**Randolph County Community Understanding Report**

Before starting this CUR questionnaire, please review the *Guidance for Using and Developing the Community Understanding Report*. Please keep in mind:

* The intent is that the RPO staff will initially assess the question for relevance to the CTP and to collect readily available data to answer the questions (If a question is answered in another document, a link to the document and page(s) referenced can be provided versus re-creating the information in the CUR.). This process is not designed to create new data or be overly burdensome

* There may be some questions in the CUR that will be answered best by local experts and/or CTP Steering Committee at a later date. Please note that in this document and track those questions that need future follow up
* If there any questions found to be not relevant to Randolph County, they should be answered as ‘Not Applicable’.

Be sure to document data sources and geographic scale (when working with census data)

1. **Population Trends and Projection**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Population Trends and Projections** |
| ***Why important?*** | Population trends and projections provide the greatest overall sense of community direction. It can illuminate if an area is thriving, growing, aging, or losing population. It provides a high level overview if it is an area where people and/or businesses want to move – or remain if already in an area. This is important information for almost all planning, and many public policy, efforts.  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | Population Change – US Census Bureau, Census 2010 and Census 2000, and Census 1990, Summary File 1 100% Data, Table P1 (2010) and P001 (2000) “Total Population” (and see data sources in Notes above); CTP Study Area – USDOT FHWA’s MPO Database (2010); NC State Demographer Forecast Projections – NC Office of State Budget and Management (2018) |
| **Other Source(s)** | Land use/development/comprehensive plans; recent project level Community Impact Assessment and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports if for current and immediate past census. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Time Horizon** | **Randolph County** | **% Growth from Previous Decade** | **Asheboro** | **Franklinville** | **Liberty** | **Ramseur** | **Randleman** | **Seagrove** | **Staley** |
| **2000 Census Population** | 130,995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2010 Census Population** | 141,960 | + 8.4% | 25,012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2020 Census Population** | 144,171 | + 1.7% | 27,156 | 10,055 | 5,660 | 1,774 | 4,595 | 235 | 397 |
| **NC State Demographer Forecast Projection (2020)** | 143,945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **NC State Demographer Forecast Projection (2030)** | 150,194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **NC State Demographer Forecast Projection (Last Projected Year:2050)**  | 162,982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Last Accessed on 7/5/2024

Data.census.gov – American Community Survey Table B01003 (2010 & 2020);

Data.census.gov – [https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph\_County,\_North\_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151](https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph_County%2C_North_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151)

 NC Office of state budget and management: <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/population-demographics/state-demographer/countystate-population-projections/population-overview>

* + What are the two most important reasons Randolph County and its municipalities experienced the population trends it did? (Cite the source.)

The population of Randolph County, North Carolina in 2020 was 144,418, 1.7% up from the 141,985 who lived there in 2010. For comparison, the US population grew 7.2% and North Carolina's population grew 9.1% during that period (Source: USA FACTS, <https://usafacts.org/data/topics/people-society/population-and-demographics/our-changing-population/state/north-carolina/county/randolph-county/?endDate=2020-01-01&startDate=2010-01-01>

)

(please add more information here: For example - Aging population, increase of jobs in the area, younger generation moving away. Potential economic development in the area and housing shortage… etc)

**Decline in manufacturing jobs, few high paying jobs prior to 2020. Aging population all contributed to very low growth rates.**

* + What are the two most important reasons Randolph County is likely to experience the population trends forecast?
* The location and construction of Toyota Battery North America at the Greensboro/Randolph Megasite is poised to make a significant impact on the community’s economic growth through various avenues.
* The pending development of the Chatham County Advanced Manufacturing Site (CAM), will have growth impacts on Randolph County never before envisioned.

