VILLAGE COUNCIL
AGENDA FOR REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 14, 2022
ASSEMBLY HALL
395 MAGNOLIA ROAD
PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
4:30 PM

1. Call to Order.

2. Reports:

   Manager

3. Council

4. Motion to Approve Consent Agenda.

   All items listed below are considered routine or have been discussed at length in previous meetings and will be enacted by one motion. No separate discussion will be held unless requested by a member of the Village Council.

   A. Approval of Village Council Meeting Minutes

      May 16, 2022 Special Meeting - Budget Work Session
      May 24, 2022 Council Regular Meeting
      May 24, 2022 Council Work Session
      June 3, 2022 Special Meeting - Litigation Committee Appointment

   B. Budget Amendments Report

   C. Rescind Defunct Village Council Policies

   End of Consent Agenda.

5. Consider extension of Waste Management Services for Pinewild

6. Discuss and Consider Accela Civic Permitting Software Contract Renewal

7. Discuss and Consider Resolution # 22-08 Appointing a Chair to the Village of Pinehurst Beautification Committee

8. Discuss and Consider Resolution # 22-16 Re-Appointment of Sonja Rothstein to the Pinehurst Planning and Zoning Board and Board of Adjustment

9. Discuss and Consider Resolution 22-15 to Commit Fund Balance.

10. Discuss and Consider Ordinance 22-05 Adopting the FY 2023 Budget for the Village of Pinehurst.

11. Discuss and Consider Ordinance 22-06 Adopting the Library Expansion Capital Project Fund Ordinance.

12. Discuss and Consider Village Place Small Area Plan

    The purpose of this item is for the Village Council to discuss and take action on the Village Place Small

Area Plan.

13. Other Business.
14. Comments from Attendees.
15. Motion to Adjourn.

Vision: The Village of Pinehurst is a charming, vibrant community which reflects our rich history and traditions.
Mission: Promote, enhance, and sustain the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors.
Values: Service, Initiative,Teamwork, and Improvement.

COUNCIL
ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	2022 Village Council Key Partners & Collaborators

Council Member to Report	Partners & Collaborators
John Strickland	Convention and Visitors Bureau
	FirstHealth
	*Moore County, NC - Rotating
	Moore County Transportation Committee
	NCDOT/TARPO
	*Neighborhood Advisory Committee - Rotating
	*North Carolina - Rotating
	Partners in Progress
	Pinehurst Resort
Patrick Pizzella	*Moore County, NC - Rotating
	NCDOT/TARPO
	*Neighborhood Advisory Committee - Rotating
	*North Carolina - Rotating
	Partners in Progress
	Tri-Cities Work Group (Pinehurst, So. Pines, Aberdeen)
Jane Hogeman	Beautification Committee
	Chamber of Commerce
	*Moore County, NC - Rotating
	*Neighborhood Advisory Committee - Rotating
	*North Carolina - Rotating
	Pinehurst Business Partners
	Tri-Cities Work Group (Pinehurst, So. Pines, Aberdeen)
Lydia Boesch	Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee
	Convention and Visitors Bureau
	*Moore County, NC - Rotating
	*Neighborhood Advisory Committee - Rotating
	*North Carolina - Rotating
Jeff Morgan	FirstHealth
	*Moore County, NC - Rotating
	Moore County Schools
	*Neighborhood Advisory Committee - Rotating
	*North Carolina - Rotating
	Triangle J. COG

APPROVAL OF VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

May 16, 2022 Special Meeting - Budget Work Session
May 24, 2022 Council Regular Meeting
May 24, 2022 Council Work Session
June 3, 2022 Special Meeting - Litigation Committee Appointment

FROM:

Kelly Chance

CC:

Jeff Sanborn

DATE OF MEMO:

6/8/2022

MEMO DETAILS:

