

**YADKIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION MINUTES
Tuesday, January 3, 2012**

The Yadkin County Board of Commissioners met in Regular Session on Tuesday, January 3, 2012, in the Yadkin County Human Services Building (Commissioners' Meeting Room), 217 East Willow Street, Yadkinville, NC.

Present were:

Chairman Kevin Austin
Vice Chairman Frank Zachary
Commissioner Gilbert Hemric
Commissioner David Moxley
Commissioner Marion Welborn

Staff present: County Manager, Aaron Church; Assistant County Manager/Finance Officer, Lisa Hughes; and Deputy Clerk to the Board, Tanya Gentry.

INVOCATION led by County Manager Aaron Church.

CALL TO ORDER by Chairman Austin at 9:00am.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE led by Chairman Austin.

ADJUSTMENTS TO/ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Consent Agenda item concerning the Processing Assistant IV Health department position was asked to be moved to Closed Session for discussion. **Commissioner Welborn made a motion to adopt the agenda with the noted change. Commissioner Hemric second.**

Vote: 5/0.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

- 1) None.

Chairman Austin closed the Public Comments portion at 9:02am.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Vice Chairman Zachary made a motion to approve both sets of minutes. Commissioner Welborn second.

Vote: 5/0.

REPORTS/REQUESTS OF THE BOARD

- 1) Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor Wayfinding Program Report. Helen Ruth Almond addressed the Board. The Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor Partnership was established in 2005 and is made up of Yadkin County, Surry County, Wilkes County, and Caldwell County. The Yadkin Valley region contains multi-use greenways, trails, recreational activities, and wineries. The goal is to establish the region as a tourist destination that will attract more visitors and keep them in the area longer. A Master Plan has been done to help reach that goal. They are currently in Phase 1 of the implementation process. She went over the new brochure and informed those present about a new website they are developing and a mobile app people will be able to use. A new regional logo has been created that is being used now. Part of the wayfinding program is to use gateway signs that let visitors know when they have entered the Yadkin Valley. The new sign

has been approved by the DOT. Kiosks have been developed that can be placed at Visitor and Welcome Centers. These kiosks will have maps, destination listings, and other useful tourist information. The large kiosks cost between \$15,000.00 and \$20,000.00. The small kiosks cost approximately \$7,500.00. Banners have been designed that can be put up. When County signs need to be replaced, she asked the Board of Commissioners to support having the new gateway signs put up. There will be a signage dedication event with the NCDOT on Tuesday, January 31, 2012.

CONSENT AGENDA

Vice Chairman Zachary made a motion to approve the consent agenda with the noted change.

Commissioner Moxley second.

Vote: 5/0.

- 1) Amend the 2009 Project Ordinance for the Jail Project.

Jail/Law Enforcement Center

Line Item	Account	Current Budget	Increase/(Decrease)	New Budget
Professional Services	4054937-51500	669,098	300,000	969,098
Site Prep & Construction	4057937-51542	6,596,000	(300,000)	6,296,000

Increase Professional Services to cover costs due to change of Jail location.

- 2) Approve Contract with Dorsett Technologies for General Services.
- 3) Approve Application Letter to The Humane Society of the United States.
- 4) Authorize Finance Officer to Pay Invoices for Carolina CAT in the Amount of \$877.40. The statement date is 11/30/2011.
- 5) Authorize Finance Officer to Pay Invoice # 28958 for Advanced Imaging Systems.
- 6) Authorize Finance Officer to Pay the Benjamin H. Harding, Jr., PLLC Invoice for the Courtney-Huntsville Water Line Easements in the Amount of \$8,876.00.
- 7) Authorize Creation of a Temporary Accounting Technician I Position to last from 12/23/2011 to 01/18/2012 in Finance Dept and Authorize Transfer of Kayla Trivette to the Position Effective 12/23/2011.
- 8) Moved to Closed Session for discussion.

PUBLIC HEARING/ACTION TO SET PUBLIC HEARING

- 1) None.

BOARD ACTION

- 1) Approve the SFR 2010 Yadkin County Procurement and Disbursement Policy and the Assistance Policy. Yvonne Janssen addressed the Board. She works for Benchmark and is the Project Administrator for the Yadkin County SFR 2010 Program. The Procurement Policy and Disbursement Policy cover the selection of a contractor, bidding, and payments as required under the NC Housing Finance Agency's Single-Family Rehabilitation (SFR) program. The Assistance Policy covers eligibility, selection methods, and related SFR Program requirements. Benchmark uses these policies as part of their administration of the grant. They have been in contact with the four homeowners who were previously selected to have work done on their home. The homeowners will need to be re-qualified and new work write-ups will have to be done. Benchmark will use their contracts and bidding will need to be done again. They have until March 31, 2012 to have all of the projects under contract. Any funds that are not committed by then could be unallocated to the County and placed back in a General Funding pool. Benchmark will have a contractor meeting to go over the work write-ups and they will be sure that local

contractors are given an opportunity to bid. The SFR program is an energy retro fit program that requires the units be energy efficient. **Commissioner Moxley made a motion to adopt the SFR 2010 Yadkin County Procurement and Disbursement Policies and the Assistance Policy and authorize the Chairman of the Board to sign, pending County Attorney review.**

Commissioner Hemric second.

Vote: 5/0.

- 2) Approve Comprehensive Park Plan, Site Specific Yadkin County Park Plan, and the Site Specific 5-D Reservoir Park Plan. The Board has reviewed the revised plans and no further changes are needed right now. The plans can be amended in the future. **Commissioner Moxley made a motion to adopt the Yadkin County Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Vice Chairman Zachary second. Vote: 5/0. Commissioner Moxley made a motion to adopt the Yadkin County 5-D Reservoir Recreation Master Plan. Commissioner Welborn second. Vote: 5/0. Commissioner Moxley made a motion to adopt the Yadkin County Park Master Plan. Commissioner Welborn second. Vote: 5/0.**

[The Comprehensive Plan is attached as Appendix A,
the 5-D Reservoir Plan is attached as Appendix B
and the Yadkin County Park Plan is attached as Appendix C.]

- 3) Approve Funding for Shared Field Crops Agent with Surry and Shared Horticulture Position with Davie. Nancy Keith addressed the Board. The shared field crop agent is contingent on getting funding from NC State University to cover 50% of the cost. These two agents would be housed in the counties that Yadkin County is sharing them with. Yadkin County's cost for each of the agents would be 20%. **Commissioner Hemric made a motion to proceed with funding the shared field crops agent with Surry County contingent on funding from NCSU and to fund the shared horticulture position with Davie County. Commissioner Moxley second. Vote: 5/0.**

CALENDAR NOTES

- 1) January 16, 2012 – Offices Closed for Martin Luther King Holiday.
- 2) January 17, 2012 – Board of Commissioners Meeting at 7:00pm.
- 3) January 30, 2012 – Joint Meeting with Board of Education.

MANAGER'S REPORTS/BOARD ACTION

- 1) Agreement with Jonesville for Water. The agreement with Jonesville for water has been finalized and signed by the Chairman. The County Manager is reviewing it again before he signs it. It is a good deal for both the County and Jonesville.

MANAGER'S BUDGET AMENDMENTS & CONTRACTS / NO ACTION REQUIRED

- 1) Funds Transfer – Elections (\$1,000). Transfer of funds to allow the part-time employee to work more hours.
- 2) Contract with Stericycle for regulated medical waste services for the Health Department.
- 3) Contract with Cintas for mats for the Health Department.

BOARD VACANCIES/APPOINTMENTS:

- 1) There are 2 Vacancies on the Nursing Home - Adult Care Home Community Advisory Committee.
- 2) Appointments for the Firefighter's Relief Fund Board of Trustees. The Firefighter's Relief Fund Board of Trustees is a five member board; two of which are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The terms are for two years. One appointment expires each year. Each fire department needs a member to be appointed to its Board of Trustees. The recommended appointments are: Keith Vestal to the Arlington Fire and Rescue Dept., Earl Madison to the Buck Shoals Fire Dept., Walt Jester to the Courtney Fire Dept., Scott Bracken to the East Bend Fire

Dept., Billy D. Cornelius to the Forbush Fire Dept., Joe Binkley to the Lone Hickory Fire Dept., David Shore to the Boonville Fire Dept., Larry Hobson to the Fall Creek Fire Dept., Rocky Hauser to the West Yadkin Fire Dept., and Basiel Wishon to the Yadkinville Fire Dept. **Commissioner Welborn made a motion to appoint the recommended person to the Firefighter's Relief Fund Board of Trustees for each fire department. Vice Chairman Zachary second. Vote: 5/0.**

COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

Commissioner Moxley hoped everyone had a Happy New Year. He was glad to have Rex Baity in attendance. He stated it was nice to see Sheriff Oliver, Phyllis Adams, Monecia Thomas, and Bob Clark here.

Commissioner Hemric thanked everyone for coming. He appreciated Helen Almond giving the report on the Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor Wayfinding Program and Yvonne Janssen, from Benchmark, giving the report on the SFR 2010 Grant. He wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Commissioner Welborn stated it was good to see the ones who attended the meeting. He hoped everyone had a good Christmas. He enjoyed Christmas with his grandchildren.

Vice Chairman Zachary thanked everyone for coming. He stated we had a couple of fairly monumental events happen this morning with the Board approving the three park plans and the County getting started back on the housing grants. These are good moves for the County. The staff has done a lot of work and deserves credit for that. He wished everyone the best for 2012. He is looking forward to better days.

Chairman Austin thanked Jessica and Monte, the two reporters, for attending the meeting. He appreciated having the press coverage. The Board should be receiving their invitations to the Annual Fire and Rescue Association Banquet soon. Chairman Austin asked that everyone keep Mayor Gregory in their prayers; he is having surgery today. He hoped everything went well for Mayor Gregory.

Chairman Austin made a motion to go into Closed Session pursuant to (1)(3)(4)(5)(6) NCGS 143-318.11(a) in order to discuss Personnel Matters and to Protect Personnel Information that is Confidential under NCGS 153A-98, to discuss the potential Location or Expansion of Industries or other Businesses in the County, to Establish the County's Negotiating Position for Acquiring Real Property and to Instruct the County Staff on that Position, and to have a Privileged Consultation with our County Attorney including about three lawsuits: Yadkin County vs. S&S Yadkin LLC; NC Baptist Hospital vs. Hoots Memorial Hospital, Inc and CAH Acquisition Company; and Hoots Memorial Hospital LLC vs. Joel Sutton. Vice Chairman Zachary second. Vote: 5/0.

After a motion to come out of Closed Session was made and the Board was in **Open Session**, **Commissioner Hemric made a motion to extend the meeting. Commissioner Moxley second. Vote: 5/0.**

Chairman Austin made a motion to return to Closed Session for all the reasons previously stated and to discuss the lawsuit Yadkin County vs. the Arnolds. Vice Chairman Zachary second. Vote: 5/0.

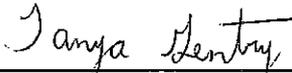
After a motion to come out of Closed Session was made and the Board was in **Open Session**, **Commissioner Moxley made a motion to authorize the County Manager to enter into a contract with J S Clark as jail project manager, not to exceed \$109,600.00. Commissioner Welborn second. Vote: 5/0.**

Vice Chairman Zachary made a motion to approve the two Shumate invoices for November and December. Commissioner Welborn second.

Vote: 5/0.

Commissioner Moxley made a motion to adjourn. Commissioner Hemric second.

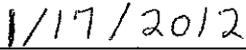
Vote: 5/0.



Prepared by Tanya Gentry
Deputy Clerk to the Board



Kevin Austin, Chairman
Yadkin County Board of
Commissioners



Date approved by the
Yadkin County Board of Commissioners

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Yadkin County
Parks and Recreation Department
Final Draft: January 3, 2012

Appendix A



Acknowledgements

Yadkin County Board of Commissioners

Chair Kevin Austin

Vice Chair Frank Zachary

Commissioner Marion Welborn

Commissioner David Moxley

Commissioner Gilbert Hemric

Administration

Aaron Church, County Manager

Jason Walker, Soil and Water Conservation Director

Park Planner

Derek Williams, Site Solutions

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Executive Summary

PLANNING PROCESS

Yadkin County's most valuable resources are its people and its natural resources. Located in North Carolina's foothills, the County's rolling terrain, abundant open space, rivers and creeks make it an ideal place to live. County officials recognize the value of this beautiful land and are taking steps to preserve open space and provide parks for its citizens. Likewise, they are seeking opportunities to leverage the land's natural beauty to promote agri-tourism and ecotourism and create an attractive county for business development.

The purpose of this master plan is to develop a road map to assist elected officials and County staff as they make decisions on park development and operation. The master plan began with an inventory of existing parks and recreational facilities within the county. The inventory was followed by several public workshops to identify citizen's desires for parks and recreational facilities. From this initial investigation, standards were developed for providing parks and recreational facilities. Utilizing these standards, a needs assessment was created. Finally, a Plan of Action that provides recommendations for improvements to the County's existing parks and identifies future park needs is provided. This Plan of Action will be the map that guides park development for the coming decade.



Yadkin County

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan

PUBLIC INPUT

The most important aspect of the planning study was identifying the public's desire for park and recreation facilities. The public was invited to share their opinions and ideas on park and recreation needs at four public workshops. These public workshops were held in the following communities:

- Yadkinville
- East Bend
- Jonesville
- Hamptonville

Almost 200 people attended these four public workshops. Those in attendance provided a wealth of input on existing parks/programs and future park and recreational needs. Section Two: The People of Yadkin County and the Appendix provide detailed information on these meetings.

GROWTH AND POPULATION

Based on US Census data, Yadkin County's population grew by approximately 6% in the past decade. The 2010 county population was ± 38,500 while the 2000 population was only 36,351. The County's recently adopted Land Use Plan projects that the county's population growth will be approximately 3% in the coming decade. With this understanding, the 2021 projected population for this planning study is 40,000.

Attractive parks and recreation facilities have been proven to improve the quality of life in communities. Communities perceived to offer higher quality of life conditions are more likely to attract new residents and new businesses. One of the goals of this planning study is to provide a plan to improve parks and in turn make Yadkin County a more desirable place to live.

PARK NEEDS

As described in Section Three: Recreation Standards and Needs Assessment, a community park system is typically comprised of eight park types. These park types include:

- Mini Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- District Parks/Sport Complexes
- Regional Parks
- Greenways
- School Parks
- Special Use Facilities

Each of these park types provides recreational opportunities that are needed by community residents. A variety of public and private agencies usually play a role in providing community park and recreational needs. Typically, county agencies focus on larger parks (community, district, and regional parks). Municipal agencies (where available) focus their efforts on smaller parks (mini and neighborhood parks). Section Four: Proposals and Recommendations outlines the County goals as it develops its park system in the coming decade. This section also offers direction on other public and private agencies roles in providing park and recreation facilities/programs.

As a primary provider of park and recreation facilities in the county (along with Yadkin County Schools), Yadkin County should focus its park development efforts on the following:

Regional Parks

Regional parks are typically large passive recreation oriented parks that highlight and utilize a unique feature in the service area. The development of the County's new reservoir on South Deep Creek (5-D Reservoir) offers an opportunity to provide a water based recreation facility with a wide array of recreation opportunities. The 138 acre lake will create opportunities for fishing, boating (non-motorized), hunting and environmental education. The 521 acres surrounding the lake will offer opportunities for trails, picnicking, camping, and family-oriented activities like disc golf, volleyball, horseshoes, etc. The recreational opportunities afforded by this new reservoir will not only meet county residents' recreational needs but may also create opportunities for attracting tourists from other areas of the state.



The development of the 5-D Reservoir will provide a wide range of recreation opportunities.

The County is planning to develop a site specific master plan for the reservoir site. This plan, developed with public input, will provide a vision for park development. The site specific master plan will allow the County to identify recreational activities appropriate for the site, estimate capital needs for developing the park, and establish a plan for park operation.

District Parks/Sports Complexes

District parks are a versatile park type that provide a wide variety of recreational activities. Their large size (100-200 acres) allows them to offer both active and passive recreation opportunities. Section One: Inventory provides detailed information on this facility.

Yadkin County has one district park; Yadkin County Park. At 140 acres, this park has adequate size to serve the county well. The park's existing facilities are meeting many recreational needs, but the demand for active recreation by county residents exceeds the carrying capacity of these existing facilities. Yadkin County Park can provide significantly more recreational opportunities to community residents if existing facilities are improved and expanded.

A site specific master plan for proposed improvements will be developed for this park as part of a separate planning study. Recommendations from this site specific master plan should be used as a guide for making renovations and expansion to this park.

Community Parks

The County has one park site that generally falls into the community park classification. Richmond Hill Law School, a 28-acre park on the home site of Judge Richmond Pearson provides a community park type facility in the northeast area of the county. The facilities offered at this park are limited by typical community park standards, but with 28 acres, the park has the potential to provide greater recreational opportunities to this area of the county.

Another option for developing a much needed community park in the northeastern section of the county is to acquire additional land specifically for a new community park, leaving the Richmond Hill Law School site as a historic interpretive site.

In addition to the County's community park at the Richmond Hills Law School site, the Town of Jonesville has an excellent park that serves the northwest section of the county. Lila Swaim Memorial Park in Jonesville is a 23-acre park that offers a number of active recreation activities (baseball, softball, multi-purpose field, court games). This park serves the recreational needs of Jonesville and northwest Yadkin County.

Neighborhood Parks

Yadkin County's park system does not include any neighborhood parks. The development of neighborhood parks by County agencies is typically minimized. The relatively small size, and geographical spacing between neighborhood park sites make maintenance and operation of these parks prohibitively expensive. Municipal departments, with their higher densities, usually develop and operate neighborhood parks.

The long range vision of the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department is to develop and maintain larger park sites, not small neighborhood parks. With this understanding, it is the recommendation of this planning study that the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department minimize its efforts on the development of neighborhood parks and focus its efforts on the development and operation of regional parks, district parks, and community parks.

Mini Parks

The smallest of the park types, mini parks, play a valuable role in providing recreation activities in urban locations. Mini parks often provide very important open space in urban settings, where outdoor space is at a premium. Yadkin County's park system does not include any mini parks.

County agencies typically do not become involved in providing mini parks because of the geographical separation and lower population densities found in county systems. As with neighborhood parks, it is the recommendation of this planning report that Yadkin County not focus its development and operational efforts on mini parks.

Greenways

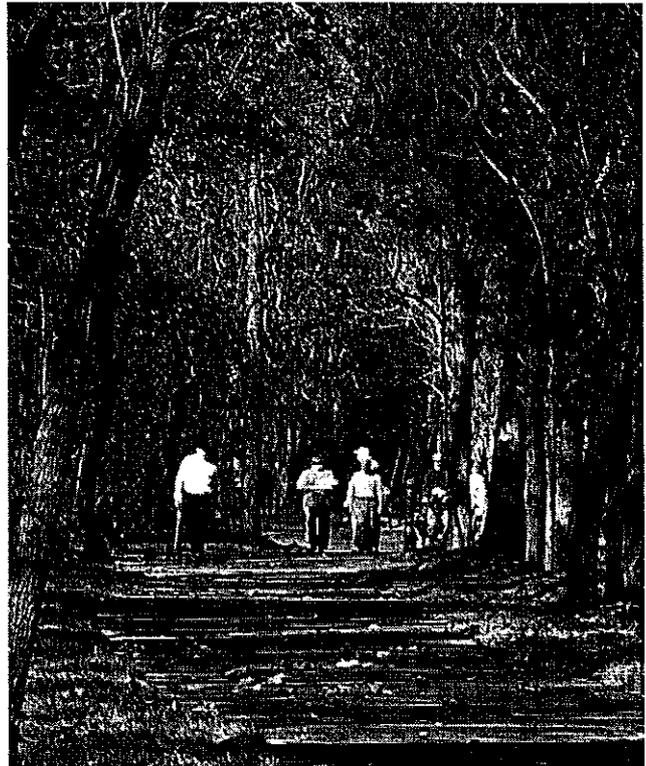
The most popular outdoor recreation in the nation is walking. The popularity of this activity was reflected in the County's public meetings. Greenway trails are typical offroad trails that wind through neighborhoods and natural areas providing transportation corridors and recreation opportunities for walkers, joggers, and bikers. The trail surface can be either natural or paved and is normally eight to ten feet (8-10') in width.

In addition to their recreational value, greenways also offer a valuable alternative to automotive transportation. A greenway trail provides a valuable linkage between communities, schools, churches, businesses, and parks.

The County should consider the development of a countywide greenway master plan to identify future greenway corridors and establish a plan for greenway development.

School Parks

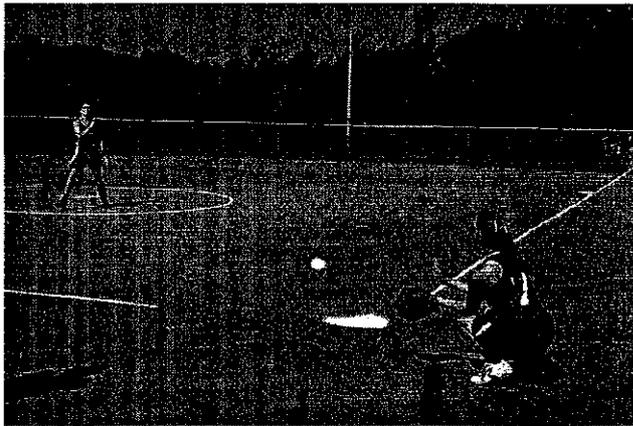
The schools in Yadkin County contain numerous indoor and outdoor athletic/recreational facilities (see Section One: Inventory). Many of the County's athletic associations rely on school facilities for their programs. The County should seek ways to build upon its relationship with Yadkin County Schools through the joint-use of facilities. One logical step



in the joint-use of facilities is the development of school parks where parks and schools are developed on a joint-use campus that provides both for the academic and recreation needs of the residents. Through these joint-use facilities, developmental and operational costs are minimized and taxpayer dollars are maximized. This option should be considered whenever new schools are planned.

FACILITY NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As the County builds the new park at the 5D Reservoir, and makes improvements to Yadkin County Park, new facilities will be added to its inventory. Section Three of this planning document identifies the following facility needs in the county. It should be noted that the facility needs listed here and in Section Three are a ten year needs assessment, many of these facilities will not be needed until population growth and public demand warrant their construction. In addition, some of the facility needs listed in this document may be met by utilizing school facilities.



Adult Baseball

Over the past five to ten years, the popularity of adult baseball has waned. While most communities include adult baseball fields in their facilities, the sport does not carry the popularity it once held. Utilizing a standard of one field per 30,000 people, the County may have a need for one adult baseball field by 2021. This need may be met by working with Yadkin County Schools in a joint use agreement with one of their baseball fields. Utilization of school facilities will allow the county to focus resources in other areas.

Youth Baseball

Youth baseball is a popular sport in the county. With this understanding, the standard for facility development of youth baseball fields has been set at one field/12,000 people. Utilizing this standard for development, there is currently a need for two additional youth baseball fields. This need may ultimately be met by using school facilities, or possibly adding facilities at Yadkin County Park.

Softball

Men's adult softball has traditionally been a very popular sport in North Carolina, and NRPA and NCDENR standards (one field/5,000 people) reflect that popularity. Recent trends have been away from adult softball. Based on a standard of one field/20,000, the County may need to add an adult softball field by 2021. The need for this field may ultimately be met by using school facilities or by adding facilities at Yadkin County Park.

It should also be noted that changes in demand have

now placed additional emphasis on girl's softball. Some of the County's future softball fields should be designed to accommodate this new area of play.

Football

Football's popularity has been influenced by the immergence of soccer and (most recently) lacrosse. Utilizing a conservative standard for field development (one field/40,000), could result in a need for an additional football field by 2021. The need for this field could potentially be met at a school facility.

Soccer

One of the fastest growing sports in America; soccer has surpassed the demand for football in this country. The need for additional soccer fields was expressed by citizens at the public workshop. The County has two dedicated soccer fields at Yadkin County Park. In addition, soccer is played on the outfield of the baseball fields. These fields are marginally meeting current demand, but as the County's population grows, these fields will not be adequate and two additional fields will be needed by 2021.

As with other sports facilities, the County should consider lighting its soccer fields. Lighting fields doubles the effective use of the fields.

The demand for county soccer fields will only continue in the future, and will be made more intense by the new interest in lacrosse. Played on a field very similar to a soccer field (they are slightly larger than soccer fields), lacrosse will increase in popularity and should be planned for as the County looks at its soccer field needs. The new sport should be taken into consideration since play for both sports can be programmed on similar fields.

The County should make plans to expand the soccer fields in Yadkin County Park.

Basketball

Basketball is still a relatively popular sport in the United States. Played by a variety of ages and increasingly by females, this sport can be played either indoors or out. The development of outdoor

basketball courts cost considerably less than an indoor gymnasium. Currently there are no outdoor basketball courts located on county facilities. There are three courts at Lila Swain Memorial Park. In addition, there are courts at some school facilities. Using a standard of one court/20,000 (less than national and state standards of development of one basketball court per 5,000 people), the County may consider building several courts by 2021. As with other athletic facilities, this court need may be met by school facilities

Tennis

Tennis has not experienced the growth and interest as some of the nation's newer sports (soccer, lacrosse, etc.), but as the baby boomers move to their 50s and retirement, the demand for sports that keep people active without physical contact will continue.

The County provides four courts at Yadkin County Park. Utilizing a standard of facility development of 1 court/10,000 (significantly lower than the national and state standards of one court/5,000 people), there is not a need for additional tennis courts. The existing courts at Yadkin County Park need to be resurfaced and improved.

Volleyball

Currently there are two dedicated public volleyball courts in Yadkin County. The national and state standard for development of volleyball courts is one court/5,000 people. Reducing this standard significantly (one court/10,000 people) would result in the need of three outdoor courts. Volleyball courts are relatively small and can easily be added to existing parks.

Shuffleboard/Horseshoes

There are no public shuffleboard courts or horseshoe pits in Yadkin County. Both of these activities provide a recreational outlet and opportunities for social interaction; particularly in the elderly population. While the national and state standard of one court/5,000 people seems excessive, the development of some of these courts would provide an excellent activity for the County's older population. Reducing the national and state standards (one court/20,000

people) will result in a need for two of each of these court games. Like volleyball courts, shuffleboard courts and horseshoe pits are easily added to existing parks.

Picnic Shelters

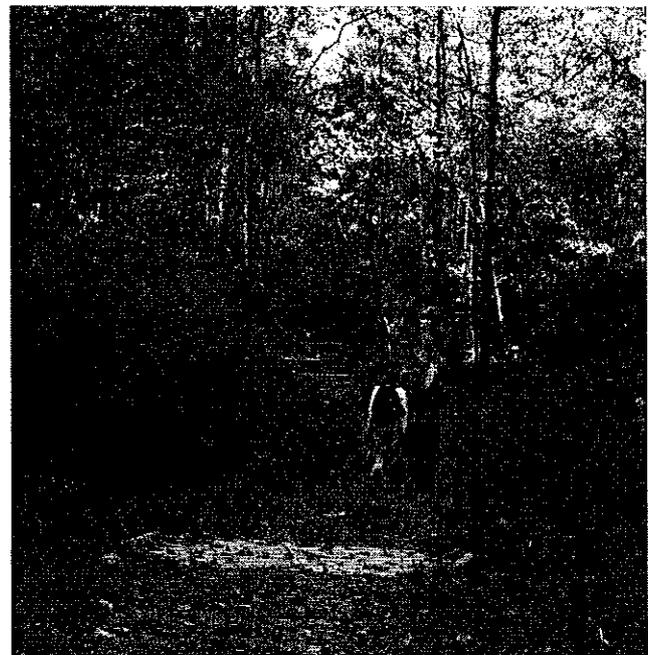
Picnicking is typically a very popular recreational activity for family recreation. The County currently has only six shelters in its park system (see inventory sheet in Section One). Based on state standards (there is no national standard for picnic shelters), this number of shelters is less the number that is needed. The County should add several picnic shelters to its parks (existing and future).

Playgrounds

The County has three playgrounds in its parks. As the County develops additional facilities, it should look for locations for more playgrounds. Larger parks may warrant more than one playground.

Pedestrian Trails

Walking is the number one outdoor recreational activity in the United States. Based on the positive response it received in the public survey (over one third of the respondents indicated they either are currently walking or would like to walk), it is an extremely popular activity in Yadkin County as well.



With this level of public demand for walking, the development of walking trails should be a priority for future park development. The County should place a priority on walking trail development in all of its existing and future parks. A paved walking trail is an important component of all park types, and should be provided in each of the County's parks. The 5D Recreation area will provide a wonderful opportunity for walking trails (natural and paved).

Stream/Lake Mileage/Access

As noted previously, water is one of the County's assets. In order to maximize this valuable resource, greater access is needed. This includes improving existing access areas along the Yadkin River and providing lake access at the 5-D Reservoir. The development of blueways, designated water trails similar to the land-oriented greenways, should be a component of this water access.

Equestrian Trails

Many of the County's residents enjoy horseback riding. This was heard in several of the public meetings. The development of the 5-D Reservoir site provides an opportunity to develop trails to accommodate horses.

Biking Trails

Biking is a very popular outdoor recreational activity. As discussed earlier in this section, the County should expand opportunities for biking through the development of a countywide greenway trail system, including paths suitable for biking in existing and future parks, and through encouraging NCDOT to develop roads with bike lanes or wider shoulders to accommodate bikers. Land surrounding the 5D Reservoir offers many opportunities for bike trails.

Community Centers

Residents of Yadkin County are currently having their indoor recreational needs served by the Yadkin FamilyYMCA located adjacent to Yadkin County Park and at several senior centers located throughout the county. These facilities are meeting the indoor recreational needs of County residents. The focus of the County's program and facilities should continue to be oriented on outdoor facilities.

Swimming Pools

Swimming pools are extremely expensive to build and operate. The County currently offers a swimming pool at Yadkin County Park. This pool is currently meeting the aquatic needs of the community.

Hunting

A desire to have a place to hunt was expressed in several public meetings. The new 5D reservoir will offer an opportunity to develop a facility for duck hunting.

Camping

Camping offers an opportunity to enjoy nature and experience social interaction. Pilot Mountain State Park offers family camping and group camping. The County should also consider providing campsites at its future park on the 5-D Reservoir. These facilities could provide valuable opportunities to County residents and tourists.

Archery

Archery is a skilled sport enjoyed by a strong following. Currently there are no dedicated public archery areas in the County, but based on the popularity of hunting an archery area would likely be popular. The Department should consider development of an archery area in one of its parks.

Other Recreational Facilities

The list of recreational activities developed for this Master Plan is based on national and state standards that have been used in park planning for decades. As noted earlier in this section, these standards are used as a point of reference with the understanding that each community should develop standards that are unique to their specific needs.

One of the downsides of the national and state standards is they are not updated often and fail to incorporate newer trends and activities. In the past decade, several new activities have been growing in popularity that should be included in future park development. These activities include:

Disc Golf

As noted in the section on public input, the popularity

of disc golf was listed as a desired activity. The County has one disc golf course at Yadkin County Park and should consider constructing a second disc golf course at the 5-D Reservoir.

Skateboard Parks

Skateboarding has been popular for several decades. In the past ten years, many communities have recognized the popularity of this sport and have tried to provide a safe and vandal resistant setting for this creative sport.

Skateboard parks can be as simple or elaborate as a community's budget will allow. The primary goal is to provide a safe, attractive setting for users. Recent legislation has reduced the liability of communities that provide these facilities. While not a current priority, a skate boarding facility might be something to consider in the future.

Off-leash Dog Areas

One of the newest trends in park development, the dog park, is a response to the nation's love of pets, particularly the dog (man's best friend). Communities throughout North Carolina are now constructing dog parks.

Dog parks take many forms, but are primarily a place within a park where park users can bring their dog to run, walk, and recreate. They usually include a fenced open area where dogs, accompanied by their owner, are allowed to run free. Often the dog park is divided into an area for large and small dogs.

This may be an activity the County considers in the future.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Capital Improvement Plan for the renovation, and development of parks for the planning period was

prepared with input from county staff. It reflects the needs expressed in the public meetings, and identified in the Needs Assessment. All of the proposed costs are shown in 2011 dollar values, but the value include an allowance for inflation/future cost. The capital improvement costs include funds for site preparation, site utilities, and facility development. The Capital Improvement Plan also includes estimated planning and design fees.

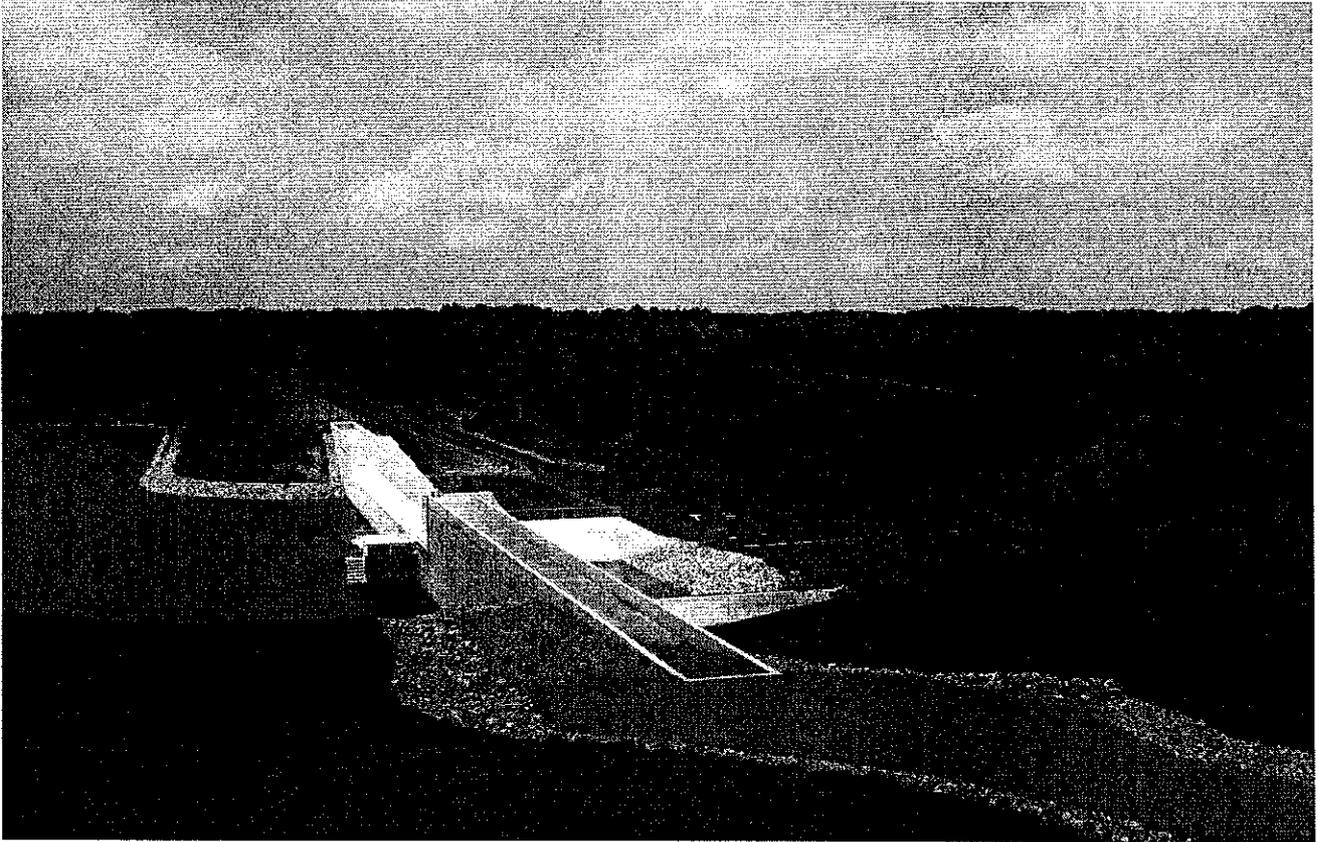
The Capital Improvement Plan can be summarized into the following components:

Renovation/Park Improvements	\$2,059,200
Park Development (New Parks)	<u>\$5,509,625</u>
Total Capital Improvement	\$7,568,825

Table 5-1 "Capital Improvements Budget" shows the costs associated with the Capital Improvement Program (10-year planning period). The table reflects the proposals and recommendations as outlined in Section 4 of this Master Plan. The majority of cost in this Capital Improvements Plan are for development of the 5D Reservoir Recreation Area and improvements to Yadkin County Park. The site specific Master plans for these two parks have Order of Magnitude Cost estimates for all proposed improvements. Costs shown in the Capital Improvements Plan are derived from these estimates. See the site specific master plans for more detailed information. It should also be noted that this ten year capital improvement plan does not include all of the improvements identified for the 5D Recreation Area and Yadkin County Park. It is anticipated that some of the improvements at the two sites may be constructed in years beyond this ten year planning period.

**TABLE 5-1
YADKIN COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

Capital Improvement and Land Acquisition	Total Cost Projection	2012-2016	2017-2021
Renovation Program			
Yadkin County Park	\$1,500,000		
Phase One		\$500,000	
Parking/Infrastructure Improvements			
Facility Improvements (Picnic, Playground, Etc.)			
Phase Two			\$1,000,000
Ballfield Improvements			
River Access Sites	\$300,000		
Donnaha Access		\$100,000	
Crutchfield Access			\$100,000
Huntsville Access			\$100,000
Planning & Design (10%)	\$180,000	\$60,000	\$120,000
Construction Cost Escalation (2.5% / 5%)	\$79,200	\$13,200	\$66,000
Renovation/Maintenance Program Total	\$2,059,200	\$673,200	\$1,386,000
Park Development Program			
5-D Reservoir			
Phase One	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	
Entrance Road/Parking			
Boat Access			
Park Office			
Picnic Shelters			
Trails			
Phase Two	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	
Lake Trails			
Phase Three	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Campground			
Picnic Shelters			
Northeast Community Park	\$500,000		\$500,000
Planning and Design	485,000	335,000	150,000
Construction Cost Escalation (2.5% / 5%)	174,625	92,125	82,500
Park Development Program Total	5,509,625	3,777,125	1,732,500
Total Capital Improvement Budget Cost	\$7,568,825	\$4,450,325	\$3,118,500



5-D Reservoir offers opportunities to expand the County's park system.

Section One Inventory

INTRODUCTION

The first step in the master planning process is to inventory and assess the parks and facilities that are currently serving the citizens of Yadkin County. In this time of economic concerns and limited budgets, it is extremely important to utilize existing facilities to their fullest potential. This section identifies the County's existing parks, categories parks into classifications based on size/function, and inventories the existing facilities found in each of these parks. In Section Three this existing facility information will be used to establish an assessment for future park and recreation needs.

Yadkin County currently offers its residents parks and recreation facilities at several parks and river access sites on over 225 acres of land. Some of this property is owned by the County, but a portion of this land is leased from the State. The recent construction of the 5-D Reservoir will provide an opportunity for a significant expansion of the County's parks system. This new facility will add a 138 acre lake and 495 acres of adjacent property for recreational use.

In addition to the County's parks, County residents are having their recreational needs met through athletic facilities found at many of the schools. A listing of these facilities is also provided in this inventory. School facilities provide a valuable resource to the recreation needs of the community. Local agencies and the private sector also provide several recreation facilities. All of these facilities play a vital role in meeting County recreational needs.



Yadkin County

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Appendix A

DISTRICT PARKS

YADKIN COUNTY PARK

6600 Service Road, Yadkinville, NC 27055

Yadkin County Park is the County's largest and most used park. At 140 acres, it is an ideal size for a district park. The park offers a wide variety of active recreation opportunities (baseball fields, soccer fields, tennis and volleyball courts), and a number of passive recreation facilities (picnic shelter, walking trails, etc.). In addition to these more traditional recreation facilities, the park offers civic park facilities (war memorial, amphitheater).

While the park is located in the southern area of the county, its close proximity to Highway 421 provides access to all county residents. Over 25% of the park site is undeveloped, offering opportunities for future expansion. Although it should be noted that the topography and drainage features of the site will limit development on some areas of the park.

The park's existing facilities have served the County well, but many improvements are needed. Existing ball fields are over-used and are in need of improvements (irrigation, lighting, etc.). Parking is not adequate to serve existing park use and is located in areas not convenient to some fields. Park infrastructure (restrooms, bleachers, fencing) needs improvements, and all facilities need review with regards to ADA and safety requirements.

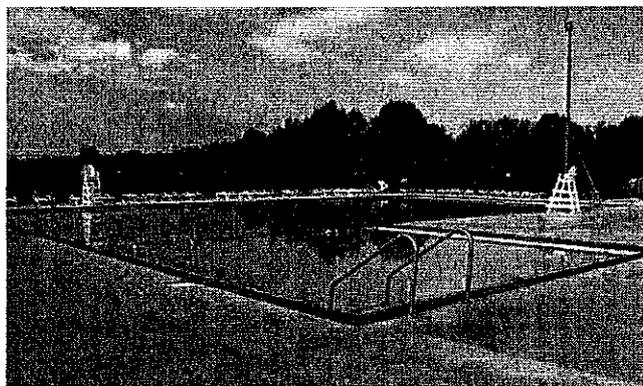
The County is currently working on a site specific master plan for this park. Yadkin County Park has served as the hub for the County's parks and recreation programs for several decades. With carefully thought out improvements, this park can meet even more of the County's park and recreational needs.

The park site is not owned by the County, but is controlled by a long term lease from the State of North Carolina. Ultimately, the County may consider purchasing the site if significant improvements are planned.



Veteran's Memorial

- 6-lane Junior Olympic Swimming Pool
- Pool Building
 - 2 Large Bathroom/Changing Rooms
 - Multi-purpose Room
 - 2 Offices
- Pool Concessions Building
- 4 Tennis Courts
- Large Picnic Shelter/Kitchen
- War Memorial
- 2 Playgrounds
- Sand Volleyball Court
- Walking Trails
- Biking/Hiking Trails
- Amphitheater
- 18-Hole Disc Golf
- Adult Baseball Field
- Youth Baseball Field (w/ overlaid 2 youth soccer fields)
- 2 Soccer Fields
- 1 Picnic Shelter
- Maintenance Shed
- 2 Concession Stands
- 2 Restroom Buildings



Swimming Pool

COMMUNITY PARKS

RICHMOND HILL LAW SCHOOL

4641 Law School Road, East Bend, NC 27018

This 28-acre historic site and park in northern Yadkin County provides a public open space with two picnic shelters and trails. The restored home of Judge Richmond Pearson serves as the focal point of the site.

While this park should never be developed as an active recreation site with ball fields and league sports, the expansion and improvement of facilities such as a playground, open play fields, disc golf, horseshoes, etc. could greatly expand the use of this park.

Restored Home of Judge Richmond Pearson
(2) Picnic Shelters
Picnic Tables
Hiking Trails



Image courtesy of N.C. Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, N.C.

RIVER ACCESS FACILITIES

Yadkin County is blessed with an abundance of wonderful rivers and creeks. Recognizing the value of these natural features, the County has provided three sites to allow access to the river. These water access sites include:

Crutchfield River Access
(Highway 601, Crutchfield, NC 27017)
Donnaha River Access
(River Wind Place, East Bend, NC 27018)
Huntsville River Access
(Intersection of Dinkins Bottoms Road and Courtney-Hundsville Road, Huntsville, NC 27055)

These access areas provide valuable opportunity for active and passive water based recreation and should be maintained for future generations. Improvements are needed at each of these river access sites. There are drainage, safety, and ADA issues associated with each.

These river access areas are located on property not owned by the County, but controlled by long term leases. Some of the sites are owned by NCDOT, while others are privately owned. Ultimately, the County should consider purchasing these properties to ensure public access.



Waterfalls on Styers Mill Road.

WATER ACCESS SITE

Water Falls on Styers Mill Road Styers Mill Road, Yadkinville, NC 27055

In addition to the river access sites listed above, the County provides a scenic access to the waterfall just off Styers Mill Road. This access point provides a gravel parking area and trails to the falls site. As with the river access sites, this facility has safety, drainage, and ADA issues that should be addressed.

REGIONAL PARKS

5-D RESERVOIR RECREATION AREA Old US 421 Highway West, Yadkinville, NC 27055

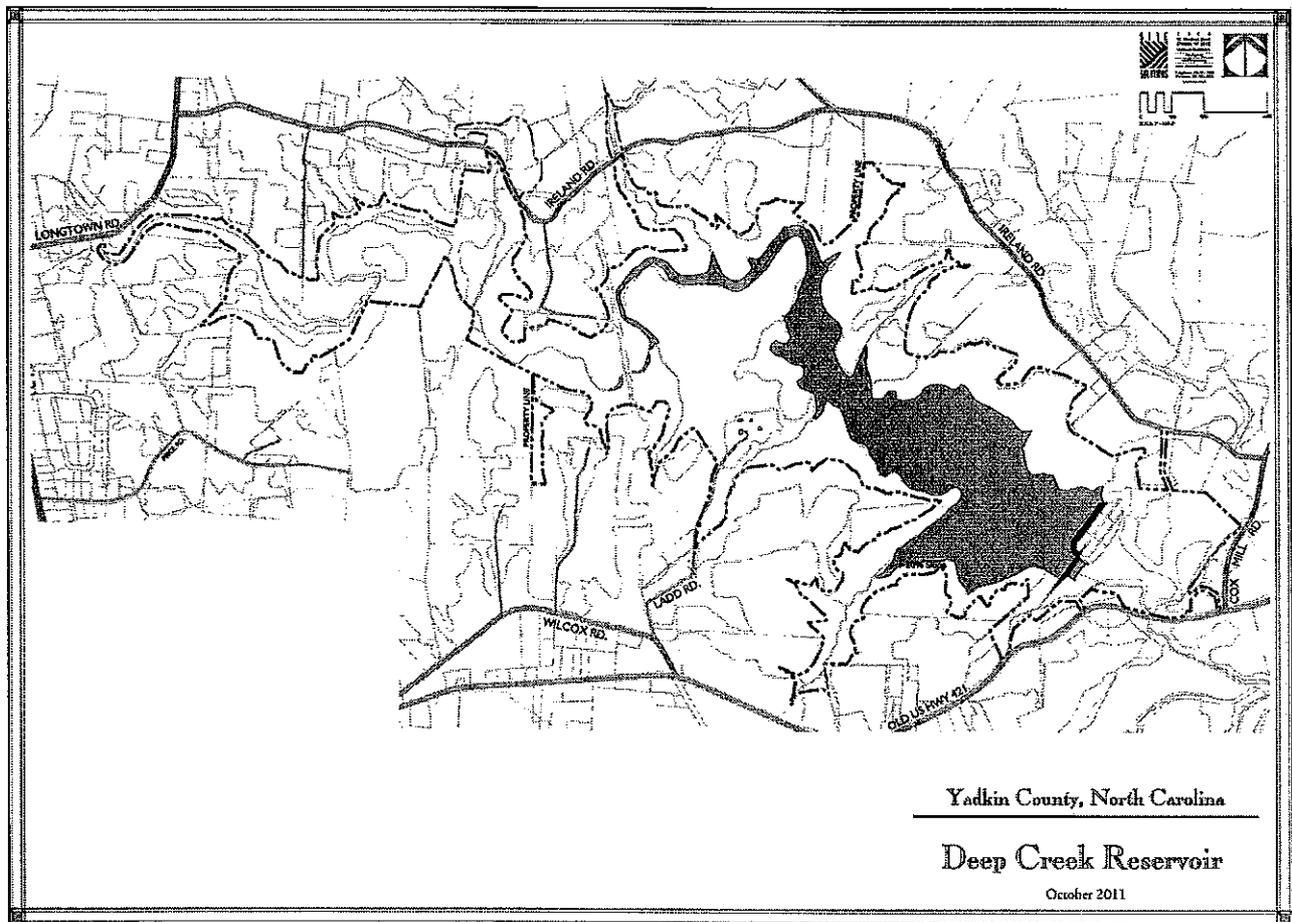
The construction of the 5-D Reservoir provides the County with a valuable water source and opportunities for a wide variety of recreational activities. The water area of the reservoir covers 138 acres and is surrounded by 633 acres of County controlled land. County controlled land completely surrounds the reservoir and provides a vegetative buffer to protect water quality. Recreation development on the land surrounding the lake must be sensitive to impacts on water quality, but passive recreation and low impact activities are allowed on this land.

While some of the land surrounding the lake is a relatively narrow buffer (150-200 feet) between the lake edge and adjacent property, the County also controls several areas large enough to support recreational development (picnicking, water access, playgrounds, etc.).



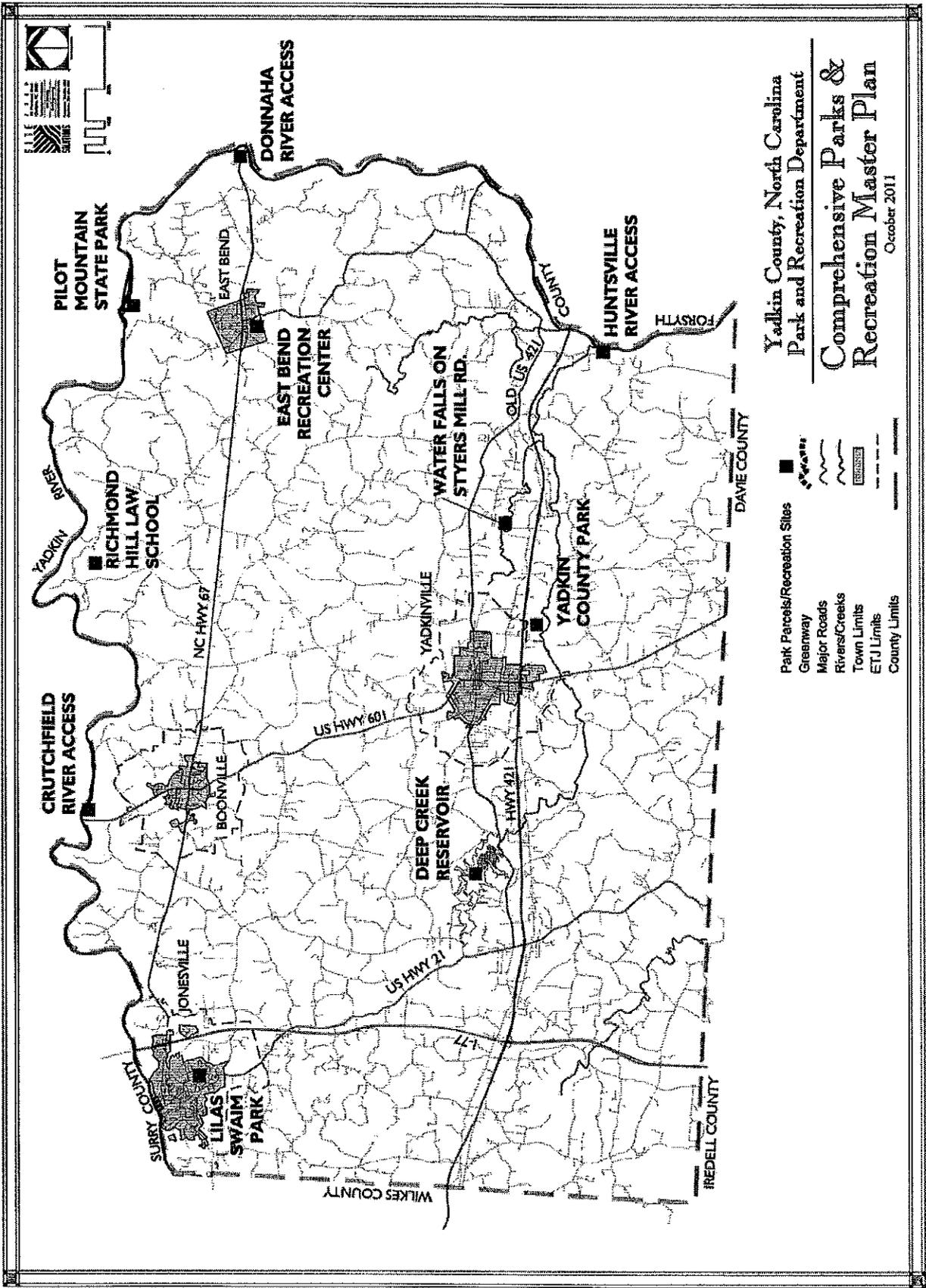
5D Reservoir

The 5-D Reservoir Recreational Area is listed in this inventory because the value of this property is critical to the County's park system. It should be noted that while the undeveloped land is an asset, the true potential of this property will not be realized until facilities are developed.