[Please add more information here, if any: for example, Toyota Battery Plant Employment, New housing development, The cost of living is lower in this area than in the surrounding urban areas. Etc]

**Randolph County has been very successful in economic development. Several large manufacturers have/ are in the process of relocating to Randolph County. Additionally, local companies have been expanding, and agricultural operations are increasing production of value added products. With this success comes an influx of jobs and workers.**

* + If known, how is the study area expected to grow? Which areas will have lower or higher growth?
* According to the Randolph County Growth Management Plan (2023), it is projected that by 2040 the **northeast part** of the County will grow from 55,917 in population to 63,065, an increase of 13%. Employment is projected to grow from 29,486 to 37,440 in this area. Housing, employment, civic and commercial uses will need to serve that population growth.
	+ Source: The Randolph County Growth Management Plan (2023) <https://www.randolphcountync.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3510/Randolph-County---Growth-Management-Plan---FINAL>
	+ The Randolph County Strategic Plan (2016) <https://www.randolphcountync.gov/433/Strategic-Plan>
* **(I think the growth management plan has this well covered)**
1. **Population Diversity**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Why important?*** | Population Diversity data are key aspects of documenting community characteristics. This data may also inform local planning efforts if population diversity is identified as a local public policy priority. Different race, age, income, and ethnic populations may have different communication needs during the CTP process.  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | US Census, (data.consus.gov), Title VI maps, ACS |
| **Other Source(s)** | Public schools, Latino advocacy organizations, churches, local planner(s), town/county/city manager, recent project level Community Impact Assessment reports |

* + Identify notable and/or underrepresented communities in Randolph County that need to be considered during the CTP process (total and percentage if available)? This does not need to be limited to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) groups.
* African Americans - There are high percentages of African Americans located northern part of city of Asheboro. (Population of 1,107/ 1,992 = 55.57%)
* (US Census -data.census.gov table P8 2020 Decennial Census - [https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph\_County,\_North\_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151#race-and-ethnicity](https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph_County%2C_North_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151#race-and-ethnicity) ; GIS Title VI)
* Over 65 – Many census blocks containing between 25-50%. (GIS Title VI).
* Population over 65% in county is 18.7% (DP05-2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates- [https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph\_County,\_North\_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151](https://data.census.gov/profile/Randolph_County%2C_North_Carolina?g=050XX00US37151) )
* Hispanic/Latino – High percentage of Hispanic/Latino populations North of Asheboro and South of Randleman some census blocks as high as 53.04 %. (GIS Title VI)
* 19,051/ 144,171 or 13.2% (P9- 2020 Decennial Census)
* Zero car ownership – There a several census blocks with high percentages of zero car ownership between north of Asheboro and Randleman and northern part of the count, percentages as high as between 16% and 20.3%%. (GIS Title VI)
* LEP Spanish – There are several blocks with some low percentages of LEP – Spanish in Asheboro, Ramseur and Liberty between 5% ~ 10 % in each census block group (GIS Title VI)
* Minority other – There are several blocks that have low percentages of other races near Asheboro, Franklinville, and northern part of county, mostly between lower than 2.5 % in each census block group. 10,775 / 144,171 or 7.4%%
* (GIS Title VI; P8 |2020 Decennial Census )
* Two or more minority races - There are several blocks that have higher percentages of 2 or more races west of Asheboro and in Liberty with the highest being 37% (579/1,528). 9,850/144,710 or 6.8% for the county (GIS Title VI; P8 |2020 Decennial Census )
	+ Note low income populations in Randolph County (total and percentage). The map from the RPO Title VI Plan may be sufficient.
* The median household income in county $55,671. ( S1901 - 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2022.S1901?g=050XX00US37151> ) and 15.2% live in poverty (S1701 - 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates - <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2022.S1701?g=050XX00US37151> )