Attached are the minutes for the May 16, 2022 Special Meeting - Budget Work Session, May 24, 2022 Council Regular Meeting & Council Work Session, and the June 3, 2022 Special Meeting - Litigation Committee Appointment, for Council consideration and approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	May 16, 2022 Council Special Meeting Minutes (draft)
🗋	May 24, 2022 Council Regular Meeting Minutes (draft)
🗋	May 24, 2022 Council Work Session Minutes (draft)
🗋	June 3, 2022 Council Special Meeting Minutes (draft)

VILLAGE COUNCIL
MINUTES FOR BUDGET WORK SESSION
OF MAY 16, 2022

4:30 PM

The Pinehurst Village Council held a special meeting for a budget work session at 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 16, 2022 in the Assembly Hall of Pinehurst Village Hall, 395 Magnolia Road, Pinehurst, North Carolina.

The following were in attendance:

Mr. John C. Strickland, Mayor
Mr. Patrick Pizzella, Mayor Pro Tem
Ms. Lydia Boesch, Treasurer
Mr. Jeffrey Morgan, Councilmember
Ms. Jane Hogeman, Councilmember
Mr. Jeffrey Sanborn, Village Manager
Ms. Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

And approximately 13 attendees, including 13 staff and 0 press.

1. **Call to Order.**
Mayor John Strickland called the meeting to order.

2. **Discussion of the Recommended 2023 Strategic Operating Plan.**
Matthew McKirahan, Performance Director, provided a general overview of the Strategic Operating Plan process, which began approximately in November and December. He noted we would be going through the budget and preparing it for final approval in June and implementation beginning July 1. Mr. McKirahan noted many key inputs went into the plan, with three key areas of focus: manage development to protect Village character; Support the business community; and provide a safe and effective multi-modal transportation system. He noted Council approved the Balanced Scorecard in January.

Mr. McKirahan noted there are seven Initiative Action Plans (IAPs) of which, five will start this fiscal year. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella asked for some explanation on how the Balanced Score Card goal percentage is derived and stated that it appears we are basing these off our actual percentage. He stated that the citizens may not understand the marginal error figures in. Village Manager Jeff Sanborn stated he understands how this method could cause some confusion, but this system has worked historically and changing the percentage is splitting hairs.

Councilmember Boesch asked if at some point a discussion could be had on what the multi-modal transportation plan might look like. Darryn Burich, Planning and Inspections Director, stated he will send some examples to the Council.

Mr. McKirahan noted in addition to these, we have a list of 45 projects and 26 evaluations that staff plans to accomplish over the next five years. Mr. McKirahan noted that we do evaluations before moving on to any projects. He noted these evaluations are divided into Birdies or Aces. Mr. McKirahan stated we have one (1) Birdie planned and five (5) Aces identified. Councilmember Boesch asked if we compare ourselves with other top-performer comparisons to which Mr. Sanborn explained we did switch to this per Council direction.

Mayor Strickland asked Councilmembers if there were any specific areas of concentration that they would like to have Brooke cover as we go throughout the presentation. Councilmember Boesch stated she would like to discuss the artificial turf request. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella stated he would like to discuss the tax rate. Councilmember Morgan said he would like discussion around the fund balance and the inflation rate. Councilmember Boesch stated the BPAC would like Council to allocate a higher rate to walking paths.

Brooke Hunter, Financial Services Director, provided an overview of the general fund summary for FY 2023. She stated the proposed General Fund budget for FY 2023 is $27,099,100, an increase of approximately 6% from the previous year's amended

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budget. Ms. Hunter reviewed revenue assumptions for FY 2022. She stated the largest revenue source is property taxes, which is $12.2 million for FY 2022, which is comparable with previous years. Ms. Hunter stated the next largest is Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue and then Restricted Intergovernmental revenue, which includes Powell Bill funding. She stated the remaining revenue is comprised of permits & fees, sales & services, assessments, and other revenues. Ms. Hunter stated the largest expenditure function is Public Safety at 33%, Cultural and Recreation 23%, followed by Transportation at %. General Government 12%, Environmental Protection 9%, Economic & Physical development 4%, Cultural & Recreation, and Debt Service follow these up.