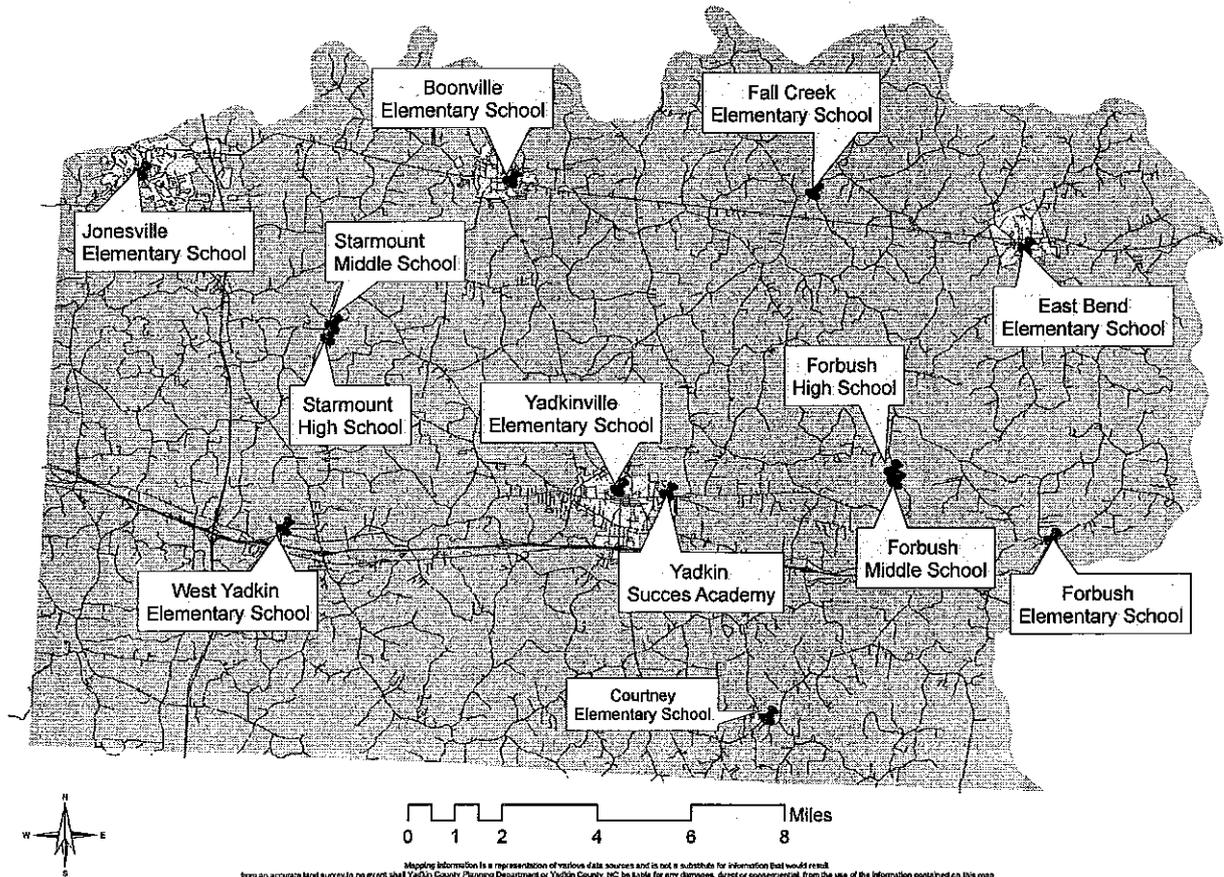
Yadkin County Existing Park Facilities

Park Name	Size	Adult Baseball Fields	Youth Baseball Fields	Adult Softball Fields	Soccer Fields	Football Fields	Multi-purpose Fields	Basketball Courts	Tennis Courts	Volleyball Courts	Shuffleboard Courts	Horseshoe Pits	Boce Ball Courts	Playgrounds	Picnic Shelters	Trail/Greenway (Miles)	Water Access	Amphitheatre	Community Garden	Camp Sites	Swimming Pool/Splash Pad	Dog Park	Skate Park	Grass Area/Open Space	Big Swing Area	Small Swing Area	Restroom Building	Picnic Area	Gardens	Compost Demonstration Site	Disc Golf Course	In-line Hockey Court			
Community Parks																																			
Richmond Hill Law School	28														2	0.5																			
Community Parks Totals	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District Parks																																			
Yadkin County Park	140	1	1	2					4	1				2	2	1.5		1			1						2							1	
District Parks Totals	140	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	2	1.5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Regional Parks																																			
Deep Creek Reservoir	659																																		
Regional Parks Totals	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Use Facilities																																			
Crutchfield River Access	30																	1																	
Donnaha River Access	9.5													1				1																	?
Huntsville River Access	1																	1																	?
Waterfalls on Styers Mill Rd.	4.41														1	0.5																			
Special Use Facilities Totals	44.91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Totals	871.91	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	6	2.5	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	



Name	Type	Baseball Fields	Youth Baseball Fields	Softball Fields	Batting Cage	Soccer Fields	Football Fields	Tennis Courts	Playgrounds	Shooting Range	Gym	Track
School												
Forbush	Elementary School	x		x	x				x		x	
West Yadkin	Elementary School	x		x		x	x	x	x		x	
Forbush	High School	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Boonville	Elementary School	x		x	x		x		x		x	
Fall Creek	Elementary School	x		x	x			x	x		x	
Starmount	High School	x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x
Jonesville	Elementary School	x		x					x		x	
Yadkinville	Elementary School	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	
East Bend	Elementary School	x		x					x		x	
Courtney	Elementary School	x		x					x		x	
Yadkin Success Academy	Elementary School								x		x	
Forbush	Middle School								x		x	
Starmount	Middle School								x		x	
School Facilities Totals		10	0	10	6	3	5	5	11	1	13	2

Yadkin County Schools



Mapping information is a representation of various data sources and is not a substitute for information that would result from an accurate land survey. In no event shall Yadkin County Planning Department or Yadkin County, NC be liable for any damages, direct or consequential, from the use of the information contained on this map.

PRIVATE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

The citizens of Yadkin County have a number of private recreation opportunities available to them. These facilities include:

Organization	Basketball	Pool	Walking Track	Golf Course	Racket Ball	Softball/Baseball	Tennis	Motor Cross	Horseback Riding	Playground	Weight Lifting	Shooting Range	Outdoor Shelter
Cedar Lake Golf Course (N)				X									
Courtney Baptist Church (U)	X									X			
Deep Creek Community Development Association (N)						X							
East Bend Community Recreation (M)						X							
East Bend Motor Cross (L)								X					
East Bend Recreation Park (N)		X											
Enon Baptist Church (L)	X-I												
Enon Recreation (M)		X											
Friendship Sporting Clays (N)												X	
J D Sports (L)								X					
Jonesville Country Club (M)		X											
Lone Hickory Arena (L)									X-I				
Lone Hickory Recreation Department (N)	X					X							
Peace Haven Baptist Church (L)	X-I					X				X			
Silo Run Golf Course (N)				X									
The Sportsman's Lodge (I)												X	
Thunder Valley Motor Cross (L)								X					
Unifi (N)						X							
Windsor Cross Road Development			X							X			X
Yadkin Country Club (M for pool, N for golf)		X		X			X						
Yadkin YMCA (M)	X-I	X-I	X-I		X-I						X-I		

I=indoor

M=Membership Required

L=Limited Hours of Operation

U=Unknown Operation Hours

N=No Membership Required



Section Two

The People of Yadkin County

INTRODUCTION

The first step in understanding the park and recreational needs of Yadkin County is to develop an understanding of the people that make up the community. This section includes a review of the county's population and demographics and a review of the changes that are occurring within the county. Yadkin County is blessed with an outstanding natural resource; its rural landscape. The abundance of undeveloped land and the relatively close proximity to Charlotte and Winston Salem provide opportunities for both future growth and economic development by attracting tourist and potential business development. Park and recreation improvements can play a role in making the county more attractive to outside interest.

It is not enough to simply understand the population growth and demographic shifts of the community. To ensure this plan reflects the County's specific needs, this planning effort has incorporated several initiatives to assist the planning team in determining citizens' park and recreational preferences. These initiatives included:



- Conducting a written survey that included almost 200 county residents
- Facilitating four public meetings to hear citizens' comments on park needs
- Meetings with community stakeholders to gain insight into existing and future park needs
- Conducting a public workshop to discuss plans for two future park projects

Through these efforts, the public's desires for park and recreation programs and facilities have been heard and are incorporated into the recommendations of this plan.

COUNTY HISTORY

The area currently known as Yadkin County attracted scouting expeditions from Virginia as early as 1673. Englishmen James Needham and Gabriel Arthur followed a trading path across the Blue Ridge Mountains and crossed the Shallow Ford. This route later became the Great Wagon Road.

It was on this expedition that Arthur reported he had reached the Yattken Town at Yattken River. This was the first known mention of Yadkin. The meaning of the word Yadkin, derived from the Siouan Indian word Yattken, is unknown but may have meant "Big Tree" or "Place of Big Trees".

The area was originally the home of Indians who, for the most part, were farmers. In addition to farming, the Indians were excellent hunters and fisherman. Remnants of fish-falls constructed by the Indians can still be found along the Yadkin River.

The first white settlers in what is now Yadkin County arrived in the mid 1700's. One of the area's first settlers, Morgan Bryan made his home on the south bank of Deep Creek, several miles above Shallow Ford. Approximately 100 years later (1850) Yadkin County was formed from parts of Surry County.

Historically a farming community, flue cured tobacco was the major cash crop found in the county. With



Yadkin County is one of the largest soybean producing counties in North Carolina.

the decline of tobacco use, other crops have risen in importance. Today, wineries are one of the county's unique agricultural industries. The county is the home of 14 producing wineries, making it the wine capital of North Carolina.

Excellent highways (I-77 and US 421) have "paved the way" for industrial development. Significant corporate partners include Unifi, Inc., Phillip-Van Heusen Apparel Group, Lydall Thermal/Acoustical, and Chipita America. Community developments, including new schools, the Yadkin Cultural Arts Center, and the Deep Creek Reservoir all have added quality of life improvements to the County.

LANDFORM

Yadkin County is located in the Piedmont region of central North Carolina. The Piedmont consists of rolling farmlands frequently broken by hills or valleys formed by streams. The extreme western section of the county contains the Brushy Mountains, a deeply eroded spur of the much higher Blue Ridge Mountains to the west. Just under 1000 feet of elevation change exist between the county's highest point (Star Peak near Jonesville), at 1,590 feet above sea level down to 680 feet at the lowest point.

YADKIN COUNTY LAND USE PLAN 2011

The Yadkin County Board of Commissioners recently adopted a county land use plan designed to guide county development for the next two decades. As a County service and amenity, Parks and Recreation was included in the recommendations of the plan. The area around the 5D Reservoir is identified as a special planning area. The importance of this area's natural resources and the concern for protecting water quality is identified as a priority. This area is also identified as an area for development of new recreational, residential, and limited commercial uses. Specific recommendations for the 5D Reservoir planning area include:

- Development of low impact recreational use activities (fishing, hiking, canoeing/kayaking, camping)
- Encouragement of tourist related development
- Maintaining the rural character of the 5D area
- Seeking property acquisitions to enhance recreational potential in area
- Promote community planning in the area
- Consider development impacts on reservoir water quality in making development decisions

The careful development of the land surrounding the reservoir will facilitate many of these recommendations.

THE PEOPLE OF YADKIN COUNTY

Demographics

Based on the 2010 US Census, Yadkin County's population was 38,406. This population figure represents a 5.7% increase from the county's 2000 population of 36,351. The 5.7% growth rate was significantly less than the state's growth rate (18.5%) for the same period.

The county's population is spread across 335.55 square miles, giving the county a density of 114.5 persons per square mile. This is significantly less dense than the state density of 195.8 persons per square mile.



The county's male/female ratio is relatively evenly split. Females make up a slight majority of the population (50.8%). Young children (under five years old) comprise 6.5% of the county's population, and seniors (65 years and older) make up 15.8% of the population. These populations reflect a slightly older population than the remainder of the state, where young children make up 7.1% of the population and seniors only make up 12.7% of the population.

Almost 90% (88.5%) of county's population is white. This is significantly higher than the state's white population, which comprises 68.5% of the population. The county's black population (3.1%) is significantly lower than the state's black population (21.9%). Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin make up almost 10% of the county's population. This is slightly higher than the state's 8.4% of Latino/Hispanic population.

The county's percentage of high school graduates (76%) is slightly less than the state's percentage of high school graduates (83%). Likewise the county's percentage of persons with bachelor's degrees (10.6%) is slightly lower than the state's (25.8%).

The lack in educational/diploma attainment of the county is reflected in personal income. The county's median household income was \$40,939, slightly less than the state's median household income of \$43,754.

On a positive note, the County's 13.4% of persons living below the poverty level is less than the state's (16.2%).

The county's demographics indicate a slightly older population that would be well served with park facilities that will promote healthy life styles. Low impact activities such as walking trails, disc golf, picnicking, etc. should be considered. Likewise, the County should consider development of parks that will provide quality of life activities. Water based recreation (fishing, canoeing, etc.) are perceived as unique activities that enhance a community's livability.

PUBLIC INPUT

As part of the planning process, County staff and the planning consultant developed a methodology for obtaining public input through a series of public meetings and a citizen's survey handed out in the public meetings and at other county events.

Public Meetings

Yadkin County staff along with community planners from the North Carolina Department of Commerce hosted a series of four back-to-back public workshops throughout the County to both provide

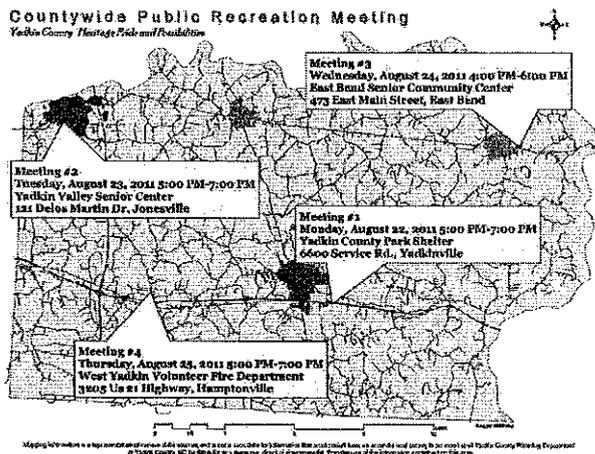
recreation information and gather information from the public regarding their opinions, experiences, and recreation needs. The workshops were held in four geographically diverse areas throughout the County (Yadkinville, East Bend, Jonesville, Hamptonville) spanning August 22-25, 2011. The workshops were held in facilities that were contiguous to recreation sites.¹

The meetings were publicized through both television (WXII; News 14 Carolina) and newspaper (Winston-Salem Journal; Yadkin Ripple) media coverage as well as e-mail blasts to local officials throughout Yadkin County and regional tourism and heritage representatives (Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor). Finally, the workshops were promoted and announced during the "community calendar" portion of Yadkin County Board of Commissioner meetings².

The four public workshops were designed and structured to be identical in nature so that the public attending a meeting in one end of the county would be presented with the same environment, information and opportunities as the public in the other end of the county on the previous night. The facilitators posed the same questions³ and the same surveys were available at each meeting. In doing this, a controlled environment was created which diminished the potential for varying responses due to the facilitation of the meetings.

Each meeting was scheduled for approximately two hours; however, people could arrive and leave the meetings at varying times as their schedules would allow, while still getting the opportunity to participate to the fullest extent. This was accomplished because the workshops were set up as "floating meetings" in which the public could move individually through "information stations" at their own pace.

The first station was a sign-in station in which the public checked in and gave their name, address, and



¹ With the exception of the August 25, Hamptonville meeting which was held at the West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department.

² Minutes from August 15, 2011 Yadkin County Board of Commissioners meeting included in the Appendix.

³ With the exception of an adjustment that was made by the facilitators after the first meeting in which the question was changed from "What is the County doing right/wrong in terms of recreation?" and "What recreational programs/activities should the County offer?" to "What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?"

other contact information which was entered into an electronic spreadsheet. At the second station, the public was given an overview of the workshop structure and was also given information about recreation planning and the planning process. At the third station, the public was shown pictures of every recreation site operated by the County and their locations on large maps. At the fourth station, the public was given information on different types of recreation and the differences between passive and active recreation.

Photos and descriptions of recreation types were illustrated on large maps for the public to see². After the information stations, the public would then move to another side of the room where they would engage in discussion with two facilitators who recorded the public comments on large flipcharts which were secured to the wall and available for public review. The discussions focused on what the public thinks Yadkin County is doing wrong and right, and what the County should be doing in terms of recreation. Finally, the public was given a two-sided recreation survey to fill out and drop in the survey collection box before exiting the meetings. The following report collects and analyzes the information gathered from the public meetings.

See the Appendix for detailed information gathered from the public meetings.

Survey Summary of Findings

Based on responses from those participating in the public meetings; the citizens of Yadkin County use their parks on a regular basis. Ten percent of the people attending the public meetings said they use the county parks on a daily basis. Forty-two percent stated they use county parks weekly, and 76% stated they use county parks monthly.

By far the most used park in the county is Yadkin County Park. The next most heavily used park is the Richmond Hill Law School site. Styers Mill and Donnaha Park were the next most used county facilities.

The majority (54%) of respondents said they are interested in both active and passive recreation. A fourth (25%) of the respondents said they preferred active recreation, while a fifth (20%) said they preferred passive recreation.

Overall, the citizens of Yadkin County believe the county's parks are in poor condition. The majority of respondents (\pm 58%) said they felt the county's existing parks were below average. Approximately one third (35%) felt the county's parks were average. Only 8% of the respondents felt the county's parks were above average. No one indicated they felt the existing parks were in excellent condition.

Those citizens providing input believe the County should be more active in providing parks and programs. Ninety-five percent of the respondents said the County should take a more active role. Only five percent said the county should maintain the same level, and no one suggested the County should not providing parks and recreation programs.

When asked to identify their favorite recreational activity provided at a county recreational site, the most popular activity listed was walking trails. Approximately one third of the participants listed this activity. Soccer was the second most popular activity, with 16% of respondents listing this as their favorite activity. The third most popular activity, fishing and boating were submitted as a write in activity. Almost 10% of those responding identified this activity as their favorite. Several activities (baseball/softball, swimming, horseback riding, and disc golf) received 6-8% of the responses. Camping, hunting, picnicking and playgrounds received 1 or 2% of the votes.

From the public meetings, County staff learned the following:

- **There is a demand for better parks.**
- **There is a demand for both active and passive recreation facilities.**
- **Walking and trails appear to be the most popular outdoor recreation activity.**
- **Soccer appears to be the most popular active**

recreation/team sport activity.

- **There is demand for water based/nature based recreation activities (camping, boating, fishing, hunting).**

For more detailed results from the public meetings and survey, see the Appendix.

2011 Yadkin County Land Use Plan

As part of developing the Land Use Plan, the County conducted public workshops and small group discussions. Recreation and open space was

identified as a county need in most all forms of public involvement.

- 46.4% of the participants at the visioning forum at Starmount Middle School indicated they wanted more recreation and open space development.
- 21.4% of the participants expressed a desire to see much more recreational development
- 35.5% of those at Forbush Middle School indicated they wanted more recreational development.



Public input indicates that soccer is a popular sport in Yadkin County.

Section Three Recreation Standards and Facility Needs Assessment

INTRODUCTION

This section contains the documentation on which the Master Plan is based. It begins with a description of the park types that typically make up a park system. Using these park types as a backdrop, national, state, and other North Carolina agency standards are reviewed and used as a basis for establishing standards for park development in Yadkin County. Standards quoted in this study are based on standards proposed by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), and those used by similar communities throughout North Carolina. It should be noted that the NRPA, in its 1995 report "Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines", determined there are no "national standards" for park development. Instead, the latest NRPA study recommends that each community is unique, and that standards reflecting the local "uniqueness" should be established. With



Yadkin County

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan

this understanding, this Master Plan establishes local standards to evaluate the County's existing park system and to establish goals to meet future growth.

This study looks at two types of park standards. The first analysis looks at total acreage of parkland within the system and how this acreage is broken into park types. From this study it is possible to see how Yadkin County's existing facilities compare with other communities, both in overall park acreage and the park types within this overall acreage.

The second analysis looks at recreation activities and the facilities required to program these activities. By establishing a population-based standard for various recreation activities, this study establishes the type and quantity of facilities the Department should develop in the future.

The design standards used in this study were derived from input from the County staff and citizen input. The development of these standards is perhaps the most important step in this planning process.

It should be noted that the purpose of this plan is to be a guideline for future development of the County's

parks and recreation facilities. As a guideline, it should be general enough to allow flexibility as individual facilities are developed. All facilities listed in the needs assessment will be constructed in the next ten years.

CLASSIFICATIONS FOR PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND GREENWAYS

A comprehensive park system is made up of a variety of park types. These park types range from very large regional parks (often encompassing hundreds of acres) to the very small mini parks (sometimes less than one acre). The descriptions on the following pages define the parks that should make up a comprehensive park system. A variety of agencies (federal, state, county, and municipal) play a role in providing a comprehensive park system. To understand the role of the various recreation agencies providing services to its citizens, one needs to understand the context that makes up a total park and recreation system.

The following pages describe the various park types:

Regional Parks/Nature Preserves

Regional parks are typically very large sites, encompassing unique qualities that exemplify the natural features, diverse land formations, and variety of vegetation and wildlife found in the region. Examples of the types of facilities provided in a regional park include environmental centers, camping, nature trails, observation decks, and picnic areas. Open fields for non-structured activities, such as frisbee throwing or kite flying, are also generally found in these parks.

Land chosen for future preserves or the expansion of existing sites should contain the previously mentioned characteristics accompanied with natural water features such as beach areas, rivers, and creeks. The majority of the site should be reserved for passive recreation, with the remaining acreage used for active recreation.

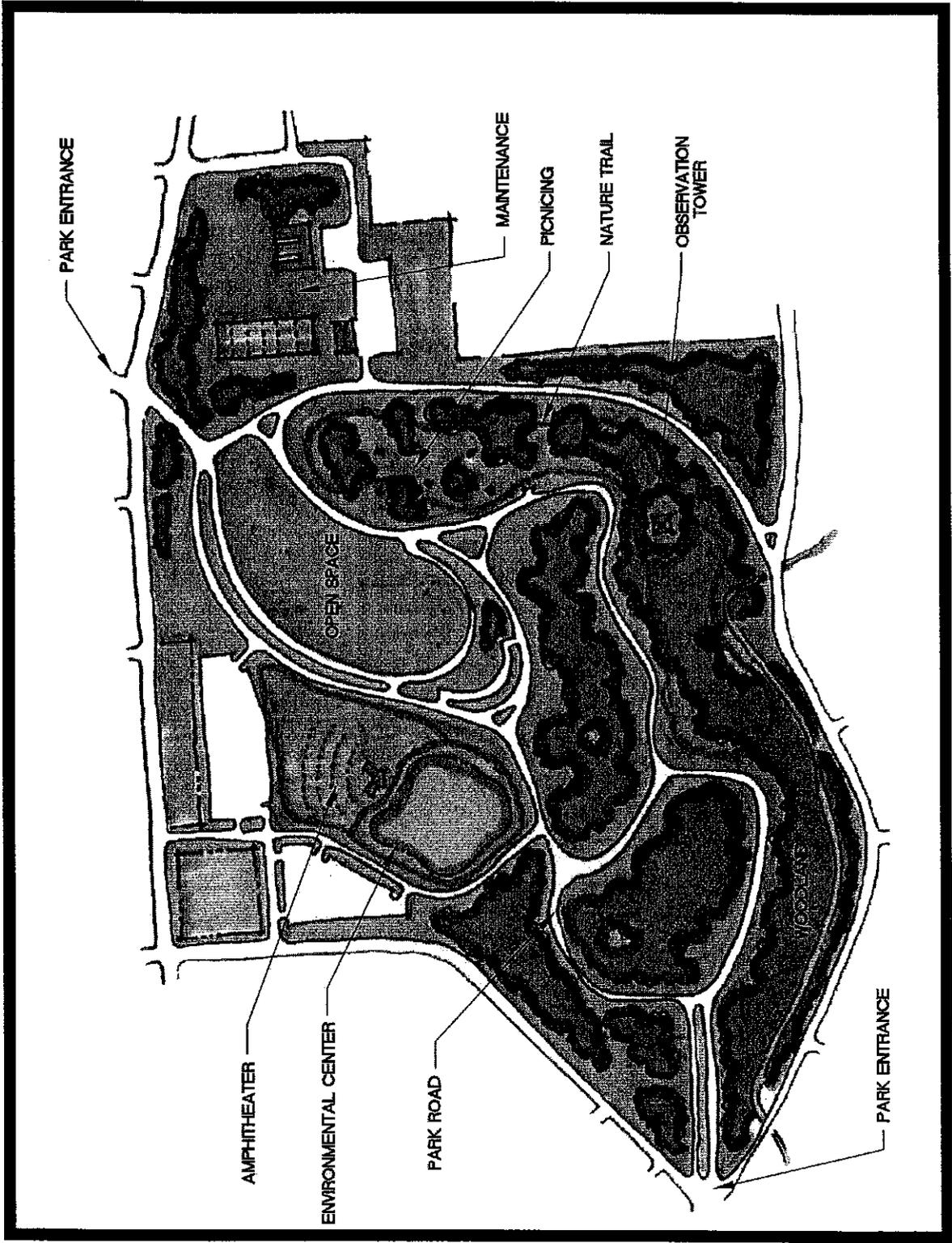
Specific standards/criteria for developing regional parks are as follows:

Service Area:	Countywide
Acreage/Population Ratio:	5-10 acres per 1,000 persons
Minimum Size:	150-1,000 acres minimum with sufficient area to encompass the resources to be preserved and managed (10% of the site may be developed with facilities found in community parks)

Typical Facilities:

Environmental Center	Picnic Tables with Grills (not under shelter)
Restrooms/Vending	Primitive Camping
Beach	Group Camping
Recreational Vehicles	Camping
Boating	Swimming
Nature Trails	Fishing Piers/Boat Docks
Observation Deck	Parking
Picnic Shelters with Grills	Caretaker's House
Equestrian Center	

The acquisition and development of regional parks are typically undertaken by Federal, State, or County Agencies.



Typical Regional Park 1,000 Acres

District Parks

District parks provide a full range of facilities to support tournament competition for athletic and league sports. These parks also present opportunities for nontraditional types of recreation. Activities that generate large crowds, such as special events and tournament competitions, are well suited for district parks, where adequate space and parking are provided. Fifty percent of the district park site should be developed for only passive recreation; these relatively undisturbed areas may serve as buffers around the park and/or act as buffers between active facilities.

District park sites should have varying topography and vegetative communities. Forested areas should have a variety of tree species. Cleared areas should be present for siting active recreational facilities. One or more natural water feature(s), such as a lake, river, or creek should be included in district parks. Parkland should also be contiguous and strategically located in order to be accessible to all users within the area they serve.

Development of these parks should be based upon the following standards:

Service Area:	5 mile radius (typically serves population base of + 40,000)
Acreage/Population Ratio:	5 acres per 1,000 persons
Desirable Range:	200-400 acres
Desirable Size:	250 acres (larger, if the park contains a golf course)

Typical Facilities:

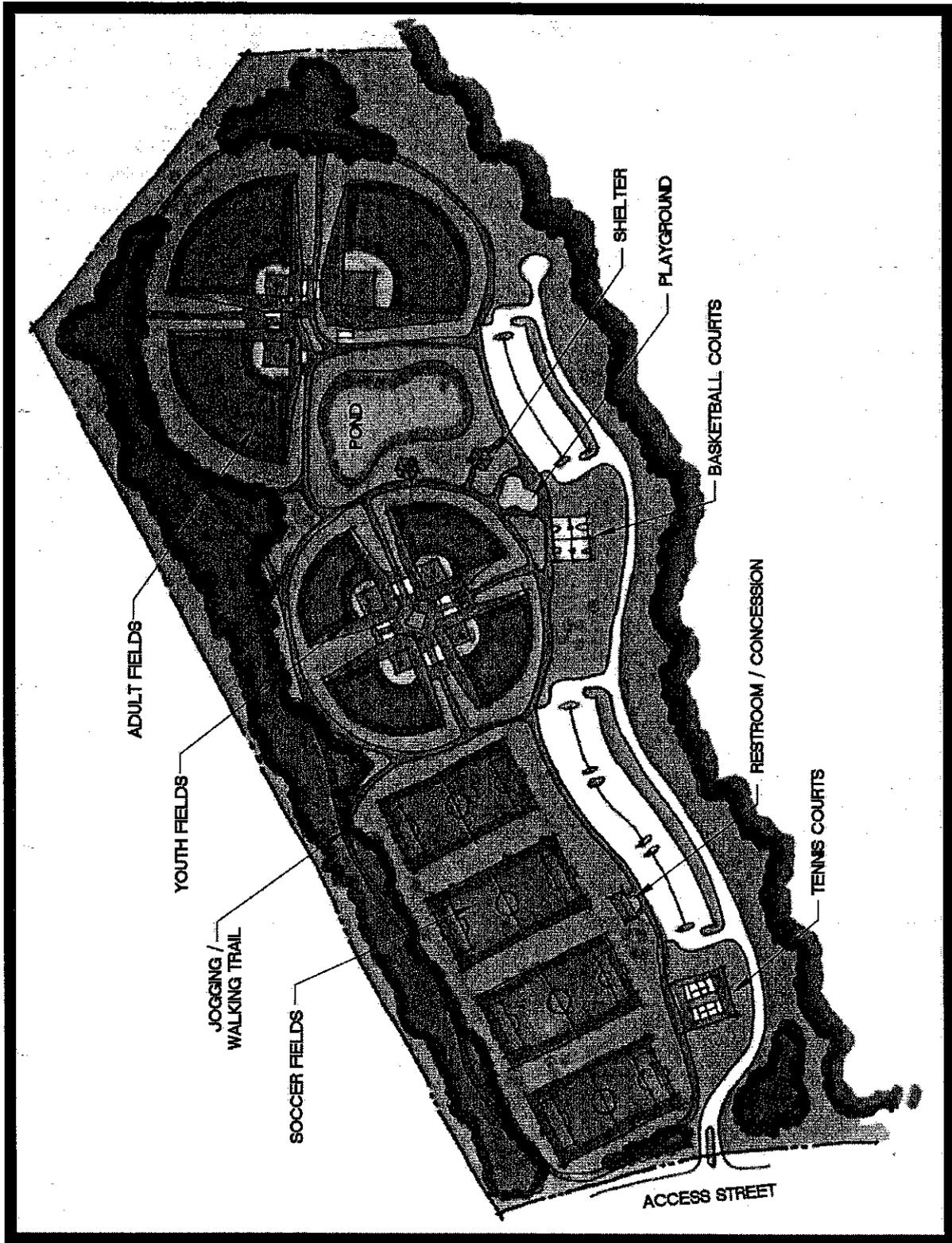
Recreation Center Playgrounds	Picnic Shelters
Full Size Basketball Courts	Picnic Shelters with Grills
½ Basketball Courts	Picnic Tables with Grills
Tennis Court (lighted)	Benches or Bench Swings
Tournament Tennis Courts	Nature Trails
Tournament Baseball/ Softball Fields (lighted)	Parking
Multi-purpose Fields	Restroom/Concessions
Soccer Fields (lighted)	Caretaker's House
Volleyball Courts	50% of Site to Remain Undeveloped

Alternate Facilities:

Golf Course	Swimming
Environmental Center	Beaches
Amphitheater	Boating
Equestrian Center	Fishing Piers/Boat Docks
Observation Decks	Marina Operation
Paddle Boat/Canoe Harbor	

Specialty facilities may be added to (or substituted for) other facilities, depending on district need or special site characteristics.

Development of district parks typically falls within the responsibility of the county agency.



Typical District Park/Sports Complex 250 Acres

Community Park

Community parks function as the major source of active recreation in the neighborhoods they serve. Activities are similar to those found in district parks, but are not developed to support tournament competition. Their smaller size often requires community parks to be more intensely developed than the district parks. Passive recreation opportunities are found in the undisturbed areas, preferably within surrounding buffers.

Sites for community parks should be relatively flat to alleviate excessive grading of active facilities. Where possible, there should be an equal balance of wooded and cleared areas. If a natural water feature is present, the adjoining land should be developed primarily with passive recreation. Accessibility to neighborhoods should also be a consideration when choosing sites.

Listed below are standards for developing community parks:

Service Area:	1-2½ mile radius
Acreage/Population Ratio:	5 acres per 1,000 persons
Desirable Range:	30-50 acres

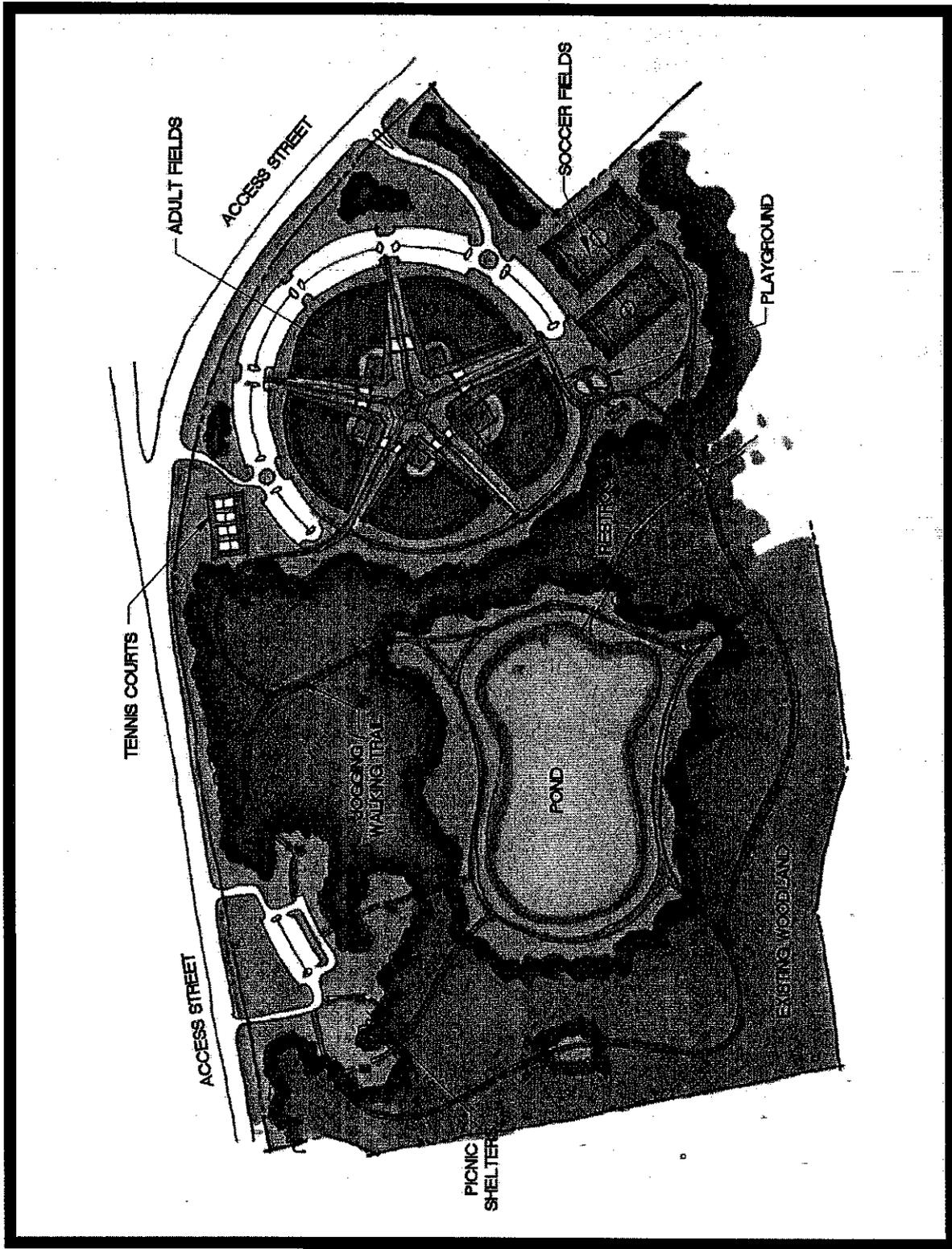
Typical Facilities:

Playgrounds	Baseball/Softball Fields	Restrooms/Concessions
Picnic Shelter with Grill	Multi-purpose Fields	
Full Size Basketball Courts	Parking	
Picnic Tables with Grills	Soccer Practice Field with Moveable Goals	
½ Basketball Courts	Service Yard	
Nature Trail	Volleyball Courts	
Tennis Courts (lighted)	50% of Site to Remain Undeveloped	
Benches or Bench Swings		

Alternate Facilities:

Recreation Center	Boating
Tennis Center	Amphitheater
Soccer/Football Fields	Observation Decks
Running Trail	Fishing Piers/Boat Docks

Development of community parks typically falls within the responsibility of the county and municipal agency.



Typical Community Park 30-50 Acres

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood parks offer the public a convenient source of recreation. These parks are usually located within walking distance of the area serviced, and they provide a variety of activities to interest all age groups. While their small size requires intense development, fifty percent of each site should remain undisturbed to serve as a buffer between the park and adjacent land users.

The standards for neighborhood park development are as follows:

Service Area:	¾-1 mile radius to serve walk-in recreation needs of surrounding populations.
Acreage/Population Ratio:	2 acres per 1,000 persons
Desirable Size:	10-5 acres

Typical Facilities:

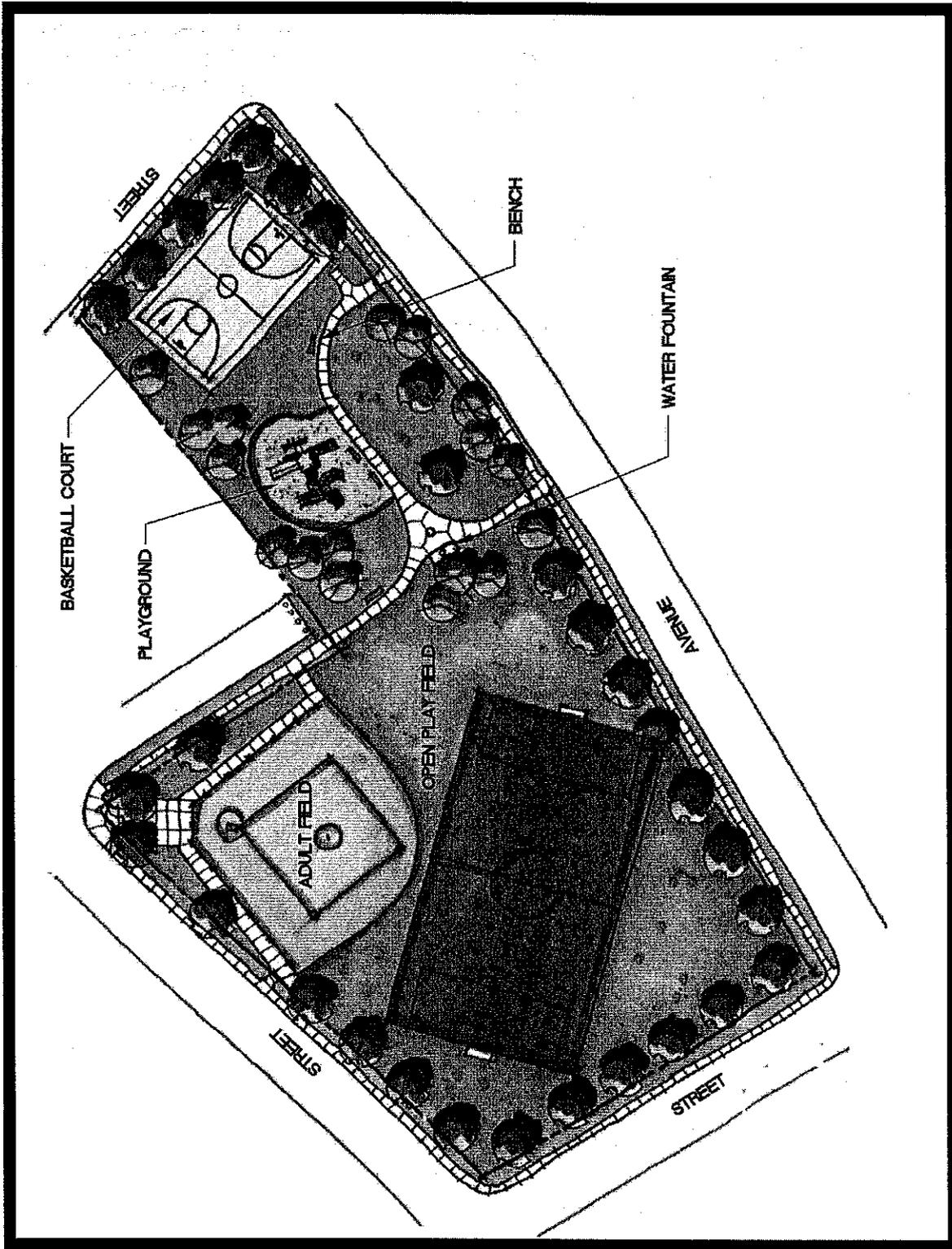
Playground	Picnic Shelters with Grill
½ Basketball Courts	Picnic Tables with Grills (not under shelter)
Softball or Baseball Field	Benches or Bench Swings
Multi-purpose Field	50% of Site to Remain Undeveloped

Alternate Facilities:

- Tennis Courts
- Nature Trail

These facilities may be added to or substituted for other facilities, depending on community need or special site characteristics.

Where municipal jurisdiction is available, neighborhood parks are typically developed by municipalities.



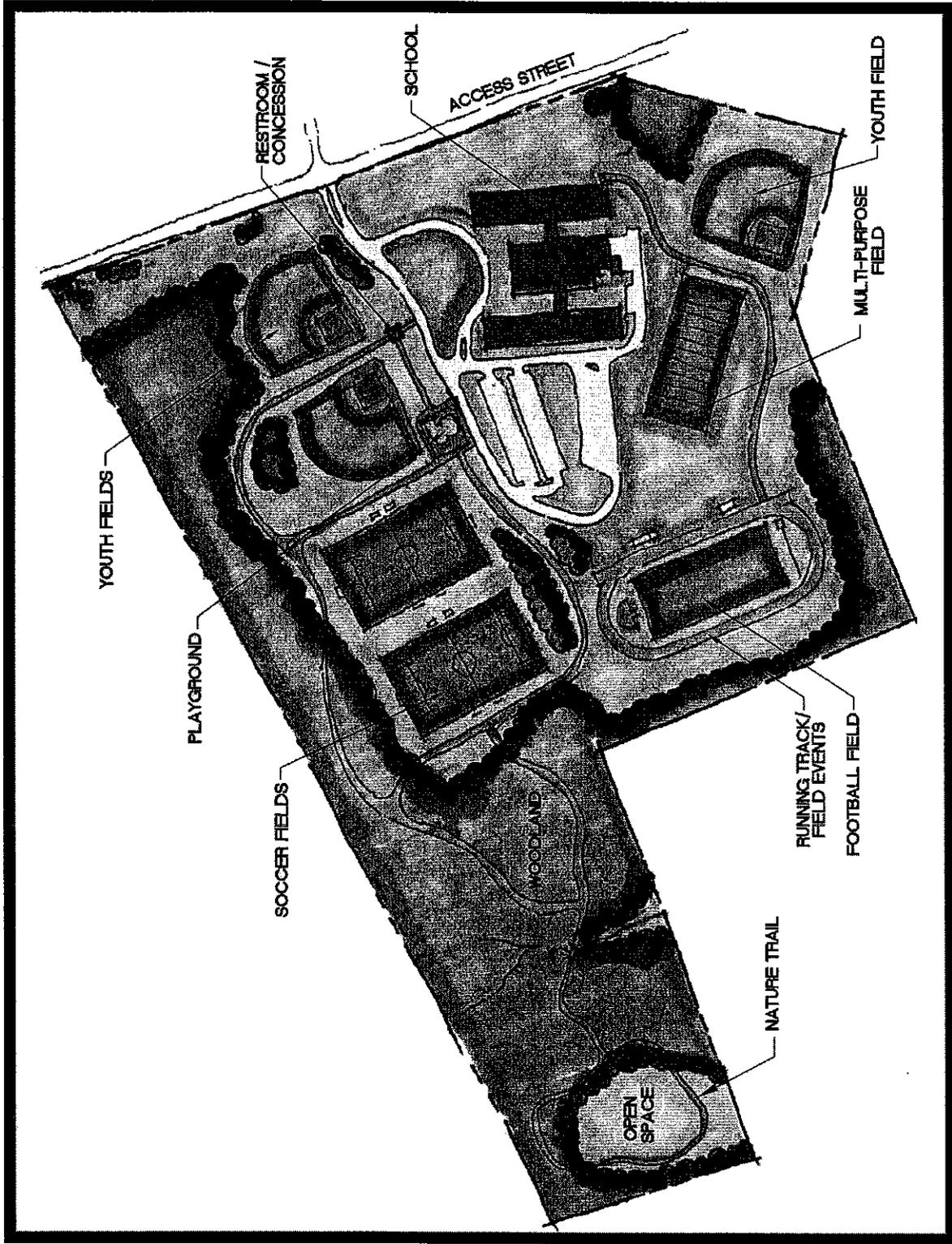
Typical Neighborhood Park 10 - 15 Acres

School Park

The trend within public agencies is toward the joint use of facilities. Through joint use both schools and parks benefit from shared use of facilities and valuable land resources. The school park concept maximizes the joint use objective and provides a planned facility that maximizes public funds. The school park concept typically varies depending on the school. The elementary/middle school provides the ideal setting for a neighborhood park. While the middle/high school follows the function of a community park or youth sports complex.

Service Area: Varies depending on school type and park type
Desirable Size: Varies depending on school type and park type
Typical Facilities: Varies depending on school type and park type

Development of school parks may fall within the responsibility of the municipality or the county agency.



± 50 Acres

Typical School Park

Mini Park

Mini parks are the smallest component of the overall park system. Typically these parks are one acre or less and serves a very immediate area. Parking is not typically provided because they are “walk-to” parks.

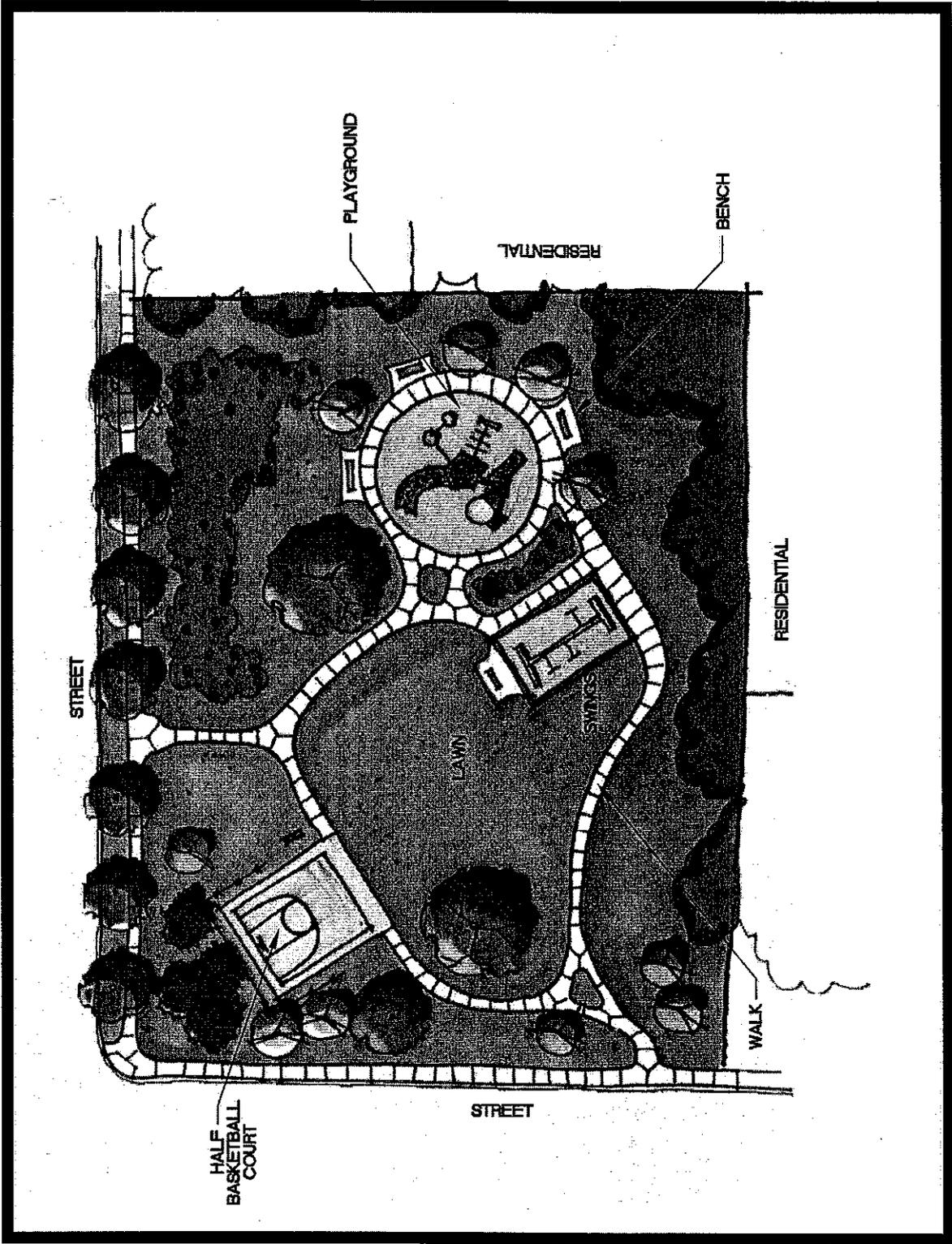
The standards for a mini park development are as follows:

Service Area:	½ mile
Acreage/Population Ratio:	½ acre per 1,000 persons
Desirable Range:	1-2 acres
Desirable Size:	1 acre

Typical Facilities:

- Playground
- ½ Basketball Courts
- Tennis Court
- Picnic Shelter
- Walking Trail

Where municipal jurisdiction is available, mini parks are typically developed by the municipality.



1-2 Acres

Typical Mini Park

Greenways

Greenways provide an important component of the overall park system. They:

- Provide links between park components.
- Emphasize harmony with the natural environment.
- Provide safe pedestrian movement.
- Resource based outdoor recreational opportunities.
- Enhance adjacent property values.

Greenways are very similar to natural resource sites; the primary difference is the emphasis on pedestrian trails found in the greenway system.

Desirable Size: Greenways form corridors that vary considerably in length. Widths of these corridors vary as well, although a 50' width is generally considered a minimum.



TRENDS IN FACILITY STANDARDS

Surveys designed to determine the demand for outdoor recreation have been conducted on the Federal level by the President's Commission on Americans Outdoors, the State of North Carolina, and various other organizations and associations.