* The highest concentration of those living under the poverty line arelocated in census tract “Randolph tract 303.02 “ which is bounded by US 220 Business, East Salisbury Street, Richard K. Pugh Highway, Henley Country Road, Gold Hill Road. Winningham Farm subdivision is roughly the center of this tract**.** (GIS Title VI)
	+ Identify the main LEP language groups. Note which LEP language groups total at least 5% of the population, or 1000 total population, whichever is less. This may come from the RPO Title VI Plan.
* LEP Spanish – There are several blocks with some low percentages of LEP – Spanish in Asheboro, Ramseur and Liberty between 5% ~ 10 % in each census block group (GIS Title VI)
	+ Are there areas within Randolph County where concerns about race, ethnicity, income have affected project outcomes? (Provide examples and location.)
* None known at moment N**one known**
	+ Are there communities or populations within Randolph County that have raised a concern about lack of voice in public opinions? (Provide examples and location.)
* None known at moment N**one known**
	+ Identify the presence and locations of other potential transportation disadvantaged populations, including households with zero vehicles and seniors.
* Zero car ownership – There a several census blocks with high percentages of zero car ownership between north of Asheboro and Randleman and northern part of the county, percentages as high as between 16% and 20.3%%. (GIS Title VI)
* Age group over 65 might have limited access to automobiles
* Please note more information here if any **Age group under 16 has limited mobility options**
1. **Community Character**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Community Character** |
| ***Why important?*** | Community character may reflect history, tenure, and intent. Community character is often what people like about where they live – characteristics that reflect a “sense of place”. The goals of one community may not reflect the goals or what is important to another community – it is usually location (and sometimes neighborhood) specific.  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Source(s)** | CTP Geodatabase; Historic Resources – National Register (NR) & Determined Eligible (DE) polygons,  |
| **Other Source(s)** | Local planner(s), land use/land development plan, comprehensive plan, local historic properties office/planner, historic properties advocacy group, town/county/city manager, NC Department of Commerce Division of Community Assistance, recent project level Community Impact Assessment, and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports  |

