particular nature and intensity of use including those zones most appropriately devoted to public use and development by state or local government; and private use. Boundaries shall be located as deemed necessary or desirable for the purposes of resource protection, scenic integrity, and management and administration in furtherance of the purposes of this title and the estimated cost thereof;

(3) state the goals and objectives of the heritage area;

(4) compile an inventory that includes any property in the Corridor that should be preserved, restored, managed, developed, maintained, or acquired because of its state or national significance (whether historic, cultural, natural or recreational), and recommend applicable advisory standards and criteria;

(5) establish, with the advice of the advisory council and officials from affected local communities, standards and criteria for preservation of resources within the heritage area. At least one public hearing shall be held to solicit comment on the proposed standards and criteria prior to their adoption;

(6) inventory the existing and potential recreational sites that now exist or could be developed along the corridor and surrounding areas;

(7) identify the types of uses, both public and private, to be promoted, and describe a program to encourage and accommodate visitation to the heritage area;

(8) outline a plan for historic and educational interpretation programs;

(9) evaluate ways to assist and support agricultural activity in the heritage corridor including the promotion of agricultural products through direct marketing, farmers markets and the development of agri-tourism;

(10) recommend policies for resource management that consider and detail application of appropriate land and water management techniques, including

the development of intergovernmental cooperative agreements to protect the historical, cultural, recreational, scenic and natural resources of the Corridor in a manner compatible with economic revitalization efforts;

(11) make an economic assessment of the long and short term costs and benefits related to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the heritage area, including comprehensive estimate of the costs of implementing the management plan identified by source of funding and specifically delineating expected state, local, federal and private contributions;

(12) describe the organizational structure to be utilized for planning, development and management of the heritage area, including the responsibilities and interrelationships of local, regional and state agencies in the management process and a program to provide maximum feasible private participation in the implementation of the management plan. Such organizational structures may include but not be limited to utilization of existing private businesses or state and local agencies for administrative and finance purposes through contracts and letters of agreement; and

(13) contain a program and schedule for implementation of the Plan by the Commission, detailing ways in which local, State, and Federal programs may best be coordinated to promote the purposes of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN—After review and approval of the Plan by the Advisory Council, the Commission or its designated successor shall implement the Plan by taking appropriate steps throughout the Heritage Area, consistent with the goals of the Plan, to preserve and interpret its historic resources, develop its recreational resources, and support public and private efforts in economic revitalization. These steps may include:

(1) assisting State and local governmental entities, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations throughout the Corridor in—

(B) preserving and ensuring appropriate use of lands and structures;

(C) establishing and maintaining visitor centers and other interpretive exhibits;

(D) developing recreational programs and resources;

(E) increasing public awareness of and appreciation for its historical and architectural resources and sites;

(F) restoring any historic property;

(G) ensuring that clear, consistent signs identifying access points and sites of interest are established; and

(8) encouraging by appropriate means enhanced economic and industrial development throughout the Corridor; and

(9) encouraging local governments to adopt land use policies consistent with the management of the Corridor and the goals of the Plan; and

(10) contracting with any person or organization to provide technical assistance in the protection, enhancement and interpretation of the resources identified in the Plan.

(d) GRANTS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE-- To effect the purposes of this act, any county, city, town or other unit of local government may appropriate and pay

over to the Commission moneys to be expended by the Commission to carry out its functions.

1. As part of the implementation of the management plan, the Commission and eligible local governments may apply for any pertinent existing state grant and/or loan funds, and, to the extent allowable, shall be awarded priority points in state agency evaluations due to inclusion in the Heritage Area. The matching funds limitations outlined below shall not apply to any existing state grant program or financial assistance that may already be available or awarded to state-designated heritage areas.

2. Within the amounts available or appropriated therefore, the Commission may award a grant or grants to local governments or other appropriate entities identified as part of the heritage area for planning, design, acquisition, development and programming of heritage areas. Such planning grants to municipalities will be for the purpose of assisting localities to prepare management plans and may cover up to fifty percent of the cost of the plan. The state share must be matched by local funds or approved in-kind contributions.

3. Acquisition and development grants may be made by the Commission to local governments or to other entities as authorized following approval of a management plan for the heritage area where the grant will be used. Such grants shall be for the purpose of implementing the heritage area program in conformity with the approved management plan and may be used for project design, acquisition and development of real property and interests therein. No such acquisition or development grant shall exceed twenty-five percent of the total project cost for which it is awarded and furthermore, local contributions must equal or exceed such grants.