President's Commission

The President's Commission Report indicated the following significant facts:

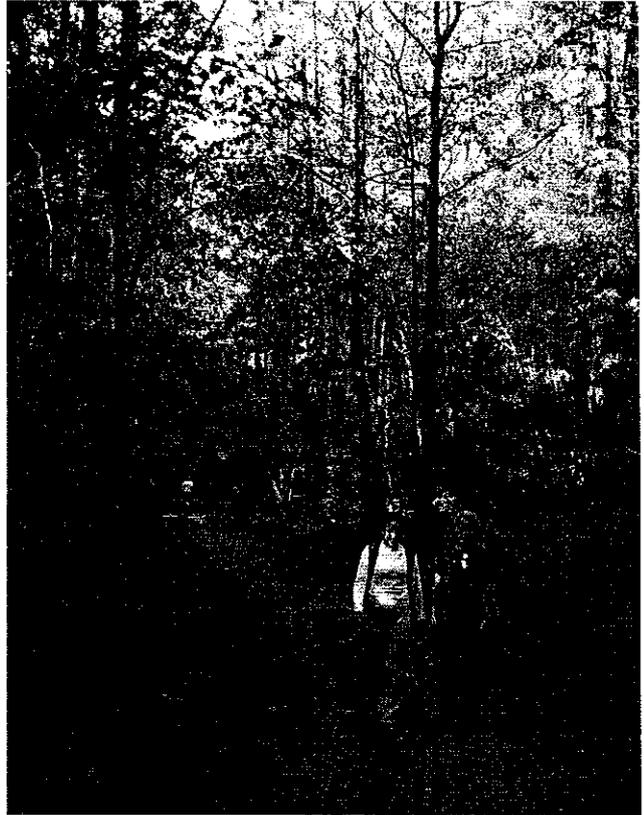
The top ten outdoor recreation activities nationwide are as follows:

- Picnicking
- Playing sports
- Driving for pleasure
- Fishing
- Swimming
- Attending sporting events
- Sightseeing
- Boating
- Bicycling
- Walking for pleasure

Activities rapidly growing in popularity include:

- Canoeing
- Sailing
- Bicycling
- Hiking/backpacking
- Attending outdoor sports
- Walking for pleasure
- Camping, all types
- Water skiing

The local levels (cities and counties) of the nation are providing 39% of the public recreation opportunities.



Walking for pleasure is one of the top ten outdoor recreation activities nationwide.

National Sporting Goods Association Survey

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an annual study of sports participation. The survey lists the following top thirty activities per million participants. A participant is defined as someone seven years of age or older who participates in a sport more than once within a year for all sports except aerobic exercising, bicycle riding, exercise walking, exercising with equipment, running/jogging, step aerobics, weight lifting, and swimming. For these seven fitness sports, participation is defined as six times or more during the year. The following information reviews the findings for the past ten years.

Sport	2010	2008	2006	2004	2002	2000
Aerobic Exercise	38.5	36.2	na	29.5	29.0	26.7
Archery (target)	6.5	na	na	5.3	4.2	4.5
Badminton/Wildfowl/Clump	111.1	110.0	113.3	117.3	124.8	133.4
Baseball	12.5	15.2	14.6	15.9	15.6	15.6
Basketball	26.9	29.7	26.7	27.8	28.9	27.1
Bicycle Riding	39.8	44.7	35.6	40.3	39.7	43.1
Billiards/Pool	24.0	24.7	23.8	24.2	23.1	20.5
Boating, Motor/Power	20.0	27.8	29.3	22.8	26.6	24.2
Bowling	39	39.5	41.8	45.8	42.4	43.1
Camping (vacation/overnite)	44.7	49.4	48.6	55.3	55.4	49.9
Canoeing	na	10.5	7.1	7.5	7.6	6.2
Cheerleading	na	2.9	3.8	3.8	na	na
Exercise Walling	26.8	26.6	27.5	24.7	22.2	21.5
Exercising with Equipment	55.3	63.0	52.4	52.2	46.8	44.8
Fishing	13.8	10.2	10.6	11.2	11.2	17.2
Football (tackle)	9.3	10.5	10.1	8.2	7.8	8.0
Golf	21.9	25.6	21.4	24.5	27.1	26.4
Hiking	37.7	38.0	31.0	28.3	27.2	24.3
Hunting with Firearms	16.3	13.8	19.9	17.7	19.5	19.1
Hunting w/Bow & Arrow	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	4.6	4.7
In-line Roller Skating	7.5	9.5	10.5	11.7	18.8	21.8
Kayaking/Rafting	5.6	na	na	na	na	3.1
Mountain Biking (off road)	7.2	10.2	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.1
Paintball Games	6.1	6.7	8.0	9.4	6.9	5.3
Running/Jogging	25.5	25.9	28.8	24.7	24.7	22.8
Skateboarding	7.7	9.8	9.7	10.3	9.7	9.1
Skiing (alpine)	7.4	6.5	6.4	5.9	7.4	7.4
Skiing (cross country)	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3
Snowboarding	6.1	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.6	4.3
Soccer	13.5	15.5	14.0	13.3	13.7	12.9
Softball	10.8	12.8	12.4	12.5	13.6	14.0
Swimming	51.9	63.5	56.5	53.4	53.1	58.8
Yoga	20.2	16.0	na	na	na	na
Target Shooting	19.8	20.3	19.1	19.2	18.9	16.9
Tennis	12.3	12.6	10.1	9.6	11.0	10.0
Volleyball	10.6	12.2	11.1	10.8	11.5	12.3
Water Skiing	5.2	5.6	6.3	4.7	6.9	5.9
Weight Lifting	31.5	37.5	32.9	26.2	25.1	22.8
Workout at Club	36.3	39.3	34.0	31.8	28.9	24.1

SOURCE: National Sporting Goods Association, Mt. Prospect IL 60056

North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Survey

In 2008, the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation commissioned the *North Carolina Outdoor Recreation Plan: 2009-2013*. This plan addresses the problems, needs, and opportunities of outdoor recreation in North Carolina. As part of this plan, 3,000 responses to a survey on outdoor recreation were analyzed. The following are the survey findings for the ten most popular outdoor recreation activities for North Carolina residents:

1. Walking for pleasure
2. Family gathering
3. Gardening or landscaping for pleasure
4. Driving for pleasure
5. View/photograph natural scenery
6. Visit nature centers, etc.
7. Sightseeing
8. Picnicking
9. Attending outdoor sports events
10. Visiting a beach

Yadkin County Park Needs

The standards for acreage by park classification for the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department service area is shown on Table 3-1. The standard acreage for each of the park types has been established from an analysis of national and state standards, review of previous planning efforts, and input from the public (public meetings, survey, etc.). Table 301 also shows the standards for acreage currently used by other North Carolina counties.

Table 3-2 uses the standards identified in Table 3-1 to establish a park acreage needs assessment for the County. The acreage requirement is based on the population ratio method (acres of park land per 1,000 population) established for each park. The current service population for the county (see Section Two) is approximately 38,500. The ten year projected population based on the County's Land Use Plan is 40,000. This relatively small increase in service population is based on the assumption that over the next ten years, the County's growth will be similar to the previous decade ($\pm 3\%$).



The County should improve its existing river access sites.

With the development of the 5-D Reservoir project, the County owns/controls almost 900 acres of parkland in three park facilities and four river/water access sites. During the next ten years, the County should focus its efforts on developing park facilities and making the following improvements:

- Build recreational facilities on property adjacent to the 5-D Reservoir
- Expand and improve existing facilities at Yadkin County Park
- Expand facilities at Richmond Hill Law School or identify another site in the northeastern section of the county for development of a community park
- Improve existing and add new river access sites

As noted in the descriptions of park types earlier in this section, county agencies do not typically construct or provide the smaller park types (mini and neighborhood parks). Instead, county agencies usually focus their park development efforts on larger park types (sports complexes and district parks). Section Four defines the County's need for new park facilities in greater detail.

Yadkin County Facility Needs

Minimum standards for recreational facilities (i.e., ballfields, courts, picnic shelters, etc.) proposed for the department were developed in accordance with

the industry guidelines established by the NRPA (National Recreation and Park Association) and NCDENR and from input gained during the public meetings and survey. These standards, identified in Table 3-3 "Standards for Public Facilities", and discussed in greater detail in Section Four, are the minimum recreation facility standards that should be used in establishing a needs assessment for the county. Table 303 includes the standards for recreation facility development currently utilized by other county agencies.

Evaluation of Facility Needs

The number of public facilities needed in the Yadkin County park system through the ten year planning period (2011 to 2021), are identified in Table 3-4, "Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment".

Based on this assessment, there are areas of deficiencies in most all of the recreation facility categories. Utilizing the standards that have been established specifically for Yadkin County, there will be a need for a number of additional recreational facilities by 2021. These facility needs include:

- 1 Adult Baseball Fields
- 2 Youth Baseball Fields
- 1 Football Field
- 2 Soccer Fields
- 2 Basketball Courts
- 3 Volleyball Courts
- 2 Shuffleboard Courts
- 2 Horseshoe Pits
- 2 Picnic Shelters
- 5 Playground Activities
- 9 Miles of Walking Trails
- 8 Miles of Equestrian Trails
- 40 Miles of Bicycling Routes
- 8 Camp Sites
- 1 Archery Area

Most of these facilities could be constructed on existing county park land. As noted previously, the recommendations/needs listed in this plan are to serve as a general guide for park development over the next ten years. Some of the facilities listed above have higher priority than others, and not all facilities listed will be constructed in the next ten years.

Many of the County's existing facilities are marginally adequate for the recreational use they are receiving. Improvements to many of these facilities are needed, or new facilities (on existing park sites) should be constructed.

**Table 3-1
Standards for Acreage by Park Classification
Comparison of Park Land Standards**

Park Types	Iredell County	Robeson County	Surry County	Yadkin County
Mini Parks	1-2 acres .25 - .5 acres/1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighborhood Parks	10-15 acres 1-2 acres/1,000	N/A	7-15 acres 1 acre/1,000	N/A
Community Parks	30-50 acres 5-8 acres/1,000	30-50 acres 2.5 acres/1,000	50-100 acres 2.5 acres/1,000	20-50 acres 1.5 acres/1,000
Sports Complex	100-200 acres 5-10 acres/1,000	50-80 acres 1.5 acres/1,000	10-150 acres 2.5 acres/1,000	100-150 acres 2.5 acres/1,000
Regional Parks	N/A	150-1,000 acres 1 acre/1,000	200-400 acres 5 acres/1,000	200-500 acres 5 acres/1,000

**Table 3-2
Park Sites and Acreage Needs Assessment
Based on Standards for Acreage**

Park Types	Yadkin Standards	Existing Parks	2011 Demand 39,000 Population	2011 Need	2021 Demand 40,000 Population	2021 Need
Mini Parks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighborhood Parks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Parks	20-50 acres 1.5 acres/1,000	1 park 28 acres	2 parks 58.5 acres	1 park 30.5 acres	2 parks 60 acres	1 park 32 acres
District Parks	100-150 acres 2.5 acres/1,000	1 park 140 acres	1 park 97.5 acres	Needs Met	1 park 100 acres	Needs Met
Regional Parks	200-500 acres 5 acres/1,000	1 park 650 acres	1 park 195 acres	Needs Met*	1 park 200 acres	Needs Met*

*The need for the County's regional parks will be met with the development of the 5-D Reservoir Recreation Area.

**Table 3-3
Recreation Facilities Standards
Comparison of Standards**

Facilities	Iredell County	Robeson County	Surry County	Yadkin County
Fields				
Adult Baseball	1/20,000	N/A	1/10,000	1/30,000
Youth Baseball	1/6,000	1/8,000	1/25,000	1/12,000
Softball	1/5,000	1/8,000	1/5,000	1/20,000
Football	1/20,000	1/20,000	1/6,000	1/40,000
Soccer	1/8,000	1/10,000	1/4,500	1/10,000
Courts				
Basketball	1/10,000	1/5,000	1/3,000	1/20,000
Tennis	1/10,000	1/20,000	1/2,000	1/10,000
Volleyball	1/20,000	1/5,000	1/5,000	1/10,000
Shuffleboard	1/20,000	1/5,000	1/5,000	1/20,000
Horseshoe	1/20,000	1/5,000	1/5,000	1/20,000
Outdoor Areas				
Picnic Shelter	1/5,000	1/5,000	1/4,000	1/5,000
Playground Activities*	1/5,000*	1/1,000	1/1,000	1/5,000*
Trails				
Hiking		.4 mile/1,000	.4 mile/1,000	.3 mile/1,000
Equestrian		.4 mile/1,000	.4 mile/1,000	.2 mile/1,000
Specialized				
Community Center (+20,000 SF)		1/20,000	1/20,000	1/40,000
Swimming Pool	N/A	1/50,000	1/20,000	1/30,000
Bicycling/Urban	1 mile/2,000	1 mile/1,000	1 mile/1,000	1 mile/1,000
Camping	1 sites / 20,000	N/A	2.5 sites/1,000	1 site/5,000
Archery Area	1/100,000	1/50,000	1/50,000	
Stream/Lake Mileage	.2 mile/1,000	.2 mile/1,000	.2 mile/1,000	.2 miles/1,000
Stream/Lake Access	1/10 miles	1/10 miles	1/10 miles	1/5 miles

* Standards for playgrounds are expressed in playground activities. Each playground typically contains 3-5 activities.

**Table 3-4
Recreation Facilities Needs Assessment**

Facilities	Existing County Facilities	2011 Standards	2011 Demand Population 38,500	2011 Need	2021 Demand Population 40,000	2021 Need
Fields						
Adult Baseball	0	1/30,000	1	1	1	1
Youth Baseball	1	1/12,000	3	2	3	2
Softball	1	1/20,000	2	1	2	1
Football	0	1/40,000	1	1	1	1
Soccer	2	1/10,000	4	2	4	2
Courts						
Basketball	0	1/20,000	2	2	2	2
Tennis	4	1/10,000	4	0	4	0
Volleyball	1	1/10,000	4	3	4	3
Shuffleboard	0	1/20,000	2	2	2	2
Horseshoe	0	1/20,000	2	2	2	2
Outdoor Areas						
Picnic Shelter	6	1/5,000	8	2	8	2
Playground Activities*	3	1/5,000	8	5	8	5
Trails						
Hiking	± 3 miles	.3 miles/1,000	11.5 miles	8.5 miles	12 miles	9 miles
Equestrian	0	.2 miles/1,000	7.7 miles	7.7 miles	8 miles	8 miles
Specialized						
Community Center (+20,000 SF)	1**	1/40,000	1	0	1	0
Swimming Pool	1	1/30,000	1	0	1	0
Bicycling/Urban***	0	1 mile/1,000	39	39	40	40
Camping	0	1 site/5,000	8	8	8	8
Archery Area	0	1/40,000	1	1	1	1
Stream/Lake Mileage	50 miles	.2 miles/1,000	7.8 miles	0	8 miles	0
Stream/Lake Access	3	1/5 miles	2	0	2	0

*Standards for playgrounds are expressed in play activities. Each playground contains 3-5 activities.

** YMCA

*** Bicycling routes can be a combination of greenways, park trails, and highway bike routes.



Yadkin County Park Playground

Section Four

Master Plan Proposals and Recommendations

INTRODUCTION

Yadkin County currently has the mission of providing park facilities to county residents. Since none of the incorporated towns in Yadkin County have Parks and Recreation Departments, the County is the recreation provider for all county residents. In the past decade, the focus of the Department has been on the development of Yadkin County Park and a number of river access sites. As with most county agencies, the County has not focused resources on the development of smaller parks (neighborhood or mini parks).

The addition of the 5-D Reservoir Recreation Area will greatly expand the County's park lands. The development of this new recreation area, along with improvements to Yadkin County Park, will meet many of the park and recreation needs of the County. The only other area of the County that will need additional park development is in the northeast quadrant either through adding facilities at the law school site, or finding additional land for a community park. The challenge will be finding funds to develop, operate, and maintain the parkland it currently controls.



The inventory of existing park facilities in the county indicates that there has not been a strong commitment by the County to provide parks and recreation facilities. As noted in Section One, the County has constructed only one major park since the Department's founding. If the County is to meet the growing park needs of its residents, there will be a need for significant park development in the coming decade. Development of park property adjacent to the 5-D Reservoir will provide much needed water-based recreation opportunities as well as passive recreation opportunities. In addition, the County should begin work on improvements and expansion of facilities at Yadkin County Park and look for ways to provide additional park facilities in the northeastern section of the county. All of these facilities will require development capital.

The County is not alone in its mission to provide park and recreation facilities to its residents. In addition to classrooms, Yadkin County Schools provides many indoor and outdoor recreation facilities. Currently, limited recreational programming occurs on school grounds. Wherever possible, the county schools and the Parks and Recreation Department should seek opportunities for joint use of facilities.

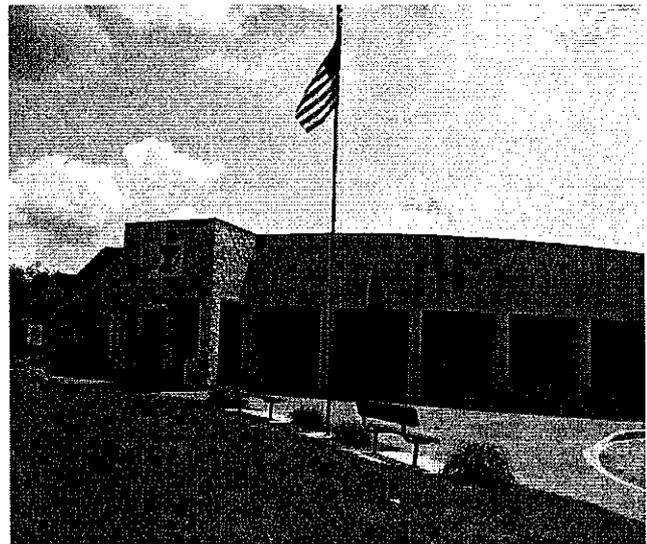
While none of the towns within the County have established park and recreation departments and programs, Jonesville has an excellent park, Lila Swaim Memorial Park. This community park provides valuable recreation facilities to the citizens of Jonesville and residents in the northwest area of



Pilot Mountain State Park. Image Courtesy of M. Windsor, NC State Park System.

the county. The County should work with the local municipalities and communities to encourage the development of small neighborhood or civic parks in communities where local authorities can lead in the development and maintenance of the facilities. This local investment/involvement will be most likely to occur if there is open communication between County representatives and local stakeholders.

The State of North Carolina owns/manages hundreds of acres of land in the county and manages an outstanding state park in the northeast area of the county and Surry County (Pilot Mountain State Park). Policies, procedures, and long range plans for these facilities have significant implications on the recreational opportunities found in the county. Yadkin County should coordinate its park planning efforts with the State.



Yadkin Family YMCA

Finally, the private sector plays an important role in providing recreational opportunities throughout Yadkin County. These facilities include public golf courses, numerous swim and tennis clubs, health clubs, and the YMCA. While these facilities are not free to the general public, they are meeting the recreational demand for many residents, and reducing the demand for some public facilities. In addition, the private sector may play a role in providing recreation facilities to residents through potential public/private ventures. Public agencies are linking with private vendors to provide recreation opportunities in many



Picnicking is an example of a passive recreation activity.

communities throughout North Carolina. Examples of public/private joint ventures may include health/fitness facilities, swim clubs, and RV camping facilities.

This plan addresses the need for providing parks with both passive and active recreational opportunities. The term “passive recreation” is one that refers to recreation opportunities such as walking, hiking, and picnicking, that typically accommodate the need to preserve green space and allow people to observe nature. Passive facilities typically serve the entire county and are provided at regional or district parks. “Active recreation” includes activities such as softball, baseball, soccer, and other outdoor activities. These types of recreational activities have facilities that are usually provided by counties at sports complexes, district parks, recreation/community centers, and school sites.

To determine specific park and recreation recommendations for Yadkin County, it is essential to clearly define how the County will interface with the other recreational providers in the community. Hopefully, this will eliminate duplication of facilities and services, and begin to establish a cooperative effort from all of the providers. Therefore, the proposals and recommendations of this Master Plan are organized based on what each recreational provider should offer through the ten year planning period (2011-2021).

ROLES OF RECREATIONAL PROVIDERS

State of North Carolina

It is anticipated that the State of North Carolina will continue to maintain and operate Pilot Mountain State Park. The County, along with other nearby governments, should provide a unified message to the State on their interest to see this park enhanced to its utmost potential. This may include expansion of facilities and recreational opportunities. The State of North Carolina should continue to offer a variety of recreational facilities and programs on a regional basis. The State should be the provider of regional state parks that include opportunities for camping, fishing, biking, and hiking.

Role of Yadkin County Schools

The County’s schools are being used for youth athletic programs through athletic associations. The joint use of school facilities for these programs is important and should be continued. As noted in the following paragraphs, expanding joint-use of facilities is an economical way of meeting recreational needs, but reliance on school facilities can only be justified when well written joint-use agreements are in place.

Joint-Use Agreements – Parks, Recreation and Schools

The basic justification for the creation of joint-use agreements is based on the premise that the majority of costs for developing and operating schools and recreation facilities come from the same source: local taxpayers, and that the development of duplicate facilities by those entities would constitute a waste of public funds. Combining resources allows for greater potential in the development of school and recreation facilities that neither entity is likely to afford if pursued independently. Other potential advantages of joint development and management of park/schools include:

- The development of centralized public services usually requires less land than would be required if the schools and the Parks and Recreation Department were to develop separate facilities.

- Centralized locations for county services, including schools and parks, allows for the convenience of all citizens, but particularly parents, in facilitating the participation of their children in various education and recreation pursuits.
 - Centralized park/school developments eliminate the duplication of maintenance functions and result in overall cost savings.
 - Many of the outdoor areas and facilities needed for schools are also necessary for park and recreation services. Partnering in the development and management of areas and facilities minimizes the duplication of land acquisition and development needs and represents an efficient use of public resources
 - Joint developments are eligible for grants from the North Carolina Park and Recreation Trust Fund.
 - School/Park partnerships encourage the development of positive after-school and weekend enrichment activities focused on the development of the “whole child.”
 - Park systems usually have the resources for developing and maintaining higher quality sports fields than can be found in most school systems.
- Center
 - Brooks’ Crossroads
 - Courtney
 - Enon
 - Flint Hill
 - Footville
 - Forbush
 - Hamptonville
 - Huntsville
 - Lone Hickory
 - Longtown
 - Marler
 - Richmond Hill
 - Swan Creek
 - Union Hill
 - Windsor’s Crossroads
 - Wyo

Joint-use agreements between local park and recreation agencies and school systems are very prevalent across North Carolina and the country. Examples of school/park and recreation joint-use agreements in North Carolina can be found in Pitt, Scotland, Watauga, Wake, and New Hanover counties.

Role of Cities and Towns

Yadkin County is made up of four incorporated cities/towns:

- Town of Boonville
- Town of East Bend
- Town of Jonesville
- Town of Yadkinville

In addition to the incorporated areas, there are are numerous unincorporated communities. These include:

- Barney Hill
- Branon
- Buck Shoals

Several of these municipalities have parks. Jonesville has one of the County’s largest parks. In addition, there are community recreation facilities such as swim clubs in several communities.

These individual recreational facilities play an important role in meeting recreational needs of County residents and should be encouraged. Local and county agencies should work to keep community recreation facilities open and seek avenues for partnership.

Role of Yadkin County

Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department currently offers its citizens a limited variety of recreation opportunities at Yadkin County Park located in the southern part of the county. The Richmond Hill Law School, located in the northeast quadrant of the County, and several river access sites located throughout the County. These parks provide opportunities for both active and passive recreation. As with most county agencies, the offerings of the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department will be focused on large parks. The County’s existing parks facilities need improvements, and its newest parkland at 5-D Reservoir must be constructed.

In order for the County Parks and Recreation Department to provide the park facilities that will

be required by county residents, it must work in conjunction with other agencies in the community. This collaborative effort should include working with Yadkin County Schools to minimize duplication of facility development by establishing and maintaining joint use agreements for school facilities. This collaborative effort should also be extended to other community entities such as the YMCA, Yadkin Valley Community Hospital, etc.

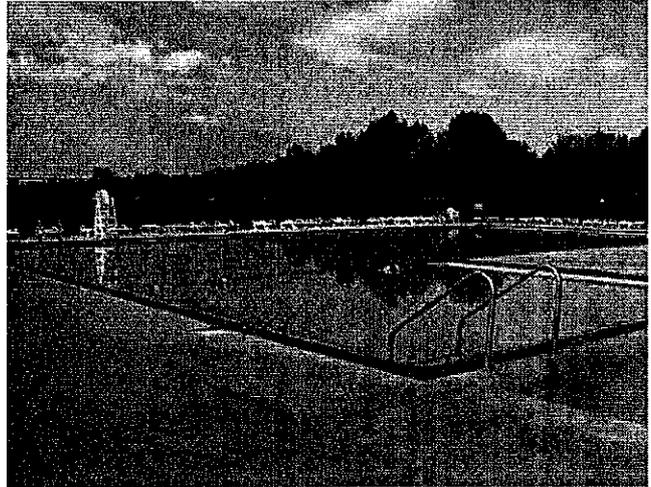
PARK PROPOSAL AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the planning and public involvement process, the County adopted standards for development of both parks and facilities. These standards are defined in Section Three: Standards and Needs Assessment. With these standards as a backdrop, the following recommendations are made for future park development:

Regional Parks

Regional parks are typically larger passive recreation oriented parks that highlight and utilize a unique feature in the service area. The development of the County's new reservoir on Deep Creek offers an opportunity to provide a water based recreation facility with a wide array of recreation opportunities. The 138 acre lake will create opportunities for fishing, boating (non-motorized), and nature study. The 521 acres surrounding the lake will offer opportunities for trails, picnicking, camping, and family-oriented activities like disc golf, volleyball, horseshoes, etc. The recreational opportunities afforded by this new reservoir will not only meet county residents' recreational needs but may also create opportunities for attracting tourist from other areas of the state.

The County is currently working on a site specific master plan for the 5-D Reservoir site. This plan, developed with public input, will provide a vision for park development. The site specific master plan will allow the County to identify recreational activities appropriate for the site, estimate capital needs for developing the park, and establishing a plan for park operation.



Yadkin County Park

District Parks/Sports Complexes

District parks are a versatile park type that provides a wide variety of recreational activities. Their large size (100-200 acres) allows district parks to offer both active and passive recreation opportunities. Yadkin County has one district park; Yadkin County Park. At 140 acres this park has adequate size to serve the county well. Currently, the County controls use of this property through a long term lease with the State of North Carolina. In the future, the County may consider purchasing the property from the State.

The existing facilities at this park are meeting many recreational needs, but the demand for active recreation by county residents exceeds the carrying capacity of these existing facilities. See Section One: Inventory for more information on this facility. Yadkin County Park can provide significantly more recreational opportunities to community residents if existing facilities are improved and expanded.

A site specific master plan for proposed improvements will be developed as part of a separate planning study. Recommendations from this site specific master plan should be used as a guide for making renovations and facility expansions to this park.

Community Parks

The County has one park site that generally falls into the community park classification. Richmond Hill Law School, a 28-acre park on the home site of Judge

Richmond Pearson provides a community park type facility in the northeast area of the county. The facilities offered at this park are limited by typical community park standards, but with 28 acres, the park has the potential to provide greater recreational opportunities to this area of the county.

Another option for developing a much needed community park in the northeastern section of the county is to acquire additional land specifically for a new community park, leaving the Richmond Hill Law School site as a historic interpretive site.

In addition to the County's community park at the Richmond Hills Law School site, the Town of Jonesville has an excellent park that serves the northwest section of the county. Lila Swaim Memorial Park in Jonesville is a 23-acre park that offers a number of active recreation activities (baseball, softball, multi-purpose field, court games). This park serves the recreational needs of Jonesville and northwest Yadkin County.

Neighborhood Parks

The development of neighborhood parks by county agencies is typically minimized. The relatively small size and geographical spacing between sites make neighborhood park maintenance and operation prohibitively expensive. Municipal departments, with their higher densities, usually develop and operate neighborhood parks.



Greenways have been shown to produce economic development.

The long range vision of the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department is to develop and maintain larger park sites, not small neighborhood parks. With this understanding, it is the recommendation of this planning study that the Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department minimize its efforts on the development of neighborhood parks and focus its efforts on the development and operation of regional parks; district parks/sports complexes, community parks, and greenways/open space.

Local communities should be encouraged to develop neighborhood parks to meet the recreational needs typically provided by this park type.

Mini Parks

The smallest of the park types, mini parks, play a valuable role in providing recreation activities in urban locations. Mini parks often provide very important open space in urban settings, where outdoor space is at a premium.

County agencies typically do not become involved in providing mini parks because of the geographical separation and lower population densities found in county systems. As with neighborhood parks, it is the recommendation of this planning report that Yadkin County not focus its development and operational efforts on mini parks.

Local communities should be encouraged to develop mini parks.

Greenways

The most popular outdoor recreation in the nation is walking. The popularity of this activity was reflected in the County's public meetings. Greenway trails are typical offroad trails that wind through neighborhoods and natural areas providing transportation corridors and recreation opportunities for walkers, joggers, and bikers. The trail surface can be either natural or paved and is normally eight to ten feet (8-10') in width.

Greenways also offer a valuable alternative to automotive transportation. A greenway trail provides

a valuable linkage between communities, schools, churches, businesses, and parks.

In addition to providing environmental protection and recreation opportunities, greenways can produce economic development. The North Carolina Department of Transportation Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation conducted a study on a bicycle trail constructed along the northern Outer Banks region. This study determined that a \$6.7 million investment in off-road bike paths and shoulder improvements produced an estimated \$60 million annually in economic benefit. In addition, the study found that:

- Bicycle facilities in the area are an important factor to many tourists visiting the region.
- Investments in the bicycle facilities improved the safety of the area's transportation system.
- Bicycle activities include the benefits of health, fitness, quality of life, and the environment.

Community-wide greenways, particularly in areas with high tourist opportunities, have been shown to produce similar economic impact. The findings from this and similar studies are directly applicable to any greenway development in Yadkin County.

The development of a greenway plan was beyond the scope of this planning effort but the County should develop plans for a greenway system in the future.

Bikeways

In addition to providing a valuable and very popular outdoor recreation activity, biking reduces our reliance on the automobile and provides an environmentally sensitive alternative to driving. The County should encourage the State to include bike lanes whenever roadway improvements are made or new roads constructed. This plan should also become part of the County's subdivision process, where developers are required to accommodate bicycle (and pedestrian) traffic in the roadway improvements they construct as part of the development process.

The county should consider tapping into the federal government's SAFETEA-LU program which funds

non-vehicular transportation projects that encourage alternative means of transportation. These funds have been used to construct bike lanes and greenway trails in communities throughout North Carolina.

The development of a countywide greenway, along with a countywide bike plan would provide an important amenity that would benefit county residents and could be used to increase tourism. As documented in the NCDOT study on bicycle facilities along the northern Outer Banks, the development of a bicycle/pedestrian trail system can significantly increase tourism and the associated economic impact.

Program Assessment/ Recommendations

The County's Parks and Recreation Department programs are offered primarily at Yadkin County Park. Programs include:

- Adult Softball
- Youth Soccer
- Basketball Leagues
- Youth Self-defense Classes
- Pool Activities
- Swimming Lessons
- Swim Team/Competitive Swim
- Free Swim
- Private Partners
- Baseball Tournaments
- Baseball Camps
- Tennis Camps
- Disc Golf
- Free Play
- Tournaments
- Summer Concerts/Special Events @ Ampitheatre

Disc Golf is a very popular sport in the region. In addition to the course at Yadkin County Park, there are three private courses in the area (Ramcat Ridge, Cranberry Disco, and Borrowed Time). Tournaments are held almost weekly with some weekends hosting multiple tournaments. Each event draws 10-30 people and attracts people from throughout the region.

The majority of youth athletics in the county are organized and programmed by athletic associations like Yadkin County Baseball, East Yadkin Girls Softball Association, Upland Basketball and Cheerleading. Most of the practice and game play for these leagues occurs at school facilities.

The primary focus of Yadkin County's athletics is soccer, with the majority of the league play occurring on the fields at Yadkin County Park. Yadkin Soccer Association (YSA) organizes and runs leagues for all ages/skills as well as travel teams. YSA soccer programs engage 550 to 600 participants, and the state tournaments in the Challenge and Classic Leagues draw participants from all over North Carolina.

With the development of the 5-D Reservoir site, the Department will be able to provide a much wider selection of programs and opportunities. The reservoir will allow water activities such as fishing and canoeing/kayaking, and hunting. The Department will have opportunities for providing lessons in canoeing, water safety, fishing, and hunting.

The walking trails and woodland areas will include activities such as walking, jogging, biking, and horseback riding. These areas also hold educational opportunities in plant identification, bird watching, nature studies, horseback riding, etc.

Some of the facilities developed at the 5-D site have revenue generation potential. These include:

- Picnic Shelter Rentals
- Fishing Permits/Licenses
- Fishing Equipment/Bait Sales
- Boat Rentals
- Duck Blind Rentals
- Boating/Fishing/Hunting Lessons

Facility Proposals and Recommendations

Based on the previous recommendations on park development, Yadkin County should construct a new regional park at the 5-D Reservoir, develop a community park in the northeast quadrant, improve

water access areas, and renovate Yadkin County Park by the year 2021. The improvements that will be made as part of these renovations/expansions will add many new facilities to the parks inventory. As these expansions/renovations are being planned, the County should consider the list of facility needs established in Section Three.



Adult Baseball

Over the past five to ten years, the popularity of adult baseball has waned. While most communities include adult baseball fields in their facilities, the sport does not carry the popularity it once held. Utilizing a standard of one field per 30,000 people, the County may have a need for one adult baseball field by 2021. Utilization of school facilities will allow the county to focus resources in other areas.

Youth Baseball

Youth baseball is a popular sport in Yadkin County. With this understanding, the standard for facility development of youth baseball fields has been set at one field/12,000 people. Utilizing this standard for development, there may be a need for two additional youth baseball fields. These fields could be developed as part of the improvements planned for Yadkin County Park.

Softball

Men's adult softball has traditionally been a very popular sport in North Carolina, and NRPA and NCDENR standards (one field/5,000 people) reflect that popularity. Recent trends have been away from adult softball. Based on a standard of one field/20,000, the County may need to add an adult softball field by 2021.

It should also be noted that changes in demand have now placed additional emphasis on girl's softball. The County should consider development of a field to accommodate this new area of play.

Football

Football's popularity has been influenced by the immergence of soccer and (most recently) lacrosse. Utilizing a conservative standard for field development (one field/40,000), results in a need for an additional football field by 2021. This field could be developed as multi-purpose field to facilitate soccer and lacrosse.



Soccer

One of the fastest growing sports in America; soccer has surpassed the demand for football in this country. The County has two dedicated soccer fields at Yadkin County Park. In addition, soccer is played on the outfield of the baseball fields. These fields are marginally meeting current demand, but as the County's population grows, these fields will not be adequate and two or three additional fields will be needed by 2021.

As with other sports facilities, the County should consider lighting its soccer fields. Lighting fields doubles the effective use of the fields.

The demand for county soccer fields will only continue in the future, and will be made more intense by the new interest in lacrosse. Played on a field very similar to a soccer field (they are slightly larger than soccer fields), lacrosse will increase in popularity and should be planned for as the County looks at its soccer field needs. The new sport should be taken into consideration since play for both sports can be programmed on similar fields.

The County should make plans to expand the soccer fields in Yadkin County Park.



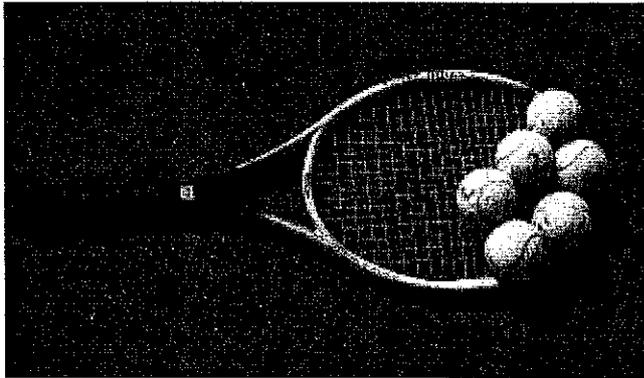
Basketball

Basketball is still a relatively popular sport in the United States. Played by a variety of ages and increasingly by females, this sport can be played either indoors or out. The development of outdoor basketball courts cost considerably less than an indoor gymnasium. Currently there are three outdoor courts in Jonesville at Lila Swaim Memorial Park and one indoor facility at the YMCA. Using a standard of one court/20,000 (less than national and state standards of development of one basketball court per 5,000 people), the County may need two additional courts by 2021. As with many athletic facilities, this court need could be met on school sites.

Outdoor courts are relatively inexpensive to construct and do not require significant space in a park. They do require careful placement because activity around the court is often aggressive and male dominated and does not mix well with other youth activities.

Volleyball

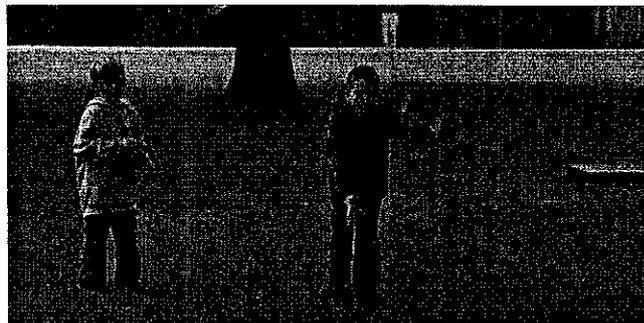
Currently there are two dedicated public volleyball courts in Yadkin County. The national and state standard for development of volleyball courts is one court/5,000 people. Reducing this standard significantly (one court/10,000 people) would result in the need of three outdoor courts. Volleyball courts are relatively small and can easily be added to existing parks.



Tennis

Tennis has not experienced the growth and interest as some of the nation's newer sports (soccer, lacrosse, etc.), but as the baby boomers move to their 50s and retirement, the demand for sports that keep people active without physical contact will continue.

Utilizing a standard of facility development significantly less than the national and state standards (one court/10,000 people), there is not a need for any additional tennis courts.



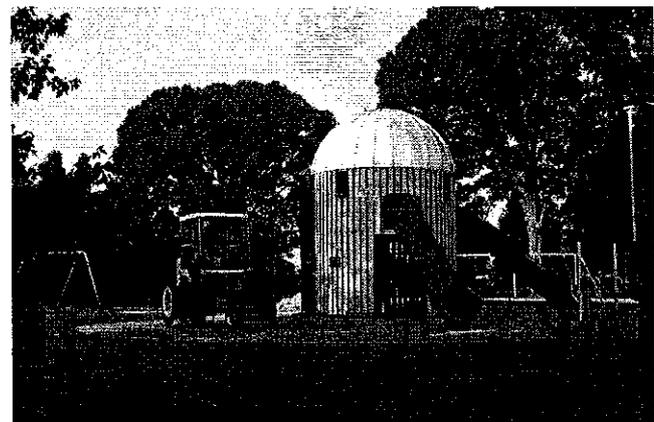
Shuffleboard/Horseshoes

There are no public shuffleboard courts or horseshoe pits in Yadkin County. Both of these activities provide a recreational outlet and opportunities for social interaction; particularly in the elderly population. While the national and state standard of one court/5,000 people seems excessive, the development of some of these courts would provide an excellent activity for the County's older population. Reducing the national and state standards (one court/20,000 people) will result in a need for two of each of these court games. Like volleyball courts, shuffleboard courts and horseshoe pits are easily added to existing parks.



Picnic Shelters

Picnicking is typically a very popular recreational activity for family recreation. The County currently has only six shelters in its park system. Based on state standards (there is no national standard for picnic shelters), this number of shelters is less than the number needed. The County should add picnic shelters to its parks (existing and future).



Playgrounds

The County has only three playgrounds in its parks. As the County develops additional facilities, it should look for locations for more playgrounds. Larger parks may warrant more than one playground.



Pedestrian Trails

Walking is the number one outdoor recreational activity in the United States. Based on the positive response it received in the public survey (over one third of the respondents indicated they either are currently walking or would like to walk), it is an extremely popular activity in Yadkin County as well.

With this level of public demand for walking, the development of walking trails should be a priority for future park development. The County should place a priority on walking trail development in all of its existing and future parks. A paved walking trail is an important component of all park types, and should be provided in each of the County's parks.

Stream/Lake Mileage/Access

As noted previously, water is one of the County's assets. In order to maximize this valuable resource, greater access is needed. This includes improving existing access areas to the county's streams and rivers and providing lake access at the 5-D Reservoir site. Likewise, the development of blueways, designated water trails similar to the land-oriented greenways, should be a component of this water access.



Biking Trails

Biking is a very popular outdoor recreational activity. As discussed earlier in this section, the County should expand opportunities for biking through the development of a countywide greenway trail system, including paths suitable for biking in existing and future parks, and through encouraging NCDOT to develop roads with bike lanes or wider shoulders to accommodate bikers. In addition, the County should construct a mountain bike trail as part of the park at the 5-D Reservoir.

Equestrian Trails

Many of the County's residents enjoy horseback riding. This was heard in several of the public meetings. The development of the 5-D Reservoir site provides an opportunity to develop trails to accommodate horses.

Community Centers

Residents of Yadkin County are currently having their indoor recreational needs served by the YMCA located adjacent to Yadkin County Park and several senior centers. These facilities are meeting the indoor recreational needs of the County's residents. The focus of the County's program and facilities will continue to be oriented on outdoor facilities.

Swimming Pools

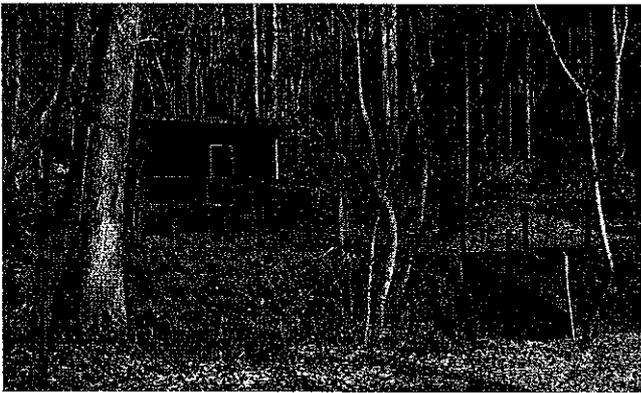
Swimming pools are extremely expensive to build and operate. The County currently offers a swimming pool at Yadkin County Park. This pool is currently meeting the aquatic needs of the community.

Archery

Archery is a skilled sport enjoyed by a strong following. Currently there are no dedicated public archery areas in the County, but based on the popularity of hunting an archery area would likely be popular. The Department should consider development of an archery area in one of its parks.

Hunting

A desire to have a place to hunt was expressed in several public meetings. The new 5D reservoir will offer an opportunity to develop a facility for duck hunting.



Camping

Camping offers an opportunity to enjoy nature and experience social interaction. Pilot Mountain State Park offers family camping and group camping. The County should also consider providing a campsite at its future park on the 5-D Reservoir. These facilities could provide valuable opportunities to residents and tourists.

Other Recreational Facilities

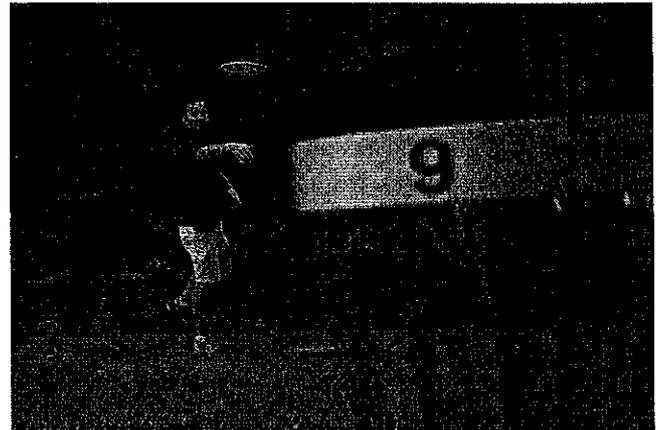
The list of recreational activities developed for this Master Plan is based on national and state standards that have been used in park planning for decades. As noted earlier in this section, these standards are used as a point of reference with the understanding that each community should develop standards that are unique to their specific needs.

One of the downsides of the national and state standards is they are not updated often and fail to incorporate newer trends and activities. In the past decade, several new activities have been growing in popularity that should be included in future park development. These activities include:

Skateboard Parks

Skateboarding has been popular for several decades. In the past decade, many communities have recognized the popularity of this sport and have tried to provide a safe and vandal resistant setting for this creative sport.

Skateboard parks can be as simple or elaborate as a community's budget will allow. The primary goal is to provide a safe, attractive setting for users. Recent legislation has reduced the liability of communities that provide these facilities.



Disc Golf

As noted in the section on public input, the popularity of disc golf was listed as a desired activity. The County has one disc golf course at Yadkin County Park and should consider constructing a second disc golf course at the 5-D Reservoir.



Off-leash Dog Areas

One of the newest trends in park development, the dog park, is a response to the nation's love of pets, particularly the dog (man's best friend). Communities throughout North Carolina are now constructing dog parks.

Dog parks take many forms, but are primarily a place within a park where park users can bring their dog to run, walk, and recreate. They usually include a fenced open area where dogs, accompanied by their owner, are allowed to run free. Often the dog park is divided into an area for large and small dogs.

This may be an activity the County considers in the future.



The 5D Reservoir will provide valuable recreation opportunities.

Section Five

Action Plan Implementation

INTRODUCTION

The recommendations found in this Comprehensive Park and Recreation Master Plan are based upon a review of community attributes, an analysis of the existing park system, the identification of user needs, the development of recreation standards, and an adherence to stated proposals and recommendations. The plan is intended to be “action-oriented”; designed to provide a framework from which the County can enhance its parks and recreation system.

Implementation of the Master Plan is dependent upon the identification of adequate funding for the recommended park improvements. It is understood that balancing county budgets throughout the state has become increasingly difficult. The North Carolina Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan identified inadequate funding for park facilities and recreation programs as a key issue needing to be addressed in the next five years if the government is to maintain basic minimum services. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, per capita funding for parks and recreation services throughout the State of North Carolina is 33% below the national average. Even though funding is currently low statewide, it does not appear to reflect the high value citizens place on parks and recreation.



Yadkin County

Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Appendix A

Implementing the recommendations of this Master Plan will result in meeting the future needs for parks and recreation services, as well as preserving open space in the area. Yadkin County will need to increase its annual budgets on projected capital improvement costs, staffing needs, and operations and maintenance costs for parks and recreation facilities if park and recreation needs of county residents are to be met. This Action Plan is designed to give the County's staff and elected officials a realistic approach to financing the proposals and recommendations of this Master Plan.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

The Yadkin County Parks and Recreation Department has recently been reorganized. Through this reorganization, the County's Soil and Water Conservation Director, along with the County Manager, will direct both maintenance and operation. The initial focus of the new Department will be construction/resource management of the new facility at the 5-D Reservoir site and improvements to other park facilities. The expertise and equipment of the Soil and Water Conservation Department provides a valuable asset to help in the improvement/development of the County's parks. As the Department evolves and new facilities are brought online, the parks and recreation component will be developed in the guidance of the County Manager under the Services and Development section of County government.

STAFF NEEDS

As noted above, the delivery of parks and recreation services and facilities is changing in Yadkin County. The County's Soil and Conservation Director, along with the County Manager, lead a small department of County staff that are primarily focused on improving park facilities and providing limited recreation programming for activities at Yadkin County Park.

With the expansion of park facilities over the next decade, there will be the need for additional staff to program, operate, and maintain these facilities. Staff expansion will predominately be in the area of maintenance workers, grounds maintenance crew, and

landscape workers. In addition, there will be a need for more recreation and athletic program staff. No supervisory level positions are anticipated as part of this expansion. In the next ten years, the Department will need to add the following:

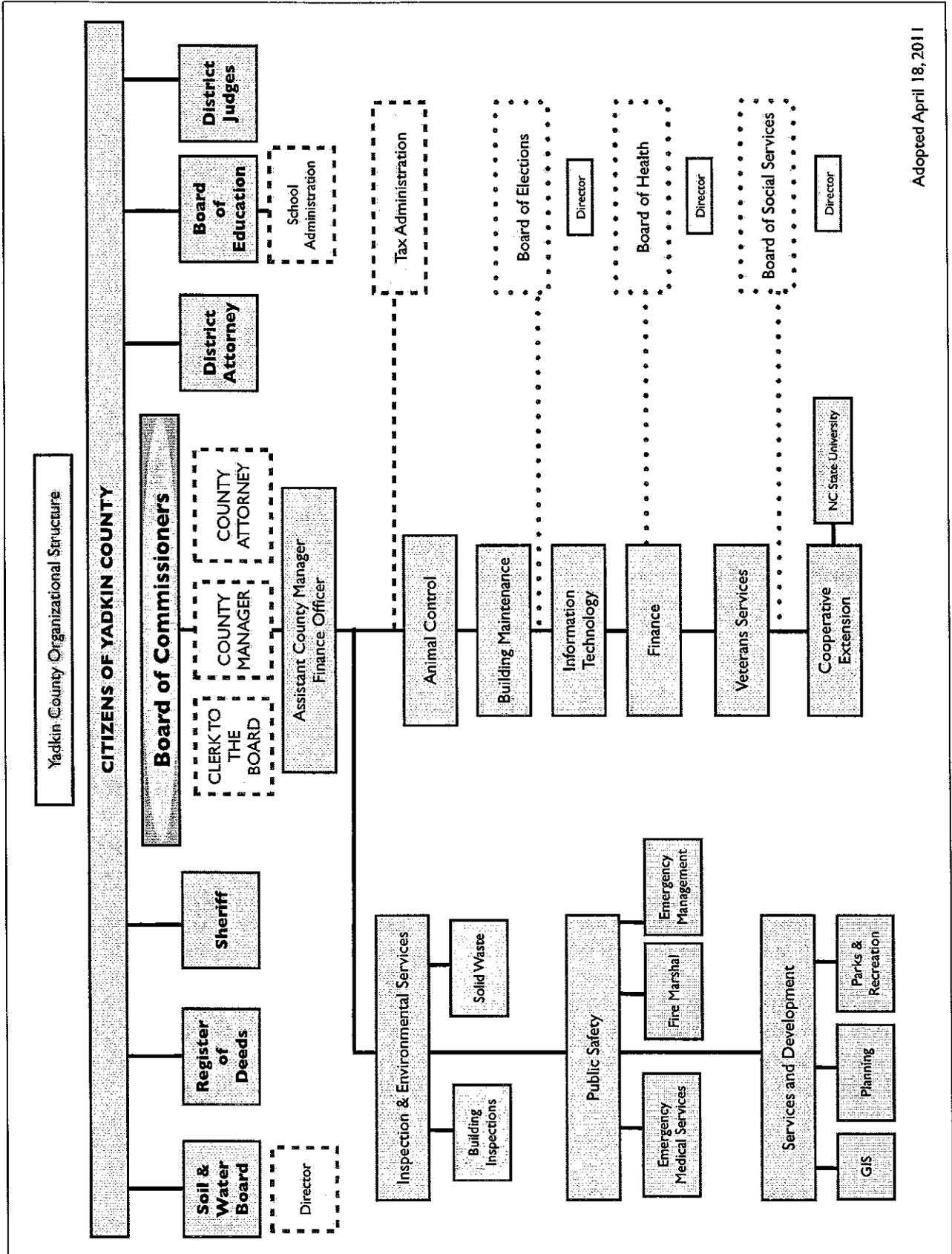
- (1) Recreation Program Staff
- (1) Athletic Program Staff
- (2) Maintenance Workers
- (4) Grounds Keepers

OPERATIONAL COSTS

As noted above, the development of new recreation facilities will require additional staff for the Department. These new staff positions will add to the annual operational budget in both staff and equipment costs. The expansion of park facilities will also add to the energy and utility cost of park and recreation facilities. The recommended facility improvements included in this Master Plan will double the Department's current facilities. Expansion of this magnitude will have significant implications to the operational budget. The Department's management staff and elected officials must carefully consider the financial impact of each major capital improvement project as projects are considered. No capital improvement project should be undertaken without the commitment of support for adequate ongoing operational funding. Likewise, consideration should be given to the positive economic impacts that some facilities may have on the County's economy, and if applicable, their potential for revenue generation.