A. Have communities identified community character goals?

* + Randolph County: “Serving with Heart from the Heart for North Carolina”
		- Improving development and recruitment of qualified workers for industry, agriculture, health care, education, and critical government services.
		- Making tangible quality of life improvements to enhance our county’s recruitment and marketing efforts.
		- Developing proactive prevention programs to reduce the debilitating and costly effects of existing and emerging community and mental health challenges.
		- Reducing barriers to critical services.
		- Aligning resources to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of services by:
		- Reducing silos between organizations; increasing communication, cooperation and collaboration among public agencies, private agencies and institutions to gain a better mutual understanding of issues and challenges; and developing mutually-beneficial solutions.
* Asheboro (<https://www.asheboronc.gov/index.php> )
	+ “Exactly Where You Want to Be”
* Franklinville (<https://franklinvillenc.org/> )
* Liberty (<https://www.liberty-nc.com/>)
* Ramseur (<https://townoframseur.org/> ) - Where Family and Friends Meet
* Randleman (<https://cityofrandleman.com/> )
* Seagrove
* Staley (<https://www.heartofnorthcarolina.com/cities-and-towns/staley/> )
1. Have communities delineated any gateways, historic districts, view sheds, open space and other areas to be protected or enhanced?
* Please note more information here if any
1. List all major historic downtowns.
* **Downtown Asheboro**: The historic downtown area of Asheboro features a variety of historic buildings, shops, restaurants, and cultural attractions. Key landmarks include the Asheboro City Hall, the Randolph Arts Guild, and several historic commercial buildings.
* **Downtown Randleman**: This area includes historic structures and a range of local businesses. Notable sites include the Randleman Community Center and various historic storefronts.
* **Downtown Liberty**: Liberty’s historic downtown area is known for its well-preserved buildings, including the Liberty Train Depot and a variety of antique shops and eateries.
* **Downtown Franklinville**: This small historic downtown features several historic buildings, including the Franklinville Methodist Church and the Franklinville Manufacturing Company.
* **Downtown Ramseur**: Ramseur’s historic downtown includes landmarks like the Ramseur Lake Park and various historic commercial buildings.
* **Downtown Seagrove**: Known for its pottery heritage, Seagrove's downtown area includes numerous pottery studios and shops, along with historic buildings like the Seagrove Pottery Museum.
* Coleridge Historic District
* Marley House
* Coletrane Mill Historic District
* Mill Supervisor's House #1 (York House)
* Cox-Brown House
* St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church South
* Asheboro Hosiery Mills & Cranford Furniture Co. Complex
* Acme-McCrary Hosiery Mill
* Sunset Theater
* Dr. Charles Phillips House
* **North Carolina Textile Museum in Cedar Falls**
* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\_Register\_of\_Historic\_Places\_listings\_in\_Randolph\_County,\_North\_Carolina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Register_of_Historic_Places_listings_in_Randolph_County%2C_North_Carolina)
1. List mixed use urban centers.
* **Asheboro Central Business District (CBD) Redevelopment**: Asheboro’s efforts to revitalize its downtown area have led to a mix of residential, retail, and office spaces. The city's initiatives focus on promoting a vibrant, walkable downtown that blends living, working, and recreational spaces.
* **Randleman Mixed-Use Projects**: While not as extensive as larger urban centers, Randleman has been developing areas that integrate commercial and residential spaces, particularly around its downtown area to enhance community living.
* **Liberty Town Center**: This area includes a combination of residential units and commercial spaces, promoting a mixed-use environment within the historic context of Liberty.
* **Seagrove Pottery Community**: Although primarily known for its pottery, Seagrove includes mixed-use aspects where residential spaces are integrated with artisan shops and studios, creating a unique blend of living and working environments.
1. List major industrial parks, office parks and single use centers.
* **Industrial Parks**
	+ Randolph County Industrial Park**:** Located in Asheboro, it houses various manufacturing and distribution facilities.
* **I**-74 Industrial Center: Positioned near I-74, offering easy access to major transportation routes.
	+ Pineview Industrial Park: Also in Asheboro, it accommodates a variety of industrial businesses.
	+ North Asheboro Industrial Park: Features industrial spaces suitable for manufacturing and logistics operations.
	+ Liberty Industrial Park: Located in Liberty, this park supports industrial and light manufacturing businesses.
* **Office Parks**
	+ Asheboro Business Park: Hosts a range of professional services and corporate offices in Asheboro.
	+ Northgate Office Park: Located in Asheboro, providing office spaces for various businesses.
	+ Professional Park at **Asheboro:** A park dedicated to professional and medical offices.
* **Single-Use Centers**
	+ Randolph Mall: Major shopping destination in Asheboro with retail stores, dining, and entertainment options.