Ms. Hunter noted the expenditures are also summarized by type and department to facilitate further analysis of expenditure trends. These include Salaries & Benefits, Operating expenses, Capital expenses, Debt Service, and Other financing uses (any transfers out). She noted this year we have zero debt service for this year.

Ms. Hunter stated the fund balance is estimated to be $14,900,000 at the end of FY 2023, which is an increase of 1,700,000 for the fiscal year due to the transfer of the ARPA funds. We have plans for those to be expended for the library project and potential parking facility. She noted the plan is to complete spending of these funds by the end of calendar year 2023.

Ms. Hunter gave an overview of the general fund revenue, first looking at Ad Valorem Taxes. She stated the tax rate for the Village of Pinehurst would be $ 0.31per $100 valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Ms. Hunter stated the combined growth factor used to estimate the real property valuation for FY 2021 is 1.54%. She stated the Village is expecting to permit 150 homes in FY 2023 and an increase of 1.0% for motor vehicle valuation. Councilmember Boesch asked if we have ever seen changes or fluctuations that surprised us to which Jeff Sanborn stated yes, citing the Covid pandemic period. Ms. Hunter stated during this time they do go back and review historical information and use this to make accurate assumptions. She stated staff has updated their projections with the most up-to-date information to date.

Ms. Hunter stated that permits and fees revenues are expected to be $924,500 in FY 2023, or approximately 4% of total General Fund operating revenues, which means an increase of 3% over the original budget for FY 2022. She reported sales and services revenues consist primarily of Harness Track stall rentals, Fair Barn rentals, and recreation fees and total revenues in this category are expected to be $767,900, or approximately 3% of total General Fund operating revenues, which is an increase of approximately 11% from budgeted sales and services revenue in FY 2022. Ms. Hunter stated that other revenues consist of transfers from the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, which total transfers to the General Fund are estimated to be $4,286,720 and are not considered operating revenues.

Ms. Hunter provided an overview of expenditures by type, starting with salaries & benefits and operating expenditures. She noted staffing accounts for $13.7 million of total General Fund Expenditures. Ms. Hunter stated included in this is staffing of 158.6 Full-Time Employees (FTEs). She noted this year's budget assumes a 10% increase in group insurance costs and the addition of 2 full-time police officers.

Ms. Hunter stated operations expenditures are 8 million dollars and some of the key items in this is the 1.3 million to resurface streets included in the Powell Bill, and $200,000 for resurfacing & patching streets, funds for stormwater repairs funds, operations for the library, the PDO Update, and the Parks & Recs. Master plan.

Ms. Hunter noted Capital expenditures comprise approximately 5.3 million dollars, which is 19% of our total expenditures. Mayor Strickland stated he would like to spend some time on how the library fits in since this is the first year it is included. Ms. Hunter stated Capital expenditures are for the purchase of vehicles, equipment, land, infrastructure, and other items that have a value greater than $5,000 and a life expectancy of at least one year. Ms. Hunter reported in FY 2023, the Village has no debt service expenditures, as all existing debt agreements were paid off in FY 2021.

Ms. Hunter reported on June 30, 2022, the Village's fund balance in the General Fund is projected to be approximately $13.1 million, or 51% of the FY 2022 Budget. She stated the budget as proposed for FY 2023 will increase the level of fund balance to approximately $14.9 million, or 55% of expenditures. She noted in recent years, the Village saw a reduction in fund balance from FY 2018 to FY 2019 due to funding the $4.6 million construction of the Cannon Park Community Center without debt financing. She stated it realized an increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020 with the return of $1 million from the library capital campaign.