GREENER OPERATION

As the world's population expands and environmental concerns over global warming, conservation of resources, and preservation of our fragile natural systems become more apparent, greater environmental responsibility by public and private agencies has become critical. As a government agency, particularly one that is involved with the management of public open space and the improvement of the public's health, the County should make a sincere and concerted effort to minimize its environmental impact.



Adopted April 18, 2011

With this understanding, the Department should evaluate its maintenance and operational procedures with intent to minimize waste and environmental impact. Where economically feasible, the Department should look to implement operational procedures that emphasize conservation, recycling, and sustainability. Likewise, as the Department looks to build new facilities, it should consider constructing facilities that minimize environmental impacts, conserve energy, and reuse building materials where possible.

As a starting point for this conversion to a “greener” operation, the Department should establish a committee of operation, maintenance, and construction stakeholders to study the options available and develop a plan for becoming “greener”.

STRATEGIC ACQUISITION

Much of Yadkin County’s park system is located on property that is not owned by the County, but is held in long term leases. The State of North Carolina owns the land associated at Yadkin County Park. The County’s three river access sites are on property owned by NCDOT and two private land owners.

While these leases provide a means of controlling important park property at minimal cost, the County should consider purchasing some of the properties where plans call for significant investments in park development.

Another potential strategic acquisition to be considered is the future purchase of property in the northeast section of the county for a future community park. As identified in Section Four, there is a need for additional park facilities in this area of the county. County officials should be open to opportunities for expanding facilities in this area either through acquisition of a site for a community park, or expansion of facilities at Richmond Hill Law School.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Capital Improvement Program for the acquisition, renovation, and development of parks for the planning

period was prepared with input from County staff and public involvement. All of the proposed costs are shown in 2011 dollar values, but an allowance is included to cover anticipated inflation. The capital improvement costs include funds for site preparation, site utilities, and facility development. The Capital Improvement Program also includes estimated planning and design fees.

The Capital Improvement Plan can be summarized into the following components:

Renovation/Park Improvements	\$2,059,200
Park Development (New Parks)	<u>\$5,509,625</u>
Total Capital Improvement	\$7,568,825

Table 5-1 “Capital Improvements Program” shows the costs associated with the Capital Improvement Program (ten year planning period). The table reflects the proposals and recommendations as outlined in Section Four of this Master Plan.

The majority of these capital improvement costs are in proposed renovations to Yadkin County Park and the development of the recreation area at 5d Reservoir. More detailed cost estimates for each of these facilities can be found in the site specific master plans recently developed for each facility.

KEY FUNDING/REVENUE SOURCES

The County has good public support for parks, programs, and services, but historically parks and recreation services and facility development has been underfunded. The proposed additional facilities and expanded operations will only add to the need for funding dollars from a variety of sources. Yadkin County will need to create a combination of revenue sources to meet the future needs of local residents. The following funding sources are provided to help the County evaluate funding options.

Revenue Plan

Upon adoption of the Master Plan, the Department, with input from county leaders, should consider the establishment of a revenue plan. A revenue

plan incorporates all available funding resources in a community, prioritizes them, and puts each option into a funding strategy. In a revenue plan the following funding alternatives are evaluated for their appropriate use in funding capital improvements and programs:

General Tax Revenues

General tax revenues traditionally provide the principle source of funds for general operations and maintenance of a municipal or county recreation and parks system. Recreation, as a public service, is scheduled along with health, public safety, schools, etc. in regular budgets established by the governing authority. Assessed valuation of real and personal property provides the framework for this major portion of the tax base. If the County wishes to offer a park and recreation system that truly provides a quality of life for the community, this level of funding must be increased.

User Fees

Recreation facilities such as game fields, courts, and boat/water areas are typically covered by a combination of general tax revenues and user fees. All park and recreation systems have different values in place for how they fund various portions of a recreation experience. Tax subsidies vary by activity and the County will need to determine the level of commitment expected under these values or principles.

User fees are currently being used to offset maintenance costs and provide limited capital improvements.

The Department will also need to update its current revenue and pricing policy as part of an overall revenue plan based on the values and guiding funding principals of the area.

General Obligation Bonds

General tax revenue for parks and recreation are usually devoted to current operation and maintenance of existing facilities. In view of the recommended capital improvements suggested in this plan, the borrowing of funds to acquire new lands and develop facilities may be necessary. The State of North

Carolina gives municipal and county governments the authority to accomplish this borrowing of funds for parks and recreation through the issuance of bonds not to exceed the total cost of improvements (including land acquisition). For the purpose of paying the debt on these bonds the local government is empowered to levy a special tax. Total bonding capacities is limited for parks and recreation to a maximum percentage of assessed property valuation.

The real value of a governing agency's bonding authority and capacity is not necessarily the funds made available for capital improvement program alone (in terms of local monies). Bonding enables government agencies to utilize funds to match federal grant-in-aid monies or state funds. General obligation bonds are still the greatest source utilized to fund park projects in North Carolina. Yadkin County may need to create a series of bond referendums to achieve the capital improvements identified in the plan.

This may be the avenue to provide funding for much of the proposed park improvements. Through a well thought out and publicly presented bond campaign, voters would be given the authority to choose to support park improvements through the sale of bonds.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have become a popular funding method for financing high use specialty facilities like golf courses, aquatic centers, ice rinks, tennis centers, and complexes for softball and soccer. The user and other revenue sources on-site pay revenue bonds. This revenue source would only be of use to the county if they choose to change their tax subsidy policy for using this type of funding. Based on current pricing practices, the county most likely would not seek out this option.

Limited Option or Special Use Tax

Limited option or special use taxes can be established in various ways. A municipality or county can establish the tax by determining the source such as property valuation; real estate transfer taxes, or sales tax. This proposal will require legislative approval. Typically, special use taxes are structured on sales tax or transfer

taxes and earmarked for a project need. A governing body can approve a tax that is identified or earmarked on property valuation however other sources may require state approval. The idea behind a special option or limited option tax is that the tax is identified or limited for a special purpose or projects and the duration can also be limited to the accomplishment of the purpose or projects.

This option will likely not be used by the County to raise funds for park development.

Park Foundation (Partners for Parks)

A park foundation can be instrumental in assisting the county in acquiring land, developing facilities, sponsoring programs, and buying equipment for the department. Park foundations typically create five funding strategies for accessing money to build up their coffers. These include a foundation membership, individual gifts, grants from other recognized and national foundations, long term endowments, and a land trust for future acquisitions.

General Foundations

Another source of revenue is the direct contribution of money from General Foundations within the state or nation. Foundation funds should be sought for both development and construction of facilities as well as providing programs. They should include general-purpose foundations that have relatively few restrictions, special program foundations for specific activities, and corporate foundations with few limitations and typically from local sources.

The Trust for Public Land and NC Rails-Trail have been instrumental in providing financial and technical assistance for open space conservation and development of greenways in North Carolina. Another source of local assistance may be large corporations with foundations established to provide grants for public projects. Companies such as Bank of America, Wells Fargo, and Duke Energy, may have available funding through existing grant programs, or they may be interested in creating a program or partnership for specific projects. The County should actively pursue grants from foundation and trust sources on a regional and national level. Information

on trusts and foundations can be found through the Foundation Center, 79 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10003-3076 (<http://foundationcenter.org/>) and the Non-Profit Gateway to Federal Government agencies (<http://www.usa.gov/index.shtml>).

Federal and State Assistance

Federal funding sources necessary to help finance Master Plan recommendations have historically been available from the U.S. Park Service's Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). Potential funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is also available given certain conditions. Other potential sources for recreational funding are available through the National Foundation of Arts and Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). Unfortunately, federal funding for most of these programs has been very limited in the past several years.

The North Carolina General Assembly passed a bill in 1995 creating a consistent source of funds for parks and recreation in the state. The Parks and Recreation Trust Fund (PARTF) provides money for capital improvements, repairs, renovations, and land acquisition in state and local parks. Revenues from the State's portion of the real estate deed transfer tax support the Fund. Of the funds allocated, 65% go to the state parks system, 30% provide matching grants to local governments, and the remaining 5% go to the Coastal and Estuarine Water Beach Access Program. The maximum matching grant is limited to \$500,000 for a single project. The PARTF system allows an agency to apply for a 50/50 cost-sharing grant to develop or acquire parkland and facilities. Funding from PARTF has been considerably less in the past few years due to the decrease in real estate transfers.

While funding for PARTF is currently reduced, this funding source may be one option for the County to help finance park improvements.

Additionally, the State can fund projects such as bikeways and pedestrian walks through the federally funded SAFTEA-LU [formerly known as the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency

Act (ISTEA)]. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) administers the funds and the local government agency can use these funds for developing portions of any proposed greenway system. Local communities can also apply for assistance with pedestrian, bikeway, and greenway projects by applying for “NCDOT Enhancement Funds.” The State also makes funds available for development of facilities and programs through the CDBG administered by the Division of Community Assistance. Eligible communities can use these federal funds for development of projects such as recreation facilities, land acquisition, and neighborhood centers. Non-profit neighborhood groups can receive assistance from this program and the Department can assist these groups by identifying possible projects.

Another source of state administered funding is through the Clean Water Management Trust Fund (CWMTF). These funds are set aside for the acquisition of riparian properties, financing of innovative wastewater management initiatives, stormwater mitigation and stream bank restoration projects, support for greenways, and some planning programs. The acquired or purchased property can be used for recreation while protecting valuable water resources from the affects of urban encroachment. The General Assembly initially set aside \$88 million for the CWMTF to allocate grants to restore and/or protect water quality in the state’s rivers, lakes, and estuaries. Like most state and federal programs, funding for CWMTF has been significantly reduced in the past few years. Money from this grant is particularly applicable to the preservation of open space, greenway development, and water access.

Earned Income Opportunities

The Yadkin County could generate funds to offset operational and capital cost through developing earned income opportunities. There are a number of methods that could be explored to generate income for the department. Some opportunities include:

- Sponsorships from private businesses operating in the area. Sponsorships typically come in the form of product sponsors, event sponsors, program sponsors, cause-related sponsors, and in-kind sponsors.

- Based on the needs of the Department, grants from local foundations, state and federal agencies, or individuals are typically created by staff. Most grants take time to prepare and require coordination effort with other agencies or departments from within the community to create a quality submittal. Grants also require extensive tracking of expenditures and outcomes for attaining future funding.
- Partnerships are the new area of earned income that many communities are seeking to share cost in providing services to the community. Many times the partners are two or more government agencies. This earned income requires both agencies to have a common vision, values, and goals for the partnership to be successful. Typically, partnerships follow some of these general trends:
 - Church partnership in providing neighborhood parks or recreation services.
 - Youth sports associations where volunteers help the Department in providing the service to the community for the sports that they represent.
 - Trail sponsors that adopt sections of trails for maintenance and cleanup.
 - Adopt-a-park partners that help maintain parklands. These sponsors are typically in the form of neighborhood associations and businesses that are next to parks.
 - School partnerships where both partners invest in the development of facilities and programs based on shared use of facilities and staff.
 - Special Event partners that assist with the development of community-wide events.
 - Program partners who assist each other in providing services to the community. The YMCA or schools working with the Parks and Recreation Department to cosponsor programs is an example of this partnership. Yadkin County has worked in a collaborative effort with the YMCA.
- Park foundation development is another earned income opportunity that park systems have embraced to achieve added dollars to their budget. Park foundations help seek out individuals who

wish to invest in the system by providing donations of land, cash, or in-kind related services. These donations can add value to the county.

- Advertising and licensing in programs, facilities, and events the Department provides. This earned income allows the County to leverage highly exposed advertising space where businesses will pay a premium for the right to advertise.
- Volunteer development programs are a highly valued earned income opportunity the Department can create through effective recruitment. Volunteers can create advocacy and bring down the cost of programs and services. Volunteers will be more important as the Department grows and offers more activities and facilities.
- Privatizing the development of facilities or services is an earned income opportunity that is used by communities when they are unable to control the cost of labor and are unable to find the needed capital to develop a recreational facility or a concession operation. This gives the government agency a management tool to create an asset or improve a service without tapping into their own resources. Facilities that are typically privatized include golf courses, marinas, camping/RV facilities, boat rentals, bike rentals, equipment rentals, and other forms of concessions.
- Marketing strategies are an important component in developing earned income opportunities. These promotional activities improve awareness of the activities provided by the Department and assist in bringing more revenue to the system by filling programs and facilities.

OTHER METHODS FOR ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

In order to meet the future park needs of the county, administration and staff must be creative in acquisition and development of new facilities. Through this creativity, the county should explore a wide range of options for acquiring and developing parks. Other methods available for acquiring and developing parks as recommended in the Master Plan include the following:

Fee Simple Purchase

The outright purchase is perhaps the most widely used method of obtaining parkland. However, this method is the most difficult to reconcile with limited public resources. Fee simple purchase has the advantage of being relatively simple to administer and to explain to the general public in terms of justifying a particular public expenditure.

Fee Simple with Lease-Back or Resale

This technique of land acquisition enables the Department to purchase land to either lease or sell to a prospective user with deed restrictions that would protect the land from abuse or development. This method is used by governments who impose development restrictions severe enough that the owner considers himself to have lost the major portion of the property's value and it is more economical for him to sell with a lease-back option.

Long-Term Option

A long-term option is frequently used when a particular piece of land is seen as having potential future value though it is not desired or affordable to the Department at the time. Under the terms of a long-term option, the Department agrees with the landowner on a selling price for the property and a time period over which the Department has the right to exercise its option. The first benefit of this protective method is that the land use of the property is stabilized because its future is in doubt and an expenditure of money for the property would be lost in the previously agreed upon selling price. Secondly, the Department/County does not have to expend large sums of money until the land is purchased. Thirdly, the purchase price of the land is settled upon. The disadvantage of this method is that a price must be paid for every right given by the property owner. In this case, the cost of land use stabilization and a price commitment comes in the form of the cost of securing the option.

First Right of Purchase

This approach to acquiring parkland eliminates the need for fixing the selling price of a parcel of land yet alerts the Department of any impending purchase, which might disrupt the parkland acquisition goals.

The Department would be notified that a purchase is pending and would have the right to purchase the property before it is sold to the party requesting the purchase.

Land Trust

The role and responsibility of a Land Trust is to acquire parkland and open space while maintaining a well-balanced system of park resources representing outstanding ecological, scenic, recreational, and historical features. A Land Trust is a 501 (c)(3) not-for-profit corporation made up of key knowledgeable leaders in the area who represent a cross section of interest and experience in recreation, historic, conservation, preservation, land development, and environment. Their goals and responsibilities are to work with landowners to acquire parkland for current and future generations. The individuals appointed to the Land Trust must have a good knowledge of land acquisition methods and tools to entice land owners to sell, donate, and provide easements, life estates, irrevocable trusts, or a combination of all. This includes seeking out a good land acquisition attorney who is trained in these areas to provide the most efficient and effective processes to achieve the balance of types of land to meet the goals of the Comprehensive Master Plan.

Local Gifts

A significant, and yet often untapped source of funding acquisition and development of local park projects is through a well-organized local gifts program. Donations of land, money, or labor can have a meaningful impact on the development of the county's park system.

The most frequently used type of gift involves the giving of land (through a full gift of agreed upon below market value sale) to be used for a park. The timing of such a donation can correspond with a PARTF grant application, thereby providing all or a significant portion of the local matching requirement associated with this fund. This avenue may be applicable as the County looks for land in the northeast section of the county for the development of a future community park. A familiar use of gifts involves donated labor

or materials, which become part of an improvement project and help to reduce project costs. The value of the services or materials can also be used to match non-local grant funds.

Some agencies have developed a gift catalog as a tool for promoting a gifts program. Such a publication should explain the role and importance of the gifts program, describe its advantages, define the tax advantages that may occur to the donor, and identify various gifts (land, labor, play equipment, materials, trees, etc.) that are needed to meet local program needs. The gifts catalog should be prepared in a format that can be distributed effectively and inexpensively and should provide a clear statement of needs; typical costs associated with various gifts, and be made readily available to the public.

To aid this type of gift program, a strategy for contacting potential donors (individuals, businesses, foundations, service clubs, etc.) should be developed. An important part of this strategy should include contacting the local Bar Association, trust departments of lending institutions, and the Probate Court. Communicating with these groups regularly will make them aware of the potential for individuals to include a gift to the County as part of their tax and estate planning.

Life Estate

A life estate is a deferred gift. Under this plan, a donor retains use of his land during his lifetime and relinquishes title to such land upon his death. In return for this gift, the owner is usually relieved of the property tax burden on the donated land.

Easement

The most common type of less-than-fee interest in land is an easement. Property ownership may be viewed as a combination of rights. With this understanding, it is possible to purchase any one or several of these rights. An easement seeks either to compensate the landholder for the right to use his land in some manner or to compensate him for the loss of one of his privileges to use the land. One advantage of this less-than-fee interest in the land is the private citizen continues to use the land while the

land remains on the tax records continuing as a source of revenue for the county. Perhaps the greatest benefit lies in the fact that the community purchases only those rights that it specifically needs to execute its parkland objectives. By purchasing only rights that are needed, the Department is making more selective and efficient use of its limited financial resources. An excellent example of easement use is in the purchase of an easement to construct a greenway trail through someone's property.

Zoning/Subdivision Regulations/Mandatory Dedication

Zoning ordinances, subdivision regulation, and mandatory dedications may be utilized to create new parkland at no cost to the community. This must be approved through special state legislation in Raleigh. Regulations can require that land is dedicated and/or compensation made to the county for the development of parkland.

The County's Land Use Code should contain requirements for mandatory open space dedication (common and public) and the code should make provisions for the land to be reviewed by the Parks and Recreation Department prior to acceptance. The regulations should stipulate a formula for making payment to the County in lieu of dedicating property.

A variation of the mandatory land dedication is payment of a fee in lieu of land dedication. The impact fee payment for dwelling unit construction goes directly into a special fund earmarked for park acquisition and development. The benefits of this method for park development in newly evolving neighborhoods are many.

- The local government is financially able to purchase parks in accordance with a predetermined set of plans.
- The money is available when needed.
- The residents involved directly feel the benefit of the park fee.
- Impact fee in addition to requiring dedication of subdivision land.

Payment in lieu only works when the cost of unit

development is significantly enough to generate monies for park development.

MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Over the ten year planning period (2011-2021), the County will not be able to support the growth in operational cost and the proposed capital improvement with the current level of capital appropriations. The Department will need to use a combination of revenue sources to accomplish the recommendations of the Master Plan. There are numerous combinations of funding strategies that can be explored and implemented. Upon careful analysis of past budget documents, current practices, available resources, national trends, and standards a funding strategy is presented for consideration. The Master Plan proposes a viable funding strategy that emphasizes realism.

General Funds

Allocations from the General Fund will need to increase to pay for operation of future facilities. By increasing funding for park and recreation operations 20 to 25%, Yadkin County will raise this level of funding significantly. This additional per capita funding, along with the increase in population, will fund the majority of future operational costs, but will not provide the funding required for capital improvements.

In addition to this increased operational spending, the County should begin budgeting capital improvements projects on an annual basis. The County has already begun including capital funds for park improvements in its annual budget. Budgeting \$250,000 annually over the course of this planning period would provide \$2.5 million in capital development funds.

Revenues & User Charges

A crucial strategy to accomplish the goals of this plan is to price services based on the value and benefits received by the participants beyond those of all taxpayers. Increasing participants in using the facilities and programs will increase revenue opportunities. A good time to price services to their value and benefits

is after new facilities are constructed or when facilities have been renovated to enhance a participant's recreational experience. A proposed user charge revenue strategy is not a quantum leap to market value pricing, but a slightly enhanced program of increasing fees based on new and renovated facilities. This will create more revenue and capacity opportunities for the growing population of the county.

Currently, revenues and user charges account for a relatively small percentage of the operating budget. This level will need to increase throughout the planning period and represents the largest challenge for the department if new facilities are built. Likewise, the County should develop a fee structure that will allow greater net revenue to be realized. Assuming the level of funding can increase, it will generate approximately \$25,000 to \$50,000 annually that can be used for operating new facilities developed as recommended in this Master Plan. To accommodate this goal, revenue from user charges must increase throughout the planning period. This goal is achievable by bringing new facilities on-line and making modest changes to the current fee structure for activities and programs. The development of facilities at the 5D Reservoir Recreation Area have the potential for increasing revenues. Camp sites and picnic shelter rentals, as well as fishing and boating permits, are activities that have revenue generation potential.

Partnerships and Gifts

The County should explore ways to raise sponsorships, and partnerships should be encouraged and expanded. One avenue for expanding this effort will be establishing a Partners For Parks program. This non-profit organization should be established independent of the Department and operate as a

standalone charitable organization. This non-profit organization allows private citizens and corporations to donate money, land, and in-kind services for use by the parks department. Once established, Partners For Parks should be able to raise \$100,000 to \$125,000 in funds annually. Over the next ten years, that would generate \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000 for capital improvements.

Grants

The County's staff should seek to find and procure funds from state and local grants and should continue to explore grants. LWCF, PARTF, SAFTEA-LU, clean water grants, etc. are all potential grant sources. Active pursuit of this funding could provide \$3-4 million in funds for capital improvements over the next ten years.

STRATEGY FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUNDING

Utilizing these alternatives for funding capital improvements for park development, there are infinite strategies for capital funding. With the magnitude of park improvements recommended by this master plan, it is assumed that bonds for park land acquisition and park development will play a role in financing. One potential strategy for capital improvements funding is:

Annual Capital Improvements Budget	\$2,500,000
Revenues and User Charges	\$500,000
Partnerships and Grants	\$1,500,000
Grants	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
	\$7,500,000

TABLE 5-1
YADKIN COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Capital Improvement and Land Acquisition	Total¹ Cost Projection	2012-2016	2017-2021
Renovation Program			
Yadkin County Park	\$1,500,000		
Phase One		\$500,000	
Parking and Infrastructure Improvements			
Facility Improvements (Picnic, Playground, Etc.)			
Phase Two			\$1,000,000
Ballfield Improvements			
River Access Sites	\$300,000		
Donnaha Access		\$100,000	
Crutchfield Access			\$100,000
Huntsville Access			\$100,000
Planning & Design (10%)	\$180,000	\$60,000	\$120,000
Construction Cost Escalation (2.5% / 5%)	\$79,200	\$13,200	\$66,000
Renovation/Maintenance Program Total	\$2,059,200	\$673,200	\$1,386,000
Park Development Program			
5-D Reservoir			
Phase One	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	
Entrance Road/Parking			
Boat Access			
Park Office			
Picnic Shelters			
Trails			
Phase Two	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	
Lake Trails			
Phase Three	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Campground			
Picnic Shelters			
Northeast Community Park	\$500,000		\$500,000
Planning and Design	485,000	335,000	150,000
Construction Cost Escalation (2.5% / 5%)	174,625	92,125	82,500
Park Development Program Total	5,509,625	3,777,125	1,732,500
Total Capital Improvement Budget Cost	\$7,568,825	\$4,450,325	\$3,118,500



Appendix

Appendix

ATTENDANCE/TURNOUT

Public turnout was very encouraging with a total of **191 citizens** attending the meetings. The breakout for each meeting is indicated as follows:

Date	Location	Time	Attendance
Monday, August 22	Yadkin County Park Shelter-6600 Service Road, Yadkinville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	89
Tuesday, August 23	Yadkin Valley Senior Center-121 Delos Martin Drive, Jonesville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	43
Wednesday, August 24	East Bend Senior Community Center-473 East Main Street, East Bend, NC	4:00 pm – 6:00 pm	31
Thursday, August 25	West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department-3205 US Highway 21, Hamptonville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	28

FACILITATION RESULTS

Below are the responses to the questions that were asked at the four separate community meetings last week. The responses are intentionally *not* consolidated so that one can utilize the value in analyzing not only the responses that were given, but also *where* responses were made and also due to changing the question(s) after the first meeting (see footnote).

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011 Yadkin County Park

Question: What is the County doing right/wrong in terms of recreation?

(* indicates that answer was heard more than once)

1. All recreation sites/ programs run by volunteers-no County staff.
2. Only recreation location for children is Yadkin County Park.
3. Facilities are old and outdated, not safe.
4. No access for handicap people-safety issues.*
5. Only have baseball and soccer fields-need more variety in sports offered.
6. Would like to see facilities for archery and firearm shooting.
7. Need a facility with campsites.*
8. Would like to see Kayaks/Canoes furnished and rentable.
9. Would like to see fishing offered (in managed pond, within watershed).*
10. Like the frisbee golf course.

11. Soccer fields need repair and maintenance-would like County funding for this.*
12. More variety in picnic facilities.*
13. Would like a fishing pond for children.
14. No security or maintenance at Shore-Styers Mills Park.
15. Would like more soccer fields.
16. Would like to have fishing and boating at the proposed 5-D Park. *
17. Not enough funding to implement any of these ideas.
18. Would like to see facilities at river access points (picnic tables, etc.).
19. Terrace lawn around amphitheater in Yadkin County Park.
20. Would like to see a County golf course serving high schools and bringing in revenue.
21. Maintenance needed on baseball fields.
22. No tennis courts or pool on north side of County.
23. Would like paving of walking trail in Yadkin County Park.
24. Signage needed at soccer fields (giving field #, etc.).
25. Nature trail in Yadkin County Park is nice but must ensure it's maintained.
26. General maintenance needed at Yadkin County Park-restrooms, erosion problems, etc.
27. Restrooms at Yadkin County Park need to be kept clean.*
28. Exposed roots in Nature Trail at Yadkin County Park-not safe for pedestrians.
29. Make people aware of the trails in Yadkin County Park-currently underutilized by public.
30. Would like to see more nature trails in County parks.
31. Soap needs to be kept in stock at Yadkin County Park.
32. Like the playground, walking trail, soccer fields at Yadkin County Park.
33. Need lights at soccer fields (could get grant funding).*
34. Access problems to soccer fields-hard to get downhill, especially elderly and handicapped, RR ties placed downhill are rotted out and unsafe to step on.*
35. Important to maintain what we have-would like to see line item in budget for this.
36. Would like to see facilities for shooting sports.*
37. Need more soccer goals-currently kept chained so no access for kids wanting to practice.
38. Mowing is sporadic on soccer fields.
39. Need better access in and out of parks, along with handicap access.
40. Trails currently offered are good.
41. Need mountain biking trails.
42. Need better signage at river access points.
43. Need irrigation on soccer fields.
44. County has sites made available through donation that they are not utilizing.
45. County could ask local businesses and citizens for help in maintaining sites-need to open communication and build partnerships.
46. River access points should be maintained and additional access points opened.*
47. Look into acquisition of the 'Lime Rock' property-could have canoe/kayak, camping, mountain climbing, rappelling.
48. Need policing of river access points.
49. Need security at Donnaha Park.*
50. Outdated facilities at Yadkin County Park-need to be able to host sports tournaments that could bring in revenue and cannot do this due to current condition of facilities.
51. County pool needs renovation, especially facilities (restrooms, changing rooms).*
52. Need more activities for kids at the pool.
53. Would like to see concerts at amphitheater in Yadkin County Park-have local vineyards as vendors.

54. Would like biking/hiking trails.*
55. No recycling bins in Yadkin County Park.
56. Yadkin County Park not being maintained-walking trail in bad shape.
57. Would like to see picnic areas along river.
58. Would like horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir.*
59. Would like to see names of Vietnam vets put on the memorial.
60. Need better restroom facilities.
61. Asking for citizen input is appreciated.*
62. Battlefield needs to be preserved.
63. Would like more conservation of natural areas.
64. Shore-Styers Mill Park has been neglected and vandalized-County should seek citizen help and provide trash facilities to clean it up (Adopt-a-Park program).*
65. Roads and river access points need to be fixed at Donnaha Park.
66. Need to paint over the graffiti on bridge at Donnaha Park.
67. Signs at Donnaha Park need to be fixed/replaced.
68. All river access points are in bad shape and leases have expired on some of them.*
69. All facilities need regular maintenance and security.*
70. Park caretakers are needed.
71. Fix the entrance at Shore-Styers Mill Park so people don't drive into it.
72. Need to have signs at Shore-Styers Mill Park stating hours of operation.
73. Would like biking trails at Yadkin County Park.
74. Impressed with the variety of recreational sites in County.
75. County has nice parks but they need improvements.*
76. Building at County pool needs to be replaced (restrooms, changing rooms).
77. Need County Park rangers to ensure trash is picked up.*
78. There aren't enough facilities on the east side of the County.
79. Restroom facilities have improved.
80. Would like a central soccer facility.
81. Would like a dog park.
82. Need information about who to contact with recreational issues-needs to be more obvious and accessible to Hispanic population.
83. Need recreation staff-all volunteers with no oversight or funding from County.*
84. County should work closely with volunteers and sporting associations.
85. Appreciate County leadership and chance to give feedback.

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011
Yadkin County Park

What recreational programs/activities should the County offer?

(Indicates answer given more than once)*

Need professional staff/better maintenance staff ***
Need a budget (not based on registration fees)
More diverse programs
Skate board parks **
Kayaking ***
Canoeing ***
Campgrounds ***
Better maintenance of picnic areas
Fishing tournaments
Activities planning
Safe park and picnic areas***
River access
Horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir *****
Maintain trails at County Park
Horse trails at County Park (ponies)
Hiking/nature walks
Better advertising/information on County Parks and city Parks *
Advertise Richmond Hill
Mountain to Sea Trail in Yadkin County (local group could adopt for maintenance)
Yadkin River Access (Highway 601, Donnaha, Huntsville)
Fishing and hiking at Donnaha
Music/concerts/gathering places
Soccer fields for tournaments *****
Lights for night games (soccer) *****
Outdoor basketball blacktop
Fix big soccer field
Better access to soccer fields
Multi-use track with single track trails also around 5-D
Campground beach area at 5-D
Greenways
Trails to IMBA standards
Music venue at County Park (like Yadkinville Park)
Lights in lower parking lot of County Park
County Park Pond needs to be managed for larger fish
Shooting range *
Fishing at watershed pond *
Soccer fields need to be better maintained a Styers Mill Park
Need more soccer fields *****
Boat ramps at 5-D *
Hiking/biking trails on Yadkin like New River trail
Promote disc golf with wine tours

Volunteer maintenance organization for parks
Baseball and softball facilities capable of hosting tournaments **
Bike trails
Hunting trails
Handicapped access to fishing rest rooms
Swimming pool
Amphitheater for music – dancing and beach music like Mount Airy
Hunting opportunities
Duck hunting (like Reidsville) Handicap Accessible
Maintain and improve existing facilities instead of building new
Indoor soccer practice facilities
Camping areas along Yadkin River public access points
Cooperation between groups working on trails (hiking, biking, canoeing/river)
Improve signage for parks
Update shelters *
Clean/maintain bike trail (nature trail) safer
Park rangers for County Park
Better facilities for concerts
Horseback riding/not biking on the same trail at 5-D
Dog park at County park *
Better access to soccer fields **
Vineyards involved in sponsoring music at parks
Make Styers Ferry safer for families
Bike trails/hiking/walking
Fence in 5-D reservoir for the safety of neighboring properties
Add water fountains at County Park
More separation between activities at County parks
Lights in safe secure location cannot be burglarized
Pamphlets for Yadkin County recreation

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 23, 2011
Yadkin Valley Senior Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?

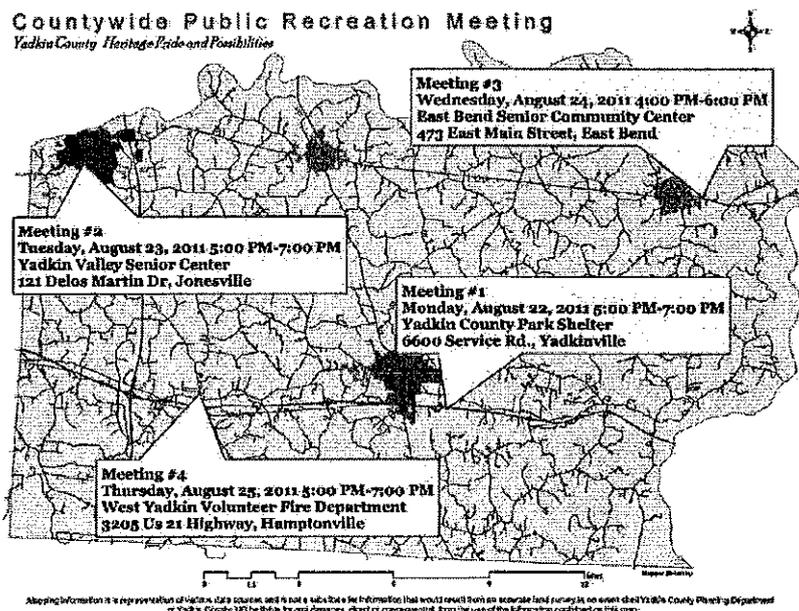
(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

1. Programming for organized sports at Lila Swaim Park. *
2. Expand Jonesville Greenway outside town limits. *****
3. Develop inventory/big picture of current parks (state and local).
4. Study demographics of potential users.
5. Develop river access near Jonesville Welcome Center. **
6. More work on Jonesville Greenway. *
7. Provide more information about parks and recreation facilities.
8. Develop horse riding trails around 5-D reservoir. **
9. Develop multi-use trails (hitching posts, shelters, restrooms, bike racks, river trails). ***
10. Put more money put into Lila Swaim Park. *****
11. Extend Jonesville Greenway to Pilot Mountain State Park. ***
12. Fix tennis courts. **
13. Provide place to ride bikes. *
14. Campgrounds/horse campgrounds (with facilities). **
15. Purchase private pool in East Bend for public use.
16. Add horse trail at County park. *
17. Hire recreation director for Jonesville.
18. Provide transportation so more residents of County can utilize county facilities.
19. Build dog park.
20. Build more baseball/softball fields.
21. Complete smaller projects in near term.
22. Make small/quick improvements to parks .
23. Develop regulation track at County park.
24. Provide place to fish.

Yadkin County Recreation Community Meeting - August 24, 2011
East Bend Senior Community Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?
(Indicates number of multiple responses)*

1. Support and maintain what the County already has. *****
2. Like to see improvements to Donaha Park. *****
3. Improve facilities in East Bend. *****
4. Like to see walkway and trails around 5-D Reservoir. *
5. Add trails and picnic shelter to Donaha Park. *****
6. Dedicated mountain biking trail at 5-D Reservoir similar to Fisher River Park in Surry County. *
7. Better development of Crutchfield Park (Yadkin Shore).
8. Develop Boonville Park.
9. Develop walking trails in or close to East Bend. ***
10. Improve policing of Donaha Park. *****
11. Further develop East Bend Ball Park (additional 50+ acres) with picnic shelter, horseshoes, BBQ grills, trails, playground equipment). ***
12. Improve bathroom facilities at Yadkin Park.
13. Develop facilities at 5-D Reservoir for canoeing/kayaking and add bathrooms. **
14. Build ziplines at Donaha Park. **
15. Better support for Richmond Hill Park. *
16. Provide a Port-A-John at Donaha Park and adequately maintain it. **
17. Build toilet/bathroom facility at Donaha Park. *
18. Develop mountain biking trails at Yadkin Park.
19. Add facilities around County before adding facilities to Yadkin Park.
20. Develop duck hunting facility at 5-D Reservoir. **



Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 25, 2011
West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?
(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

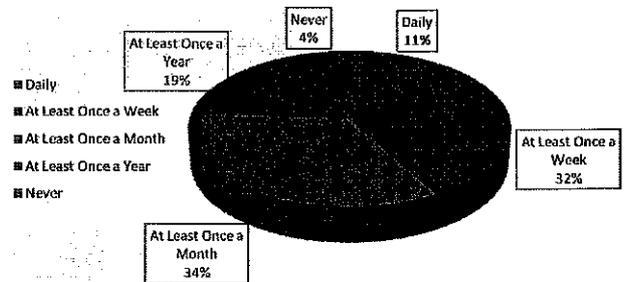
1. Fishing at 5-D (as well as other parks). *
2. Boat ramps/boat rentals at 5-D.
3. Swimming at 5-D. *
4. Picnic shelters/stage at 5-D.
5. Camping at 5-D (up and down creek as well). **
6. More parking at soccer field at county park.
7. Hiking trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ***
8. Horse riding trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ****
9. Economic impact study for county recreation facilities.
10. How much additional tax revenue brought in for every dollar spent on recreation? – study of charges at new 5-D park.
11. Survey and potential new industries/businesses about what they would want in county to locate there.
12. Greenway *
13. New soccer facility to enable county to host tournaments – need to add fields at county parks.
14. Kayaking on 5-D reservoir. **
15. “Share the Road” signs for bicyclist’s safety – along Center Road.
16. Biking trails.
17. Availability of Boy Scout groups/civic groups to do improvement projects at facilities – replacement of railings at Styers Mill.
18. Hold 5K/paddle events to bring in revenue.
19. More sporting activities year round.
20. More soccer fields. *
21. Trail head for horse trailers at 5-D.
22. Horse trails. *
23. Maintenance of parks (including volunteers).
24. Greater access to Yadkin River (shorter distance between access points).
25. More soccer practice facilities in communities.
26. Hunting (duck) at 5-D have a restrictive permit system – (ducks unlimited would help construct blinds).
27. Hold community events (concerts on weekends).
28. Maintain a web presence for recreation events.
29. Safety at Styers Mill Park and other facilities.
30. Trails for 4-wheelers. *
31. Animal show facility for 4-H/kids.
32. Bike events.

Data Collected from Written Surveys 5
{Jonesville; Yadkinville; East Bend; Hamptonville public meetings}

1. How many times a year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site?

- Daily (19)
- At least once a week (57)
- At least once a month (62)
- At least once a year (35)
- Never (8)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

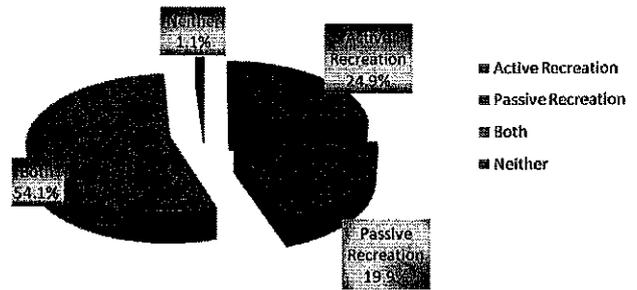
How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County Recreation Site?



2. I am interested in?

- Active recreation (45)
- Passive recreation (36)
- Both (98)
- Neither (2)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

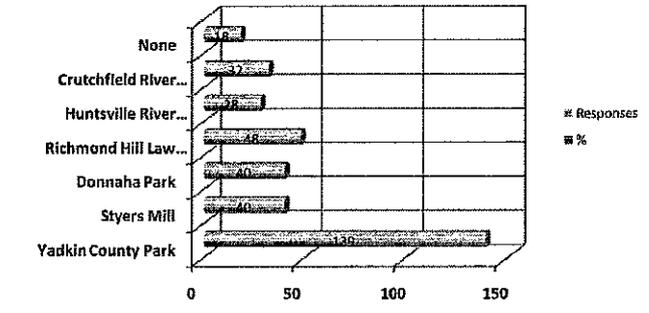
What type of recreation are you most interested in?



3. Please check if you have visited in the last year:

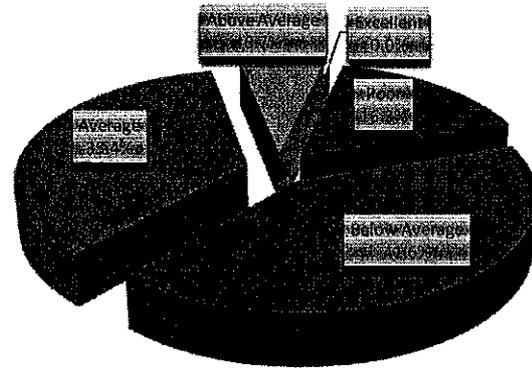
- Yadkin County Park (139)
- Styers Mill (40)
- Donnaha Park (40)
- Richmond Hill Law School (48)
- Huntsville River Access (28)
- Crutchfield River Access (32)
- None (18)

Which Recreation Sites Did You Visit In the Last Year?



4. What is your Impression of the Current Recreation Facilities Throughout the County?

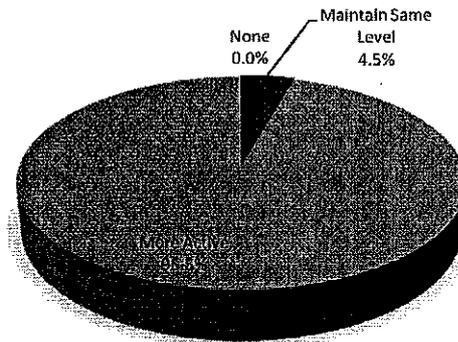
- Poor (29)
- Below Average (74)
- Average (63)
- Above Average (12)
- Excellent (0)
- Total Responses (178)



IMPRESSION OF CURRENT COUNTY RECREATION FACILITIES

5. What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Programs in the Future?

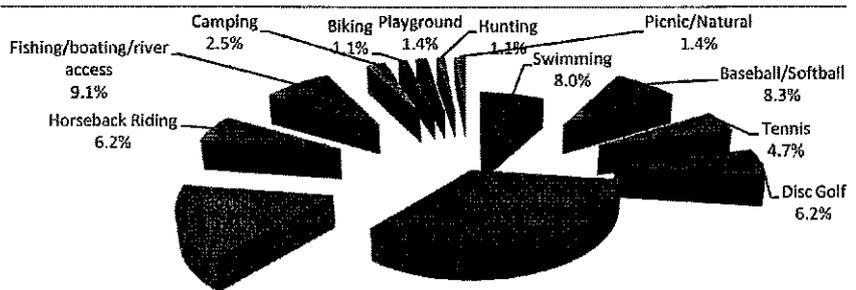
- None (0)
- Maintain same level (8)
- More active (171)
- Total Responses (179)



What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Recreation Programs in the Future?

6. What is Your Favorite Activity at any County Recreation Site?

- Swimming (22)
- Baseball/Softball (23)
- Tennis (13)
- Disc Golf (17)
- Trails/Walking (93)
- Soccer (45)
- Horseback Riding (write-in) (17)
- Fishing/Boating (write-in) (25)
- Camping (write-in) (7)
- Biking (write-in) (3)
- Playground (write-in) (4)
- Hunting (write-in) (3)
- Picnic/natural areas (write-in) (4)



FAVORITE RECREATION ACTIVITY AT COUNTY SITES



**YADKIN COUNTY RECREATION SURVEY
PUBLIC WORKSHOPS**

1. How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site? (Check best answer)

Daily; At least once a week; At least once a Month;
 At least once a year; Never

2. I am interested in (please check box that applies)

Active recreation; passive recreation; both; neither

2. Please check if you have visited in the last year. (Check as many boxes as applicable)

Yadkin County Park; Styers Mill; Donnaha Park; Richmond Hill Law School;
 Huntsville River Access; Crutchfield River Access;

3. What is your impression of the current recreation facilities throughout the County? (Select One)

Poor; below average; average; above average; excellent

3. What role should the County take in providing parks and programs in the future? (select one)

None; Same level; More Active

4. What is your favorite activity at any County recreation site? (Select One)

Swimming; Baseball/softball; Tennis; Frisbee Golf; ; Trails/walking ;
 Soccer; Other (please list)

**PLEASE COMPLETE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF
THIS SURVEY**

OPEN QUESTIONS: PLEASE WRITE AS MUCH OR AS LITTLE AS YOU WOULD LIKE

5. Please list recreation activities that you would like to see offered

6. What is Yadkin County doing right in terms of recreation?

7. What is Yadkin County doing wrong in terms of recreation?

8. What should Parks and Recreation be providing for the citizens of the County?

9. Other comments you would like to make?

**Thank you for filling out this survey. Please place in the drop box before you leave.
Thank You.**

5D Reservoir Master Plan



Yadkin County

Final Draft: January 3, 2012

Acknowledgements

Yadkin County

Board of Commissioners

Chair Kevin Austin

Vice Chair Frank Zachary

Commissioner Marion Welborn

Commissioner David Moxley

Commissioner Gilbert Hemric

Administration

Aaron Church, County Manager

Jason Walker, Soil and Water Conservation Director

Park Planner

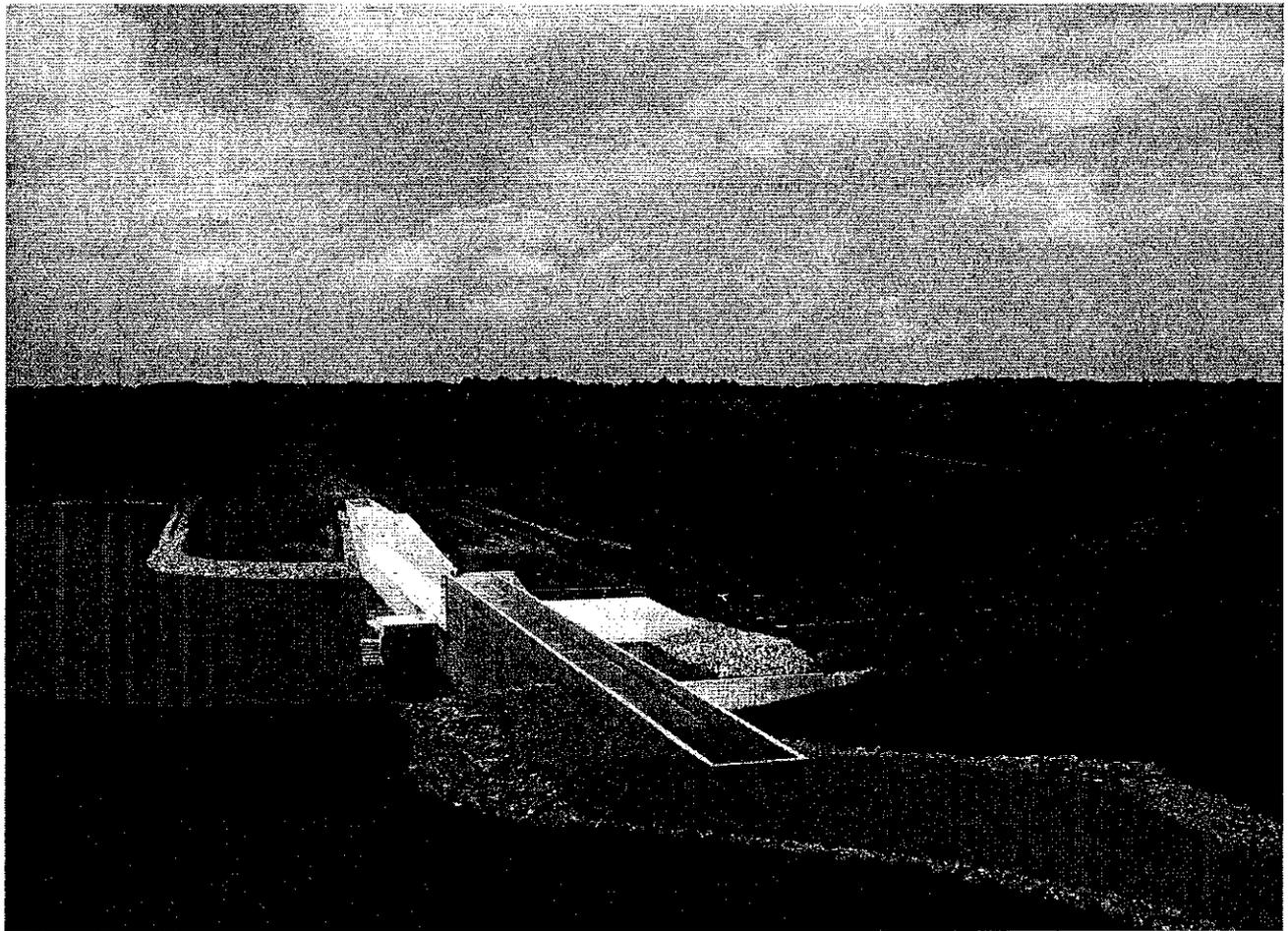
Derek Williams, Site Solutions

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

The 5D Reservoir is a 138 acre water supply/holding basin constructed in 2010 as the Yadkin County drinking water supply. In addition to the reservoir, the county owns 495 acres of land surrounding the reservoir. The 633 acre property is located in the southern central portion of the county, north of US 421 and west of the Town of Yadkinville. The reservoir retains a drainage area of 16,000 acres, with a surface area of 138 acres at a normal pool elevation of 860.3. The height of the dam is 72 feet and will provide a total water supply to the county of 518 acre-feet. The surrounding land has historically been used for agriculture or left undeveloped. The county plans to develop a passive recreation park with opportunities for boating, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, camping, environmental education, and hunting. For guidance on expanding the use of the reservoir for recreational opportunities, the County commissioned a master plan for park development.

This master plan describes the physical characteristics of the site that influence the park design, identifies the public input gathered to help in facility selection and layout, and provides the process used for developing the master plan. In addition, the master plan identifies construction cost and phasing strategy for development, as well as general considerations for park opportunities.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

Access

The site currently has seven gated access points from county or state maintained roads.

1. Intersection of Old US Highway 421 & Cox Mill Road on Old US Highway 421
2. 1800 feet west of intersection of Old US Highway 421 & Cox Mill Road on Old US Highway 421
3. 2800 feet west of intersection of Old US Highway 421 & Cox Mill Road on Old US Highway 421
4. End of Ladd Road
5. 1200 feet west of intersection of Cox Mill Road & Ireland Road on Ireland Road
6. 6400 feet east of intersection of Ireland Road & Longtown Road on Ireland Road
7. 4800 feet east of intersection of Ireland Road & Longtown Road on Ireland Road

Direct access to the region's major highways, US Highway 421 & US Interstate 77, and proximity to the central part of the county provides easy access to the park from most county residents, as well as regional visitors. See the Site Analysis map for access locations.

Existing Facilities

The dam and reservoir have recently been constructed; therefore, no facilities (other than the dam and spillway) have been developed. The County is currently constructing a gravel entrance from Ladd Road to the existing farmhouse and to the lake. This road will ultimately serve as the main entrance drive to the recreation area.

The property off of Ladd Road includes one farmstead site. This site contains a two story farmhouse and three outbuildings/barns.



Dam spillway

Zoning/Regulatory Oversight

County Zoning Regulations

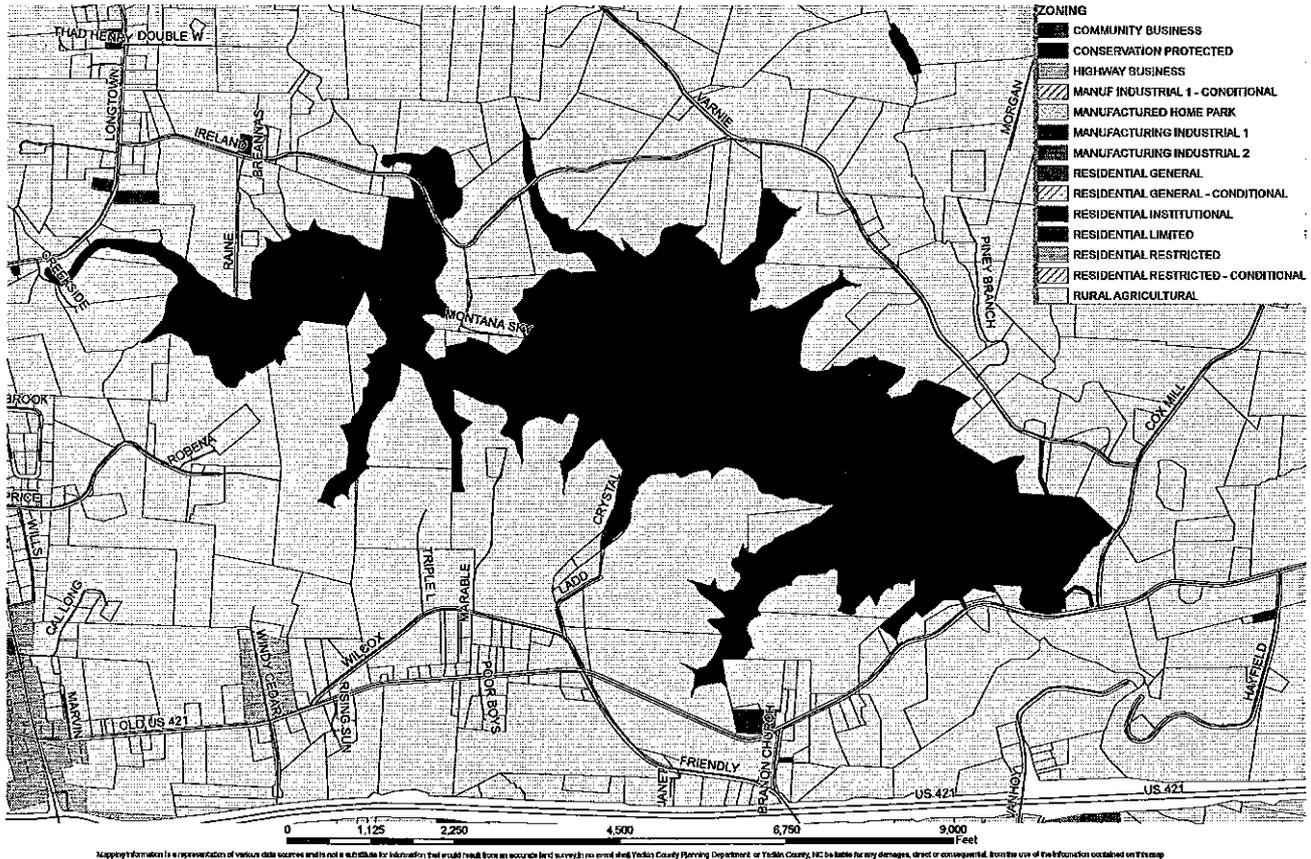
The reservoir site is currently zoned Conservation Protected (CP). The purpose of Conservation Protected districts is to preserve and limit development within certain land and/or water areas that serve as wildlife refuges, possess natural beauty, are utilized for outdoor recreational purposes, provide needed open space, or are environmentally sensitive. Park, playground, and greenway development is permitted in the CP zoning classification.