	+ Liberty Square Shopping Center: Located in Liberty, featuring various retail outlets and services.
	+ Randleman Commons: Situated in Randleman, offering a variety of retail and service-oriented businesses.
	+ Center Point Plaza: In Asheboro, housing numerous retail stores and service providers.
	+ Northgate Shopping Center: Another key retail hub in Asheboro with a mix of stores and restaurants.
1. List large commercial strips and single use corridors (from a traffic generating perspective).
* **East Dixie Drive (US Highway 64), Asheboro:** This is one of the busiest commercial corridors in Randolph County, featuring numerous retail stores, restaurants, and service providers. Major businesses include Walmart Supercenter, Lowe’s Home Improvement, and various chain restaurants. Notable establishments include Asheboro Mall, Food Lion, and Hobby Lobby.
* **North Fayetteville Street, Asheboro:** Another key commercial strip with a variety of shops, eateries, and businesses.
* **South Fayetteville Street, Asheboro:** This corridor features several shopping centers, fast food restaurants, and automotive services. It is a significant traffic generator in Asheboro.
* **West Dixie Drive (US Highway 64), Asheboro:** West Dixie Drive has numerous retail outlets, grocery stores, and dining options, contributing to heavy traffic flow in the area.
* **US Highway 220 Bypass (I-73/I-74):** It provides access to various industrial parks and commercial areas.
* **NC Highway 49, Asheboro to Liberty:** This corridor connects Asheboro and Liberty and is lined with various commercial establishments, including gas stations, convenience stores, and local businesses.
* **NC Highway 42, Asheboro to Coleridge:** This corridor serves both residential and commercial areas, with several retail and service businesses along the route.
* **East Salisbury Street, Asheboro:** This street is a significant commercial area with various businesses, including shopping centers, restaurants, and service providers.
* **NC Highway 64, Ramseur:** A notable single-use corridor in Ramseur, featuring several retail outlets, dining options, and service businesses.
1. List major attractions or events in the study area (example: sporting events, festivals, tourism destinations/attractions).
* **Major Attractions**
	+ **North Carolina Zoo:** Located in Asheboro, the North Carolina Zoo is the world’s largest natural habitat zoo, featuring a wide variety of animals and plant exhibits. It is a major tourism destination attracting visitors from all over the state and beyond.
	+ **Seagrove Pottery:** Seagrove is known as the pottery capital of the United States, with numerous pottery studios and galleries. Visitors can explore the local pottery shops and even participate in pottery-making workshops.
	+ **Richard Petty Museum:** Located in Randleman, this museum showcases the career and memorabilia of NASCAR legend Richard Petty. It is a popular destination for racing fans.
	+ **Uwharrie National Forest:** Offers a range of outdoor activities, including hiking, camping, fishing, and off-roading. The forest is a key attraction for nature lovers and outdoor enthusiasts.
	+ **Downtown Asheboro:** Historic downtown Asheboro features unique shops, restaurants, and cultural attractions such as the Randolph Arts Guild and the Sunset Theatre.
* **Major Events**
	+ **North Carolina Pottery Festival:** Held annually in Seagrove, this festival celebrates the region’s rich pottery heritage with pottery displays, sales, and demonstrations.
	+ **Asheboro Fall Festival:** An annual event in downtown Asheboro that features arts and crafts vendors, food stalls, live music, and entertainment. It is one of the county's most popular community events.
	+ **Bush Hill Heritage Festival:** Held in Archdale, this festival celebrates the area’s history and heritage with crafts, food, live music, and historical reenactments.
	+ **Liberty Antiques Festival:** A large antique show held twice a year in Liberty, attracting antique dealers and collectors from across the country.
	+ **Zoo City Motor Sports Park Events:** Located in Asheboro, this park hosts various motor sports events, including motocross races and truck pulls.
	+ **Christmas on Sunset:** An annual holiday event in downtown Asheboro featuring a parade, live music, festive lights, and holiday shopping.
	+ **Summer Concert Series:** Hosted in Bicentennial Park in Asheboro, this series features live music performances throughout the summer months, attracting local residents and visitors.
1. **Schools, Parks, and Community Centers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Why important?*** | Schools (*including private schools, charter schools, and community colleges*), and parks are important community resources that reflect interest, participation, and investment across generations. They are often landmarks and resources around which communities congregate, socialize, and recreate.*Note: Local Parks data is not currently available on statewide data layers and must be mapped through web map services, NC OneMap, and located by local authorities.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | CTP Geodatabase [*http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/statisticalprofile/2005profile.pdf*](http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/statisticalprofile/2005profile.pdf) *(2005)* |
| **Other Source(s)** | County school system, County and municipal parks and recreation departments |