Ms. Hunter stated as required by North Carolina General Statutes, the recommended budget is balanced. She noted the budget is based on an ad valorem tax rate of $0.31 per $100 valuation for the General Fund. She reported the recommended budget projects a fund balance of 54.9% of FY 2023 General Fund budgeted expenditures, which is above the Council's adopted policy minimum of 30%. Ms. Hunter stated Council amended its policy in FY 2021 to include a provision to commit fund balance more than 40% for future capital needs. She stated the projected level of fund balance positions the Village well to address significant future projects that are incorporated in the five-year planning period.

Ms. Hunter reported departmental requests were reduced by approximately $298,000 to balance the budget. She noted that although the budget does not fund all the requests made by departments or external groups, it is set to achieve strategic goals and targeted levels of performance as communicated in the Village's Balanced Scorecard.

Ms. Hunter noted a Public Hearing to receive citizen input on the recommended budget will be held on Tuesday, May 24, 2022 at 4:30 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the Pinehurst Village Hall. She noted a copy of the proposed budget is available for inspection at Village Hall and is posted on the Village's website.

Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella and Councilmember Morgan both noted that we are in a very healthy financial position. Councilmember Boesch stated we have been in this position before and we were cautious, but everything worked out. Mayor Strickland stated in recent discussions council discussed enforcement – are we able to do more enforcement of things from different policies we may adopt or do we need to consider future budget to allow for this. Darryn Burich, Planning and Inspections Director, stated our enforcement is at 90% and so it is the codes on the books that are lacking and may need some updates to help resolve some of the enforcement problems. He stated these can be Pinehurst Development Ordinances and Municipal Nuisance Ordinances. Mr. Burich stated our response is about 2 days.

Mr. Sanborn stated he believes our police officers are adequately appointed and their usage may not be best suited to just monitor issues such as parking violations. Mayor Strickland stated he would just like to know we have the resources we need if we need to adjust in the future to inspect myvop complaints. Mr. Sanborn stated that a lot of these issues that come from the public are not necessarily code violations, but more so perceptions.

Ms. Hunter stated the Village of Pinehurst's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) represents a $22.3 million General Fund investment plan to address the Council's strategic objective to "Maintain Village assets" under the strategic goal to "Professionally manage a high performing organization. She noted Capital expenditures are driven by the types and levels of services provided to customers and the target performance levels established by the Village Council. She reported the proposed plan represents maintaining all current service levels while enhancing others through increased capital investment.

Ms. Hunter stated this CIP was developed under the assumption that the Village will fund those items that are able to be included under the proposed tax rate of $0.31 per $100 valuation and projected tax rates shown in the five-year financial forecast. She stated the Village Council updates the CIP annually as part of the Strategic Operating Plan to ensure it is reflective of the Council's current strategic goals and objectives. She noted, in addition, it is expanded annually to add a year of programming to replace the year previously completed.

Ms. Hunter stated the adoption of the CIP by the Village Council does not constitute a commitment to fund a particular item, but rather signifies Council's intention to fund capital expenditures at the indicated level during the five years. She stated the capital investment shown in FY 2023 of the CIP, however, does represent the amount of capital spending appropriated in the FY 2023 Budget.

Ms. Hunter stated the CIP includes capital investments with a total estimated cost of $22,338,900 over the next five years. She stated these costs are divided into four major areas – Capital Projects, Fleet, Information Technology, and Other Capital Additions. Ms. Hunter reported the Village has two capital projects planned in the FY 2023-2027 CIP. She stated in FY 2022, the Village will begin design for an addition to the existing Given Memorial Library and Tufts Archives building to increase the amount of space for library programming. Ms. Hunter reported construction will begin in FY 2025 after the 2024 U.S. Open Championship. Ms. Hunter noted the second capital project is set in FY 2025, with the design of a Carriage House parking facility to provide additional parking in the downtown Village Center area, with construction to follow in FY 2026.

Mayor Strickland stated there seemed to be some increased enthusiasm for the Harness Track training facility itself and how we could continue to attract more trainers. Mark Wagner stated we do maintenance every year and most of what we heard from the trainers were the need for better manure bins, stormwater, and field upkeep.