The Conservation Protected zoning district minimum requirements are as follows:

- Minimum Lot Size: 5 acres
- Minimum Width: 150 feet
- Minimum Depth: 300 feet
- Minimum Front-yard Setback: 100 feet
- Minimum Side-yard Setback: 50 feet
- Minimum Rear-yard Setback: 100 feet
- Maximum Building Height: 50 feet

The property surrounding the reservoir property is currently zoned Rural Agriculture (RA).

Site Analysis: Man-Made Features



5D Reservoir Zoning Map

County Watershed Protection Ordinance

The county has an adopted watershed ordinance that is designed to regulate and control development within the public water supply. The 5D property has areas in the following classifications:

- WS-III-CA (Critical Area) - Shown hatched in blue
- WS-III-BW (Balance of Watershed)

Areas within the designation WS-III-BW (Balance of Watershed) and must adhere to the following requirements:

- Non-residential development: 24% Built-upon Area
- Projects to the maximum extent practicable, minimize built-upon surface area, direct storm water away from surface waters and incorporate Best management practices to minimize water quality impacts.

Areas within the designation WS-III-CA (Critical Area) and must adhere to the following requirements:

- Non-residential development: 12% Built-upon Area

Buffer Areas Required:

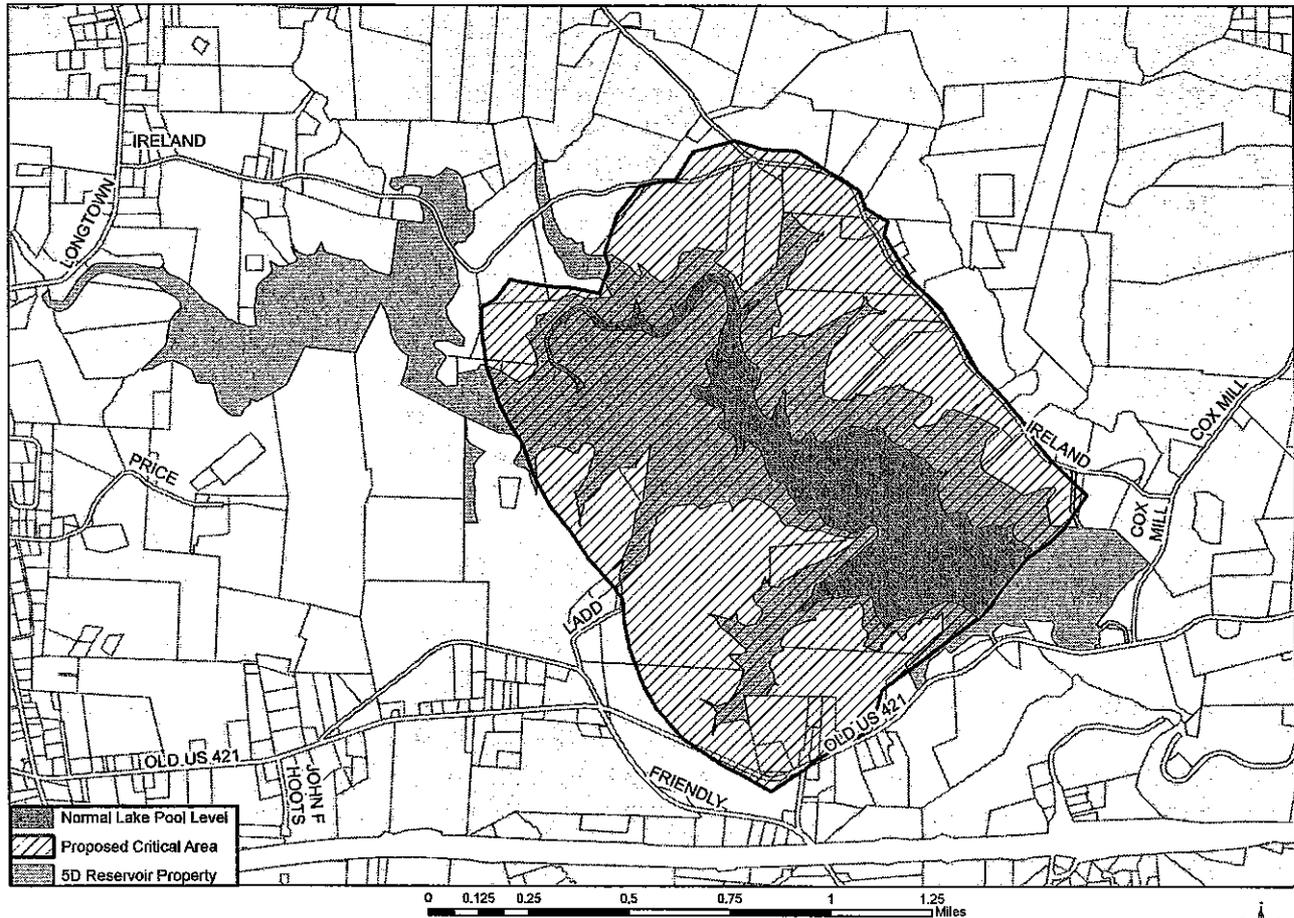
- A minimum thirty (30) foot vegetative buffer for development activities is required along all perennial water indicated on the most recent version of USGS topographic maps. Desirable streambank or shoreline stabilization is permitted.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

- No new development is allowed in the buffer except for water dependant structures, and public projects such as road crossings and greenways where no practical alternative exists. These activities should minimize built-upon surface area, direct storm water away from surface waters and incorporate Best Management Practices to minimize water quality impacts.

5D Critical Area

896 Acre Critical Area Adopted by Yadkin County Commissioners on 11/21/2011.



Mapping information is a representation of various data sources and is not a substitute for information that would result from an accurate land survey. In no event shall Yadkin County Planning Department or Yadkin County, NC be liable for any damages, direct or consequential, from the use of the information contained on this map.

US Army Corps of Engineers Regulations

As part of the construction of the 5D dam and reservoir Yadkin County is required to uphold the requirements set forth in the Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit #199700289. A meeting was held on October 26, 2011 with Pete Wall of Site Solutions, Jason Walker, Yadkin County Soil/Water Conservation Director, and Jean Gibby, USACOE, to discuss the requirements of the permit and impacts to the development of the park. Specific requirements for the 5D Reservoir site include:

- The county will provide **100-foot wide buffer** on either side of the streams and surrounding the impoundment, **totaling 198.5 acres**. Any encroachment into said buffer including trails will require the inclusion of additional acreage to equal a net of 198.5 acres of undisturbed buffer. Jean is going to look into excluding trail use as an encroachment from the Conservation Easement.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

- The county will execute and cause to be recorded a Conservation Declaration prohibiting those activities listed in condition (g) of the USACOE permit. Any changes to the standard Conservation Declaration will require review and approval by the USACOE. Yadkin County will coordinate the execution of the Conservation Declaration with the USACOE.
- Creek/Stream crossings will have to be bridged as culverts would be considered a disturbance.
- No buffer is required along streams/creeks below the dam. These are exempt from the permit requirements.
- Any major impact areas, such as the park access site, should not count towards the required buffer area and should be compensated elsewhere on site. Sensitive areas that would be important for protection (such as wetland areas, wildlife corridors, etc.) will be identified and agreed upon by Yadkin County and USACOE to offset impacted areas to equal 198.5 acres.
- No additional permits or modifications to the existing permit is required by USACOE for temporary duck blinds on the reservoir.

North Carolina Division of Water Quality

Recreational Use Regulations:

The state regulates the development of recreational activities on public water supplies under section 1200 Protection of Filtered Water Supplies. A meeting was held on November 3, 2011 with Pete Wall of Site Solutions, Bob Clark, and Jason Walker of Yadkin County; and Jay Frick, Cliff Whitfield, Tom Boyd, and Lisa Edwards of NC Division of Water Quality. The following is a summary of specific requirements included in Section 1200 (See Appendix) that would effect the development, as well as comments raised during this meeting.

- The proposed recreational activities on the reservoir must be approved by a resolution by the commission and approval from the NC Division of Water Quality.
- Only those recreational activities specifically authorized in the resolution will be allowed. No recreational activities shall be permitted within 50 yards of any public water system intake.
- Recreational activities shall be contingent upon the County to establish provisions for adequate sanitation facilities, supervision and police control to insure the protection of the water quality.
- The plan must provide sanitary facilities for the collection of garbage and disposal of sewage without causing deterioration of water quality. The county must maintain these facilities at all times in order to prevent the pollution of the public water system.
- Fishing must be approved by a resolution. Specific regulations governing fishing include:
 - Fishing will be permitted only from boats owned or controlled by the county and under the supervision and jurisdiction of a responsible representative of the county.
 - Bank fishing may be permitted in restricted supervised areas with proper sanitation facilities when approved by the commission.
 - Sufficient wardens and inspectors will be employed at all times to insure that no acts of urination, defecation, or other acts which would defile the water supply are committed.
 - Fishing docks, will be provided by the county for docking fishing boats. Boats will only be allowed to enter and exit from a county owned ramp.
- Animals will not be permitted in the reservoir with the exception of dogs for the express use of waterfowl retrieval during hunting season. Domestic animals within 50 feet of then normal pool elevation must be under direct supervision by a person and the activity is regulated by the county.
- Precautions shall be taken to control the drainage of wastes from animal and poultry pens/lots.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

- The county must not discharge any treated or untreated domestic sewage, industrial waste or by-products into the reservoir or stream tributary.
- Any residence, place of business or public assembly, located on a watershed shall be provided with a sanitary means of sewage disposal.
- Ground absorption sewage collection are outlined within NCDWQ Section 1200.
- Burial of carcasses should not be allowed on the county property or in the reservoir.
- The county must show how they will regulate any proposed recreational use on the reservoir to protect the water supply and the safety of the public. Any potential impacts should be addressed in the guidelines and how those impacts will be addressed and/or mitigated.

State Water Quality Regulations:

According to the NCDENR Division of Water Quality Interactive Mapping program, the project site is not located within a state Phase II area. No state water quality/quantity permits would be required for this site at this time.

State Erosion Control Requirements:

The State of North Carolina's Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Division of Land Resources requires an erosion control permit for land disturbance over 1 acre. Erosion Control plans must be submitted to the regional office in Winston-Salem for review prior to any land disturbing activities. The county will be responsible for the production of this plan and associated fees required by the state.

Yadkin County Land Use Plan 2011

The Yadkin County Board of Commissioners recently adopted a county land use plan designed to guide county development for the next two decades. As a County service and amenity, Parks and Recreation was included in the recommendations of the plan. The area around the 5D Reservoir is identified as a special planning area. The importance of this area's natural resources and the concern for protecting water quality is identified as a priority. This area is also identified as an area for development of new recreational, residential, and limits commercial uses. Specific recommendations for the 5D Reservoir planning area include:

- Development of low impact recreational use activities (fishing, hiking, canoeing/kayaking, camping)
- Encouragement of tourist related development
- Maintaining the rural character of the 5D area
- Continue to seek property acquisitions to enhance recreational potential in area
- Promote community planning in the area
- Consider development impacts on reservoir water quality in making development decisions

Careful development of the land surrounding the reservoir will facilitate many of these recommendations.

Properties adjoining the reservoir property are currently used for residential homes, agriculture production and/or are undeveloped land.

Site Analysis: Natural Features



View of borrow area

Landform/Topography

The landform of the reservoir site varies from flat riparian areas to wooded steep slopes. There are approximately 5.3 miles of shoreline along the 138 acre reservoir. The elevation change along the main channel of South Deep Creek through the outlet structure of the dam is approximately 80 feet in elevation.

There is a large area along the northern shore of the reservoir that was the borrow area for the earthen portion of the dam. The area has flat to moderate slopes.

The wooded areas on the site are mostly steep between 10% and greater than 20%. Further development of these areas is limited due to the elevation change and steep slopes that would require extensive grading and drainage design. The open fields along the perimeter of the reservoir and South Deep Creek are relatively flat and are generally suitable for recreational development.

The site analysis map at the end of this section identifies slopes of various categories for all property surrounding the reservoir.

Hydrology

A major component of the 5D Reservoir park site is the hydrology. The site has significant hydrologic features including reservoir, streams, and wetlands.

Reservoir

The 5D Reservoir itself detains a 25 square mile watershed. It has a surface area of 138 acres at a normal pool elevation of 860.3' and has a storage volume of 518 acre-feet.

Streams

A major tributary of the Yadkin River, the South Deep Creek waterway, once bisected the site and is the major water source for the 5D Reservoir. The site's remaining portion of South Deep Creek is approximately 2000 linear feet and averages 50' across with steep, sandy banks. In addition to this main creek, there are also several other named and unnamed tributaries on the park site totalling 23,400 linear feet. These range from minor drainage ways to perennial streams as indicated by current USGS maps.



Tail ditch at dam

Site Analysis: Natural Features

Wetlands

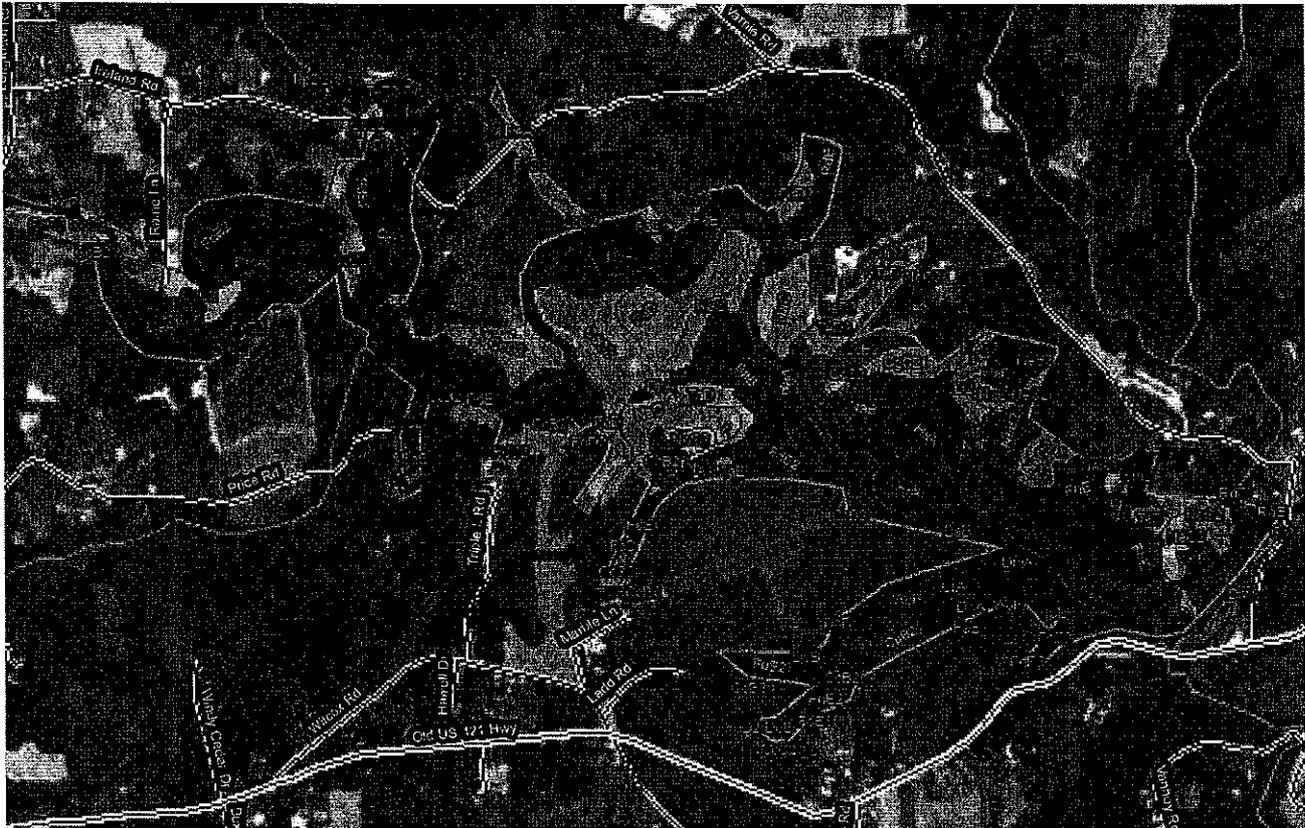
This site has not been surveyed for wetlands. However, due to the significant amount of low floodprone land along the main channel of South Deep Creek, it is assumed that a number of areas are wetlands. A wetlands delineation will be needed prior to any construction to confirm any jurisdictional drainage areas.

Soils

A soils analysis was done on the Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Service (WSS) to help determine development limitations of soil for camp areas, paths and trails, picnic areas, playgrounds, and septic field development. The following is a summary of those findings:

Camp areas

Camp areas are tracts of land used intensively as sites for tents, trailers, campers, and the accompanying activities of outdoor living. Within the study area for the access park off Ladd Road the majority of the soils are classified as “not limited” Clifford sandy clay loam (CcB2) and “somewhat limited’ (NaC, TaD, FaD, CcC2) for this type of development. Camp area activities should be located within these areas where possible to minimize the requirements for additional engineering and design. Areas shown as “very limited” (DhA, BaB, HaA, FdE2, TaE, RdF) should be avoided for these uses.



Soils map of camp areas

Red represents areas of very limited development potential.

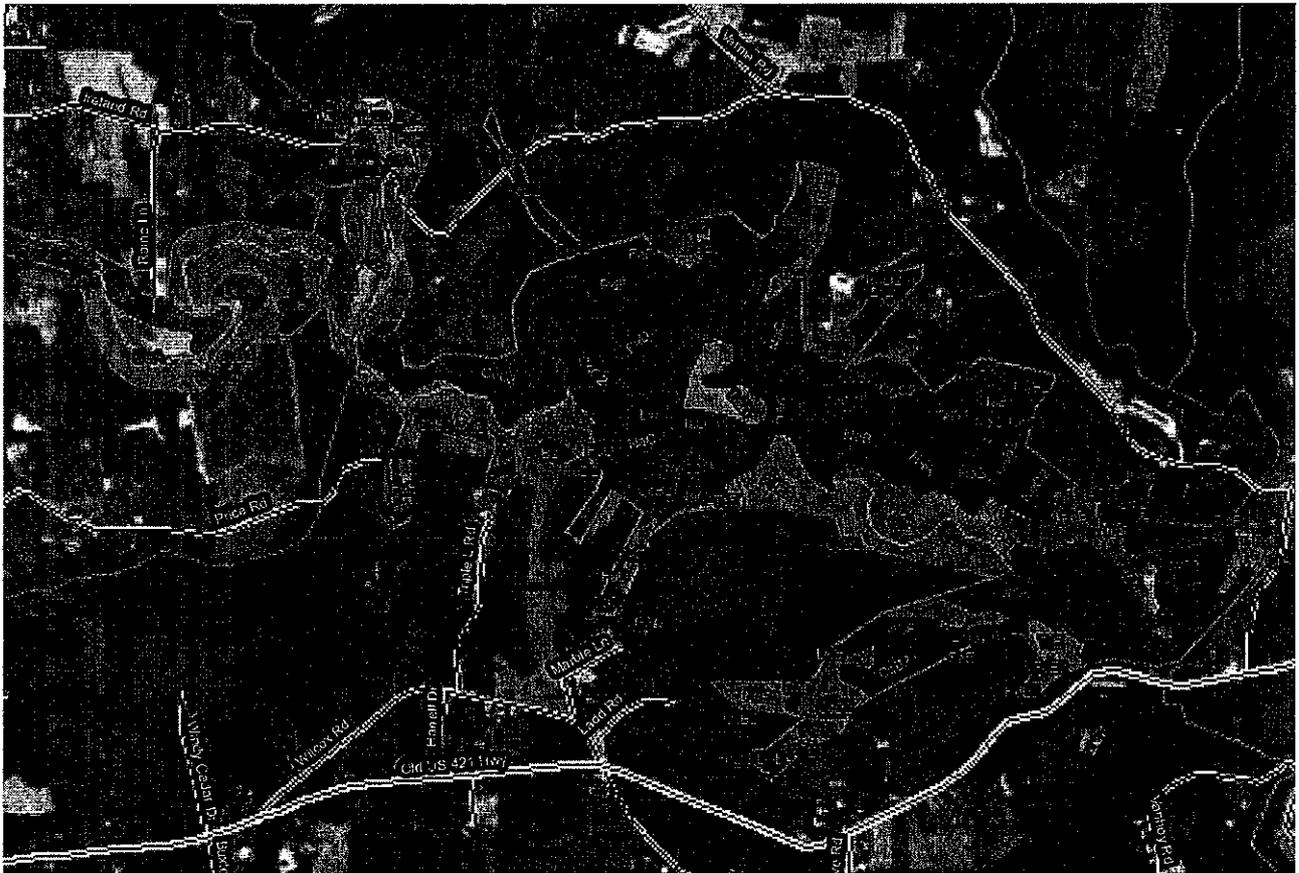
Light green represents areas of somewhat limited development potential.

Dark Green represents areas of not limited development potential.

Site Analysis: Natural Features

Paths and Trails

Trail areas for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. The properties are stoniness, depth to water table, ponding, flooding, and slope. The majority of the site is classified as “somewhat limited” to “not limited” and is considered suitable for the development of paths and trails. The major limiting soil classifications for trails on the site are Hatboro (HsA) due to flooding and saturated soils and Rhodhiss-Stott Knob (RdF) due to stoniness and steep slopes over 25%. Trail design should avoid these areas where possible to limit the amount of additional engineering costs and long-term maintenance costs. If trails must be located in these areas, additional design and construction cost should be factored into the project budget.



Soils map of paths and trails

Red represents areas of very limited development potential.

Light green represents areas of somewhat limited development potential.

Dark Green represents areas of not limited development potential.

Site Analysis: Natural Features

If additional restroom facilities are proposed at other park areas they should be located within soil types that have been identified as “somewhat limited” to minimize any additional costs associated with pumping and or additional engineering and design considerations. Additional soils testing will be required for any proposed septic tank absorption fields.

Significant Natural Communities: Vegetation

Although vegetation on the site is diverse, there are several main vegetation areas including open fields (previously disturbed sites), upland woodlands, and riparian areas.

Pasture habitat/open fields make up approximately 155 acres of the property. The pasture land has not been intensively managed and the vegetation has shifted from a cool season grass monoculture to a mixture of grasses and forbes. Woody vegetation has not become established. The borrow areas are also included in this vegetation type. Borrow areas are areas from which the earth has been removed (borrowed) and used in another location to form the earthen dam. These areas are open and have been seeded with grass. The County is planning to replant with seedlings, but is waiting to determine the most appropriate location based on the master plan recommendations.

Upland woodlands make up approximately 182 acres of the property. These include forested portions of the site located along upland areas that contains a dense canopy of native tree species predominately made up of mixed pines and hardwoods. Understory and groundcover vegetation are comprised of mostly deciduous shrubs and small deciduous trees.

Riparian vegetation areas make up approximately 175 acres of the property. Riparian areas are those areas located within close proximity to streams, creeks, and ponds on the site. The majority of the riparian areas are made up of mixed hardwoods, deciduous shrubs, and understory grasses and perennials.

Common Trees:

Shortleaf Pine	Virginia Pine
White Oak	Red Oak
Hickory	Maple

Significant Natural Communities: Wildlife

Due to the presence of South Deep Creek and surrounding woodlands, an abundant and diverse population of wildlife can be found in and around the 5-D Reservoir. Examples include, but are not limited to:

Beaver	Racoon	Bluegill
Deer	Turkey	Channel Catfish
Duck	Squirrel	Largemouth Bass
Mourning Dove		Redear Sunfish



- Legend**
- Road
 - Creek/Stream
 - Reservoir Buffer (198.5 ac)
 - Property Line (± 650 ac)
 - Reservoir (± 132 ac)
 - Existing Access Point
 - Slopes
 - <5%
 - 5-10%
 - 10-20%
 - >20%

Yadkin County, North Carolina
 Deep Creek Reservoir
 Site Analysis
 October 2011

Public Input

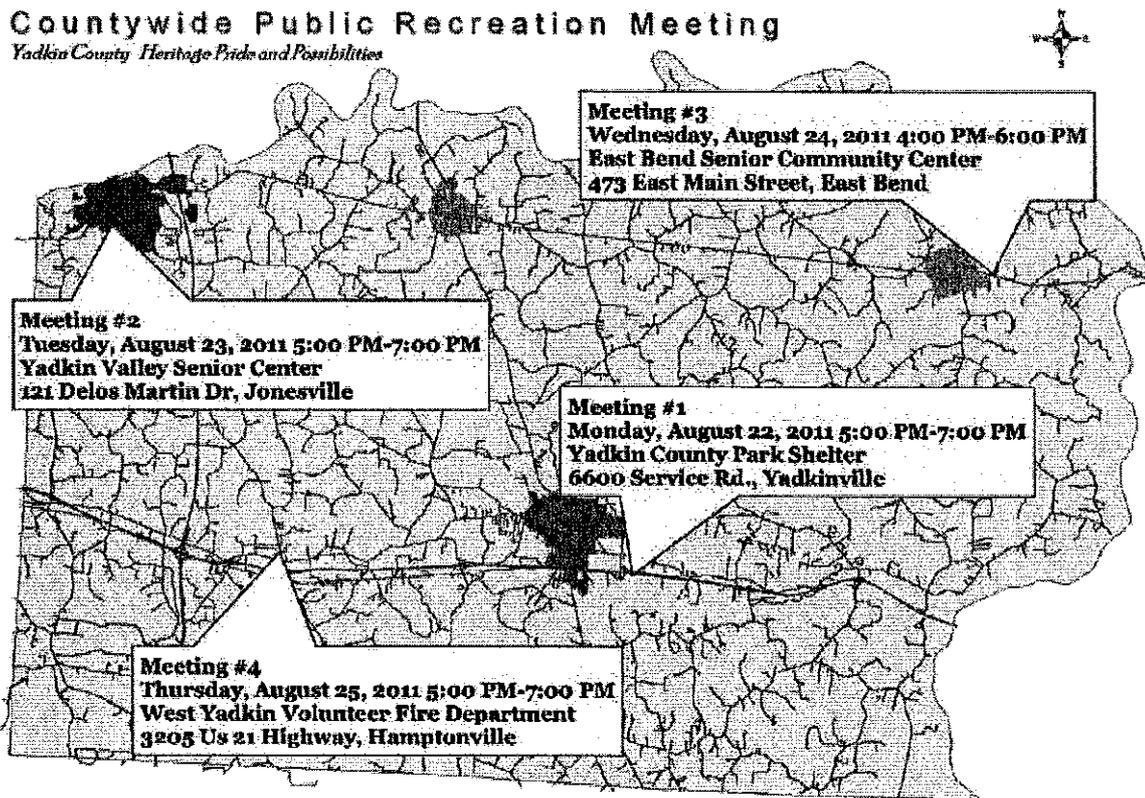
As part of the planning process, County staff and the planning consultant developed a methodology for obtaining public input through a series of public meetings and a citizen's survey handed out in the public meetings and at other county events.

County-wide Information Gathering Workshop

Yadkin County staff and community planners from the North Carolina Department of Commerce hosted a series of four back-to-back public workshops throughout the County to provide recreation information and gather input from the public regarding their opinions, experiences, and recreation needs. The workshops were held in four geographically diverse areas throughout the County (Yadkinville, East Bend, Jonesville, Hamptonville) spanning August 22-25, 2011. The workshops were held in facilities that were contiguous to recreation sites.

The meetings were publicized through television (WXII; News 14 Carolina) and newspaper (Winston-Salem Journal; Yadkin Ripple) media coverage. In addition, e-mail blasts were sent to local officials throughout Yadkin County and regional tourism and heritage representatives (Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor). Finally, the workshops were promoted and announced during the "community calendar" portion of Yadkin County Board of Commissioner meetings.

The four public workshops were designed and structured to be identical in nature so that the public attending a meeting in one area of the county would be presented with the same environment, information and



Public Involvement

opportunities as the public in another area of the county on the previous night. The facilitators posed the same questions and same surveys at each meeting. In doing this, a controlled environment was created diminishing the potential for varying responses due to the facilitation of the meetings.

Each meeting was scheduled for approximately two hours; however, people could arrive and leave the meetings as their schedules would allow, while still having the opportunity to participate to the fullest extent. This was accomplished because the workshops were set up as "floating meetings" in which the public could move individually through "information stations" at their own pace.

The first station was a sign-in station where the public checked in and gave their name, address, and other contact information which was entered into an electronic spreadsheet. At the second station, the public was given an overview of the workshop structure and was also given information about recreation planning and the planning process. At the third station, the public was shown pictures of every recreation site operated by the County and their locations on large maps. At the fourth station, the public was given information on different types of recreation and the differences between passive and active recreation.

Photos and descriptions of recreation types were illustrated on large maps for the public to see. After the information stations, the public would then move to another side of the room where they would engage in discussion with two facilitators who recorded the public comments on large flipcharts that were secured to the wall and available for public review. The discussions focused on what the public thinks Yadkin County is doing wrong and right, and what the County should be doing in terms of recreation. Finally, the public was given a two-sided recreation survey to fill out and drop in the survey collection box before exiting the meetings. The following report collects and analyzes the information gathered from the public meetings as it relates to the 5D Reservoir site.

Survey Summary of Findings for 5D Reservoir

Based on responses from those participating in the public meetings; the citizens of Yadkin County use their parks on a regular basis. Ten percent of the people attending the public meetings said they use the county parks on a daily basis. Forty-two percent stated they use county parks weekly, and 76% stated they use county parks monthly.

By far the most used park in the county is Yadkin County Park. The next most heavily used park is the Richmond Hill Law School site. Styers Mill and Donnaha Park were the next most used county facilities.

The majority (54%) of respondents said they are interested in both active and passive recreation. A fourth (25%) of the respondents said they preferred active recreation, while a fifth (20%) said they preferred passive recreation.

Overall, the citizens of Yadkin County believe the county's parks are in poor condition. The majority of respondents ($\pm 58\%$) said they felt the county's existing parks were below average. Approximately one third (35%) felt the county's parks were average. Only 8% of the respondents felt the county's parks were above average. No one indicated they felt the existing parks were in excellent condition.

Those citizens providing input believe the County should be more active in providing parks and programs.

Public Involvement

Ninety-five percent of the respondents said the County should take a more active role. Only five percent said the county should maintain the same level, and no one suggested the County should not providing parks and recreation programs.

When asked to identify their favorite recreational activity provided at a county recreational site, the most popular activity listed was walking trails. Approximately one third of the participants listed this activity. Soccer was the second most popular activity, with 16% of respondents listing this as their favorite activity. The third most popular activity, fishing and boating were submitted as a write in activity. Almost 10% of those responding identified this activity as their favorite. Several activities (baseball/softball, swimming, horseback riding, and disc golf) received 6-8% of the responses. Camping, hunting, picnicking and playgrounds received 1 or 2% of the votes.

From the public meetings, County staff learned the following:

- **There is a demand for better parks.**
- **There is a demand for both active and passive recreation facilities.**
- **Walking and trails appear to be the most popular outdoor recreation activity.**
- **Soccer appears to be the most popular active recreation/team sport activity.**
- **There is demand for water based/nature based recreation activities (camping, boating, fishing, hunting).**

For more detailed results from the public meetings and survey, see the Appendix.

Public Workshop to Discuss the Park Master Plan 5D Reservoir Master Plan Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, November 8, 2011

6:00 pm

A public workshop was held in the County Commissioners Board Room to review and discuss the site specific plans for both renovations to Yadkin County Park and the Recreation Area at 5-D Reservoir. Approximately 35 people attended the workshop.

Kevin Austin, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners opened the meeting by thanking those present for their attendance. He briefly spoke of the importance of the planning effort and the County's desire to make park improvements. Aaron Church, the County Manager, followed by explaining the overall planning process and provided information on current improvements the County is making at both the County park and land adjacent to the 5-D Reservoir.

Derek Williams from Site Solutions discussed the comprehensive master plan process and went over the input that was received from the initial public workshops held in August.

Pete Wall from Site Solutions led the group through the findings from the site analysis of each park site and then walked everyone through the proposed designs for each site (see Appendix for "Talking Points"). Following his presentation, the floor was opened for comments and questions. Derek wrote a list of all comments on an easel for everyone's review. Each park site was reviewed and discussed individually.

Public Involvement

Overall, everyone expressed support for both parks. There were 20-30 minute discussions on each plan. Many comments were made regarding individual preferences and concerns, but all comments were made in a positive "Lets improve the plan" manner. There were no negative responses to either project or the designs presented. Comments included:

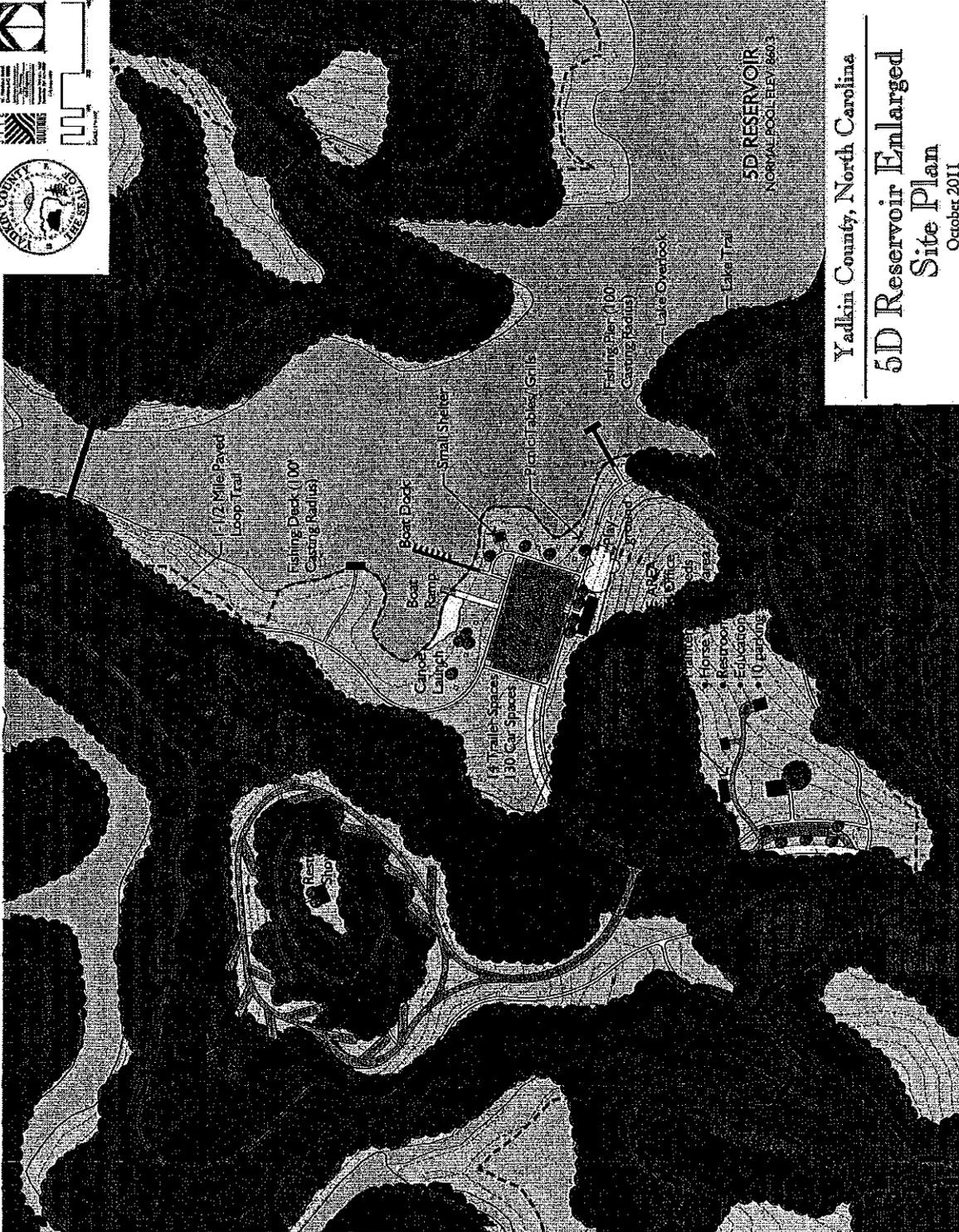
5-D Site

- Schedule – How soon will it be built?
- Several comments regarding the multi-use of trails. People are very supportive of trail development and hope the County can develop trails that can be used by walkers, joggers, horse lovers, and bicyclists.
- Several comments about looking for the history and important natural/scenic features of the site and incorporating them into the plan.
- Someone asked about the revenue generating potential of the recreational activities. It was noted that park operations will be studied in greater detail in the future, but will be considered.
- Consider adding potable water toilets in the area of the tent camping.

County Park

- It was noted the existing park facilities are not well laid out. There is not organization, no point of arrival. There should be thought put into making the park more "user friendly" and inviting by creating a better flow between activity areas, creating gateways/entrances, etc.
- Several people reiterated the need for trail improvements (both in the open area around the war memorial and the trails through the natural areas) providing better walk surfaces, safer routes, improving drainage, etc. Someone suggested putting lights on the upper trail so it could be used at night/early morning.
- Several people mentioned relieving conflicts between disc golf play and people walking/jogging on trails. This issue is relevant to the 5-D site as well.
- Several people mentioned the need for a restroom concession building in the lower area of the park close to soccer fields. Several people mentioned providing restrooms adjacent to fields to avoid children crossing parking lots.
- Someone suggested sidewalks connecting to parking areas and activity areas to avoid people walking in roads/drives.
- Several people expressed the need for trees to be planted adjacent to athletic fields to provide shade.
- Several people mentioned the need to fix drainage problems particularly the amount of water that comes down the draw to the lower picnic shelter in storm events.
- Several people expressed a need for controlling cars to prevent people from driving onto fields.
- Crime prevention and safety should be considered in the final design. Someone suggested closing the parks (with gates) at night to avoid vandalism.
- Someone suggested providing a frame structure for hanging banners for special events.
- Someone suggested providing backstops and removable fences to the second lower soccer field to provide a fourth baseball/softball field.

The meeting was closed by thanking those in attendance and reminding them that the planning process would be finalized in December.



Yalcam County, North Carolina
5D Reservoir Enlarged
Site Plan
 October 2011

Program Description

Concept/Park Purpose

With the creation of the 5D Reservoir, the County has an opportunity to expand its park system and utilize property surrounding the lake for recreation. The reservoir site is large enough to allow for the development of hiking/equestrian trails, picnic facilities, docks/fishing piers, limited boat access, RV/primitive camping, and hunting. As noted in the previous section, many of these activities were discussed by county residents in the public workshops. A concept for park development was created based on input received in those public workshops.

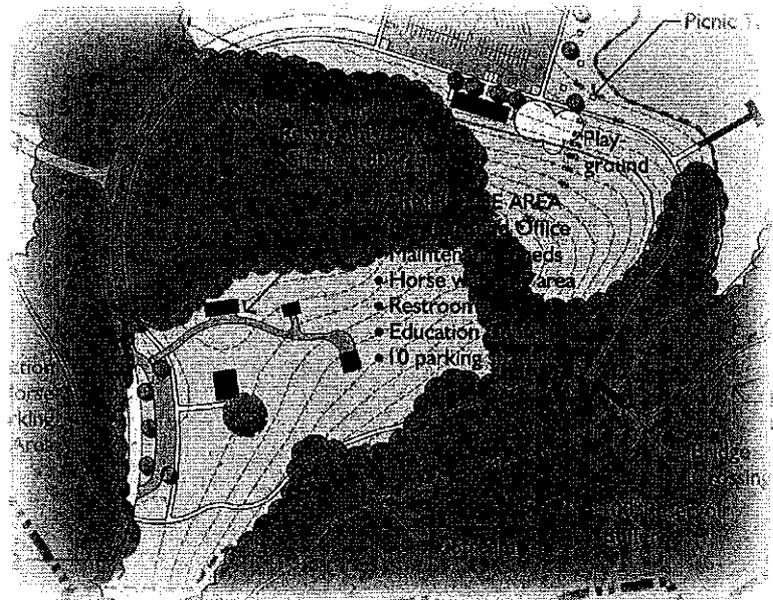
5D Recreation Area

While the public will be able to access the lake's trail system from two parking areas off Ireland Road, the primary recreational area for the lake will be located on a +/- 80 acre parcel at the end of Ladd Road. This property, as indicated in the site analysis has a wide variety of natural features that will support low impact recreational use. In addition, this site, because of its strategic location on the reservoir, provides excellent opportunities for passive and water based recreation. The 5D Recreation Area is comprised of the following components:

Existing Farmstead/Nature Center/Outdoor Classroom

As the entrance drive comes onto the recreation area site from Ladd Road, visitors will first see the existing farmstead. This farm site will be used for park operations and management. In addition, a nature center and small outdoor classroom to provide nature education and environmental interpretation is proposed for the existing farmhouse area. Exhibits can be developed for the nature center through local volunteers such as hunting and fishing clubs, high school science clubs, and local taxidermy businesses. As part of the original farm house, there is a passive lawn space northeast of the house. This lawn area is protected with large trees and farm buildings. It provides an excellent setting for an outdoor gathering or classroom area. Final design will determine how this space is ultimately built out, but provisions for seating and a small stage and/or podium should be provided. This area would be an excellent site for day camp educational activities, environmental lectures, and other teaching opportunities.

A park maintenance area is proposed at this site by using the existing barn structures to house maintenance equipment, trucks, and supplies for the upkeep of the park. A small maintenance office and restroom should be provided within the existing house. A campground office should be created within the existing farmhouse to issue permits for campsites, take payment, and provide general park information for visitors.



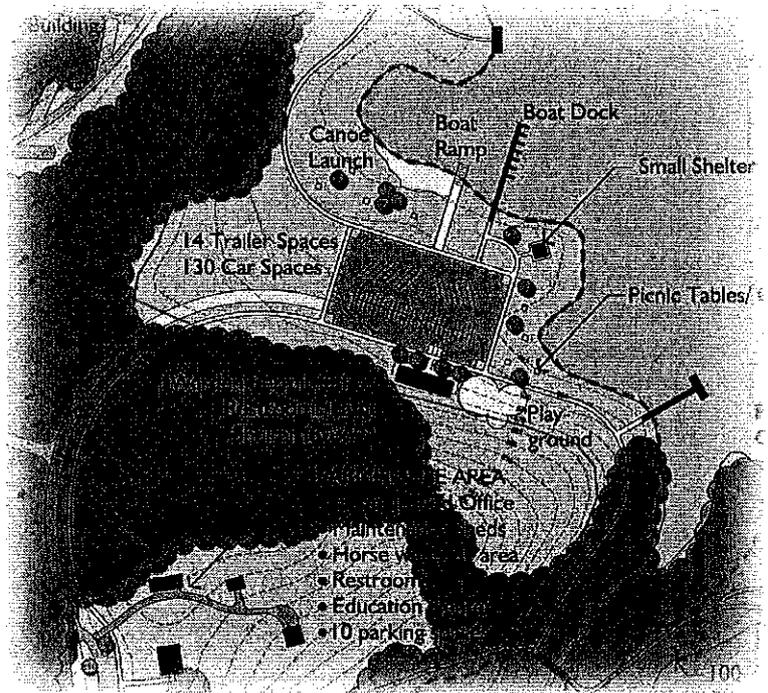
Program Description

Boat Ramp/Trailer/Car Parking Area

Leaving the farmstead site, visitors will follow the entrance drive to a centralized parking area with boat ramps. This entrance drive is currently being constructed by the county.

Picnicking, fishing, boating, and other lake-oriented recreational activities function best when parking is reasonably accessible. Carrying supplies long distances greatly diminishes use and restricts access to those with mobility challenges.

With this understanding, a gravel parking area will be constructed along the southern edge of the reservoir at the lake access site. This parking area will be developed to minimize impact to existing trees and grading within the floodplain will be limited.



The proposed parking area will provide space for 130 vehicles and 14 boat trailers. The number of trailer parking spaces was determined by the carrying capacity of the lake set forth in the Lake Regulations, at 1 boat per 10 acres of lake surface area. With 138 acres at normal pool elevation a total of 14 spaces were provided. The parking area will be defined with 8 x 8 landscape timbers to confine vehicle movement to the drives and parking areas.

Additional gravel parking lots are provided off Ireland Road. A parking lot on the eastern side of the lake will accommodate cars and trucks for access to the trail system and disc golf course. A second parking lot is located on the northwestern side of the property and will accommodate 5 to 8 horse trailers and 10 to 12 cars/trucks. This lot will also be designated as the overnight parking area for the primitive camping area in the western portion of the property.

Lake Warden's Office

A permit office is proposed as a part of the restroom/picnic shelter building adjoining the lake access parking area. This office will be used by the lake warden for observation and to control the use of the lake, through the issuance of boating/fishing permits, boat rentals, boat inspections, and general oversight of the lake.

Picnic Shelters/Areas

The lake access allows wonderful opportunities for people to use and enjoy the water. The proposed concept plan encourages access to the lake by constructing two new picnic shelters adjacent to the lake's edge. These

Program Description

shelters vary in size from (1) 30' x 75' to (1) 25' x 25'. The small shelter will be located on a knoll that protrudes into the lake providing long-range views of the 5D Dam structure and across the reservoir (see enlargement). A large shelter will be located at the southern edge of the parking area to provide a larger gathering area for groups.

Each of the shelters will be wooden structures designed with similar architectural character. They will be designed to fit into the natural landscape and each will be served with water and electricity. The large shelter will contain small restrooms. These restrooms will be designed to provide facilities for both group shelter users and other park visitors.

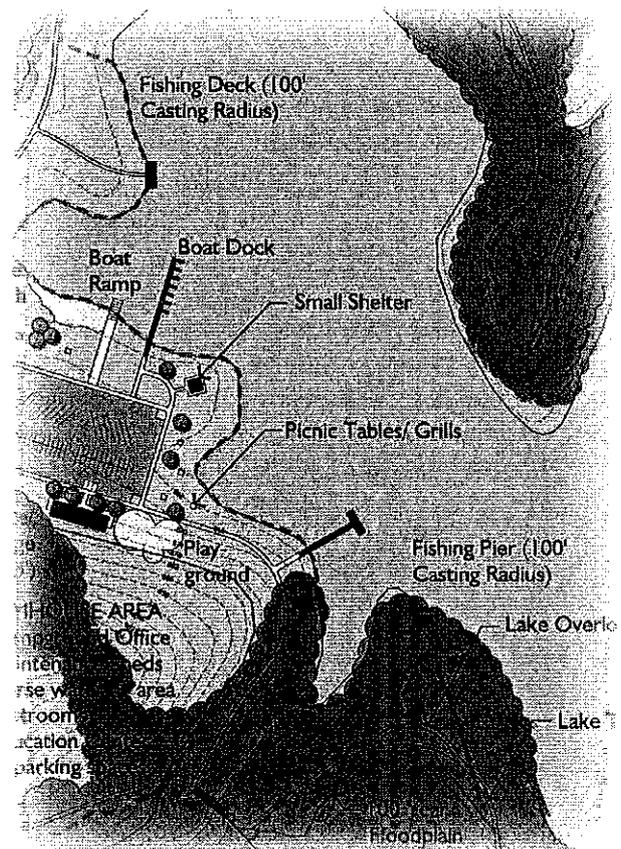
In addition, seven picnic table pads have been located along the southern shore to provide picnicking and seating opportunities for families and smaller groups.

Lake Access

Park visitors will be afforded lake access by several fixed piers and floating docks. The fixed piers will provide opportunities for fishing, sitting, and lake overlooks and will be located in close proximity to the picnic shelters. The floating dock will provide slips for boat rentals and private boats. John boats, paddle boats, kayaks, and canoes will be allowed on the lake (electric motors only). The layout and number of slips is designed to accommodate the carrying capacity of the lake as set forth in the lake guideline of 1 boat per 10 acres of water surface. At normal pool elevation this will be 14 boats. Park visitors will be charged a daily fee to rent boats from the permit office. Fossil fueled motorized boats will not be allowed on the lake. Users will also be able to use a sand beach canoe launch for lighter boats such as canoes and kayaks. As a water supply lake, swimming and wading will not be allowed.

The lake's edge will be maintained with a balanced approach. The majority of the lake's edge will be left natural with native vegetation as part of the US Army Corp of Engineering's 100' buffer from the lake's edge and from the centerline of stream/creeks on site. With agreement from the US Army Corps of Engineers, this buffer will be reduced or removed along some areas of the lake's edge; particularly in areas closely associated with lake access, fishing piers, picnicking. These areas will be more manicured allowing grass to grow to the water's edge. This buffer encroachment area will be offset by enlarging the buffer in other areas that the County has determined to be environmentally significant.

Fishing will be allowed by permit (purchased from the park office) and restricted to piers and boats; no bank



Program Description

fishing will be allowed. The County will work with the NC Wildlife Resources Commission to build the fixed fishing pier and monitor fish stock to manage and maintain the fish population.

Trails

Walking is the most popular outdoor recreational activity in America. Walking or jogging along the edge of a beautiful 132-acre lake will be an outstanding recreational experience. An 8-foot wide asphalt trail will circle the recreation areas providing a 1.5 mile loop for walking and jogging. This paved trail will connect all picnic shelters, parking areas, fishing piers and parking areas that serve the park access site. It will provide an opportunity to improve the health habits of Yadkin County citizens in a setting that will promote physical and emotional well-being.