The tables below are examples of a way to provide the information. It is not necessary to provide this information in this format. It may not be possible to provide the data in the format shown below. Provide the data in a format that is reasonable. What’s important is the information and not the format. Specific enrollment figures are more helpful in areas where a travel demand model is being developed/used. General information can be very helpful in areas where no travel demand model is being developed.

**Schools are included in the Piedmont Triad Regional Model, and the values from the model will be used for the base year and future year.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Enrollment** | **Location** | **Current PTRM data** | **2020** | **2023** | **2030** | **2040** | **2050** |
| 1 | John R Lawrence Elementary School | Archdale |  | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Southeastern Randolph Middle School | Ramseur |  | 501 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Archdale Elementary School | Archdale |  | 368 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Archdale-Trinity Middle School | Trinity |  | 700 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Coleridge Elementary School | Ramseur |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Eastern Randolph High School | Ramseur |  | 675 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Farmer Elementary School | Asheboro |  | 248 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Franklinville Elementary School | Franklinville |  | 325 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Grays Chapel Elementary School | Franklinville |  | 453 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Liberty Elementary School | Liberty |  | 419 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | New Market Elementary School | Sophia |  | 389 |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Ramseur Elementary School | Ramseur |  | 349 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Randleman Elementary School | Randleman |  | 523 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Randleman High School | Randleman |  | 858 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Randleman Middle School | Randleman |  | 858 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Seagrove Elementary School | Seagrove |  | 376 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Southwestern Randolph High School | Asheboro |  | 801 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Tabernacle Elementary School | Asheboro |  | 303 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Trindale Elementary School | Archdale |  | 366 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Trinity Elementary School | Trinity |  | 344 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Trinity High School | Trinity |  | 627 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Braxton Craven Middle School | Trinity |  | 338 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Southwestern Randolph Middle | Asheboro |  | 552 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Level Cross Elementary School | Randleman |  | 435 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Northeastern Randolph Middle School | Liberty |  | 486 |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Hopewell Elementary School | Trinity |  | 611 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Southmont Elementary School | Asheboro |  | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Uwharrie Ridge Six-Twelve | Trinity |  | 483 |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Randolph Early College High School | Asheboro |  | 372 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Providence Grove High School | Climax |  | 688 |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Wheatmore High School | Trinity |  | 721 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Virtual Academy at Randolph | Asheboro |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* + Are there particular geographic areas within Randolph County where school facilities or operations have been especially affected by school age population changes? Are there schools that are expected or likely to close? Are there locations identified where new schools may be constructed?
	+ Certain parts of Asheboro, especially where new housing developments are taking place, may see an increase in the school-age population.
	+ The Archdale-Trinity area has been experiencing growth, partly due to its proximity to High Point and Greensboro.
	+ Areas with new residential developments in Randleman may see a surge in school-age children
	+ Identify local, state, and national parks and recreational facilities.
* **Bicentennial Park:** Located in downtown Asheboro, this park hosts concerts, festivals, and community events. It includes a stage, seating areas, and open green space.
* **North Asheboro Park:** Features amenities such as playgrounds, picnic shelters, walking trails, and sports fields.
* **Memorial Park:** Offers a swimming pool, tennis courts, a skate park, and areas for picnicking and walking.
* **Lake Lucas:** A popular spot for fishing, boating, and picnicking, located in Asheboro.
* **Lake Reese:** Offers boating, fishing, and picnic areas, along with trails for walking and biking.
* **Randleman Lake:** Provides opportunities for fishing, boating, and hiking.
* **Uwharrie National Forest:** Although not a state park, it is a significant national forest that extends into Randolph County. It offers hiking, camping, fishing, horseback riding, and off-roading trails.
* **Seagrove Park:** A small state-operated park that highlights the pottery heritage of Seagrove.
* **North Carolina Zoo:** Located in Asheboro, the North Carolina Zoo is the world’s largest natural habitat zoo. It offers visitors the chance to see a wide variety of animals and plant exhibits in naturalistic settings.
* **Asheboro Country Club:** Features a golf course, clubhouse, and event facilities.
* **Tot Hill Farm Golf Club:** Known for its challenging course designed by renowned golf architect Mike Strantz.
* **Creekside Park:** Located in Archdale, it offers a wide range of recreational facilities including walking trails, sports fields, and playgrounds.
* **Richard Petty Museum:** Located in Randleman, this museum offers insights into the life and career of the NASCAR legend and includes various exhibits and memorabilia.
	+ Are there any new parks and recreational facility locations planned?

[ Please enter your answers here, if any ]

* + List community centers, performing arts centers, libraries and museums.
* **Community Centers**
* Asheboro Recreation Center
* Randleman Community Center
* Archdale Parks and Recreation Center
* Liberty Community Center
* **Performing Arts Centers**
* Sunset Theatre
* Randolph Arts Guild
* Randleman’s Richard Petty Education Center
* **Libraries**
* Randolph County Public Library – Asheboro Branch
* Archdale Public Library
* Liberty Public Library
* Randleman Public Library
* Seagrove Public Library
* **Museums**
* North Carolina Aviation Museum
* American Classic Motorcycle Museum
* Richard Petty Museum
* Museum of North Carolina Traditional Pottery
* Randolph County Historical Society Museum
	+ **Hospitals and Healthcare:**
* RANDOLPH HOSPITAL, INC, Asheboro
* Randolph Health, Asheboro
* Med First Urgent Care & Family Practice, Asheboro
* FastMed Urgent Care, Asheboro
* Asheboro Dermatology & Skin Surgery Center, Asheboro
* Central Carolina ENT Associates, Asheboro
* Carolina Cardiology Associates, Asheboro
1. **Public Safety/Emergency Response**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Public Safety / Emergency Response** |
| ***Why important?*** | Transportation infrastructure is a key component for emergency response. It also contributes to public safety impacts, including vehicular (vehicular or bicycle and pedestrian crashes) and non-vehicular (crime). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | ***Ped Data:***[*http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/index.cfm*](http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/index.cfm)[*http://www.ncdot.gov/bikeped/researchreports/*](http://www.ncdot.gov/bikeped/researchreports/)*;*[*http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/\_ped.cfm*](http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/_ped.cfm)***Bike Data:***[*http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/\_bicycle.cfm*](http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/pbcat/_bicycle.cfm) |
| **Other Source(s)** | Local engineering department, police/sheriff’s office NCDOT Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation, NCDOT Transportation Mobility and Safety, local media, bicyclist organizations, pedestrian advocates, recent project level Community Impact Assessment reports |