4. Program grants may also be made by the Commission to local governments or authorized entities to develop and present interpretive exhibits, materials or other appropriate products to further educational and recreational objectives of the heritage area program and to encourage urban revitalization of, and reinvestment in, heritage area resources. Program grants may cover up to twenty-five percent of the estimated project cost, and the state share must be matched by local funds or other non-state funds.

SECTION 8. NORTH CAROLINA STATE HERITAGE AREAS ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT. There is hereby created a North Carolina State Heritage Areas Advisory Council, which shall consist of five members or their designated representatives. The advisory council shall consist of the following members: the Lieutenant Governor, who shall coordinate the functions and activities of the Advisory Council, and serve as its chair; the Secretary of Cultural Resources, to advise and assist in matters regarding cultural folklife and historic preservation; the Commissioner of Agriculture, to advise on agricultural preservation and the identification and protection of rural resources; the Secretary of Commerce, to advise and assist regarding tourism, economic development, neighborhood

housing, community renewal and revitalization; the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, to advise and assist regarding matters of conservation and wise use of natural resources.

(b) JURISDICTION, FUNCTIONS, AND POWERS. In addition to any other powers, functions and duties conferred upon it by this title, or other provisions of law, the advisory council shall:

(3) Meet at least twice each year to provide information and review the activities conducted pursuant to this act.

(4) Direct representatives of State Agencies with program responsibilities that affect aspects of the interpretation, preservation, development and use of heritage area resources to prepare a statement detailing actions in the areas of planning, development, use, assistance and regulation that can support and assist the establishment and management of state heritage areas.

(5) Review and approve draft heritage area management plans, and proposed changes or amendments to a previously approved management plan. Such approval shall be based upon the general consistency of the plan with the policy and goals of this act and in particular to its ability to protect resources and provide educational, recreational, preservation, economic and cultural benefits for the public at large. The Advisory Council shall tender in writing such approval within ninety days after receipt of the locally approved management plan or change or amendment thereto. Final approval by the Advisory Council of a management plan within three years of the date of designation is a condition of permanent designation as a heritage area.

(6) Review complaints made by local governments or other entities established to administer heritage areas, and make recommendations with respect thereto, regarding activities undertaken by state agencies that may adversely affect heritage area resources.

(7) Submit reports to the governor, not less than once a year, concerning progress toward implementing the heritage area, including recommendations for the future.

(8) Exercise and perform such other advisory functions, powers and duties related to the planning, development and management of the Heritage Area, as may be requested by the Commission.

(9) On an ongoing basis, to evaluate areas of the state in regard to their significance as potential locations for designation as heritage areas, to establish guidelines for evaluating eligibility, and to submit recommendations for designation to the legislature.

(c) DUTIES. The Advisory Council shall approve or disapprove a Plan submitted under this Act by the Commission not later than 90 days after receiving the Plan. The Advisory Council shall approve a Plan submitted if—

(1) they find the Plan would adequately protect significant historical and cultural resources of the Corridor while providing adequate and appropriate outdoor recreational opportunities and economic activities within the Corridor;

(2) they determine that the Commission held public hearings and provided adequate opportunity for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the Plan; and

(3) the Secretary receives adequate assurances from appropriate State officials that the recommended implementation program identified in the Plan will be initiated within a reasonable time after it is approved, and that such implementation program will ensure effective implementation of the State and local aspects of the Plan.

(d) APPROVAL OF PLAN. Approval of the management plan by the Advisory Council shall:

(1) Establish eligibility for the receipt of acquisition, development & programming assistance from the state within the defined heritage area boundaries;

(2) Require, for continuance in the program, appropriate action by participating local governments to protect and safeguard the defined resources in the heritage area.

(e) DISAPPROVAL OF PLAN—If the Secretary disapproves a Plan submitted by the Commission, he shall advise the Commission in writing of the reasons therefore, and shall make recommendations for revisions in the Plan. The Commission shall, within 90 days of receipt of such notice of disapproval, revise and resubmit the Plan to the Secretary, who shall approve or disapprove a proposed revision within 60 days after the date it is resubmitted.