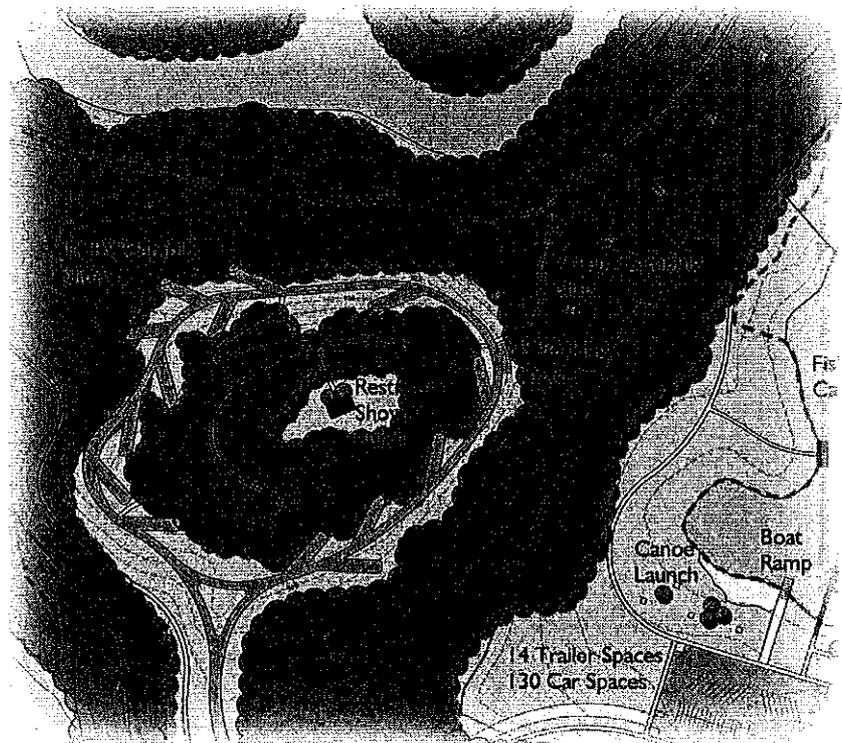
In addition to the paved trail, an 8-foot wide earthen trail will follow much of the lake's edge reservoir and connect to the horse staging parking area off Ireland Road on the northwestern portion of the property (see overall site plan). This trail and an additional western loop of 2 miles will create approximately 9 additional miles of hiking and horseback riding trails. Scheduling and rules governing the trail use should be determined by the county and posted for trail users. A well thought out trail use plan will help to reduce user conflict between hikers and horseback riders.

Bridges

Bridges will be used to cross creeks and drainage features. The use of bridges will minimize impacts to the site's streams and waterways. One potential site for a significant bridge feature is just north of the recreation area. Construction of this bridge will allow a looped trail system around most of the lake without having to construct trails on some of the steep (and rocky) slopes found in some areas adjacent to the lake.

Camping

An RV campground and tent sites are planned for the area northwest of the parking and farmhouse areas. The size and location of the 5D reservoir site is ideally suited for both RV and tent camping opportunities. The park is easily accessible from US Highway 421 and is remote enough to provide the privacy and outdoor recreational experience sought by campground users. The future RV campground will provide fourteen RV sites with electric and water hookups. A restroom/shower building is located within 300' of all RV sites. Seven tent camping sites will also provide 20' x 20' tent pads



Program Description

with designated fire rings. Each site will provide a designated tent area for 6-10 users with designated fire rings. These sites will be supported by nine gravel parking spaces and one pit toilet.

Several participants suggested “primitive camping” as an activity on the 5D reservoir. Primitive camping refers to the activity of spending the night at an outdoor site where there are no facilities such as running water, electricity, restroom facilities. There is a primitive camping area designated on the western portion of the property. The specific number and location of campsites are to be evaluated during later stages of design and construction.

Disc Golf

Disc golf is extremely popular in Yadkin County. In addition to the County’s course at Yadkin County Park, there are a number of private courses in the area. A disc golf area has been designated on approximately 16 acres of the northeast portion of the property. The specific routing plan should be evaluated and developed during future phases of design and construction. The county should seek input from the regional disc golf community for assistance with layout and construction of this course.

Deep Creek Greenway

An important aspect of 5D Reservoir is its strategic location on South Deep Creek and its relatively central location in the county. Although there is not a current Greenway Master Plan, based on public participation comments, there is a strong desire among county residents to have access to walking/nature trails. This connection to the South Deep Creek provides an opportunity for trails associated with 5D Reservoir to be connected to the existing trails at Yadkin County Park further downstream.

Waterfowl Hunting/Duck Blinds

A strong interest in waterfowl hunting on the 5D reservoir was expressed during the public workshops. The county will provide for duck hunting on the reservoir by allowing permitted users to construct temporary blinds on the reservoir in designated areas. The scheduled use of the blinds will be posted and controlled by permit by the County in conjunction with the North Carolina Wildlife Commission. All county, state, and federal regulations regarding the hunting and collection of waterfowl will be enforced. The specific location of the blinds is to be determined by the county and the North Carolina Wildlife Commission but are not to be within 800’ of another blind. A safe environment will be created for hunters and other park users during hunting season.

The use of hunting dogs expressly for the retrieval of waterfowl will be allowed during hunting season only. In all other cases dogs will not be allowed in the lake and should be controlled on a leash at all times.

Maintenance/Operations

Lake and park activities will be controlled by a park warden/manager that will operate from a small park office located at the park access site. The park warden will sell fishing permits and supplies and manage boat rentals. In addition, the park warden will monitor lake use and park activities. Lake activities will be limited to daylight hours, although special events and group shelter rentals may extend operation hours into some evenings. Gates at all park entrances will prohibit use of the park after hours. Trails and fishing piers will not be lit for evening use.

Lake facilities will be operated and maintained by County forces. As identified in the County's Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan, the development and operations of this facility will be managed by the Soil and Water Conservation Director, working directly with the County Manager. In the future, the County's Parks and Recreation Department will provide programming responsibilities.

As noted previously, while park improvements will greatly expand and enhance lake use, there will still be restrictions on lake use. No swimming or wading will be allowed and boating will be restricted to non-motorized boats. Sailboats will not be allowed on the lake.

Finally, while walking and jogging along the lake will be encouraged, dogs will be required to be on leash and prohibited from entering the lake (with the exception of hunting dogs, see guidelines) to minimize waste pollutants in the lake.

See Regulations Governing In-Lake Activities and Uses of 5D Reservoir for specific operations information.

Environmentally Sensitive Construction/Park Operation

As a passive park, 5D reservoir provides an important environmental asset to the community by preserving open space and minimizing land disturbance. The preservation of existing trees and vegetation improves air quality and water quality. The preservation of existing wetlands and the protection of buffers along creeks and streams greatly reduce storm water runoff. These wetlands serve as a filtration system for water leaving the surrounding off-site residential and agricultural development.

As a public entity, Yadkin County recognizes its role in environmental protection and plans to develop the facilities at 5D Reservoir with minimal environmental impact. While the details for minimizing the environmental impact of park construction and operations will be worked out in subsequent design phases, some of the concepts that will be utilized will include:

- Comply with Class 1 Reservoir requirements for public access as outlined by NC Division of Water Quality
- Comply with requirements of the Army Corps of Engineers
- Site planning to minimize grading and the removal of existing vegetation
- Balance earth movement to minimize haul off/haul on transportation costs/fuel
- Maintain required buffers to protect water quality
- Use local building materials
- Utilize energy efficient lighting
- Select plumbing fixtures that reduce and/or eliminate water use
- Utilize clear story/skylights to maximize the use of natural light

5D Reservoir Guidelines

Yadkin County Regulations Governing In-Lake Activities and Uses of Deep Creek Reservoir

I. Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is to set forth for the Yadkin County the conditions to regulate activities and recreational use of Deep Creek Reservoir by the general public and organized groups and to protect the water in these reservoirs as a high quality drinking water supply.

II. Facility Operating Schedule

- A. Any person using any of the impoundment premises of Yadkin County during the hours in which the premises are officially open to the public is deemed to be a visitor to the premises subject to established regulations and applicable law, and shall in no event be deemed an invitee.
- B. The recreation facilities will be open only during daylight hours.
- C. At the discretion of the Lake Warden, the facilities may be closed for public use during inclement weather.

III. Fees and Rates for Use of the Facilities

- A. Rates and Fees for fishing, boating or other activities will be as established by the Yadkin County Commissioners and shall be posted in the Lake Warden's office at the recreational facility.
- B. Collection of fees will be controlled by the Lake Warden.

IV. Enforcement of Regulations

- A. A copy of these regulations shall be posted in the Lake Warden's office and shall be available for every person to read before using the premises.
- B. The Lake Staff shall be the official custodians in charge of the reservoirs and surrounding premises. The Lake Staff shall maintain and enforce all regulations and policies which have been adopted by the Yadkin County Commissioners.
- C. Appropriate State and local law enforcement authorities will be called upon for assistance as required.
- D. Permission for the use of the premises may be denied or voided for any person, group, or activity which is considered in any way threatening to the security and safety of any person or damaging to the facilities, equipment, or water quality.
- E. The Lake Warden is authorized on behalf of Yadkin County to direct persons whose presence and/or use of the facilities are in violation of law or regulations to leave Yadkin County premises.

V. Activities and Uses

- A. Public boating shall be permitted only for fishing, sailing, and/or rowing. Boating shall be restricted as to locations designated by Yadkin County but in no case within 50 yards of the water supply intake facilities.
- B. The total number of boats on the lake should not exceed one boat per ten acres of reservoir surface area.**
- C. Persons may not enter or leave a boat at any place except from the dock or other designated location controlled by Yadkin County. Each user shall observe safety rules and boating courtesy.
- D. Fishing is allowed on the lake only in approved areas as follows:

5D Reservoir Guidelines

- a. From a boat.
- b. Designated area on the docks.
- c. Designated area on the fishing pier.
- E. Users shall confine activities to those areas which are designated for public use and shall in no instance enter other surrounding lands of the lakes.
- F. Swimming or any body contact with the water is strictly prohibited. Any user observed swimming, rolling a kayak, or in any other way, showing disregard for any of the stated regulations or otherwise contributing to degradation of water quality or abuse of these facilities may be restricted from using the lakes for a period of time as designated by the Lake Warden.
- G. Picnicking will be permitted only in designated areas.
- H. Hunting of wildlife will be limited to waterfowl and deer. Season schedule, regulations, and permitting of the North Carolina Wildlife Commission shall apply for hunting, fishing, and boating.
- I. Acts of degradation to water quality or desecration of trees or plant life will not be tolerated.
- J. Use of alcohol or drugs on Yadkin County premises is prohibited.
- K. Discourteous or abusive language or acts of violence or intimidation are not acceptable.
- L. No horses, cattle, or domestic animals are permitted to water, wash or wallow in the reservoir.
- M. Domestic animals are permitted to be within 50 feet of the normal pool elevation only along designated trails or in designated recreation areas. Domestic animal owners are responsible for the removal and appropriate disposal of feces.
- N. Horseback riding, biking, and hiking are permitted along designated trails and staging areas only.
- O. Disc-golf areas are to be located sufficient distance from the reservoir that at no time will players and/or their discs come in contact with the water.
- P. Camping is permitted in designated areas only. All trash and debris shall be placed into trash receptacles located at the designated camping area.
- Q. Campers will not be allowed to remove drinking water from the reservoir. Potable drinking water will be provided and signed as such.

VI. Watercraft Standards

- A. Private boats, canoes, or kayaks, will be available for use on the reservoir after inspection to determine if they are free of aquatic weeds. In addition, Yadkin County owned craft will be allowed and must be launched from docking facilities provided by Yadkin County. All applicable fees must be paid prior to recreational use of any boat on the water supply reservoir.
- B. Private gasoline motors shall not be allowed for use on the reservoirs except as provided for under Section VI (E). Electric trolling motors are also allowed provided the motor is inspected by the Lake Staff prior to its use on the lake. Batteries must be housed in battery boxes tightly secured to the boat.
- C. Watercraft should be constructed to United States Coast Guard standards and comply with the following length restrictions:
 - a. Jon-boats and sailboats – not to exceed 14 feet in length
 - b. Canoes and kayaks – not to exceed 17 feet in length
- D. Rental boats are to be returned in clean condition. All trash and debris shall be placed into trash receptacles located at the boat dock.
- E. Persons with special needs as a result of physical handicaps may be allowed to use privately owned boats not exceeding 14 feet in length and 4 stroke gasoline powered motors not to exceed 9.9

5D Reservoir Guidelines

horsepower at the reservoir upon approval of an application for an exemption to these regulations. Such application must include medical documentation of the handicap and be submitted to the Lake Warden for approval. If the special privilege is approved by the Lake Warden, it will be for a period of twelve months. Renewals will require submittal of current medical documentation that the applicant continues to have special needs based on a physical handicap. All boats and motors must be inspected by the Lake Staff prior to use on the lake.

VII. Hunting Regulations

- A. All valid laws of the State of North Carolina, the United States Government and the North Carolina Wildlife Commission relating to hunting shall be in effect at all times on the Deep Creek Reservoir property
- B. No hunting shall be permitted on Deep Creek Reservoir except migratory waterfowl and deer in season, and all such hunting shall be subject to all laws of the State of North Carolina and the United States Government relating thereto. No hunting of waterfowl may be done from the shoreline of the Deep Creek Reservoir. All waterfowl hunting must be done from the waters in a blind on the Deep Creek Reservoir.
- C. No pistol or rifle shall be shot, fired, or discharged in, on, along or across the Deep Creek Reservoir, except by duly constituted peace officers, at the local state or federal level.
- D. Hunting of waterfowl is permitted only with a shotgun which is no larger than 12 gauge. Buckshot, slugs and shot larger than No.2 shall not be used.
- E. Hunting of deer is permitted only with the use of a bow. Equipment regulations to be determined by the North Carolina Wildlife Commission.
- F. No duck blind shall be constructed or used on the Deep Creek Reservoir except after written permit for such construction or use has been obtained from the County. Application for a permit to construct or use a duck blind must be accompanied with plans showing the type of construction and proposed location. Both the type of construction and proposed location must be approved by the County. No duck blinds shall be located closer to the shoreline of the Deep Creek Reservoir at normal water level of Elevation than eight hundred (800') feet and shall not be constructed or used within eight hundred (800') feet of any other duck blind. Where a floating duck blind is approved, it may not be placed upon the waters of the Deep Creek Reservoir until ten (10) days before the official opening of the duck season and must be removed from the waters of the Deep Creek Reservoir not later than ten (10) days after the close of the duck season.

VIII. User Safety

- A. To ensure safety, each person using the lake must sign their name in the Lake Wardens register. The user responsible for small children shall be required to list the names for each child after his or her name on the register.
- B. Not more than 4 adults, and fewer depending upon the weight rating of the boats, may occupy a boat at any time. Each boat must have an appropriate water safety device for each person in the boats.
- C. Persons under 16 years of age shall be permitted on the lake by permission of an adult who will assume full responsibility. These individuals are required to wear U.S. Coast Guard approved flotation devices.

5D Reservoir Guidelines

- D. The County Commissioners and/or their designee is authorized to deny, suspend, or restrict the use of the Deep Creek Reservoir premises or parts thereof to persons or groups who fail to comply with applicable laws or any regulations adopted hereunder including those for personal safety.

VIII. Sanitation

- A. Adequate sanitary sewage facilities are available at the recreational areas.
- B. Sufficient containers are provided by Yadkin County at convenient location for deposit of refuse and garbage. In no instance shall trash or refuse of any kind be thrown into the water.
- C. No person shall do any act to impair or degrade the water of the reservoir.

IX. Effective Date

These regulations shall be effective on and after _____.

X. Policy Reference

Policy On In-lake Activities and Uses adopted _____.

Physical Needs

The development of the 5-D recreation site does not require the acquisition of additional land. However, it will require a number of capital improvements.

The County is currently constructing a gravel road to provide access to the recreation area. The development of this road is an important first step, but many more capital improvements will be required. These include:

- Parking areas
- Picnic shelters
- Boat ramp/water access
- Boat docks
- Fishing piers
- Walking trails
- Playground
- Park operations office
- Camping facilities
- Infrastructure improvements
 - Grading
 - Storm drainage
 - Utilities

Project Cost

The development of recreation facilities on a 138 acre lake with almost 500 acres of adjacent property offers wonderful opportunities for recreation, nature enjoyment, and environmental education. Those opportunities come with a cost. As part of the master plan process, an order of magnitude cost estimates was developed for all recreation facilities. Below is a summary of these costs. A more detailed cost estimate is included in the appendix of this document.

Park Improvement	Cost
Clearing/Grading/ Erosion Control	\$223,137
Storm Drainage	\$47,080
Parking Improvements/ RV Parking	\$339,880
Utilities	\$192,995
Trails	\$2,432,000
Park Structures	\$524,800
Waterfront Improvements	\$347,500
Park Furnishings and Amenities	\$46,455
Disc Golf	\$15,000
Landscape	\$11,000
Fences/Gates/Bollards	\$23,512
Signage	\$11,000
Playground	\$60,000
<u>Existing Farmhouse Renovations</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>
Construction Budget	\$4,349,359

This estimate does not include any contingency or project cost (survey, design, permits, etc.). Land acquisition is not proposed for this property.

Phasing

With a construction cost of \$ 4.3 million, it is likely the County will phase construction of the improvements to 5D Reservoir Park. The general phasing strategy is outlined below:

Capital Improvement Phasing	Cost
Phase One	\$1,600,000
- Entrance Road/Parking lot at waterfront	
- Boat Access, Fishing Piers, and Floating Docks	
- Permit office/Restroom/Large Shelter Building	
- Picnic Area	
- Walking Trail (Gravel Only-Asphalt included in Phase 3)	
- Utilities	
 Phase Two	
- Trails	\$1,750,000
Horseback/Walking Trails	
Trail Bridges	
 Phase Three	
- RV Campground/Primitive Camping	\$1,000,000
- Picnic Shelter	
- Playground, Disc Golf	
- Asphalt Walking Trail	
 Total Project Budget Estimate	 \$4,350,000



Appendix

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Clearing/Grading/ Erosion Control

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Clearing & Grubbing Wooded Area	acre	1.5	\$7,150.00	\$10,725.00
2	Selective Clearing Wooded Area	acre	1.5	\$6,050.00	\$9,075.00
3	Construction Layout and Mobilization	ls	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
4	Diversion Ditch	lf	400	\$4.40	\$1,760.00
5	Rock Check Dam	ea	4	\$600.00	\$2,400.00
6	Silt Fence	lf	5,000	\$6.60	\$33,000.00
7	Sediment Trap, small	ea	3	\$5,600.00	\$16,800.00
8	Bulk Grading	cy	6,000	\$5.50	\$33,000.00
9	Strip Topsoil, 6"	cy	6,000	\$4.95	\$29,700.00
10	Inlet Protection	ea	15	\$137.50	\$2,062.50
11	Fine Grade Roads/ Parking	sy	30,000	\$1.21	\$36,300.00
12	Temporary Construction Entrance	ea	3	\$1,980.00	\$5,940.00
13	Temporary Matting	sf	1,500	\$1.65	\$2,475.00
14	Grassing	acre	5	\$1,980.00	\$9,900.00
			Clearing/Grading/Erosion Control		\$223,137.50

Storm Drainage

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
2	15" RCP	lf	1000	\$28.60	\$28,600.00
3	15" FES	ea	6	\$1,210.00	\$7,260.00
4	Fittings	ls	2	\$1,320.00	\$2,640.00
6	Riprap	ton	120	\$71.50	\$8,580.00
			Storm Drainage/BMP'		\$47,080.00

Parking Improvements

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	ABC 8" (Gravel Parking)	ton	12,000	\$27.50	\$330,000.00
2	Landscape Timbers	lf	2,000	\$4.50	\$9,000.00
3	Precast Conc. Wheel stops	ea	8	\$110.00	\$880.00
			Paving Cost		\$339,880.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Utilities

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Well Site	ls	2	\$13,000.00	\$26,000.00
2	2 1/2" Domestic Water	lf	1,200	\$15.40	\$18,480.00
3	On-Site Waste Disposal System Allowance	ls	1	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00
4	Septic System (Gravity)	ls	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
5	4" Sewer Tap	ea	1	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
6	4" Service Lateral	lf	50	\$15.40	\$770.00
7	Valves, Tees, Connections	ls	2	\$2,090.00	\$4,180.00
8	4" PVC Cleanouts	ea	10	\$302.50	\$3,025.00
9	Manual Yard Hydrant	ea	3	\$1,980.00	\$5,940.00
10	Drinking Fountain	ea	2	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00
11	Secondary Electrical Service	ls	2	\$6,050.00	\$12,100.00
				Utilities Cost	\$192,995.00

Trails

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Multi-purpose Trail	lf	48,000	\$25.00	\$1,200,000.00
2	Paved Walking Trail	lf	8,000	\$100.00	\$800,000.00
3	Trail Bridge	lf	2400	\$180.00	\$432,000.00
				Trail	\$2,432,000.00

Park Structures

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Group Shelter (30'x75')	ls	1	\$74,000.00	\$74,000.00
2	Group Shelter Enclosed Restroom	sf	450	\$150.00	\$67,500.00
3	Warden's Office	sf	500	\$150.00	\$75,000.00
4	Trail Head Restroom Building	sf	410	\$130.00	\$53,300.00
5	Picnic Shelter (25'X25')	ls	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
6	RV Campground Restroom	sf	1500	\$150.00	\$225,000.00
				Park Structures	\$524,800.00

Water Improvements

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Mobilization	ls	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
2	Fixed Fishing Pier (with State Fishing Program)	ls	1	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
3	Fishing Deck	ls	1	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
4	Floating Dock	ls	1	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00
5	Boat Launch	ls	1	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
6	Canoe Launch	ls	1	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
				Water Front Docks /Piers	\$347,500.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Park Furnishings and Amenities

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Message Center Kiosk	ea	1	\$2,750.00	\$2,750.00
2	Picnic Tables	ea	16	\$825.00	\$13,200.00
3	Park Benches	ea	18	\$605.00	\$10,890.00
4	Picnic Grills	ea	6	\$715.00	\$4,290.00
5	Trash Receptacles	ea	15	\$715.00	\$10,725.00
6	Bike Rack for 7 bikes	ea	1	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00
7	Buoy Line at Water Plant	ls	1	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
				Park Furnishings Amenities	\$46,455.00

Disc Golf

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Disc Golf	ls	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
				Landscape	\$15,000.00

Landscape

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Landscape Allowance	ls	1	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
				Landscape	\$11,000.00

Fences/Gates/Bollards

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Metal Service Gate	ea	6	\$3,300.00	\$19,800.00
2	Bollards	ea	10	\$220.00	\$2,200.00
3	Removable Bollards	ea	5	\$302.50	\$1,512.50
				Fences/Gates/Bollards	\$23,512.50

Signage

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Sign Allowance (informational)	ls	1	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
				Signage	\$11,000.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Playgrounds

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Play Equipment Allowance	ls	1	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00
2	Playground Surfacing	cy	400	\$30.00	\$12,000.00
3	Playground Site Preparation	ls	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
				Playgrounds	\$60,000.00

Existing Park Renovations

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Farmhouse Renovation Allowance	ls	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
2	Revegetation Project (By Owner)	ls	2	N/A	\$0.00
				Park Renovations	\$75,000.00

Appendix: NC DWQ Section 1200 Regulations

DENR – Public Water Supply Section

15A: 18C .1200

SECTION .1200 - PROTECTION OF FILTERED WATER SUPPLIES

.1201 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

(a) No recreational activities shall be permitted on a class I or class II reservoir without a resolution by the commission or without approval by the Department. The Department may approve recreational events on a class I or class II reservoir which last one day or less upon a showing that the recreational event will not adversely affect the quality of the water to the point of rendering it unsuitable as a source for a public water system. All other recreational activities on a class I or class II reservoir shall be permitted only upon a resolution by the commission authorizing the activity.

(b) Upon request for such a resolution, the Division shall make or cause to be made a thorough investigation of the quality of the water to determine the extent to which the proposed recreational activities would adversely affect the quality of the water. If, after such investigation, the Commission for Public Health is of the opinion that the proposed recreational activities will not adversely affect the quality of the water to the point of rendering it unsuitable as a source of public water system, the Commission for Public Health may adopt a resolution authorizing the proposed recreational activities.

(c) Only those recreational activities specifically authorized in the resolution will be allowed. No recreational activities shall be permitted within 50 yards of any public water system intake.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Amended Eff. October 1, 1985; September 1, 1979;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1301 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; September 1, 1990.

.1202 PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY

The issuance of a resolution by the Commission for Public Health for recreational activities on public water supply reservoirs shall be contingent upon the governing authority establishing provisions for adequate sanitation facilities, supervision and police control to insure the protection of the water quality.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1311 Eff. April 4, 1990.

.1203 MAINTENANCE OF PARKS

Parks or other places of resort for the use and entertainment of the public which may be established and maintained on a watershed shall be provided with sanitary facilities for the collection of garbage and disposal of sewage. Such facilities must not cause deterioration of water quality. Persons in charge of such facilities must maintain these facilities at all times in order to prevent the pollution of the public water system.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1979;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1302 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; September 1, 1990.

.1204 FISHING

(a) Fishing shall not be permitted on any Class I or Class II public water supply reservoir without a resolution granting permission by the Commission for Public Health. In order to obtain permission, a written application shall be submitted by the owner of the water supply to the Commission for Public Health. Permission shall not be issued until an investigation has been made by an authorized representative of the Division of Environmental Health and a determination made that fishing in the reservoir will not adversely affect the water quality.

(b) The application requesting permission to fish in any reservoir shall be accompanied by sufficient evidence (such as ordinances adopted by the applicant) to insure that the following requirements will be enforced by the applicant:

- (1) Fishing will be permitted only from boats owned or controlled by the applicant. Boats will at all times be under the supervision and jurisdiction of a responsible representative of the applicant. Bank fishing may be permitted in restricted supervised areas with proper sanitation facilities when specifically approved by the Commission for Public Health.

Appendix: NC DWQ Section 1200 Regulations

DENR – Public Water Supply Section

15A: 18C .1200

- (2) A sufficient number of wardens and watershed inspectors will be employed at all times to insure that no acts of urination, defecation or other acts which would defile the water supply are committed by any person while fishing in the public water supply reservoir.
- (3) A fishing dock, or docks, will be provided or controlled by the applicant for the purpose of docking fishing boats. No boat shall enter or leave the reservoir except from a ramp owned or controlled by the applicant.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1979;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1303 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1990.

.1205 PERMISSION TO FISH

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1501 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Repealed Eff. September 1, 1990.

.1206 ENFORCEMENT OF FISHING REQUIREMENTS

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1502 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Repealed Eff. September 1, 1990.

.1207 ANIMALS IN RESERVOIR

The watering, washing or wallowing of any horses, mules, cattle, or domestic animals shall not be permitted in any class I or class II reservoir. The supplier of water may permit domestic animals within 50 feet of normal pool elevation if the animal is under direct supervision by a person and the activity is regulated by the supplier of water to ensure that water quality is not adversely affected.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1304 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994.

.1208 CONTROLLING THE DRAINAGE OF WASTES

Precautions shall be taken on the watershed of class I and class II reservoirs and water intakes located on unimpounded streams to control the drainage of wastes from animal and poultry pens or lots, into such sources.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1305 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1990.

.1209 UNTREATED DOMESTIC SEWAGE OR INDUSTRIAL WASTES

No treated or untreated domestic sewage, treated or untreated industrial waste or by-products shall be stored on the watershed of or discharged into any public water supply reservoir or stream tributary to that reservoir whose waters are classified as WS-I. No untreated domestic sewage or industrial waste by-products shall be discharged into any public water supply reservoir or stream classified as WS-II, WS-III, WS-IV, or WS-V. No hazardous waste, industrial by-products, treated or untreated domestic sewage shall be stored in the watershed of a Class I or Class II water supply reservoir. No hazardous waste or industrial by-products shall be stored in the watershed of a WS-II, WS-III, WS-IV, or WS-V stream unless precautions are taken to prevent its being spilled into or otherwise entering the raw water supply.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;

Appendix: NC DWQ Section 1200 Regulations

DENR – Public Water Supply Section

15A: 18C .1200

*Amended Eff. February 1, 1987;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1306 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; September 1, 1990.*

.1210 SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Any residence, place of business or public assembly, located on a watershed shall be provided with a sanitary means of sewage disposal.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1309 Eff. April 4, 1990.*

.1211 GROUND ABSORPTION SEWAGE COLLECTION: TREATMENT/DISP SYSTEMS

(a) No facility, including but not limited to a residence, mobile home, mobile home park, multi-unit building or dwelling, place of business or place of public assembly on a lot located on a watershed of a class I or class II reservoir or on the watershed of the portion of a stream classified as WS-I, WS-II, WS-III, WS-IV, or WS-V extending from a class I reservoir to a downstream intake of a water purification plant shall use a ground absorption sewage disposal system unless all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The lot includes 40,000 square feet or more, except as provided in Subparagraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this Rule;
- (2) The lot shall include enough total area to equal an average of 40,000 square feet per residential dwelling unit for a multiple unit residential building or mobile home park;
- (3) The lot shall include enough total area to equal an average of 40,000 square feet for each business within a multiple unit place of business or place of public assembly;
- (4) The lot for any business or place of public assembly for which the anticipated wastewater generated exceeds 1250 gallons per day will require an additional 40,000 square feet of area per each additional 1250 gallons per day or portion thereof. The anticipated wastewater generated shall be determined in accordance with 15A NCAC 18A .1949;
- (5) The lot size requirement shall be determined by excluding streets; and
- (6) Compliance with all other applicable state and local rules and laws is achieved.

(b) The Director of the Division or his authorized representative, shall have authority, when special local factors permit or require it in order to protect the public health adequately and to ensure proper health and sanitary conditions, to increase the lot size requirements in particular cases upon a determination based on any of the following factors:

- (1) size of the reservoirs;
- (2) quantities and characteristics of the wastes;
- (3) type of business, use, or activity;
- (4) coverage of lot area by structures, parking lots and other improvements; and
- (5) type and location of the water supply.

(c) The requirements of this Rule do not apply to those portions of a water supply reservoir watershed which are drained by waters classified other than for water supply use (WS-I, WS-II, WS-III, WS-IV, and WS-V). These requirements become effective whenever funds have been appropriated either for purchase of land or for construction of a class I or class II reservoir.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. February 1, 1987;
Amended Eff. December 1, 1988;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1313 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. July 1, 1994; September 1, 1990.*

.1212 BURIAL OF CARCASSES

The carcass of any dead animal found within the watershed shall be buried by the owner or person in charge of the animal or the person owning or in charge of the land upon which the animal dies with a covering of at least three feet of earth or the carcass shall be burned or removed from the watershed and buried as required by G.S. 106-403. In no case shall dead animals be placed in the reservoir.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified 10 NCAC 10D .1307 Eff. April 4, 1990.*

Appendix: NC DWQ Section 1200 Regulations

DENR – Public Water Supply Section

15A: 18C .1200

.1213 BURIAL GROUND

No burial ground shall be established on any watershed within 1,500 feet upstream from a public water supply intake on an unpounded stream or within 300 feet of any class I or class II reservoir.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1308 Eff. April 4, 1990.

.1214 DISPOSAL OF ANY SUBSTANCE

Any person who intends to dispose of or store any substance that may adversely affect the quality of the water, to the point of rendering the water unsuitable as a source for a public water system, shall notify the Division prior to disposal or storage. The notification shall be in writing and shall list any substances that will be disposed of or stored. No substances shall be disposed of or stored without the Division's approval. The owner of the water supply shall be responsible for maintaining surveillance of the reservoirs and watersheds to insure protection of the water quality and shall notify the Department of any activities that may endanger water quality.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320; P.L. 93-523;
Eff. January 1, 1977;
Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977;
Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 10D .1310 Eff. April 4, 1990;
Amended Eff. September 1, 1990.

Appendix: Public Meetings

ATTENDANCE/TURNOUT

Public turnout was very encouraging with a total of **191 citizens** attending the meetings. The breakout for each meeting is indicated as follows:

Date	Location	Time	Attendance
Monday, August 22	Yadkin County Park Shelter-6600 Service Road, Yadkinville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	89
Tuesday, August 23	Yadkin Valley Senior Center-121 Delos Martin Drive, Jonesville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	43
Wednesday, August 24	East Bend Senior Community Center-473 East Main Street, East Bend, NC	4:00 pm – 6:00 pm	31
Thursday, August 25	West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department-3205 US Highway 21, Hamptonville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	28

FACILITATION RESULTS

Below are the responses to the questions that were asked at the four separate community meetings last week. The responses are intentionally *not* consolidated so that one can utilize the value in analyzing not only the responses that were given, but also *where* responses were made and also due to changing the question(s) after the first meeting (see footnote).

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011 Yadkin County Park

Question: What is the County doing right/wrong in terms of recreation?
(* indicates that answer was heard more than once)

1. All recreation sites/ programs run by volunteers-no County staff.
2. Only recreation location for children is Yadkin County Park.
3. Facilities are old and outdated, not safe.
4. No access for handicap people-safety issues.*
5. Only have baseball and soccer fields-need more variety in sports offered.
6. Would like to see facilities for archery and firearm shooting.
7. Need a facility with campsites.*
8. Would like to see Kayaks/Canoes furnished and rentable.
9. Would like to see fishing offered (in managed pond, within watershed).*
10. Like the frisbee golf course.

Appendix: Public Meetings

11. Soccer fields need repair and maintenance-would like County funding for this.*
12. More variety in picnic facilities.*
13. Would like a fishing pond for children.
14. No security or maintenance at Shore-Styers Mills Park.
15. Would like more soccer fields.
16. Would like to have fishing and boating at the proposed 5-D Park. *
17. Not enough funding to implement any of these ideas.
18. Would like to see facilities at river access points (picnic tables, etc.).
19. Terrace lawn around amphitheater in Yadkin County Park.
20. Would like to see a County golf course serving high schools and bringing in revenue.
21. Maintenance needed on baseball fields.
22. No tennis courts or pool on north side of County.
23. Would like paving of walking trail in Yadkin County Park.
24. Signage needed at soccer fields (giving field #, etc.).
25. Nature trail in Yadkin County Park is nice but must ensure it's maintained.
26. General maintenance needed at Yadkin County Park-restrooms, erosion problems, etc.
27. Restrooms at Yadkin County Park need to be kept clean.*
28. Exposed roots in Nature Trail at Yadkin County Park-not safe for pedestrians.
29. Make people aware of the trails in Yadkin County Park-currently underutilized by public.
30. Would like to see more nature trails in County parks.
31. Soap needs to be kept in stock at Yadkin County Park.
32. Like the playground, walking trail, soccer fields at Yadkin County Park.
33. Need lights at soccer fields (could get grant funding).*
34. Access problems to soccer fields-hard to get downhill, especially elderly and handicapped, RR ties placed downhill are rotted out and unsafe to step on.*
35. Important to maintain what we have-would like to see line item in budget for this.
36. Would like to see facilities for shooting sports.*
37. Need more soccer goals-currently kept chained so no access for kids wanting to practice.
38. Mowing is sporadic on soccer fields.
39. Need better access in and out of parks, along with handicap access.
40. Trails currently offered are good.
41. Need mountain biking trails.
42. Need better signage at river access points.
43. Need irrigation on soccer fields.
44. County has sites made available through donation that they are not utilizing.
45. County could ask local businesses and citizens for help in maintaining sites-need to open communication and build partnerships.
46. River access points should be maintained and additional access points opened.*
47. Look into acquisition of the 'Lime Rock' property-could have canoe/kayak, camping, mountain climbing, rappelling.
48. Need policing of river access points.
49. Need security at Donnaha Park.*
50. Outdated facilities at Yadkin County Park-need to be able to host sports tournaments that could bring in revenue and cannot do this due to current condition of facilities.

Appendix: Public Meetings

51. County pool needs renovation, especially facilities (restrooms, changing rooms).*
52. Need more activities for kids at the pool.
53. Would like to see concerts at amphitheater in Yadkin County Park-have local vineyards as vendors.
54. Would like biking/hiking trails.*
55. No recycling bins in Yadkin County Park.
56. Yadkin County Park not being maintained-walking trail in bad shape.
57. Would like to see picnic areas along river.
58. Would like horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir.*
59. Would like to see names of Vietnam vets put on the memorial.
60. Need better restroom facilities.
61. Asking for citizen input is appreciated.*
62. Battlefield needs to be preserved.
63. Would like more conservation of natural areas.
64. Shore-Styers Mill Park has been neglected and vandalized-County should seek citizen help and provide trash facilities to clean it up (Adopt-a-Park program).*
65. Roads and river access points need to be fixed at Donnaha Park.
66. Need to paint over the graffiti on bridge at Donnaha Park.
67. Signs at Donnaha Park need to be fixed/replaced.
68. All river access points are in bad shape and leases have expired on some of them.*
69. All facilities need regular maintenance and security.*
70. Park caretakers are needed.
71. Fix the entrance at Shore-Styers Mill Park so people don't drive into it.
72. Need to have signs at Shore-Styers Mill Park stating hours of operation.
73. Would like biking trails at Yadkin County Park.
74. Impressed with the variety of recreational sites in County.
75. County has nice parks but they need improvements.*
76. Building at County pool needs to be replaced (restrooms, changing rooms).
77. Need County Park rangers to ensure trash is picked up.*
78. There aren't enough facilities on the east side of the County.
79. Restroom facilities have improved.
80. Would like a central soccer facility.
81. Would like a dog park.
82. Need information about who to contact with recreational issues-needs to be more obvious and accessible to Hispanic population.
83. Need recreation staff-all volunteers with no oversight or funding from County.*
84. County should work closely with volunteers and sporting associations.
85. Appreciate County leadership and chance to give feedback.

Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011

Yadkin County Park

What recreational programs/activities should the County offer?

(* Indicates answer given more than once)

Need professional staff/better maintenance staff ***
Need a budget (not based on registration fees)
More diverse programs
Skate board parks **
Kayaking ***
Canoeing ***
Campgrounds ***
Better maintenance of picnic areas
Fishing tournaments
Activities planning
Safe park and picnic areas***
River access
Horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir *****
Maintain trails at County Park
Horse trails at County Park (ponies)
Hiking/nature walks
Better advertising/information on County Parks and city Parks *
Advertise Richmond Hill
Mountain to Sea Trail in Yadkin County (local group could adopt for maintenance)
Yadkin River Access (Highway 601, Donnahaha, Huntsville)
Fishing and hiking at Donnahaha
Music/concerts/gathering places
Soccer fields for tournaments *****
Lights for night games (soccer) *****
Outdoor basketball blacktop
Fix big soccer field
Better access to soccer fields
Multi-use track with single track trails also around 5-D
Campground beach area at 5-D
Greenways
Trails to IMBA standards
Music venue at County Park (like Yadkinville Park)
Lights in lower parking lot of County Park
County Park Pond needs to be managed for larger fish
Shooting range *
Fishing at watershed pond *
Soccer fields need to be better maintained a Styers Mill Park
Need more soccer fields *****

Appendix: Public Meetings

Boat ramps at 5-D *

Hiking/biking trails on Yadkin like New River trail

Promote disc golf with wine tours

Volunteer maintenance organization for parks

Baseball and softball facilities capable of hosting tournaments **

Bike trails

Hunting trails

Handicapped access to fishing rest rooms

Swimming pool

Amphitheater for music – dancing and beach music like Mount Airy

Hunting opportunities

Duck hunting (like Reidsville) Handicap Accessible

Maintain and improve existing facilities instead of building new

Indoor soccer practice facilities

Camping areas along Yadkin River public access points

Cooperation between groups working on trails (hiking, biking, canoeing/river)

Improve signage for parks

Update shelters *

Clean/maintain bike trail (nature trail) safer

Park rangers for County Park

Better facilities for concerts

Horseback riding/not biking on the same trail at 5-D

Dog park at County park *

Better access to soccer fields **

Vineyards involved in sponsoring music at parks

Make Styers Ferry safer for families

Bike trails/hiking/walking

Fence in 5-D reservoir for the safety of neighboring properties

Add water fountains at County Park

More separation between activities at County parks

Lights in safe secure location cannot be burglarized

Pamphlets for Yadkin County recreation

Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 23, 2011 Yadkin Valley Senior Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?

(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

1. Programming for organized sports at Lila Swaim Park. *
2. Expand Jonesville Greenway outside town limits. *****
3. Develop inventory/big picture of current parks (state and local).
4. Study demographics of potential users.
5. Develop river access near Jonesville Welcome Center. **
6. More work on Jonesville Greenway. *
7. Provide more information about parks and recreation facilities.
8. Develop horse riding trails around 5-D reservoir. **
9. Develop multi-use trails (hitching posts, shelters, restrooms, bike racks, river trails). ***
10. Put more money put into Lila Swaim Park. *****
11. Extend Jonesville Greenway to Pilot Mountain State Park. ***
12. Fix tennis courts. **
13. Provide place to ride bikes. *
14. Campgrounds/horse campgrounds (with facilities). **
15. Purchase private pool in East Bend for public use.
16. Add horse trail at County park. *
17. Hire recreation director for Jonesville.
18. Provide transportation so more residents of County can utilize county facilities.
19. Build dog park.
20. Build more baseball/softball fields.
21. Complete smaller projects in near term.
22. Make small/quick improvements to parks .
23. Develop regulation track at County park.
24. Provide place to fish.

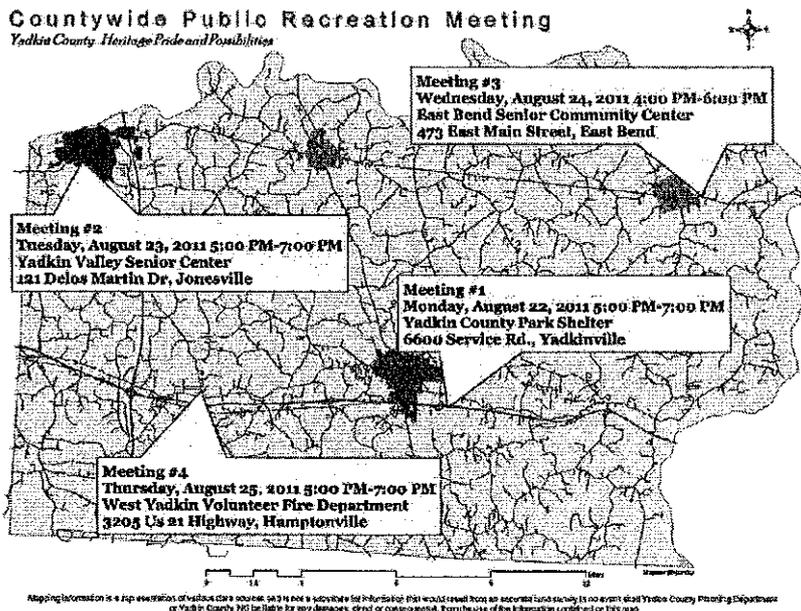
Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Recreation Community Meeting - August 24, 2011 East Bend Senior Community Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?

(* Indicates number of multiple responses)

1. Support and maintain what the County already has. *****
2. Like to see improvements to Donaha Park. *****
3. Improve facilities in East Bend. *****
4. Like to see walkway and trails around 5-D Reservoir. *
5. Add trails and picnic shelter to Donaha Park. *****
6. Dedicated mountain biking trail at 5-D Reservoir similar to Fisher River Park in Surry County. *
7. Better development of Crutchfield Park (Yadkin Shore).
8. Develop Boonville Park.
9. Develop walking trails in or close to East Bend. ***
10. Improve policing of Donaha Park. *****
11. Further develop East Bend Ball Park (additional 50+ acres) with picnic shelter, horseshoes, BBQ grills, trails, playground equipment). ***
12. Improve bathroom facilities at Yadkin Park.
13. Develop facilities at 5-D Reservoir for canoeing/kayaking and add bathrooms. **
14. Build ziplines at Donaha Park. **
15. Better support for Richmond Hill Park. *
16. Provide a Port-A-John at Donaha Park and adequately maintain it. **
17. Build toilet/bathroom facility at Donaha Park. *
18. Develop mountain biking trails at Yadkin Park.
19. Add facilities around County before adding facilities to Yadkin Park.
20. Develop duck hunting facility at 5-D Reservoir. **



Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 25, 2011 West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?
(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

1. Fishing at 5-D (as well as other parks). *
2. Boat ramps/boat rentals at 5-D.
3. Swimming at 5-D. *
4. Picnic shelters/stage at 5-D.
5. Camping at 5-D (up and down creek as well). **
6. More parking at soccer field at county park.
7. Hiking trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ***
8. Horse riding trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ****
9. Economic impact study for county recreation facilities.
10. How much additional tax revenue brought in for every dollar spent on recreation? – study of charges at new 5-D park.
11. Survey and potential new industries/businesses about what they would want in county to locate there.
12. Greenway *
13. New soccer facility to enable county to host tournaments – need to add fields at county parks.
14. Kayaking on 5-D reservoir. **
15. “Share the Road” signs for bicyclist’s safety – along Center Road.
16. Biking trails.
17. Availability of Boy Scout groups/civic groups to do improvement projects at facilities – replacement of railings at Styers Mill.
18. Hold 5K/paddle events to bring in revenue.
19. More sporting activities year round.
20. More soccer fields. *
21. Trail head for horse trailers at 5-D.
22. Horse trails. *
23. Maintenance of parks (including volunteers).
24. Greater access to Yadkin River (shorter distance between access points).
25. More soccer practice facilities in communities.
26. Hunting (duck) at 5-D have a restrictive permit system – (ducks unlimited would help construct blinds).
27. Hold community events (concerts on weekends).
28. Maintain a web presence for recreation events.
29. Safety at Styers Mill Park and other facilities.
30. Trails for 4-wheelers. *
31. Animal show facility for 4-H/kids.
32. Bike events.

Appendix: Public Meetings

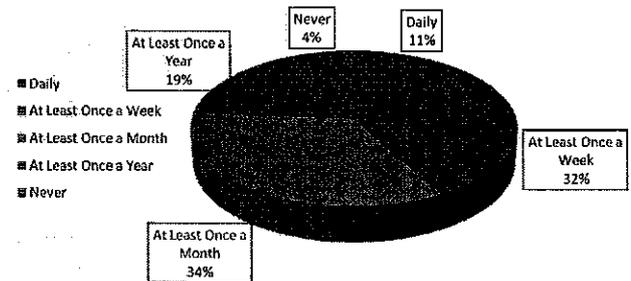
Data Collected from Written Surveys 5

{Jonesville; Yadkinville; East Bend; Hamptonville public meetings}

1. How many times a year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site?

- Daily (19)
- At least once a week (57)
- At least once a month (62)
- At least once a year (35)
- Never (8)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

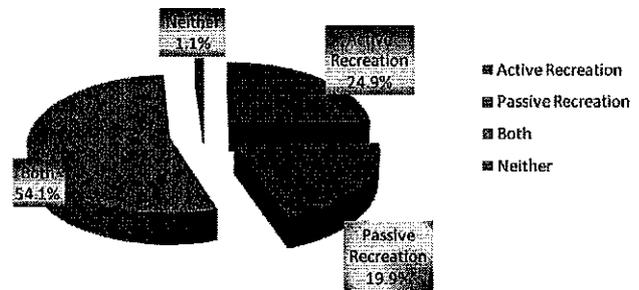
How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County Recreation Site?



2. I am interested in?

- Active recreation (45)
- Passive recreation (36)
- Both (98)
- Neither (2)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

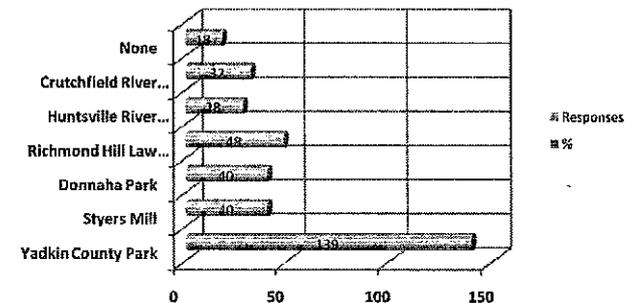
What type of recreation are you most interested in?



3. Please check if you have visited in the last year:

- Yadkin County Park (139)
- Styers Mill (40)
- Donnaha Park (40)
- Richmond Hill Law School (48)
- Huntsville River Access (28)
- Crutchfield River Access (32)
- None (18)

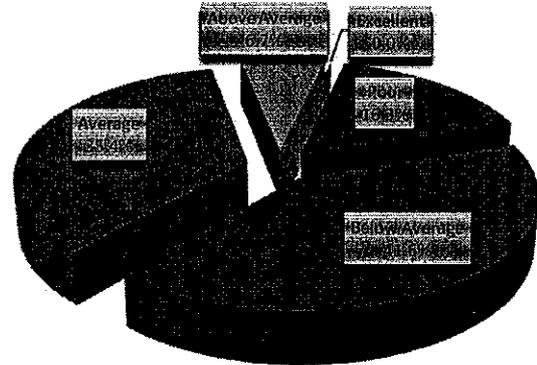
Which Recreation Sites Did You Visit In the Last Year?



Appendix: Public Meetings

4. What is your Impression of the Current Recreation Facilities Throughout the County?

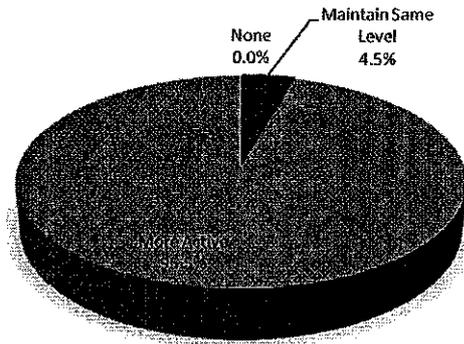
- Poor (29)
- Below Average (74)
- Average (63)
- Above Average (12)
- Excellent (0)
- Total Responses (178)



IMPRESSION OF CURRENT COUNTY RECREATION FACILITIES

5. What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Programs in the Future?

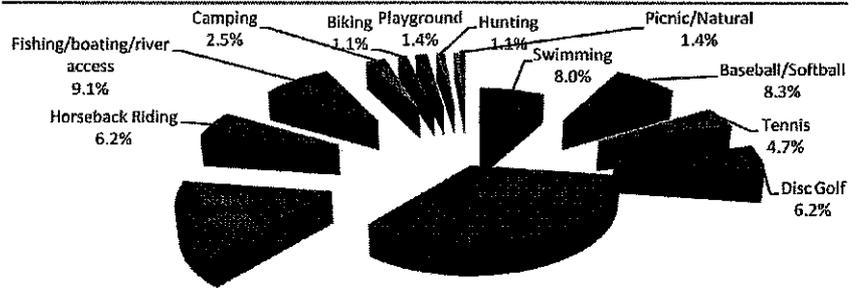
- None (0)
- Maintain same level (8)
- More active (171)
- Total Responses (179)



What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Recreation Programs in the Future?