Mayor asked if there is something we should do more urgently to be able to take advantage of those in Florida – facility changes that would provide an enticement. Mr. Wager stated it is probably where we spend our advertising dollars, which we plan to increase this advertising effort and marketing. We advertise in Ohio and Indiana and will move to Florida now. Councilmember Morgan suggested we sell advertising on our track for events as another source of revenue. Mr. Wagner stated we spend $14,000 or so on advertising which now we are doing more videos and websites. Council consensus was that if the staff wants to do something now to increase these efforts, they are onboard. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella suggested that if there are some monies left over in this budget year, lets use it. Staff will take it back for discussion with anticipated Grooms quarters upgrades being the biggest change. Jeff Sanborn stated the other change they would like is RV hookups for the trainers. We have 8-10 hookups which are only water and electric. Unfortunately, they are by the manure bins. Consensus was for staff to look at this. Councilmember Morgan stated we should strive to make it, so the horse track is not subsidized by the citizens.

Councilmember Boesch stated if we want to do a walkway, we should not stop it short of what makes sense because we are not budgeted for it. We can come back for a budget amendment. She stated also that she has heard concerns that with the financial pinch it may not be conducive to spend that high cost on AstroTurf. Councilmember Hogeman stated the goal was to recoup that money in the long run and gain more usage from the fields now. And this was to combat the lack of field usage and growth of new park. Councilmember Boesch said she also has concerns that the figure we are using is an old figure and we do not know what

this final cost might be. Councilmember Hogeman stated we had a million dollars in placeholder for the West Pine Park, so the plan was to move it to the AstroTurf project.

Mr. Hunter stated the budget public hearing will be on May 24th. The document is on engage Pinehurst and we are scheduled to present the budget to council on June 14th with the vote for approval. Council consensus was that a meeting is not needed for Wednesday, May 18th so this meeting will be cancelled.

3. Motion to Adjourn.

Upon a motion by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, seconded by Councilmember Hogeman, Council unanimously voted to adjourn the meeting, by a vote of 5-0. Council adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly Chance,
Village Clerk

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VILLAGE COUNCIL
MINUTES FOR REGULAR MEETING OF MAY 24, 2022
ASSEMBLY HALL
395 MAGNOLIA ROAD
PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
4:30 PM

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The Pinehurst Village Council held a Regular Meeting at 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 24, 2022 in the Assembly Hall of Pinehurst Village Hall, 395 Magnolia Road, Pinehurst, North Carolina.

The following were in attendance in Assembly Hall:
Mr. John C. Strickland, Mayor
Mr. Patrick Pizzella, Mayor Pro Tem
Ms. Lydia Boesch, Councilmember
Mr. Jeff Morgan, Councilmember
Ms. Jane Hogeman, Councilmember
Mr. Jeffrey M. Sanborn, Village Manager
Ms. Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

And approximately 49 attendees, including 5 staff and 1 press

1. Call to Order.
Mayor Strickland called the Village Council meeting to order.

2. Invocation by Reverend Tudor-Foley and Pledge of Allegiance

3. Reports:

Village Manager

- Mr. Jeff Sanborn had nothing to report

Village Council

- Mayor Strickland reported he has attended various meetings. He stated he had the opportunity to meet with the Mayor of Cramerton, NC who was in town playing in one of the high school golf tournaments. He noted he shared some thoughts on the similarities between the two historical towns. Mr. Strickland reported he spoke last week to one of the first-grade classes at Pinehurst Elementary School and stated they were well mannered students, and the students are benefiting from the great teaching facility we have there. He reported he attended the 100th Women's Exchange Celebration dinner, and the groundbreaking for the Moore County Airport expansion. He reported First Health and Partners in Progress had a medical innovation summit last week that brought medical technology people from other parts of North Carolina, but also out of state here to understand the work that is going on at First Health. Mr. Strickland reported he and other Council members have spoken with the resort and USGA regarding the USGA site. He noted groundbreaking for that site will be June 6th, but construction will not begin to after June. He stated the Sandhills Motoring Festival will be running throughout the weekend and is expecting presentation of awards to classic cars and sports cars numbering over 150.