(f) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE—At the request of the Commission, and subject to the availability of funds appropriated specifically for the purpose, or made available on a reimbursement basis, the Secretary shall provide administrative, technical, financial, developmental, and operational assistance. Such assistance may include:

(1) general administrative support in planning, finance, personnel, procurement, property management, environmental and historical compliance, and land acquisition;

(2) personnel;

(3) office space and equipment;

(4) planning and design services for visitor use facilities, trails, interpretive exhibits, publications, signs, and natural resource management;

(5) development and construction assistance, including visitor use facilities, trails, river use and access facilities, scenic byways, signs, wayside facilities, and rehabilitation of historic structures; and

(6) operational functions, including interpretation and visitor services, maintenance, and natural resource management services conducted within the boundaries of the Corridor.

SECTION 9. DUTIES OF STATE AGENCIES

(a) Where there is an approved management plan in effect, any Agency of the State of North Carolina conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the Corridor shall—

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- (1) consult with the Advisory Council & Commission concerning such activities;
 - (2) cooperate with the Advisory Council and the Commission in carrying out their duties under the Plan and, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate such activities; and
 - (3) to the maximum extent practicable, conduct or support such activities in a manner which the Advisory Council and Commission determines will not have an adverse effect on the Heritage Area.
 - (4) incorporate the heritage Area into the review of actions pursuant to the state environmental quality and historic preservation reviews.

Refenestrate the Factory

140 Windows... 3,000 panes of glass... In the 22 years since the Upper Mill in Franklinville closed, at least half of its 'window lights' have been put out, broken by vandals, cracked by heat, the frames and sash exposed to the weather and rotting. As part of its ongoing mill restoration program, the Friends of the Factory are raising funds to rebuild and restore every window and re-glaze the black eyes of Randolph County's oldest manufacturing facility.



You, your family, your employer, your club or civic group can help this happen by donating the funds necessary to restore, install and paint all or part of a factory window. Your tax-deductible gift can be given to honor or recognize the person of your choice, and larger gifts will receive a permanent memorial. Your gift will also entitle you to membership in the Friends of the Factory, and you will receive our quarterly newsletter containing local history, restoration news and a calendar of events.

- BUY A WINDOW - \$500
- INSTALLATION AND PAINT - \$500
- BUY A SASH - \$250
- BUY ONE PANE OF GLASS - \$ 20

The Friends of the Factory operate through the Randolph Heritage Conservancy, an organization exempt from Federal taxation under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.



Friends of the Factory, Post Office Box 298, Franklinville, N.C. 27248.

An Industrial History Worth Saving

- North Carolina's pioneer cotton textile manufacturers laid the foundation for Southern industrial development.
- The oldest textile mills in North Carolina still stand in the Piedmont.
- The Franklinsville Manufacturing Company, founded in 1838, operated until 1978. Its Randolph County mill and village are recognized landmarks of industrial history.
- Despite its extraordinary significance, the nineteenth-century factory is in imminent danger of being lost.
- Preservation of this mill would focus attention on the roots of North Carolina's industrial development, while offering new points of view on its future.
- With your tax-deductible support, restoration of the Franklinsville factory can start soon.
- Become a Friend of the Factory and make an annual contribution.
- Call or write for information about funding specific capital projects.
- Print out this page by clicking on the print button of your browser's toolbar to join Friends of the Factory.



Franklinville Manufacturing Co., 1913

Friends of the Factory Membership Form

Your gift in the amount shown will support the purchase and renovation of the 1838 Franklinsville Manufacturing Company factory, the acquisition and creation of greenway trails along Deep River, and other projects of the Randolph Heritage Conservancy. Donations are tax deductible.

Membership Categories:

- _____ \$5,000 - Heritage Leader
- _____ \$2,500 - Cornerstone Club
- _____ \$1,000 - Benefactor
- _____ \$ 500 - Sponsor
- _____ \$ 250 - Friend
- _____ \$ 100 - Contributor
- _____ I would like to volunteer -
Please send me information.



Franklinville Manufacturing Co., 1874

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
DAYTIME TELEPHONE _____ EMAIL _____

Please make your check payable to Randolph Heritage Conservancy and return it with this form. The Randolph Heritage Conservancy is a 501 (c)(3) exempt organization.

Friends of the Factory, Post Office Box 298, Franklinville, N.C. 27248

Call (336) 629-1989 or (336) 824-4855.