6. What is Your Favorite Activity at any County Recreation Site?

- Swimming (22)
- Baseball/Softball (23)
- Tennis (13)
- Disc Golf (17)
- Trails/Walking (93)
- Soccer (45)
- Horseback Riding (write-in) (17)
- Fishing/Boating (write-in) (25)
- Camping (write-in) (7)
- Biking (write-in) (3)
- Playground (write-in) (4)
- Hunting (write-in) (3)
- Picnic/natural areas (write-in) (4)



FAVORITE RECREATION ACTIVITY AT COUNTY SITES

Appendix: Public Meetings



YADKIN COUNTY RECREATION SURVEY PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

1. How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site? (Check best answer)

Daily; At least once a week; At least once a Month;
 At least once a year; Never

2. I am interested in (please check box that applies)

Active recreation; passive recreation; both; neither

2. Please check if you have visited in the last year. (Check as many boxes as applicable)

Yadkin County Park; Styers Mill; Donnaha Park; Richmond Hill Law School;
 Huntsville River Access; Crutchfield River Access;

3. What is your impression of the current recreation facilities throughout the County? (Select One)

Poor; below average; average; above average; excellent

3. What role should the County take in providing parks and programs in the future? (select one)

None; Same level; More Active

4. What is your favorite activity at any County recreation site? (Select One)

Swimming; Baseball/softball; Tennis; Frisbee Golf, ; Trails/walking ;
 Soccer; Other (please list)

PLEASE COMPLETE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SURVEY

Appendix: Public Meetings

OPEN QUESTIONS: PLEASE WRITE AS MUCH OR AS LITTLE AS YOU WOULD LIKE

5. Please list recreation activities that you would like to see offered

6. What is Yadkin County doing right in terms of recreation?

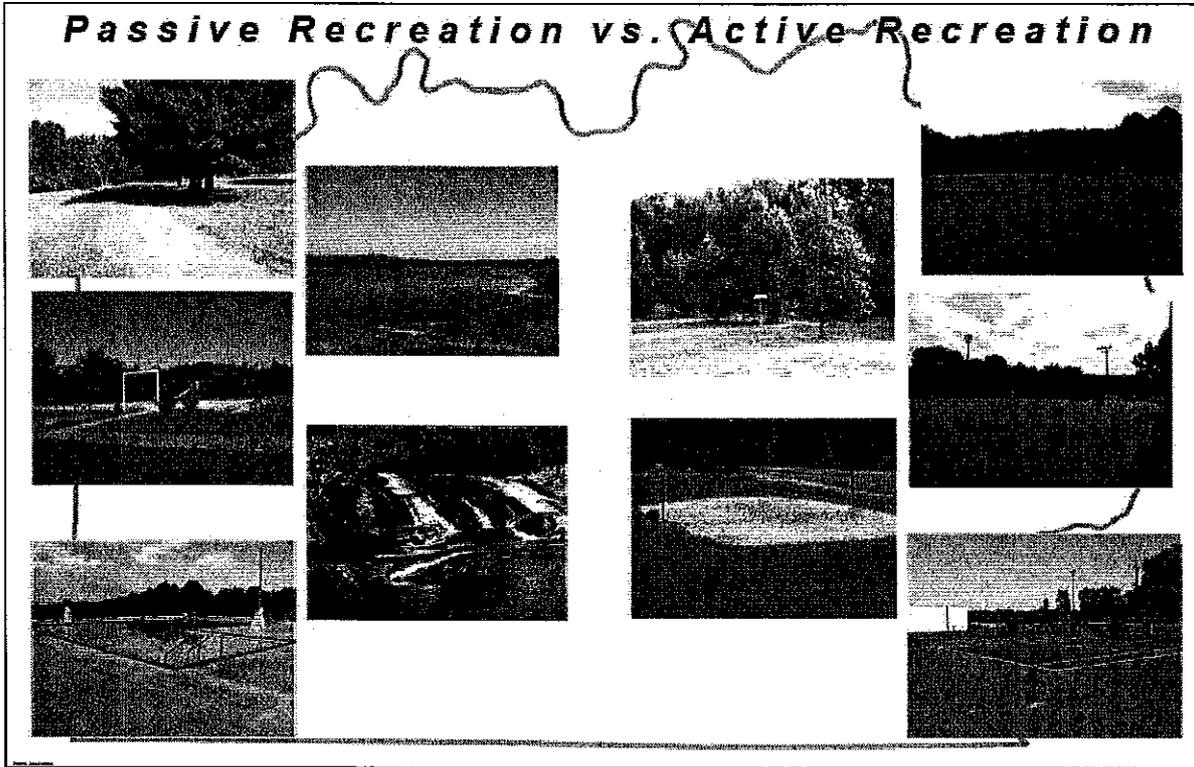
7. What is Yadkin County doing wrong in terms of recreation?

8. What should Parks and Recreation be providing for the citizens of the County?

9. Other comments you would like to make?

Thank you for filling out this survey. Please place in the drop box before you leave.

Thank You.



Passive Recreation vs. Active Recreation

What is Passive Recreation??? Passive Recreation refers to recreational activities that do not require prepared facilities like sports fields. Passive recreational activities place minimal stress on a site's resources; as a result, they can provide ecosystem service benefits and are highly compatible with natural resource protection.

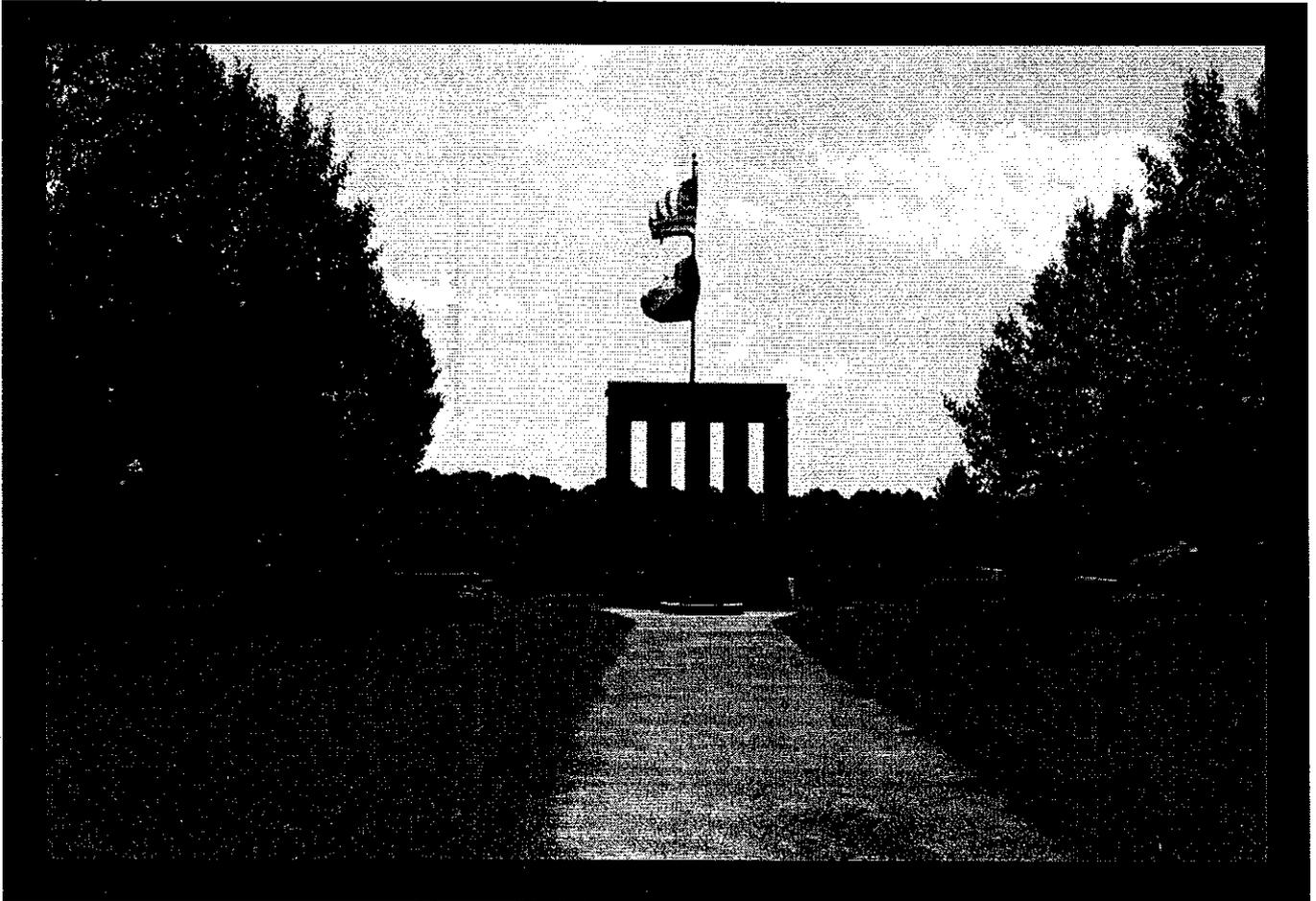
Examples of Passive Recreational Activities

- Hunting • Camping • Hiking • Wildlife viewing
- Picnicking • Walking • Bird watching • Fishing
- Historic and archaeological exploration
- Swimming • Cross-country skiing • Bicycling
- Running/jogging • Climbing • Horseback riding

Active recreation refers to a structured individual or team activity that requires the use of special facilities, courses, fields, or equipment.

Examples of Active Recreational Activities: • Baseball • Football • Soccer • Golf • Tennis • Skiing • Skateboarding

Yadkin County Park Master Plan



Yadkin County

Final Draft: January 3, 2012



Appendix C

Acknowledgements

Yadkin County

Board of Commissioners

Chair Kevin Austin

Vice Chair Frank Zachary

Commissioner Marion Welborn

Commissioner David Moxley

Commissioner Gilbert Hemric

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Jason Walker, Soil and Water Conservation Director

Park Planner

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Fields at Yadkin County Park

Yadkin County Park

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Yadkin County Park has been the cornerstone for almost all of the County's park and recreation programs for the past two decades. The park has served county residents well over the past twenty years, but improvements are needed to park facilities if future recreation needs are to be met.

Recognizing the importance of this facility to county residents, elected officials have begun budgeting funds for park improvements. To ensure long term recreational needs are met, elected officials also authorized the development of a park master plan to guide future improvements. The purpose of this document is to identify current and future recreational needs of the County and develop a plan for park improvements that will meet those needs.

This planning document provides a long range plan for Yadkin County Park. In addition to making recommendations for park improvements, it identifies construction cost, proposes a phasing strategy for making improvements, and discusses general methods of operation and maintenance.



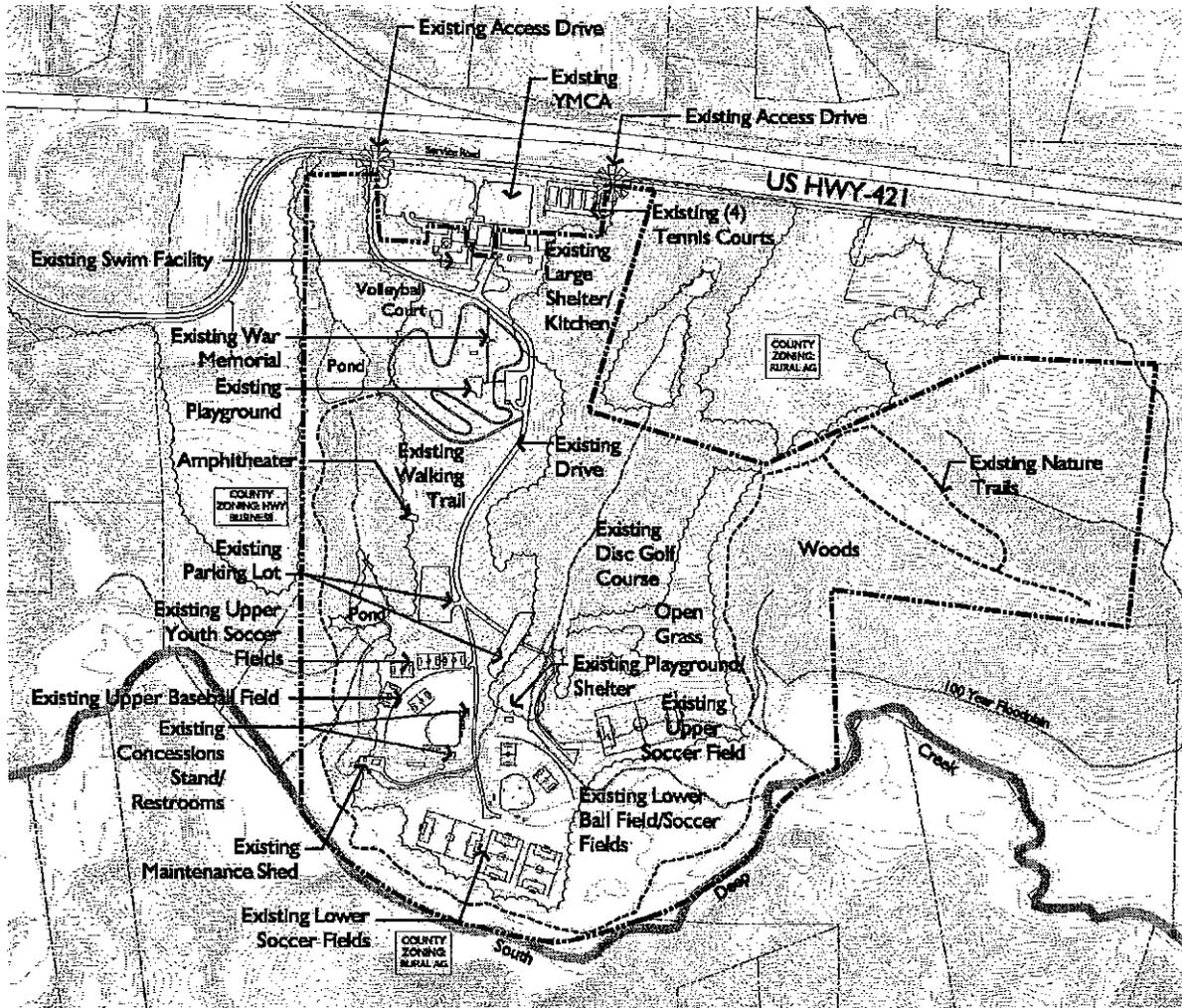
Site Analysis: Man-made Features

Project History

The Yadkin County Park site is a 140-acre property located in the southern central part of Yadkin County, directly southeast of Yadkinville. The property is owned by the State of North Carolina and used by the County through a long term lease. A master plan was developed in conjunction with the Geographic Information Systems Research Program, Recreation Resources Administration, and College of Forest Resources at North Carolina State University in August of 1990. Subsequent portions of the site were constructed according to this plan over time.

Access

The site is located on a Service Road within 1/2 mile of US Highway 421 interchange. Direct access to one to the region's major highways and proximity to the central part of the county provides easy access to the park for most county residents. The park's main entrance drive is a two-lane asphalt driveway shared by the County Park and the Yadkin Family YMCA facility. It terminates approximately 1/2 mile into the park.



Yadkin County Park - Existing Facilities



Site Analysis: Man-made Features

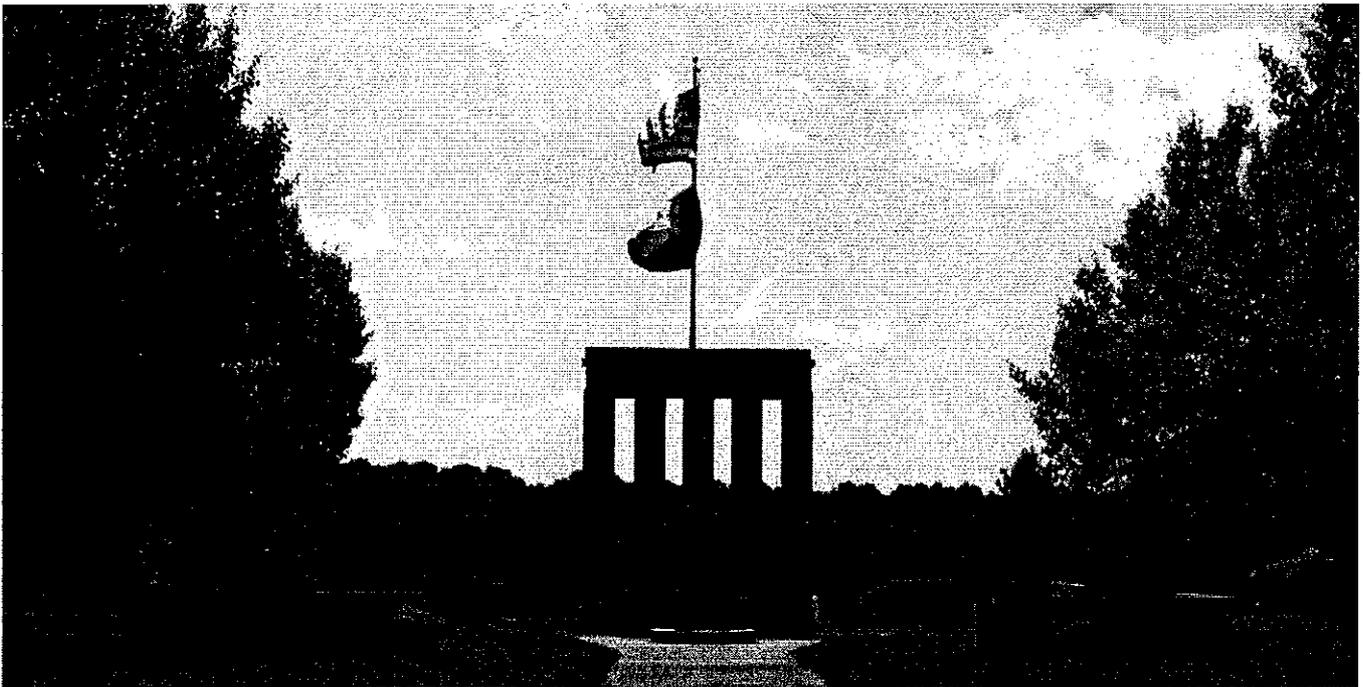
Existing Facilities

While the property is 140 acres, park facilities are mainly developed along 60 acres of land from the northern access off Service Road to the south along South Deep Creek. The remainder of the site is mostly undeveloped woodlands or cleared grass fields. Most of the active recreation facilities have been concentrated along the main park drive, while the passive recreation has been located out along the perimeter of the site and in the interior woodlands. Current park facilities include:

- 6-lane Junior Olympic Swimming Pool
- Pool Building
- 2 Large Bathroom/Changing Rooms
- Multi-purpose Room
- 2 Offices
- Pool Concessions Building
- 4 Tennis Courts
- Large Picnic Shelter/Kitchen
- War Memorial
- 2 Playgrounds
- Sand Volleyball Court
- Walking Trails
- Biking/Hiking Trails
- Amphitheater
- 18-Hole Disc Golf
- Adult Baseball Field
- 2 Soccer Fields



- Youth Baseball Field (w/overlaid 2 youth soccer fields)
- 2 Picnic Shelters
- Maintenance Shed
- 2 Concession Stands
- 2 Restroom Buildings

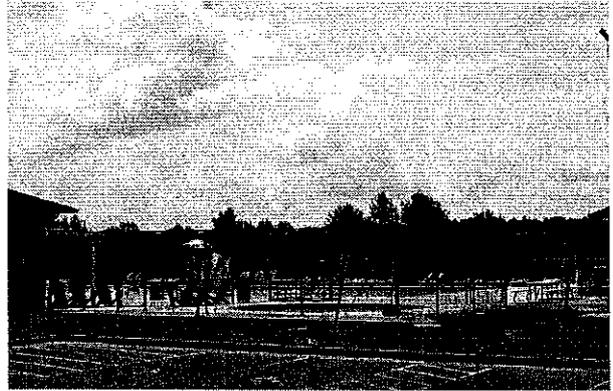


Site Analysis: Man-made Features

Passive Recreation Areas

When entering the park through the main entrance, the pool facility (see active recreation areas) is located adjacent to the Yadkin Family YMCA.

Behind the YMCA building there is one large shelter/kitchen and one small picnic shelter. The shelters are in fair condition, but will require maintenance in the coming years. Modest improvements can be made to the dumpster location and screening. The county should consider replacement of the small picnic shelter.



The War Memorial located at the crest of the site offers a strong focal point along the entrance drive. Some repair and replacement of damaged concrete walks are needed as well as improvements to the accessible route from the parking lot.

There is a sand volleyball court on the upper portion of the site. Improvements to the court should include renovation to the surface and improvements to the storm drainage and access to the courts. As an alternative to repairing the existing court, the county should also look at potential sites for relocation of these courts to increase visibility and access to parking and restroom facilities.



A playground area is located immediately next to the War Memorial. The playground has dated equipment and drainage problems. The County is currently working to relocate and improve the playground. The parking lot at the existing playground area should be re-paved and restriped. A new bathroom building has recently been built in this area and new walks should be provided to improve accessibility.

The walking trail in this area is constructed of compacted earth and is showing signs of major erosion along its edges. This trail should be paved (with asphalt) to provide an accessible walking trail. Storm drainage and grading should be provided to prevent erosion of the adjacent finished grade.

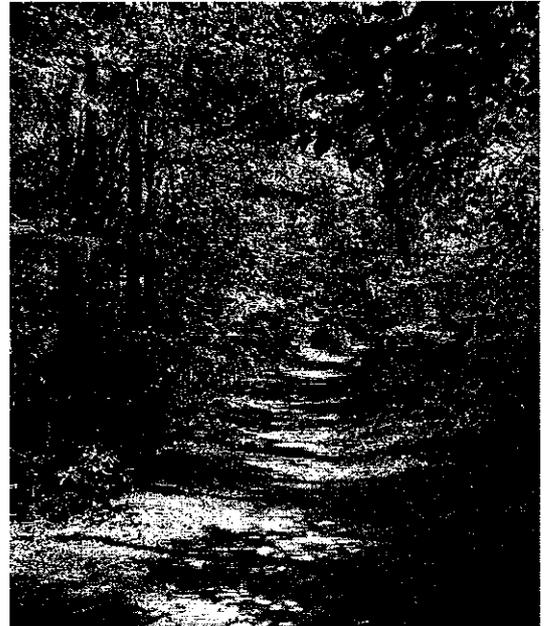
Two existing ponds are located along the park's western border. Both dams are currently in poor condition and need repairs. The county has assessed the specific extents of repairs to the dams and is planning repairs.

The amphitheater is located directly downhill from the playground area. The amphitheater is in fair condition and will require extensive maintenance in the coming years. Improvements should include structural assessment, replacement of rotten/damaged structure, and painting/staining. Improvements to parking and accessible routes are needed to provide pedestrian connectivity.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

The park's disc golf course begins along the open ridgeline adjacent to the lower parking lot. The course runs throughout the woodland area and open ridges on the eastern side of the property. Many holes have been located on steep terrain and across drainage streams on the site. Improvements to the course should include the addition of steps or re-routing holes in highly eroded areas. Trailhead/trail areas need to be supplemented with new signage and way finding along the course. Improvements to creek crossings are needed with new bridges.

In addition to the disc golf course, there is a nature hiking/biking trail system, approximately 1.6 miles throughout the property. This amenity allows users to access woodland areas, open field and South Deep Creek. Improvements to the trails will include repairing minor grading and drainage issues to assist with maintenance problems. Trailheads and trails should have identity and way finding signage.



Existing Nature Trails

Active Recreation Areas

The active recreation areas are located along the lower portions of the site, with the exception of the pool facility and tennis courts, which are located along the Service Road to the west of the YMCA.

Pool/Tennis Courts

The pool building includes two large bathrooms/changing rooms, a multi-purpose room, and two offices. The facility has a fenced 6-lane junior Olympic pool and a concession stand. This facility is functioning well and meeting the needs of the residents.



Tennis Courts

The existing tennis courts, located at a separate entrance farther east along the Service Road, are in disrepair. Interim repairs to the surfacing, nets, and fences are evident, however more extensive renovations of these courts are needed. Improvements to the tennis courts will be significant in both cost and time. The proposed improvements include removal and replacement (same location) of the court surface, undercut, removal and replacement of court sub grade, removal and replacement of perimeter fencing, replacement of the existing sports lighting, and storm drainage/water quality improvements as required for new construction. The existing restroom facility for these courts should be upgraded to the current standard recently used elsewhere on the site. Currently the only vehicular connection to the courts is a gravel driveway off Service Road.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

Ball Fields

The existing upper baseball/softball infield is uneven and poorly drained. Dugouts, bleachers and fencing are old and in need of maintenance or repair. Improvements should include a new irrigation system, new scoreboard, minor storm drainage additions and drainage swales, removal and replacement of the perimeter fencing/backstop, and bleacher system. Installation of access walks and ramps around the facility would greatly improve current erosion issues.

This area has two concession buildings and picnic areas. The first building was recently constructed with restroom facilities in both the upper and lower level. The second, older building could be removed or used for recreation storage as needed. Improvements to this area should include a new high/low drinking fountain and additional paving around the building perimeter and picnic table area to prevent erosion and improve accessibility.

There is also a batting cage and pitching warm-up area that are in need of maintenance and repair. Improvements to this area include the replacement of the fencing and structure, and adding storm drainage and grading to prevent erosion of the adjacent finished grade.

The existing lower ball field (youth baseball with (2) youth soccer fields overlaid) is uneven and draining poorly. Dugouts, bleachers and fencing are out-of-date and need maintenance or repair. Improvements to this area should include minor storm drainage additions and drainage swales, removal and replacement of the perimeter fencing/backstop/dugouts, bleacher system, and access walks and ramps. Other needed improvements include re-grading the outfield to provide continuous height on fence and improving the dumpster location and screening.

Soccer Fields

The existing lower soccer fields required extensive grading and terracing into the hillside due to the natural topography. Also, vehicular access to the lower portions of the site is currently restricted by a gate. The existing vehicular gate should be removed to provide access to the lower fields and improve accessibility for user groups.

There are currently (4) Youth Soccer Fields located behind the outfield fence of the existing upper baseball/softball field. These fields should be moved to accommodate expansion of the existing upper ballfield fence that will be incorporated in the redevelopment of the lower soccer fields.

Improvements should include a new irrigation system for the playing area, addition of bleachers and team benches, and regular maintenance of turf areas.



Improvements to the ballfields are needed.



Existing soccer field and picnic shelter.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

The newly constructed upper soccer field has limited vehicular access and is separated by a main stream bisecting the property. No parking or accessible walks have been provided for this field. Improvements should include a new irrigation system for the playing area, addition of bleachers and team benches, and regular maintenance of turf areas. The addition of a new parking lot and sidewalks to improve accessibility to the field and spectator areas are also recommended. A proposed restroom facility to these fields with a new high/low drinking fountain and expanded parking would greatly improve accessibility and pedestrian circulation.

Parks Maintenance Area

A small park maintenance facility is located on the lower western edge of the property. This area consists of one main storage building with a dirt parking/turn-around area and several open sheds. Access to the facility is by an existing dirt drive. This area could be expanded to provide additional parking for the ball fields if the maintenance area was relocated.



Existing steps need repair.

General Improvements

In addition to the specific recommendations on the existing park facilities, some general comments on the park include:

- Improve accessible routes to provide pedestrian connectivity to all park facilities on site.
- Improvements should be made to storm drainage swales and culvert crossings to repair and prevent future erosion at facilities, parking, and roadway.
- Replace creek crossing and culvert crossings with pedestrian bridge crossings. General creek repair and removal of debris is needed.
- Park amenities should include standard identification/information signage system and new park benches, tables, trash receptacles, bike racks, etc.

Site Analysis: Man-made Features

Zoning

The county park site is currently zoned Conservation Protected (CP). The purpose of CP districts are to preserve and limit development within certain land and/or water areas which serve as wildlife refuges, possess natural beauty, are utilized for outdoor recreational purposes, provide needed open space, or are environmentally sensitive. Park, playground, and greenway development are permitted in the CP zoning classification.

The Conservation Protected zoning district requirements are as follows:

- Minimum Lot Size: 5 acres
- Minimum Width: 150 feet
- Minimum Depth: 300 feet
- Minimum Front-yard Setback: 100 feet
- Minimum Side-yard Setback: 50 feet
- Minimum Rear-yard Setback: 100 feet
- Maximum Building Height: 50 feet

Surrounding Land Use

The majority of the land surrounding the park is currently zoned Rural Agriculture (RA) and currently used as agriculture production and/or undeveloped. The lot adjacent to the west is zoned Highway Business (HB) and is currently undeveloped.



Site Analysis: Natural Features

Landform

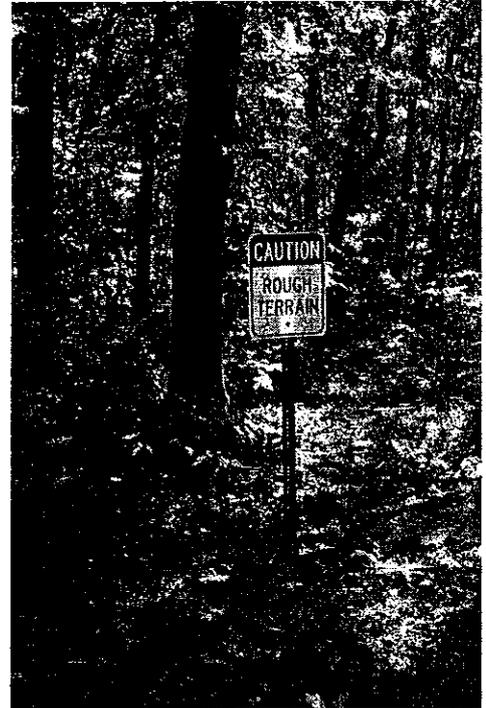
The landform of the county park site varies from flat riparian to very steep, rocky slopes. From the top of the park site near the entrance to the low point along South Deep Creek, there is approximately 130 feet of vertical elevation change.

The area at the top of the park has been cleared and developed on rolling topography with slopes between 5-15%. This portion of the site provides wide open long range views of the surrounding county to the south. The area could be considered for further development of the park, however, grading and drainage design will be required for any large scale development on this portion of the site.

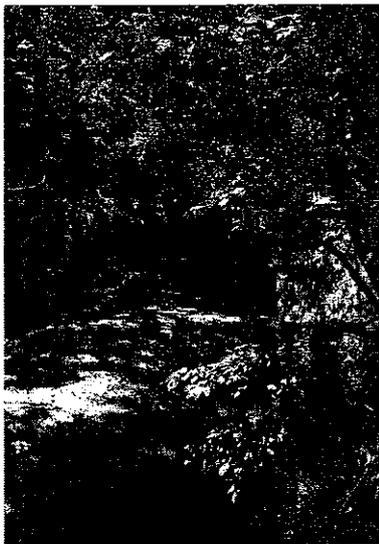
Topography along the middle slopes ranges between 5% to greater than 20%. Parts of this land have been graded to 2-4% to accommodate gravel parking areas and a ball field. Further development of this area should be limited to existing disturbed areas.

The wooded area in the middle of the site is mostly steep between 10% and greater than 20% slopes with areas of heavy erosion where development of the existing disc golf course has been located. Further development of this area is limited due to the elevation change and steep slopes.

The fields on the lower portion of the site are flat, approximately 1-2% and open. They are draining adequately by means of infiltration and surface flow. Further development of this area is limited to existing disturbed areas due to limited land availability.



Much of the site has rough terrain.



South Deep Creek forms the southern boundary.

Hydrology

A major natural feature of the county park site is the hydrology. The South Deep Creek floodway forms the sites southern boundary. The creek is a major tributary of the Yadkin River. It is approximately 50' across with steep, sandy banks. Although the floodplain associated with the creek limits further development of the area, the creek and associated woodland riparian areas provide a valuable green space for passive recreation.

The site also has two ponds (each approximately ½ acre in size), which are currently used for passive recreation including fishing and walking trails. The County has already identified issues with the dams on both ponds. Dam improvements will be required. The cost of these improvements is not included in the cost estimates for park improvements.

There are several other minor streams on the park site. Two streams to the east of the property are undisturbed and accessible by nature trails. The third is

Site Analysis: Natural Features

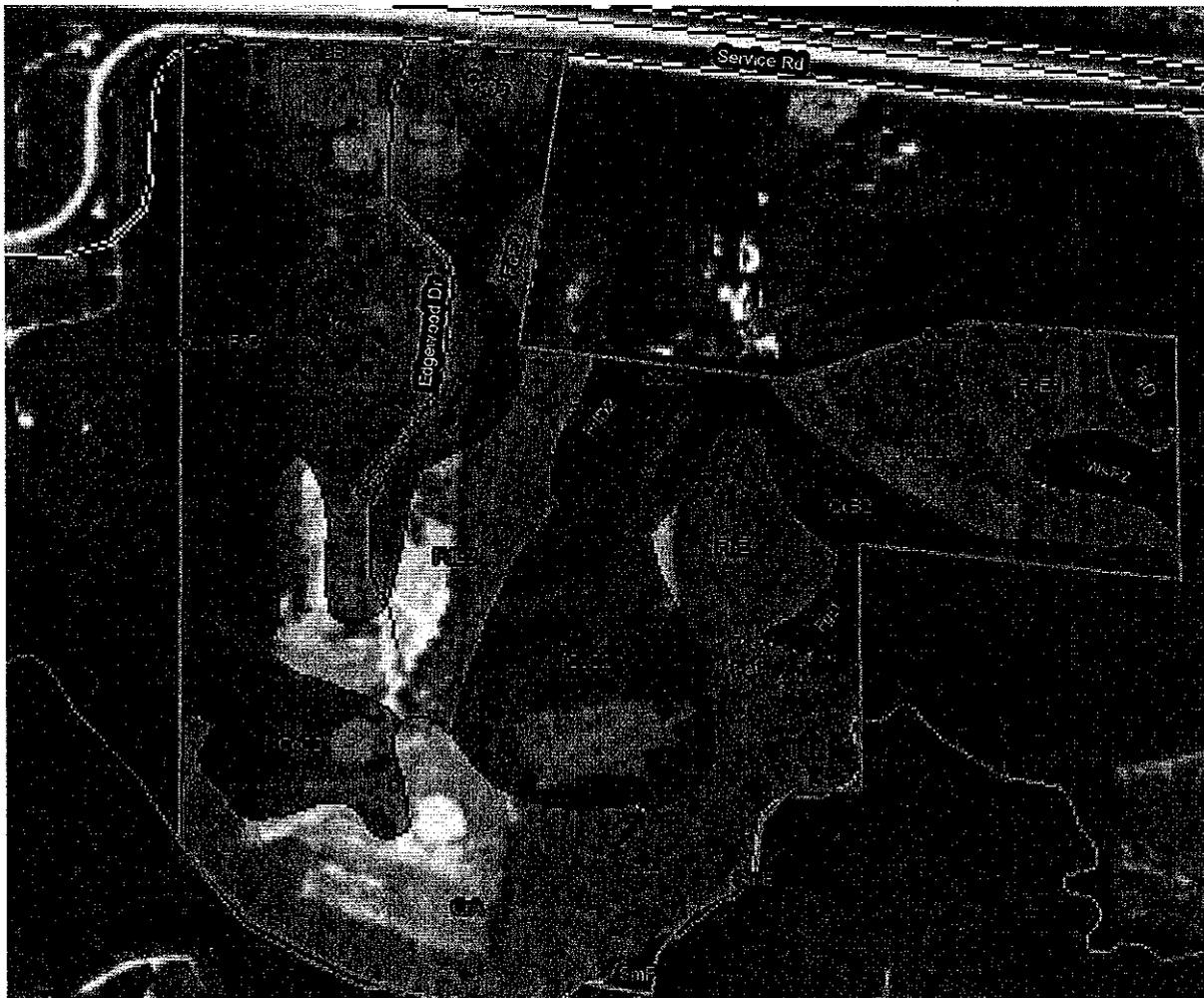
located in the wooded area in the middle of the property. Previous development of the park has had some impacts on this stream in the form of culvert crossings and a log bridge in the creek. Areas where culverts can be removed and bridges installed in order to remove obstructions from the stream will be evaluated.

According to the NCDENR Division of Water Quality Interactive Mapping program, the project site is not located within a state Phase II area, and is not located within a designated watershed area. No state water quality/quantity permits would be required for this site at this time.

The State of North Carolina's Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Division of Land Resources requires an erosion control permit for land disturbance over 1 acre. Erosion Control plans must be submitted to the regional office in Winston-Salem for review prior to any land disturbing activities. The county will be responsible for the production of this plan and associated fees required by the state.

Soils

A soils analysis was done on the Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Service (WSS) to help determine development limitations of soil for paths and trails, picnic/recreation areas, and septic field development. The following is a summary of those findings:



Site Analysis: Natural Features

Paths & Trails

Trail areas for hiking, walking and mountain-bike riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. The ratings are based on soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. The properties are stoniness, depth to water table, ponding, flooding, and slope. The majority of the site is classified as "somewhat limited" to "not limited" and is considered suitable for the development of paths and trails. The major limiting soil classifications for trails on the site are Woolwine-Fairview-Westfield (WsF2) due to stoniness and steep slopes over 25% these soils comprise less than 1% of the site. Trail design should avoid these areas where possible to limit the amount of additional engineering costs and long-term maintenance costs. If trails must be located in these areas, then additional design and construction cost should be factored into the project budget.

Picnic/Recreation Areas

Picnic/recreation areas are natural or landscaped tracts used primarily for preparing meals, eating outdoors, playgrounds, and recreation activity fields. Soil property considerations for these areas are those that influence trafficability, growth of vegetation after development, slope and stoniness. The soils on the site range from "very limited" to "not limited". In the study areas for the ballfields, playground and picnic areas are classified as "somewhat limited" due to depth of saturated soils (CrA) and moderate slopes between 6-10% (CcC2). The soils in this area are considered suitable for the further development of picnic areas and recreational facilities proposed at the County Park site. Additional soils testing will be required to determine soil suitability for construction of larger structures and parking areas in this use area in order to determine the optimum construction and design for these facilities.

Septic Field Development

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction, maintenance of the system, and public health. Soil suitability for septic field development in the County Park were determined to be classified as "very limited" due to depth of saturated water, slow water movement, and flooding (FaE, FdD2). Soils classified as "somewhat limited" due to steep slopes and slow water movement are (CrA, CcC2). A restroom facility is recommended within close proximity to the lower fields on the western side of the park as there are currently no facilities serving that area of the park. Care should be taken to locate the best location for this absorption field to prevent the need for additional engineering measures. Additional soils testing should be performed and assessed for the proper location of the pump and drain field for a restroom facility at the final proposed location.

See the appendix for a detailed listing of soil types.

Significant Natural Communities: Vegetation

Although vegetation on the site is diverse, there are three main vegetation areas including open field, upland woodlands, and riparian areas.

Open fields make up approximately 40 acres of the property. These include areas that are mowed, grassed fields which have been sparsely planted with large deciduous trees.

Upland woodlands make up approximately 60 acres of the property. These include forested portions of the site

Site Analysis: Natural Features

which are located along upland areas predominately made up of a dense canopy of native tree species of mixed pines and hardwoods.

Understory and groundcover are mostly deciduous shrubs and small deciduous trees.

Riparian areas are those areas located within close proximity to streams, creeks, and ponds on the site. The majority of the riparian areas are made up of mixed hardwoods, deciduous shrubs, and understory grasses and perennials. This vegetation classification covers approximately 40 acres of the site.

Common trees on the site include:

Shortleaf Pine	Virginia Pine
White Oak	Red Oak
Hickory	Maple

Significant Natural Communities: Wildlife

Due to the presence of South Deep Creek and surrounding woodlands an abundant and diverse population of wildlife can be found in and around the Yadkin County Park. Wildlife on the site includes, but is not limited to:

Beaver	Raccoon	Bass
Deer	Squirrel	Catfish
Duck	Turkey	Sunfish
Mourning Dove		

Public Involvement

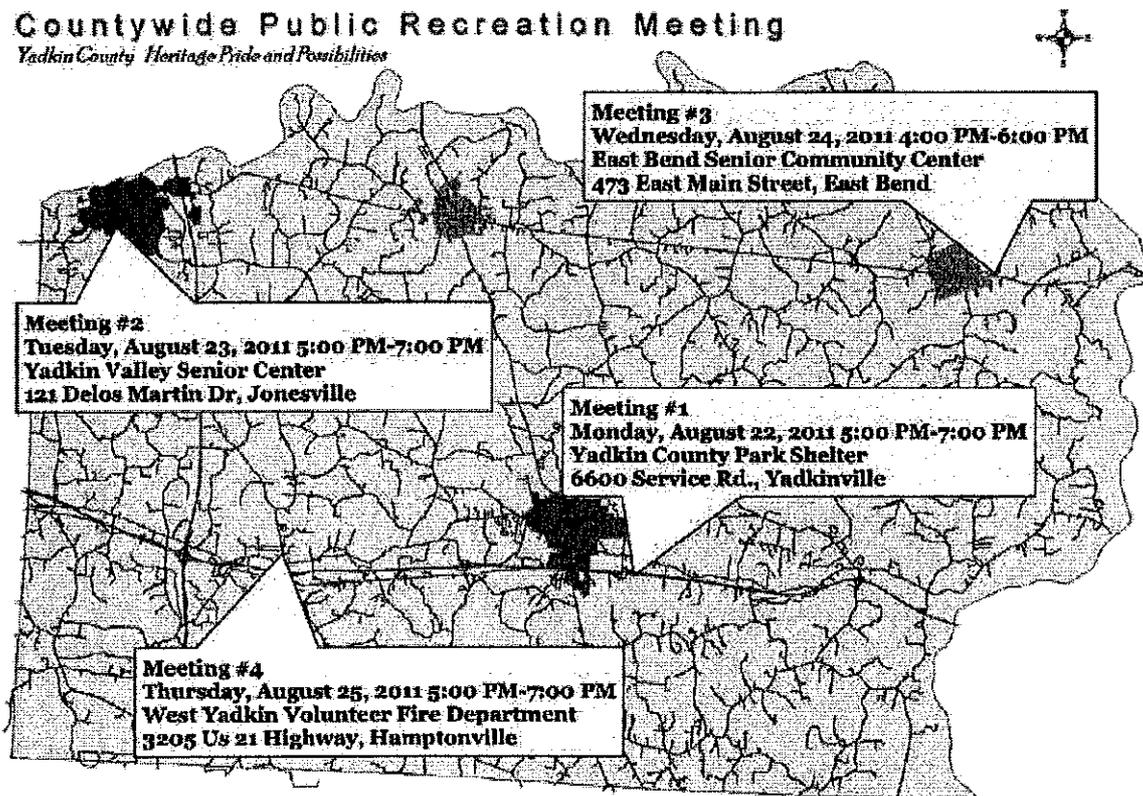
As part of the planning process, County staff and the planning consultant developed a methodology for obtaining public input through a series of public meetings and a citizen's survey handed out in the public meetings and at other county events.

County-Wide Information Gathering Workshops

Yadkin County staff along with community planners from the North Carolina Department of Commerce hosted a series of four back-to-back public workshops throughout the County to both provide recreation information and gather information from the public regarding their opinions, experiences, and recreation needs. The workshops were held in four geographically diverse areas throughout the County (Yadkinville, East Bend, Jonesville, Hamptonville) spanning August 22-25, 2011. The workshops were held in facilities that were contiguous to recreation sites.

The meetings were publicized through both television (WXII; News 14 Carolina) and newspaper (Winston-Salem Journal; Yadkin Ripple) media coverage as well as e-mail blasts to local officials throughout Yadkin County and regional tourism and heritage representatives (Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor). Finally, the workshops were promoted and announced during the "community calendar" portion of Yadkin County Board of Commissioner meetings.

The four public workshops were designed and structured to be identical in nature so that the public attending a meeting in one end of the county would be presented with the same environment, information and opportunities



Public Involvement

as the public in the other end of the county on the previous night. The facilitators posed the same questions and the same surveys were available at each meeting. In doing this, a controlled environment was created which diminished the potential for varying responses due to the facilitation of the meetings.

Each meeting was scheduled for approximately two hours; however, people could arrive and leave the meetings at varying times as their schedules would allow, while still getting the opportunity to participate to the fullest extent. This was accomplished because the workshops were set up as “floating meetings” in which the public could move individually through “information stations” at their own pace.

The first station was a sign-in station in which the public checked in and gave their name, address, and other contact information which was entered into an electronic spreadsheet. At the second station, the public was given an overview of the workshop structure and was also given information about recreation planning and the planning process. At the third station, the public was shown pictures of every recreation site operated by the County and their locations on large maps. At the fourth station, the public was given information on different types of recreation and the differences between passive and active recreation.

Photos and descriptions of recreation types were illustrated on large maps for the public to see. After the information stations, the public would then move to another side of the room where they would engage in discussion with two facilitators who recorded the public comments on large flipcharts which were secured to the wall and available for public review. The discussions focused on what the public thinks Yadkin County is doing wrong and right, and what the County should be doing in terms of recreation. Finally, the public was given a two-sided recreation survey to fill out and drop in the survey collection box before exiting the meetings. The following report collects and analyzes the information gathered from the public meetings as it relates to the 5D Reservoir site.

The four public workshops were very successful, almost 200 people attended the four workshops.

Summary of Findings

Based on responses from those participating in the public meetings; the citizens of Yadkin County use their parks on a regular basis. Ten percent of the people attending the public meetings said they use the county parks on a daily basis. Forty-two percent stated they use county parks weekly, and 76% stated they use county parks monthly.

By far the most used park in the county is Yadkin County Park. The next most heavily used park is the Richmond Hill Law School site. Styers Mill and Donnaha Park were the next most used county facilities.

The majority (54%) of respondents said they are interested in both active and passive recreation. A fourth (25%) of the respondents said they preferred active recreation, while a fifth (20%) said they preferred passive recreation.

Overall, the citizens of Yadkin County believe the county’s parks are in poor condition. The majority of respondents (\pm 58%) said they felt the county’s existing parks were below average. Approximately one third (35%) felt the county’s parks were average. Only 8% of the respondents felt the county’s parks were above average. No one indicated they felt the existing parks were in excellent condition.

Public Involvement

Those citizens providing input believe the County should be more active in providing parks and programs. Ninety-five percent of the respondents said the County should take a more active role. Only five percent said the county should maintain the same level, and no one suggested the County should not providing parks and recreation programs.

When asked to identify their favorite recreational activity provided at a county recreational site, the most popular activity listed was walking trails. Approximately one third of the participants listed this activity. Soccer was the second most popular activity, with 16% of respondents listing this as their favorite activity. The third most popular activity, fishing and boating were submitted as a write in activity. Almost 10% of those responding identified this activity as their favorite. Several activities (baseball/softball, swimming, horseback riding, and disc golf) received 6-8% of the responses. Camping, hunting, picnicking and playgrounds received 1 or 2% of the votes.

From the public meetings, County staff learned the following:

- **There is a demand for better parks.**
- **There is a demand for both active and passive recreation facilities.**
- **Walking and trails appear to be the most popular outdoor recreation activity.**
- **Soccer appears to be the most popular active recreation/team sport activity.**
- **There is demand for water based/nature based recreation activities (camping, boating, fishing, and hunting).**

For more detailed results from the public meetings and survey, see the Appendix at the end of this document.

Public Workshop to Discuss the Park Master Plan

A public workshop was held on November 8, 2011 in the County Commissioners Board Room to review and discuss the site specific plans for both renovations to Yadkin County Park and the Recreation Area at 5-D Reservoir. Approximately 35 people attended the workshop.

Kevin Austin, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners opened the meeting by thanking those present for their attendance. He briefly spoke of the importance of the planning effort and the County's desire to make park improvements. Aaron Church, the County Manager, followed by explaining the overall planning process and provided information on current improvements the County is making at both the County park and land adjacent to the 5-D Reservoir.

Derek Williams from Site Solutions discussed the comprehensive master plan process and went over the input that was received from the initial public workshops held in August.

Pete Wall from Site Solutions led the group through the findings from the site analysis of each park site and then walked everyone through the proposed designs for each site (see Appendix for "Talking Points"). Following his presentation, the floor was opened for comments and questions. Derek wrote a list of all comments on an easel for everyone's review. Each park site was reviewed and discussed individually.

Overall, everyone expressed support for both parks. There were 20-30 minute discussions on each plan. Many

Public Involvement

comments were made regarding individual preferences and concerns, but all comments were made in a positive “Lets improve the plan” manner. There were no negative responses to either project or the designs presented.

Comments included:

5-D Site

- Schedule – How soon will it be built?
- Several comments regarding the multi-use of trails. People are very supportive of trail development and hope the County can develop trails that can be used by walkers, joggers, horse lovers, and bicyclists.
- Several comments about looking for the history and important natural/scenic features of the site and incorporating them into the plan.
- Someone asked about the revenue generating potential of the recreational activities. It was noted that park operations will be studied in greater detail in the future, but will be considered.
- Consider adding potable water toilets in the area of the tent camping.

County Park

- It was noted the existing park facilities are not well laid out. There is not organization, no point of arrival. There should be thought put into making the park more “user friendly” and inviting by creating a better flow between activity areas, creating gateways/entrances, etc.
- Several people reiterated the need for trail improvements (both in the open area around the war memorial and the trails through the natural areas) providing better walk surfaces, safer routes, improving drainage, etc. Someone suggested putting lights on the upper trail so it could be used at night/early morning.
- Several people mentioned relieving conflicts between disc golf play and people walking/jogging on trails. This issue is relevant to the 5-D site as well.
- Several people mentioned the need for a restroom concession building in the lower area of the park close to soccer fields. Several people mentioned providing restrooms adjacent to fields to avoid children crossing parking lots.
- Someone suggested sidewalks connecting to parking areas and activity areas to avoid people walking in roads/drives.
- Several people expressed the need for trees to be planted adjacent to athletic fields to provide shade.
- Several people mentioned the need to fix drainage problems particularly the amount of water that comes down the draw to the lower picnic shelter in storm events.
- Several people expressed a need for controlling cars to prevent people from driving onto fields.
- Crime prevention and safety should be considered in the final design. Someone suggested closing the parks (with gates) at night to avoid vandalism.
- Someone suggested providing a frame structure for hanging banners for special events.
- Someone suggested providing backstops and removable fences to the second lower soccer field to provide a fourth baseball/softball field.

The meeting was closed by thanking those in attendance and reminding them that the planning process would be finalized in December.

Recreational Facilities Needs Assessment

From these public input initiatives, the planning team recognized there are park and recreational needs at the park that are not being met; particularly in the area of girls softball and soccer youth athletics.

The need for additional soccer fields and ball fields was expressed in the public meetings held to discuss recreational needs (see Section Two: The People of Yadkin County of the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan and Section Three: Recreation Standards and Facility Needs Assessment). In addition to the active recreation needs expressed at the initial public meetings, many people expressed a desire for walking trails and improvements to the County's parks. The proposed Site Specific Master Plan for Yadkin County Park addresses these recreational facility needs by proposing the development of:

- (2) new soccer fields
- (2) playgrounds
- (2) picnic shelters
- Adding walking trails
- New fishing deck
- Adding backstop and removable fencing at one of the existing soccer fields to increase programming opportunities for baseball/softball

With the findings from the public input sessions, The comprehensive plan's Needs Assessment, and discussions with county staff/officials, a site specific master plan was developed for the Yadkin County Park. The following is a description of the areas of development and facility improvements included in the concept plan:

Physical Needs

The development of the Yadkin County Park improvements does not require the acquisition of additional land. However, it will require a number of capital improvements.

The county is currently constructing a playground and repairing the dam within the park area. The development of these areas is an important beginning, but many more capital improvements are required. These include:

- Gravel parking areas
- Restrooms
- Picnic shelters
- Walking trails
- Playgrounds
- Tennis courts
- Fishing Dock
- Maintenance Area
- (2) Multi-purpose fields
 - Renovate existing soccer (220'x360')
 - 250' Ballfield
- (2) Soccer Fields
- (2) Renovate existing ballfields
- (1) Basketball courts
- Maintenance Area
- Infrastructure improvements
 - Grading
 - Storm drainage
 - Utilities

The following section entitled "Program Description" describes these improvements in detail.

Program Description

Yadkin County Park has served the County for decades, but major renovations and expansion to park facilities are needed. Recognizing this need, the County held public workshops and worked with stakeholders to develop ideas for park improvements.

The purpose of this park improvement project is to:

- Improve existing athletic fields
- Expand soccer and baseball fields
- Improve park amenities (shelters, playgrounds, etc.)
- Provide additional parking
- Improve stormwater and other infrastructure
- Improve park accessibility

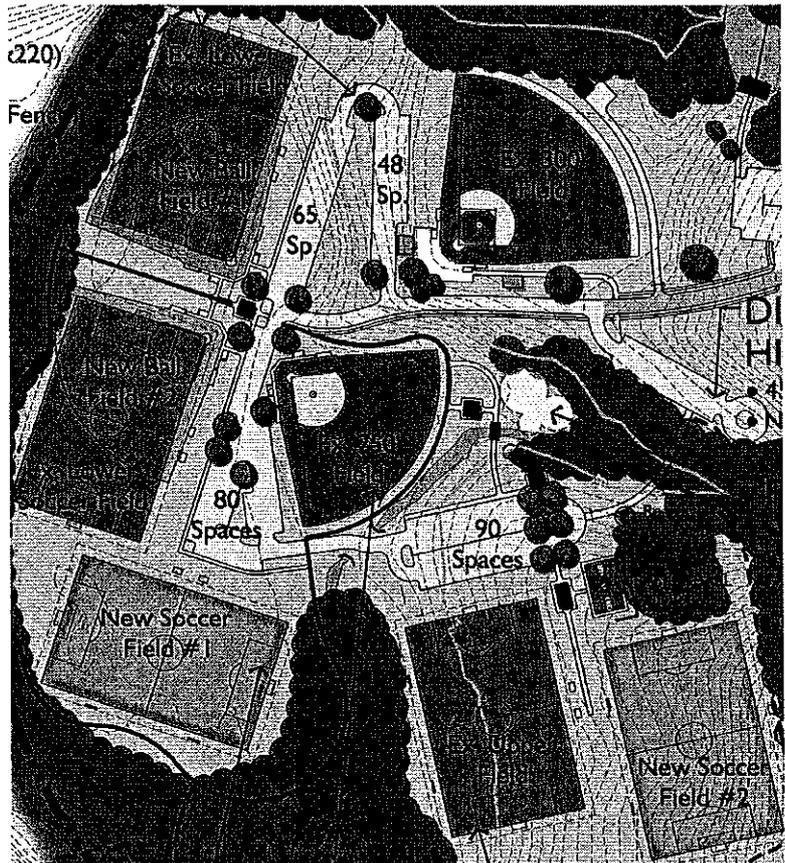
Athletic Fields

Due to the need and interest in expansion of the County's athletic facilities at the County Park, the primary focus of park redevelopment will be the construction of two additional soccer/football fields, the addition of one girls' softball field, and improvements to the existing soccer and ball fields. These additional fields will meet most of the current demand expressed in the County's Comprehensive Master Plan's Needs Assessment.