* + Identify any areas with high crime incidents that are relevant to the transportation plan.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Are there areas within Randolph County with high numbers of pedestrian or bicyclist incidents or otherwise discourage pedestrian or bicyclist use?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Are there locations within Randolph County with high medical response calls? (nursing homes, retirement communities, summer camps, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + Are there places in Randolph County with known issues (isolation, access, etc.) with emergency response or evacuation?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Economic Conditions**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Economic Conditions/Jobs** |
| ***Why important?*** | The local economy is the lifeblood of the community. Without access to jobs, communities may fade away.*Note: In the sections below, the difference between "three major employment centers" and "which three companies" is that the first is asking about locations while the second about specific employers who may or may not have multiple locations. Using Wake CTP Study Area as an example, major employment centers would be the Cary-Morrisville area, downtown Raleigh and Capital Blvd north of Raleigh, while the three largest employers may be the state, Wake County schools and WakeMed. Thus two of the largest employers are not major players in any of the major employment centers while the state is concentrated in the downtown center, but is otherwise scattered.* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | **Industry Category:** [*http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/EDIS/demographics.html*](http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/EDIS/demographics.html)**Top three employers:**[*http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/EDIS/business.html*](http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/EDIS/business.html)(Note: employment data is reported by company by range of employees, not the specific number of employees) |
| **Other Source(s)** | Economic development office or agency (chamber of commerce), local planner, town/county/city manager, economic development plan, recent project level Community Impact Assessment and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports |

* + What are the major employment centers in Randolph County **(note the number of jobs if available)?**
* Randolph County Industrial Park:
* I-74 Industrial Center
* Randolph Health
* Randolph County School System:
* Randolph Community College
* Asheboro Mall and Surrounding Retail Areas
* Randolph County Government
* City of Asheboro

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Which industry categories and companies employ the most people? (provide available employment data for each)? The PRT model can be used to help inform the top employment areas in the county.

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Which industries/companies have produced the most new jobs over the last ten years?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + How many jobs are expected in the next 10 years? 20 years? What type of jobs?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Are these jobs expected to be in the existing major employment centers or in other areas?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

1. **Development Goals**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Development Goals** |
| ***Why important?*** | Understanding local development vision and goals is necessary to assess and plan future transportation and other infrastructure. This information is also significant for assessing cumulative human and natural environment effects during planning activities. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | Local future land use GIS layers, if available |
| **Other Source(s)** | Local planner(s), land use/land development plan, comprehensive plan, town/county/city manager, economic development office, economic development plan, chamber of commerce, recent project level Community Impact Assessment, and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports |

* + Identify major target areas for residential development.

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Identify major target areas for employment centers.
* Primary and Municipal Growth Areas are suited for this type of development.
* Provide for sites in Rural Growth Areas where industrial activity requiring proximity to rural
* resources

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Identify major target areas for commercial development.
	+ Commercial and institutional development is encouraged within or near municipalities or Primary Growth Areas where water and sewer infrastructure is or will be provided.
	+ Highway-oriented commercial uses should be clustered along segments of arterial streets and contain land uses that are mutually compatible and reinforcing in use and design
	+ Rural Business Overlay (RBO) districts should be encouraged for Rural Commercial Uses

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Will development density be higher, lower or about the same as existing development?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Will the proximity of housing to jobs, shopping and services be more, less or about the same as existing development?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + What plans for land use, highways, sidewalks, greenways, and bicycle routes already exist in the planning area? (Provide a link or where to find it.)

[ Add more information here, if any ]

1. **Farming Operations**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Farming Operations** |
| ***Why important?*** | Agriculture remains an important industry in North Carolina. North Carolina ranks 7th in the United States in farm profits. It is a very important contributor to the economic health of North Carolina, particularly for rural areas. The sector adds $70 billion annually to the State’s economy, accounting for 18% of the State’s income and employing 17% of its workforce.  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | ***http://srsfia2.fs.fed.us/states/north\_carolina.shtml******Farms***: [*http://www.ncagr.gov/stats/codata/index.htm*](http://www.ncagr.gov/stats/codata/index.htm)***Timber****: pages 18-19 of report (*[*http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/rb/rb\_srs088.pdf*](http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/rb/rb_srs088.pdf)*)* |
| **Other Source(s)** | County Soil & Water Conservation office, NC Farm Bureau, local Farm Bureau office, NC Department of Agriculture, recent project level Community Impact reports |

* + List roads that are known to be impacted by farming equipment or timber trucks.