The two new soccer fields will be located adjacent to existing fields. They have been located on the site to minimize grading and tree removal, but with the topography changes on this site, construction will require considerable site work.

In addition to the new fields, expansion of the existing fields to regulation 360' x 225' will provide for competitive play for a larger range of age groups. It will also allow youth fields to be played across these fields and be moved off of the ball fields where they are currently being played. Adding lighting to the soccer fields will significantly extend the use of this facility and will meet many of the soccer/football needs expressed in the needs assessment. In addition to the soccer fields, an accessible walk will be constructed to provide pedestrian access to the proposed and existing fields.

A need for an additional girls' softball field was expressed in the public meetings. It is believed additional fields



Program Description

will position the County Park to attract more regional traveling softball tournaments to the county. Adding one new 250' field, enlarging the existing upper field to a 300' field, and the lower field to 250' will allow for a broader range of age groups to participate in play on any given day. Updating the existing fields lighting, fencing, seating, sidewalks, and drinking fountains improve both functionality and accessibility.

Trails

A strong interest in walking trails at the park site was expressed during the public meetings. A 1/2 mile paved walkway/trail is proposed around the soccer complex. This walking trail will provide access to the soccer field and also provide an important outdoor recreation activity for those citizens that walk and jog.

Additionally, the existing 1/2 mile gravel trail around the upper portion of the park is proposed to be paved. This will provide a durable, low maintenance trail and improve accessibility to the war memorial.

Existing Nature Trails

The existing nature trail system improvements include repairing minor grading and drainage issues to assist with maintenance issues. Trailhead/trail areas to be supplemented with improved signage and way finding.

County park maintenance staff should repair and/or re-route worn trail segments as necessary. These should be evaluated on-site and prioritized by county staff.

Future Greenway

An important aspect of the park is its strategic location on South Deep Creek and its relatively central location in the county. Although there is not a current Greenway Master Plan, based on public participation comments, there is a strong desire among county residents to have access to walking/nature trails. This connection to the South Deep Creek provides an opportunity for the existing trails at the County Park to connect with the proposed trails associated with 5D Reservoir further upstream.

Picnic/Playground Areas

A large playground, (2) picnic shelters and individual picnic tables are proposed for the lower portion on the park adjacent to the athletic facilities. These amenities will provide valuable support activities to the ball fields and soccer/football field area.

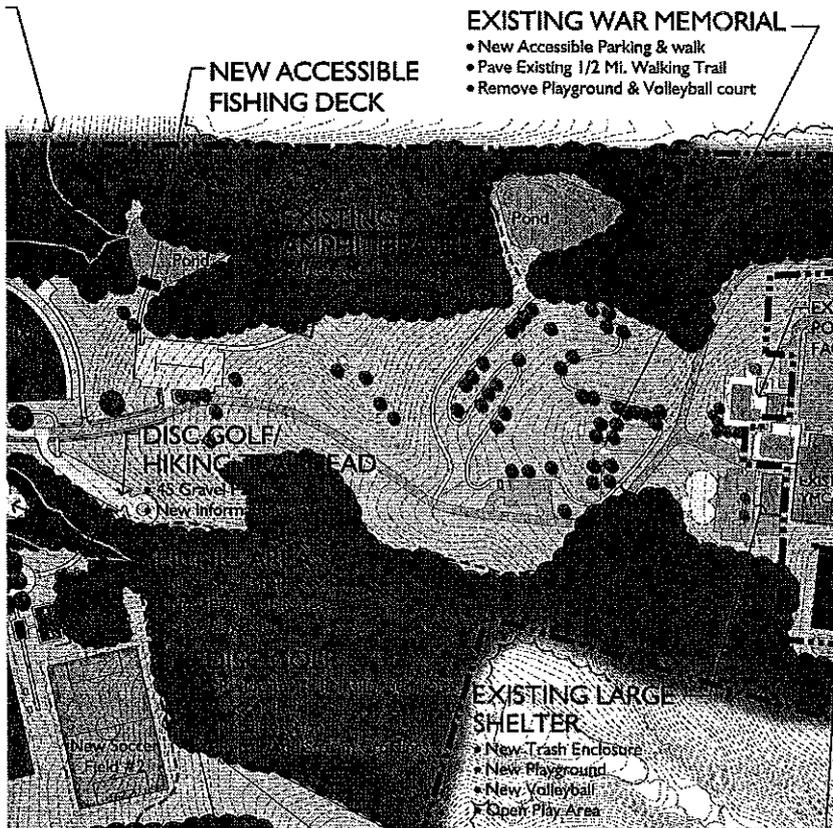
The existing upper playground is proposed to be removed from its current location and a new playground structure, new volleyball court, and open play area are proposed to be located adjacent to the large shelter parking area.

The trash area at the large shelter is proposed to be enclosed with fencing and gates, to properly screen it from park users.

War Memorial

The existing war memorial is proposed to have additional upgrades including accessible parking and walks, and paving the existing half mile walking trail (see trails).

Program Description



Amphitheater

The existing amphitheater is proposed to have upgrades including accessible parking and walks.

Fishing Deck

Fishing at the park is very popular. A 15' x 40' fishing deck will provide improved fishing access at the pond for both disabled and able-bodied residents.

Restroom Buildings

The County recently built a new restroom facility at the existing upper playground and new restroom/concessions facility at the upper ball field with concrete block and standing seam metal roofs. All future buildings and shelters at the park should be designed with similar architectural character and building materials. This will provide a unified architectural character to the park.

One new restroom building is proposed to be located on the western side of the property to serve the two soccer fields, walkers, picnickers and disc golf players.

In addition to the new restroom building, the existing restroom facility adjacent to the tennis courts is proposed to be renovated to serve the new playground and courts.

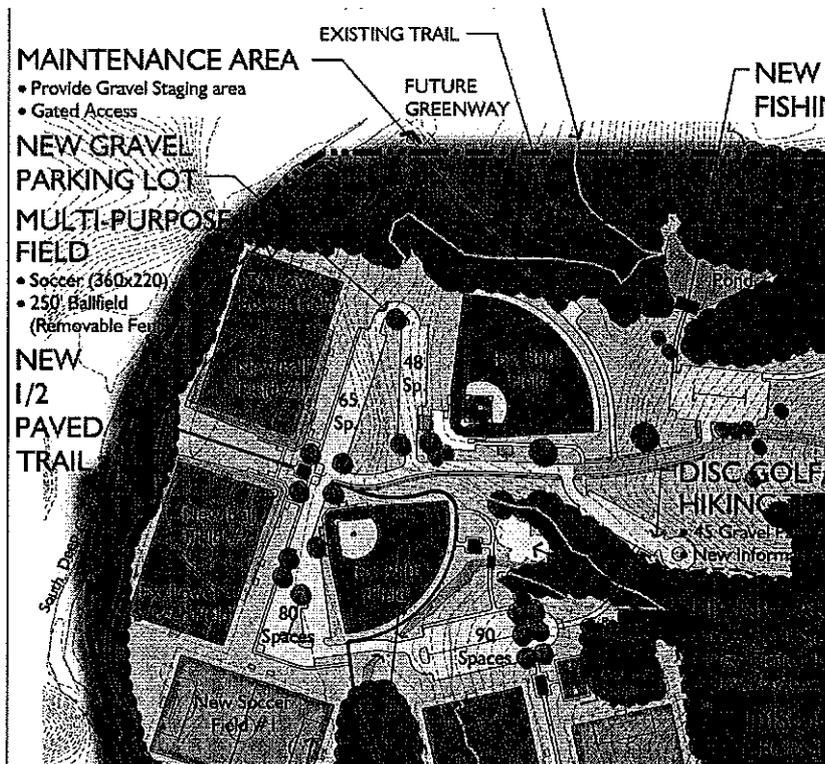
Disc Golf

Disc golf has developed a devoted number of participants both locally and regionally for weekend tournaments.

In constructing the additional soccer field on the western edge of the property it will displace approximately 3-4 holes of the existing disc golf course. These holes should be re-routed along the tree lined field on the eastern edge of the property.

Additionally, disc golf course improvements will include minor grading, drainage repairs, and to assist with maintenance issues, improvement of creek crossings with new bridges, addition of steps or re-route holes with highly eroded areas. Trailhead/trail areas are to be supplemented with improved signage. Way finding along the trail will include a new kiosk at the parking area to instruct participants about course routing, rules, and general information.

Program Description



Parking Areas

Active recreation facilities function best when parking is reasonably accessible. Carrying athletic equipment and supplies long distances greatly diminishes use, increases setup time, and restricts access to those with mobility challenges.

With this understanding, gravel parking areas will be constructed throughout the park to serve the athletic fields at approximately 40 spaces per field for a total of 280 spaces. In addition, the existing gravel lot serving the amphitheater will be resurfaced and expanded to 80 spaces. Finally, the existing parking lot serving disc golf will be resurfaced, expanded to 45 spaces, and a turnaround will be provided to eliminate the current dead-end condition. All parking improvements will be developed to minimize impact to the large existing trees and grading within the

floodplain. Parking improvements will be designed to conform to current gravel drive standards used by NCDOT for public access areas. Parking areas will be gravel and will be bordered and defined with 8 x 8 landscape timbers to help confine vehicle movement to the drives and parking areas. Culverts should be installed where necessary to provide positive drainage. They should be designated to accommodate public traffic loads.

Maintenance Area

In an effort to provide more parking for the soccer fields and ball fields, the existing maintenance sheds should be relocated (or new sheds constructed) outside the outfield fence of the upper ball field. The new maintenance area should include gated gravel access drive and paved equipment staging area.

Tennis Courts

Renovations to the existing tennis facility are needed. Improvements should include removal and replacement (same location) of the court surface, undercut, removal and replacement of court sub grade, removal and replacement of perimeter fencing, and storm drainage improvements as required for new construction.

The existing tennis court lighting is believed by county staff to be fairly new and should be evaluated for working order and repaired or replaced accordingly.

Park Maintenance/Operation

As noted in the County's Comprehensive Master Plan, the County has recently undergone a transition with its Parks and Recreation Department. The County's Soil and Water Conservation Director is now overseeing park

Program Description

and recreation operations. The next several years will see significant improvements to the County's park system. These improvements will be directed by the Soil and Water Conservation Director with direct involvement from the County Manager's office. In the future, park programming and operations will be provided by the Parks and Recreation Department under the County's Services and Development Division.

Passive park activities such as picnic and walking trails will be limited to daylight hours, although special events and group shelter rentals may extend operation hours into some evenings by appointment only. Active recreation will be allowed to operate during both daytime and nighttime hours, for scheduled events only. Operation of the lighting system will be limited to those appointed by the Parks and Recreation Department.

Environmentally Sensitive Construction

Yadkin County Park provides an important environmental asset to the community by preserving open space and minimizing land disturbance. The preservation of existing trees and vegetation improves air quality and the water quality. The preservation of existing buffer and riparian areas of South Deep Creek greatly reduces pollutants and storm water runoff. The buffers serve as a filtration system for water leaving the surrounding recreational, residential, and agricultural development.

As a government entity, Yadkin County recognizes its role in environmental protection and plans to develop the facilities at Yadkin County Park with minimal environmental impact.

Cost Estimate

Once the design concept was generally approved by the public, an order of magnitude cost estimate was developed for the proposed park improvements. The anticipated cost of the improvements in 2011 dollars is as follows:

Yadkin County Park Improvements	Cost
Clearing/Grading/ Erosion Control	\$694,210
Storm Drainage	\$79,280
Parking Improvements	\$121,285
Utilities	\$105,830
Trails	\$214,485
Park Structures	\$231,500
Fishing Deck	\$55,000
Park Furnishings and Amenities	\$31,680
Disc Golf	\$4,000
Landscape	\$11,000
Fences/Gates/Bollards	\$7,150
Signage	\$20,000
Playgrounds	\$142,000
Volleyball	\$1,500
Tennis Courts	\$140,000
Ball Fields	\$605,757
Soccer Fields	\$597,840
Multi-purpose Field	\$254,500
Construction Budget	\$3,317,017

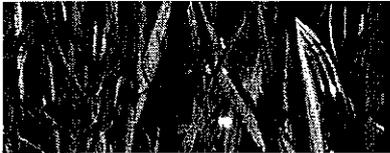
This estimate does not include any contingencies or project cost (survey, design, permits, etc.). Please see the appendix for a more detailed breakdown of cost.

Phasing

With a construction cost of \$ 3.3 million, the County will phase construction of the improvements to Yadkin County Park. The general phasing strategy is outlined below:

Capital Improvement Phasing	Cost
Phase One	\$500,000
- Parking lot expansion/renovation & Picnic/Playground	
- Lower Picnic/Play Area (1 Shelter)	
Phase Two	\$1,500,000
- Ball Field Improvements	
- New Lower Soccer Field	
Phase Three	\$830,500
- New Upper Soccer Field	
- Restroom & Picnic Structure	
Phase Four	\$486,517
- Trails	
- Tennis Court Renovations	
- Landscape/Signage	
- (1) Picnic Shelter	
Total Project Budget Estimate	\$3,317,017

No additional acreage is needed to complete the improvements proposed in this master plan.



Appendix

Appendix: Soils

CaB – Clifford fine sandy loam

2-6% slopes

Landform: Interfluves

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

CcB2 – Clifford sandy clay loam

2-6% slopes

Landform: Interfluves

Moderately eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

CcC2 – Clifford sandy clay loam

6-10% slopes

Landform: Interfluves

Moderately eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

CgC2 – Clifford gravelly fine sandy loam

6-10% slopes

Landform: Interfluves

Moderately eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

CrA – Codorus loam

0-2% slopes

Landform: Flood plains

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Somewhat poorly drained

6-24" Depth to water table

Occasionally Flooding

FaD – Fairview fine sandy loam

10-15% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FaE – Fairview fine sandy loam

15-25% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FdD2 – Fairview sandy clay loam

10-15% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Moderately eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FdE2 – Fairview sandy clay loam

15-25% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Moderately eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FeE3 – Fairview clay loam

15-25% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Severely eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FgD – Fairview gravelly fine sandy loam

10-15% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

Appendix: Soils

FgD2 – Fairview gravelly fine sandy loam

10-15% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Moderately Eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

FhE – Fairview-Gullied land complex

15-25% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Moderately Eroded

>80" Depth to restrictive feature

>80" Depth to water table

SmF – Siloam sandy loam

25-50% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

10-20" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

WsF2 – Woolwine-Fairview-Westfield complex

25-45% slopes

Landform: Hill slopes on ridges

Moderately Eroded

20-40" Depth to restrictive feature

Well drained

>80" Depth to water table

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Clearing/Grading/ Erosion Control

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Clearing & Grubbing Wooded Area	acre	7.0	\$7,150.00	\$50,050.00
2	Construction Layout and Mobilization	acre	31	\$3,600.00	\$111,600.00
3	Diversion Ditch	lf	800	\$4.40	\$3,520.00
4	Rock Check Dam	ea	4	\$600.00	\$2,400.00
5	Silt Fence	lf	1,800	\$6.60	\$11,880.00
6	Sediment Trap, small	ea	3	\$5,600.00	\$16,800.00
7	Bulk Grading	cy	28,000	\$5.50	\$154,000.00
8	Strip Topsoil, 6"	cy	10,700	\$4.95	\$52,965.00
9	Inlet Protection	ea	10	\$137.50	\$1,375.00
10	Fine Grade Roads/ Parking	sy	210,000	\$1.20	\$252,000.00
11	Temporary Construction Entrance	ea	1	\$1,980.00	\$1,980.00
12	Temporary Matting	sf	12,000	\$1.65	\$19,800.00
13	Grassing	acre	8	\$1,980.00	\$15,840.00
				Clearing/Grading/Erosion Control	\$694,210.00

Storm Drainage

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Catch Basin/ Yard Inlet	ea	10	\$2,150.00	\$21,500.00
2	15" RCP	lf	500	\$28.60	\$14,300.00
3	15" FES	ea	6	\$1,210.00	\$7,260.00
4	Fittings	ls	2	\$1,320.00	\$2,640.00
5	Riprap	ton	120	\$71.50	\$8,580.00
6	Drainage Improvements Allowance	ls	1	\$27,500.00	\$25,000.00
				Storm Drainage/BMP'	\$79,280.00

Parking Improvements

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
2	ABC 8" (Gravel Parking)	ton	4,166	\$27.50	\$114,565.00
4	Landscape Timbers 8"x8"x8'	lf	1,200	\$4.50	\$5,400.00
6	Precast Conc. Wheel stops	ea	12	\$110.00	\$1,320.00
				Paving Cost	\$121,285.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Utilities

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	2 1/2" Domestic Water	lf	1,050	\$15.40	\$16,170.00
2	4" Sewer Tap	ea	1	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
3	4" Service Lateral	lf	900	\$15.40	\$13,860.00
4	Valves, Tees, Connections	ls	2	\$2,090.00	\$4,180.00
5	4" PVC Cleanouts	ea	12	\$302.50	\$3,630.00
6	Septic System (Gravity)	ea	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
7	Manual Yard Hydrant	ea	3	\$1,980.00	\$5,940.00
8	Drinking Fountain	ea	3	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00
9	Secondary Electrical Service	ls	1	\$6,050.00	\$6,050.00
				Utilities Cost	\$105,830.00

Trails

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Nature/Gravel Trail - 6' Wide	lf	700	\$11.55	\$8,085.00
2	Paved Walking Trail - 8' Wide	lf	5,300	\$36.00	\$190,800.00
3	Pedestrian Bridge - Wood	lf	12	\$1,300.00	\$15,600.00
				Trail	\$214,485.00

Total Proposed Trails - 11,050 LF

Park Structures

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Group Shelter (30'x75')	ls	1	\$74,000.00	\$74,000.00
2	Group Shelter Enclosed Restroom	sf	450	\$150.00	\$67,500.00
3	Picnic Shelter (25'X25')	ls	3	\$30,000.00	\$90,000.00
				Park Structures	\$231,500.00

Water Front Docks /Piers

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Fishing Deck	ls	1	\$55,000.00	\$55,000.00
				Water Front Docks /Piers	\$55,000.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Park Furnishings and Amenities

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Message Center Kiosk	ea	1	\$2,750.00	\$2,750.00
2	Picnic Tables	ea	15	\$825.00	\$12,375.00
3	Park Benches	ea	9	\$605.00	\$5,445.00
4	Picnic Grills	ea	6	\$715.00	\$4,290.00
5	Trash Receptacles	ea	8	\$715.00	\$5,720.00
6	Bike Rack for 7 bikes	ea	1	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00
				Park Furnishings Amenities	\$31,680.00

Landscape

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Landscape Allowance	ls	1	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
				Landscape	\$11,000.00

Fences/Gates/Bollards

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Metal Service Gate	ea	1	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
2	Bollards	ea	12	\$220.00	\$2,640.00
3	Removable Bollards	ea	4	\$302.50	\$1,210.00
4	Trash Enclosure	ea	2	\$3,500.00	\$7,000.00
				Fences/Gates/Bollards	\$7,150.00

Signage

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Sign Allowance (informational)	ls	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Disc Golf Signage	ls	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
				Signage	\$20,000.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

Playgrounds

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Play Equipment Allowance - Large	ls	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
2	Play Equipment Allowance - Small	ls	1	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
3	Playground Surfacing	cy	400	\$30.00	\$12,000.00
4	Playground Site Preparation	ls	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
5	Drainage Improvements Allowance	ls	1	\$27,500.00	\$25,000.00
6	Stream Restoration Project (By Owner)	ls	2	N/A	\$0.00
				Playgrounds	\$142,000.00

Tennis Courts

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Full Court Renovation	ea	4	\$35,000.00	\$140,000.00
2	Court Lighting Per Court (Use existing)	ea	0	\$10,500.00	\$0.00
				Tennis Courts	\$140,000.00

Volleyball

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Volleyball Court	ls	1	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
				Volleyball	\$1,500.00

Disc Golf

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Relocate 3-4 holes	ls	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
				Disc Golf	\$4,000.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

(1) 300' Baseball Field-grassed infield

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Backstops-Traditional, aluminized wire	ea	1	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
2	Fence-10ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	200	\$20.00	\$4,000.00
3	Fence-8ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	660	\$18.00	\$11,880.00
4	Fence-6ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	510	\$14.00	\$7,140.00
5	Service gate-6' ht.x12'w	ea	2	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00
6	Foul Pole, powder coated finish	ea	2	\$1,400.00	\$2,800.00
7	Infield Mix-6" depth, 60/40 clay/sand	cy	450	\$35.00	\$15,750.00
8	Turf-infield and warning track	ton	10	\$310.00	\$3,100.00
9	Sprigging-Bermuda	sf	100,400	\$0.10	\$10,040.00
10	Soil Amendments-Sand, 1" depth	cy	370	\$26.00	\$9,620.00
11	Soil Conditioner-Organics, 1 1/2" depth	cy	510	\$32.00	\$16,320.00
12	Bases	ea	1	\$700.00	\$700.00
13	Team Benches	ea	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
14	Spectator Bleachers (4 row x 27')	ea	2	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
15	Fine Grading	sy	12,550	\$1.10	\$13,805.00
16	Concrete pads	sy	260	\$30.00	\$7,800.00
17	Irrigation	ea	1	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
18	Trash Receptacles	ea	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00
19	Lighting-50/30 ft-c	ea	1	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
Probable Fields Cost					\$275,755.00

(1) 250' Baseball / Softball Fields

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Backstops-Traditional, aluminized wire	ea	2	\$14,000.00	\$28,000.00
2	Fence-10ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	300	\$20.00	\$6,000.00
3	Fence-8ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	640	\$18.00	\$11,520.00
4	Fence-6ht.,aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	700	\$14.00	\$9,800.00
5	Service gate-6' ht.x6'w	ea	4	\$1,200.00	\$4,800.00
6	Foul Pole, powder coated finish	ea	4	\$1,400.00	\$5,600.00
7	Infield Mix-6" depth, 60/40 clay/sand	cy	520	\$35.00	\$18,200.00
8	Turf-infield / warning track	ton	20	\$310.00	\$6,200.00
9	Sprigging-Bermuda	sf	67,600	\$0.10	\$6,760.00
10	Soil Amendments-sand, 1" depth	cy	220	\$26.00	\$5,720.00
11	Soil Conditioner-organics, 1 1/2" depth	cy	336	\$32.00	\$10,752.00
12	Bases	ea	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00
13	Team Benches	ea	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
14	Spectator Bleachers (4 row x 27')	ea	4	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00
15	Fine Grading	sy	9,500	\$1.10	\$10,450.00
16	Concrete pads	sy	400	\$30.00	\$12,000.00
17	Irrigation	ea	2	\$22,000.00	\$44,000.00
18	Trash Receptacles	ea	4	\$700.00	\$2,800.00
19	Lighting-50/30 ft-c	ea	1	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
Probable Fields Cost					\$330,002.00

Ballfields Total \$605,757.00

Appendix: Cost Estimate

(1) Multi-Purpose 250' Softball/Soccer Fields

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Backstops-Traditional, aluminized wire	ea	1	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
2	Fence-10ht., aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	150	\$20.00	\$3,000.00
3	Fence-8ht., aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	320	\$18.00	\$5,760.00
4	Fence-6ht., aluminized, 9 ga.	lf	350	\$14.00	\$4,900.00
5	Service gate-6' ht.x6'w	ea	2	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00
6	Foul Pole, powder coated finish	ea	2	\$1,400.00	\$2,800.00
7	Infield Mix-6" depth, 60/40 clay/sand	cy	260	\$35.00	\$9,100.00
8	Turfacing-infield / warning track	ton	10	\$310.00	\$3,100.00
9	Sprigging-Bermuda	sf	81,000	\$0.10	\$8,100.00
10	Soil Amendments-sand, 1" depth	cy	650	\$26.00	\$16,900.00
11	Soil Conditioner-organics, 1 1/2" depth	cy	920	\$32.00	\$29,440.00
12	Bases	ea	1	\$700.00	\$700.00
13	Team Benches	ea	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
14	Spectator Bleachers (4 row x 27')	ea	2	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
15	Fine Grading	sy	9,000	\$1.10	\$9,900.00
16	Concrete pads	sy	200	\$30.00	\$6,000.00
17	Irrigation	ea	1	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
18	Trash Receptacles	ea	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00
19	Lighting-50/30 ft-c	ea	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
				Probable Fields Cost	\$254,500.00

(2) New Soccer Fields (225'x360')

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Soccer Goals	ea	4	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
2	Sprigging-Bermuda	sf	196,000	\$0.10	\$19,600.00
3	Soil Amendments - Sand, 1" depth	cy	650	\$26.00	\$16,900.00
4	Soil Conditioners - Organics, 1 1/2" depth	cy	920	\$32.00	\$29,440.00
5	Team Benches	ea	4	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
6	Spectator Bleachers (4 row x 27')	ea	4	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00
7	Fine Grading	sy	18,000	\$1.10	\$19,800.00
8	Irrigation	ea	2	\$24,000.00	\$48,000.00
9	Trash Receptacles	ea	4	\$700.00	\$2,800.00
10	Lighting-30 ft-c	ea	2	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00
				Probable Fields Cost	\$376,540.00

(1) Renovated Soccer Fields (225'x360')

Item No.	Item	Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Sub-Total
1	Soccer Goals (Use Existing)	ea	0	\$3,500.00	\$0.00
2	Sprigging-Bermuda	sf	81,000	\$0.10	\$8,100.00
3	Soil Amendments - Sand, 1" depth	cy	650	\$26.00	\$16,900.00
4	Soil Conditioners - Organics, 1 1/2" depth	cy	750	\$32.00	\$24,000.00
5	Team Benches	ea	2	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
6	Spectator Bleachers (4 row x 27')	ea	2	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
7	Fine Grading	sy	9,000	\$1.10	\$9,900.00
8	Irrigation	ea	2	\$24,000.00	\$48,000.00
9	Trash Receptacles	ea	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00
10	Lighting-30 ft-c	ea	1	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
		34		Probable Fields Cost	\$221,300.00

Ballfields Total

\$597,840.00

Appendix: Public Meetings

ATTENDANCE/TURNOUT

Public turnout was very encouraging with a total of **191 citizens** attending the meetings. The breakout for each meeting is indicated as follows:

Date	Location	Time	Attendance
Monday, August 22	Yadkin County Park Shelter-6600 Service Road, Yadkinville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	89
Tuesday, August 23	Yadkin Valley Senior Center-121 Delos Martin Drive, Jonesville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	43
Wednesday, August 24	East Bend Senior Community Center-473 East Main Street, East Bend, NC	4:00 pm – 6:00 pm	31
Thursday, August 25	West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department-3205 US Highway 21, Hamptonville, NC	5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	28

FACILITATION RESULTS

Below are the responses to the questions that were asked at the four separate community meetings last week. The responses are intentionally *not* consolidated so that one can utilize the value in analyzing not only the responses that were given, but also *where* responses were made and also due to changing the question(s) after the first meeting (see footnote).

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011 Yadkin County Park

Question: What is the County doing right/wrong in terms of recreation?

(* indicates that answer was heard more than once)

1. All recreation sites/ programs run by volunteers-no County staff.
2. Only recreation location for children is Yadkin County Park.
3. Facilities are old and outdated, not safe.
4. No access for handicap people-safety issues.*
5. Only have baseball and soccer fields-need more variety in sports offered.
6. Would like to see facilities for archery and firearm shooting.
7. Need a facility with campsites.*
8. Would like to see Kayaks/Canoes furnished and rentable.
9. Would like to see fishing offered (in managed pond, within watershed).*
10. Like the frisbee golf course.

Appendix: Public Meetings

11. Soccer fields need repair and maintenance-would like County funding for this.*
12. More variety in picnic facilities.*
13. Would like a fishing pond for children.
14. No security or maintenance at Shore-Styers Mills Park.
15. Would like more soccer fields.
16. Would like to have fishing and boating at the proposed 5-D Park. *
17. Not enough funding to implement any of these ideas.
18. Would like to see facilities at river access points (picnic tables, etc.).
19. Terrace lawn around amphitheater in Yadkin County Park.
20. Would like to see a County golf course serving high schools and bringing in revenue.
21. Maintenance needed on baseball fields.
22. No tennis courts or pool on north side of County.
23. Would like paving of walking trail in Yadkin County Park.
24. Signage needed at soccer fields (giving field #, etc.).
25. Nature trail in Yadkin County Park is nice but must ensure it's maintained.
26. General maintenance needed at Yadkin County Park-restrooms, erosion problems, etc.
27. Restrooms at Yadkin County Park need to be kept clean.*
28. Exposed roots in Nature Trail at Yadkin County Park-not safe for pedestrians.
29. Make people aware of the trails in Yadkin County Park-currently underutilized by public.
30. Would like to see more nature trails in County parks.
31. Soap needs to be kept in stock at Yadkin County Park.
32. Like the playground, walking trail, soccer fields at Yadkin County Park.
33. Need lights at soccer fields (could get grant funding).*
34. Access problems to soccer fields-hard to get downhill, especially elderly and handicapped, RR ties placed downhill are rotted out and unsafe to step on.*
35. Important to maintain what we have-would like to see line item in budget for this.
36. Would like to see facilities for shooting sports.*
37. Need more soccer goals-currently kept chained so no access for kids wanting to practice.
38. Mowing is sporadic on soccer fields.
39. Need better access in and out of parks, along with handicap access.
40. Trails currently offered are good.
41. Need mountain biking trails.
42. Need better signage at river access points.
43. Need irrigation on soccer fields.
44. County has sites made available through donation that they are not utilizing.
45. County could ask local businesses and citizens for help in maintaining sites-need to open communication and build partnerships.
46. River access points should be maintained and additional access points opened.*
47. Look into acquisition of the 'Lime Rock' property-could have canoe/kayak, camping, mountain climbing, rappelling.
48. Need policing of river access points.
49. Need security at Donaha Park.*
50. Outdated facilities at Yadkin County Park-need to be able to host sports tournaments that could bring in revenue and cannot do this due to current condition of facilities.

Appendix: Public Meetings

51. County pool needs renovation, especially facilities (restrooms, changing rooms).*
52. Need more activities for kids at the pool.
53. Would like to see concerts at amphitheater in Yadkin County Park-have local vineyards as vendors.
54. Would like biking/hiking trails.*
55. No recycling bins in Yadkin County Park.
56. Yadkin County Park not being maintained-walking trail in bad shape.
57. Would like to see picnic areas along river.
58. Would like horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir.*
59. Would like to see names of Vietnam vets put on the memorial.
60. Need better restroom facilities.
61. Asking for citizen input is appreciated.*
62. Battlefield needs to be preserved.
63. Would like more conservation of natural areas.
64. Shore-Styers Mill Park has been neglected and vandalized-County should seek citizen help and provide trash facilities to clean it up (Adopt-a-Park program).*
65. Roads and river access points need to be fixed at Donnaha Park.
66. Need to paint over the graffiti on bridge at Donnaha Park.
67. Signs at Donnaha Park need to be fixed/replaced.
68. All river access points are in bad shape and leases have expired on some of them.*
69. All facilities need regular maintenance and security.*
70. Park caretakers are needed.
71. Fix the entrance at Shore-Styers Mill Park so people don't drive into it.
72. Need to have signs at Shore-Styers Mill Park stating hours of operation.
73. Would like biking trails at Yadkin County Park.
74. Impressed with the variety of recreational sites in County.
75. County has nice parks but they need improvements.*
76. Building at County pool needs to be replaced (restrooms, changing rooms).
77. Need County Park rangers to ensure trash is picked up.*
78. There aren't enough facilities on the east side of the County.
79. Restroom facilities have improved.
80. Would like a central soccer facility.
81. Would like a dog park.
82. Need information about who to contact with recreational issues-needs to be more obvious and accessible to Hispanic population.
83. Need recreation staff-all volunteers with no oversight or funding from County.*
84. County should work closely with volunteers and sporting associations.
85. Appreciate County leadership and chance to give feedback.

Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting - August 22, 2011 Yadkin County Park

What recreational programs/activities should the County offer?

(* Indicates answer given more than once)

Need professional staff/better maintenance staff ***
Need a budget (not based on registration fees)
More diverse programs
Skate board parks **
Kayaking ***
Canoeing ***
Campgrounds ***
Better maintenance of picnic areas
Fishing tournaments
Activities planning
Safe park and picnic areas***
River access
Horse and hiking trails at 5-D reservoir ****
Maintain trails at County Park
Horse trails at County Park (ponies)
Hiking/nature walks
Better advertising/information on County Parks and city Parks *
Advertise Richmond Hill
Mountain to Sea Trail in Yadkin County (local group could adopt for maintenance)
Yadkin River Access (Highway 601, Donnahaha, Huntsville)
Fishing and hiking at Donnahaha
Music/concerts/gathering places
Soccer fields for tournaments *****
Lights for night games (soccer) *****
Outdoor basketball blacktop
Fix big soccer field
Better access to soccer fields
Multi-use track with single track trails also around 5-D
Campground beach area at 5-D
Greenways
Trails to IMBA standards
Music venue at County Park (like Yadkinville Park)
Lights in lower parking lot of County Park
County Park Pond needs to be managed for larger fish
Shooting range *
Fishing at watershed pond *
Soccer fields need to be better maintained a Styers Mill Park
Need more soccer fields *****

Appendix: Public Meetings

Boat ramps at 5-D *

Hiking/biking trails on Yadkin like New River trail

Promote disc golf with wine tours

Volunteer maintenance organization for parks

Baseball and softball facilities capable of hosting tournaments **

Bike trails

Hunting trails

Handicapped access to fishing rest rooms

Swimming pool

Amphitheater for music – dancing and beach music like Mount Airy

Hunting opportunities

Duck hunting (like Reidsville) Handicap Accessible

Maintain and improve existing facilities instead of building new

Indoor soccer practice facilities

Camping areas along Yadkin River public access points

Cooperation between groups working on trails (hiking, biking, canoeing/river)

Improve signage for parks

Update shelters *

Clean/maintain bike trail (nature trail) safer

Park rangers for County Park

Better facilities for concerts

Horseback riding/not biking on the same trail at 5-D

Dog park at County park *

Better access to soccer fields **

Vineyards involved in sponsoring music at parks

Make Styers Ferry safer for families

Bike trails/hiking/walking

Fence in 5-D reservoir for the safety of neighboring properties

Add water fountains at County Park

More separation between activities at County parks

Lights in safe secure location cannot be burglarized

Pamphlets for Yadkin County recreation

Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 23, 2011 Yadkin Valley Senior Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?

(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

1. Programming for organized sports at Lila Swaim Park. *
2. Expand Jonesville Greenway outside town limits. *****
3. Develop inventory/big picture of current parks (state and local).
4. Study demographics of potential users.
5. Develop river access near Jonesville Welcome Center. **
6. More work on Jonesville Greenway. *
7. Provide more information about parks and recreation facilities.
8. Develop horse riding trails around 5-D reservoir. **
9. Develop multi-use trails (hitching posts, shelters, restrooms, bike racks, river trails). ***
10. Put more money put into Lila Swaim Park. *****
11. Extend Jonesville Greenway to Pilot Mountain State Park. ***
12. Fix tennis courts. **
13. Provide place to ride bikes. *
14. Campgrounds/horse campgrounds (with facilities). **
15. Purchase private pool in East Bend for public use.
16. Add horse trail at County park. *
17. Hire recreation director for Jonesville.
18. Provide transportation so more residents of County can utilize county facilities.
19. Build dog park.
20. Build more baseball/softball fields.
21. Complete smaller projects in near term.
22. Make small/quick improvements to parks .
23. Develop regulation track at County park.
24. Provide place to fish.

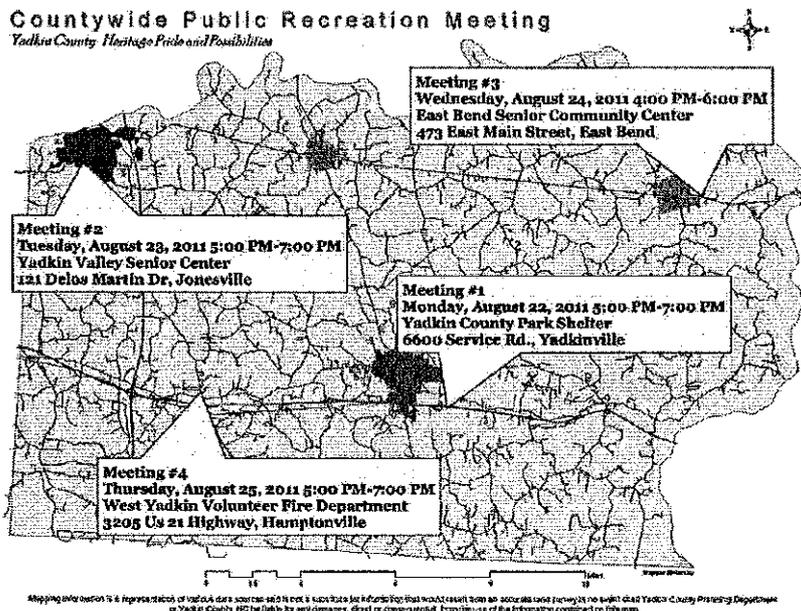
Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Recreation Community Meeting - August 24, 2011 East Bend Senior Community Center

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?

(* Indicates number of multiple responses)

1. Support and maintain what the County already has. *****
2. Like to see improvements to Donaha Park. *****
3. Improve facilities in East Bend. *****
4. Like to see walkway and trails around 5-D Reservoir. *
5. Add trails and picnic shelter to Donaha Park. *****
6. Dedicated mountain biking trail at 5-D Reservoir similar to Fisher River Park in Surry County. *
7. Better development of Crutchfield Park (Yadkin Shore).
8. Develop Boonville Park.
9. Develop walking trails in or close to East Bend. ***
10. Improve policing of Donaha Park. *****
11. Further develop East Bend Ball Park (additional 50+ acres) with picnic shelter, horseshoes, BBQ grills, trails, playground equipment). ***
12. Improve bathroom facilities at Yadkin Park.
13. Develop facilities at 5-D Reservoir for canoeing/kayaking and add bathrooms. **
14. Build ziplines at Donaha Park. **
15. Better support for Richmond Hill Park. *
16. Provide a Port-A-John at Donaha Park and adequately maintain it. **
17. Build toilet/bathroom facility at Donaha Park. *
18. Develop mountain biking trails at Yadkin Park.
19. Add facilities around County before adding facilities to Yadkin Park.
20. Develop duck hunting facility at 5-D Reservoir. **



Appendix: Public Meetings

Yadkin County Public Recreation Meeting – August 25, 2011 West Yadkin Volunteer Fire Department

Question: What should Yadkin County be doing in terms of parks and recreation?
(* indicates the number of multiple responses)

1. Fishing at 5-D (as well as other parks). *
2. Boat ramps/boat rentals at 5-D.
3. Swimming at 5-D. *
4. Picnic shelters/stage at 5-D.
5. Camping at 5-D (up and down creek as well). **
6. More parking at soccer field at county park.
7. Hiking trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ***
8. Horse riding trails (that loop around) at 5-D. ****
9. Economic impact study for county recreation facilities.
10. How much additional tax revenue brought in for every dollar spent on recreation? – study of charges at new 5-D park.
11. Survey and potential new industries/businesses about what they would want in county to locate there.
12. Greenway *
13. New soccer facility to enable county to host tournaments – need to add fields at county parks.
14. Kayaking on 5-D reservoir. **
15. “Share the Road” signs for bicyclist’s safety – along Center Road.
16. Biking trails.
17. Availability of Boy Scout groups/civic groups to do improvement projects at facilities – replacement of railings at Styers Mill.
18. Hold 5K/paddle events to bring in revenue.
19. More sporting activities year round.
20. More soccer fields. *
21. Trail head for horse trailers at 5-D.
22. Horse trails. *
23. Maintenance of parks (including volunteers).
24. Greater access to Yadkin River (shorter distance between access points).
25. More soccer practice facilities in communities.
26. Hunting (duck) at 5-D have a restrictive permit system – (ducks unlimited would help construct blinds).
27. Hold community events (concerts on weekends).
28. Maintain a web presence for recreation events.
29. Safety at Styers Mill Park and other facilities.
30. Trails for 4-wheelers. *
31. Animal show facility for 4-H/kids.
32. Bike events.

Appendix: Public Meetings

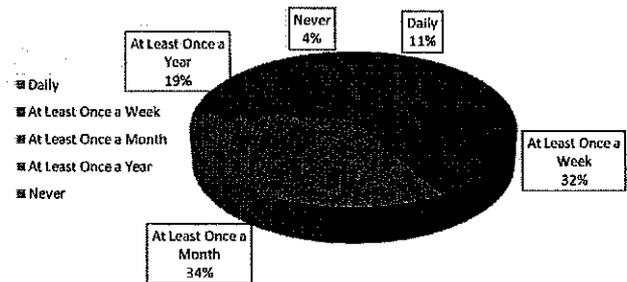
Data Collected from Written Surveys 5

{Jonesville; Yadkinville; East Bend; Hamptonville public meetings}

1. How many times a year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site?

- Daily (19)
 - At least once a week (57)
 - At least once a month (62)
 - At least once a year (35)
 - Never (8)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

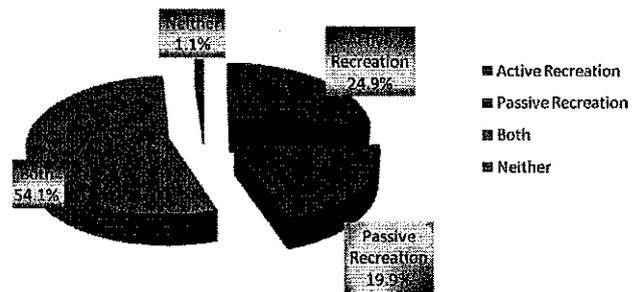
How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County Recreation Site?



2. I am interested in?

- Active recreation (45)
 - Passive recreation (36)
 - Both (98)
 - Neither (2)
- TOTAL RESPONSES = 181

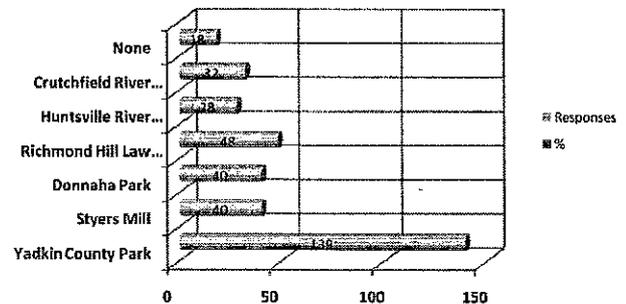
What type of recreation are you most interested in?



3. Please check if you have visited in the last year:

- Yadkin County Park (139)
- Styers Mill (40)
- Donnaha Park (40)
- Richmond Hill Law School (48)
- Huntsville River Access (28)
- Crutchfield River Access (32)
- None (18)

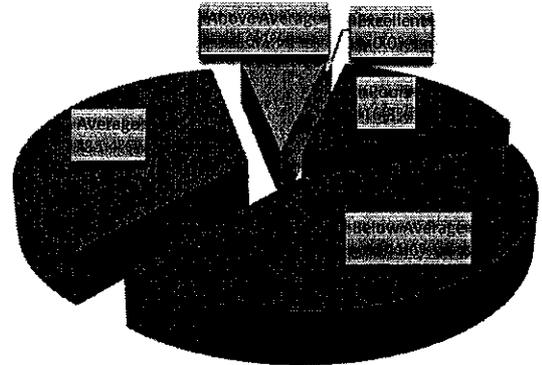
Which Recreation Sites Did You Visit in the Last Year?



Appendix: Public Meetings

4. What is your Impression of the Current Recreation Facilities Throughout the County?

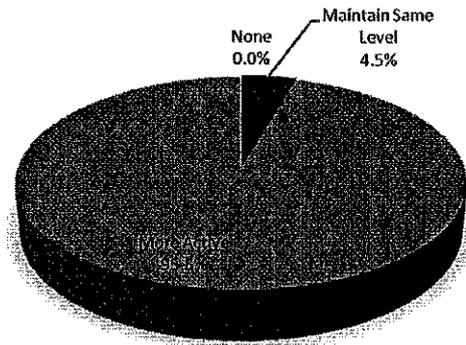
- Poor (29)
- Below Average (74)
- Average (63)
- Above Average (12)
- Excellent (0)
- Total Responses (178)



IMPRESSION OF CURRENT COUNTY RECREATION FACILITIES

5. What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Programs in the Future?

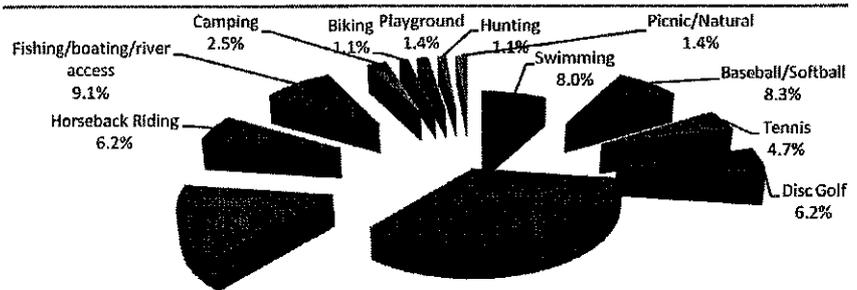
- None (0)
- Maintain same level (8)
- More active (171)
- Total Responses (179)



What Role Should the County Take in Providing Parks and Recreation Programs in the Future?

6. What is Your Favorite Activity at any County Recreation Site?

- Swimming (22)
- Baseball/Softball (23)
- Tennis (13)
- Disc Golf (17)
- Trails/Walking (93)
- Soccer (45)
- Horseback Riding (write-in) (17)
- Fishing/Boating (write-in) (25)
- Camping (write-in) (7)
- Biking (write-in) (3)
- Playground (write-in) (4)
- Hunting (write-in) (3)
- Picnic/natural areas (write-in) (4)



FAVORITE RECREATION ACTIVITY AT COUNTY SITES

Appendix: Public Meetings



YADKIN COUNTY RECREATION SURVEY PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

1. How many times per year do you visit a Yadkin County recreation site? (Check best answer)

Daily; At least once a week; At least once a Month;
 At least once a year; Never

2. I am interested in (please check box that applies)

Active recreation; passive recreation; both; neither

2. Please check if you have visited in the last year. (Check as many boxes as applicable)

Yadkin County Park; Styers Mill; Donnaha Park; Richmond Hill Law School;
 Huntsville River Access; Crutchfield River Access;

3. What is your impression of the current recreation facilities throughout the County? (Select One)

Poor; below average; average; above average; excellent

3. What role should the County take in providing parks and programs in the future? (select one)

None; Same level; More Active

4. What is your favorite activity at any County recreation site? (Select One)

Swimming; Baseball/softball; Tennis; Frisbee Golf; _____; Trails/walking _____;
 Soccer; Other (please list)

PLEASE COMPLETE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SURVEY

Appendix: Public Meetings

OPEN QUESTIONS: PLEASE WRITE AS MUCH OR AS LITTLE AS YOU WOULD LIKE

5. Please list recreation activities that you would like to see offered

6. What is Yadkin County doing right in terms of recreation?

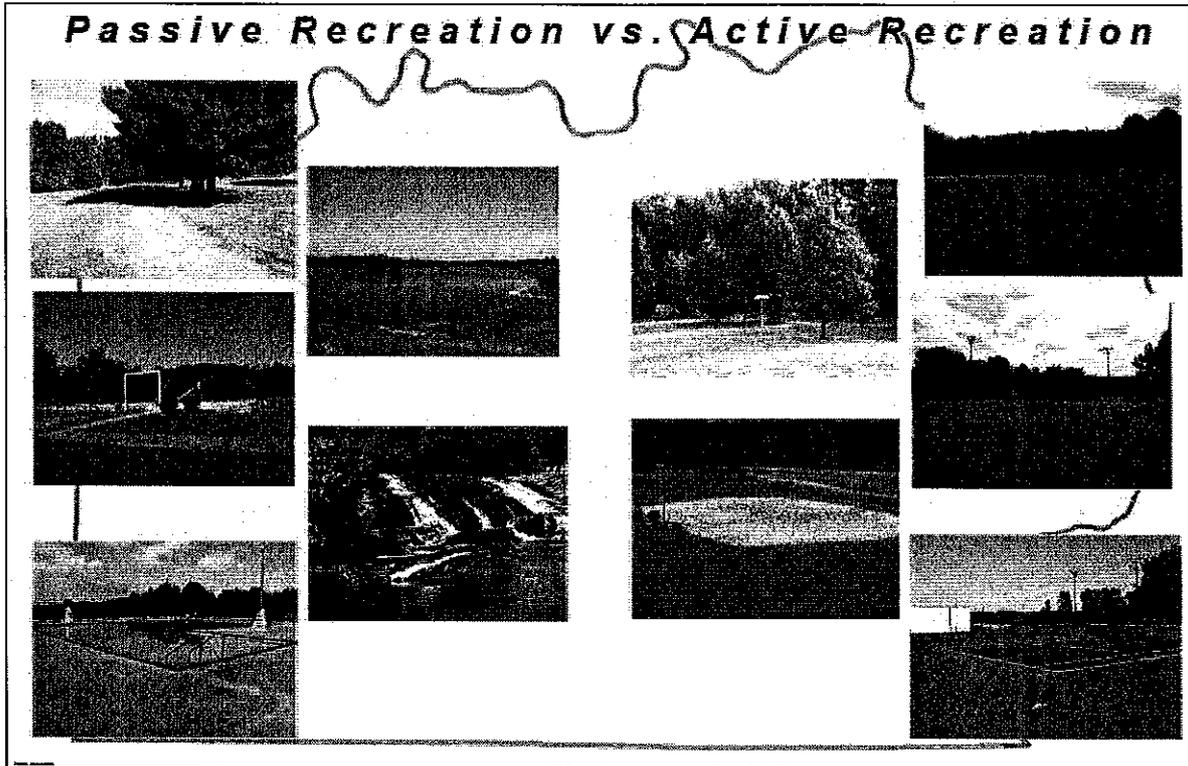
7. What is Yadkin County doing wrong in terms of recreation?

8. What should Parks and Recreation be providing for the citizens of the County?

9. Other comments you would like to make?

Thank you for filling out this survey. Please place in the drop box before you leave.

Thank You.



Passive Recreation vs. Active Recreation

What is Passive Recreation??? Passive Recreation refers to recreational activities that do not require prepared facilities like sports fields. Passive recreational activities place minimal stress on a site's resources; as a result, they can provide ecosystem service benefits and are highly compatible with natural resource protection.

Examples of Passive Recreational Activities

- Hunting • Camping • Hiking • Wildlife viewing
- Picnicking • Walking • Bird watching • Fishing
- Historic and archaeological exploration
- Swimming • Cross-country skiing • Bicycling
- Running/jogging • Climbing • Horseback riding

Active recreation refers to a structured individual or team activity that requires the use of special facilities, courses, fields, or equipment.

Examples of Active Recreational Activities? • Baseball • Football • Soccer • Golf • Tennis • Skiing • Skateboarding