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Are any farms given special designation (Century Farms, voluntary agricultural districts VADs/EVADs, preservation agreements)?

[ Add more information here, if any ]

1. **Natural Resources**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Natural Resources** |
| ***Why important?*** | Natural resources are part of the community character and fabric, and in many cases are important components of the economy, especially in the context of recreational and tourism activities. Natural resources have socio-economic value and natural resource data is important so that it can be considered throughout the CTP process, including for indirect and cumulative effects studies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Potential Data Source(s)** | Environmental Features Map (developed as part of the CTP study), Local land use GIS layers (if available) , *DENR’s Conservation Planning Tool:* [*http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/nhp/gis-download*](http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/nhp/gis-download)NC Wildlife Resource Commission’s NC Green Growth Toolbox:[*http://www.ncwildlife.org/Conserving/Programs/GreenGrowthToolbox.aspx*](http://www.ncwildlife.org/Conserving/Programs/GreenGrowthToolbox.aspx)*,*  |
| **Other Source(s)** | Land use/land development plan, comprehensive plan, local planner, town/county/city manager, North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, recent project level Community Impact Assessment and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports |

* + Locate and describe any community identified natural areas, waters, and resources or other valued environmental areas or resources. Please also describe why the resource is important to the community.

 [ Add more information here, if any ]

1. **Transportation Choices**

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Element: Transportation Choices** |
| ***Why important?*** | Transportation choice has been identified by increasing numbers of communities, groups, and stakeholders as important to a community’s livability and quality of life. It is important to document this as part of community understanding because it is a critical component of long range transportation planning. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Potential Data Source(s)*** | Local transportation GIS layers, if available |
| ***Other Source(s)*** | Local transportation planner(s), local transportation plans (particularly if they include a bicycle component), local planner(s), land use/land development plan, comprehensive plan, town/county/city manager, recent project level Community Impact Assessment, and/or Indirect & Cumulative Effects reports |

* + Identify major existing and proposed bicycle and pedestrian destinations.
* Bicycle Routes in Randolph County (Source: Bicycling Randolph County,2003 <https://xfer.services.ncdot.gov/GISdot/DOTBikeMaps/Randolph/randolph.pdf> )
	+ Route1: Level Cross, Randleman Asheboro, Zoo, Seagrove This north-south route bisects the county, connecting Level Cross, Randleman, Asheboro and Seagrove
	+ Route 3 – Archdale to Seagrove
	+ Route 5 – Staley, Liberty, Level Cross, Archdale
	+ Route 6 – Segment of Piedmont Spur
	+ Route 7 – Staley, Ramseur, Franklinville, Asheboro, W. Randolph Co
	+ Route 4,6,8 – High Point Area Routes
* Sidewalk inventory, [https2007 Piedmont Triad RPO Sidewalk Inventory://www.ptrc.org/home/showpublisheddocument/965/636573374393630000](https://www.ptrc.org/home/showpublisheddocument/965/636573374393630000)
	+ [ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Identify major existing and proposed transit (bus and/or rail) destinations.
* Bus (Source: Randolph County CTP, 2012)
	+ Route 10, which is operated by the Piedmont Authority Regional Transportation (PART). This route comes from Greensboro, along US 220 and has a final destination at the NC Zoo.
	+ Additionally the Regional Coordinated Area Transportation System (RCATS) provides public transportation service to all Randolph County residents on an advance reservation basis.
* Rail (Source: Randolph County CTP, 2012)
	+ Two active rail lines operated by Norfolk Southern; one is in the central portion of the county and ends south of Asheboro, and the other is in the northeast corner of the county traversing Liberty and Staley. There are no rail improvements proposed in this plan.

[ Add more information here, if any ]

* + Identify major existing and proposed freight corridors and destinations.
* I-73 ; US-29; US-64; US-220-BUS; US-421
* Municipalities, Greensboro, Winston-Salem,

[ Add more information here, if any ]