- Councilmember Jeff Morgan had nothing to report.
- Councilmember Jane Hogeman reported she attended a meeting of a group that works to make sure Fort Bragg can keep a buffer area around its perimeter free from too much development. She noted Mr. Sanborn was voted in as Chairman of the group. She stated they gave a very interesting presentation on the most sensitive areas with respect to development around the perimeter of the fort. Ms. Hogeman stated she, along with Councilmember Boesch, Mayor Strickland, and Jeff Sanborn all attended the Moore County Growth Forum, which was very interesting and described permitting for septic systems and water hookups, and building permits, and the stress that is being put on that process and the greater than usual length of time it's taking to get those things done due to supply chain issues. She reported at the Tri Cities meeting they discussed bicycle and pedestrian hookups between all three local cities that would allow people to go back and forth smoothly. She noted they also talked about construction and growth.
- Mayor Pro Tem Patrick Pizzella reported he attended the Tri-City meeting this morning as well. He stated this weekend, a group called Polo Cross in the Pines will be at the Harness Track this weekend which is a good example of the variety of sports for our residents who live here in the area to see.
- Councilmember Boesch reported she went to the meeting of the Board of Directors for the Convention and Visitors Bureau where one of their big topics was a recent report by Governor Cooper's announcement that North Carolina tourism industry has saw a major recovery in 2021. She noted the Governor stated we know visitor spending helps fuel our economy in all 100 counties by sustaining local businesses supporting thousands of jobs and bringing in tax revenue. She stated he reported visitors to NC generated a staggering 3.9 billion in federal state and local taxes in 2021 with sales tax receipts from visitor spending rising 34% to nearly 1.2 billion as well as local tax receipts growing 26% to 1.1 million. She stated WRAL has placed another webcam over at the resort, following one they have at Long Leaf. She noted it shows the Pageant Learning Center. Ms. Boesch reported the Military Officers Association of America are having their annual Memorial Day service Monday at three o'clock at the Village Chapel and all are invited to attend.

4. Motion to Approve Consent Agenda.

All items listed below are considered routine or have been discussed at length in previous meetings and will be enacted by one motion. No separate discussion will be held unless requested by a member of the Village Council.

A. Approval of Village Council Meeting Minutes.
   - May 10, 2022, Council Regular Meeting
   - May 10, 2022, Council Work Session
   - May 10, 2022, Council Closed Session

End of Consent Agenda.
Upon a motion by Councilmember Hogeman, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved the Consent agenda by a vote of 5-0.

5. Discuss and Consider Resolution 22-11 Reappointing a Chairman to the Pinehurst Historic Preservation Commission.
Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager, presented for consideration and approval of a reappointment for Eric Von Salzen as Board Chair for the Pinehurst Historic Preservation Commission, for a term effective June 1, 2022 to December 31, 2023, to end consecutively with his Board term.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Boesch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved reappointment of Eric Von Salzen as Chair to the Historic Preservation Commission for an additional term, effective June 1, 2022 and expiring on December 31, 2023.

6. Discuss and Consider Resolution 22-12 Reappointment to the Pinehurst Historic Preservation Commission
Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager, presented for consideration and approval of a reappointment of David Herring to the Pinehurst Historic Preservation Commission, for a term effective June 1, 2022 to May 31, 2024.

Upon a motion by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, seconded by Councilmember Hogeman, Council unanimously approved reappointment of David Herring to the Historic Preservation Commission for a two-year term effective June 1, 2022 and expiring May 31, 2024.

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7. Discuss and Consider Resolution 22-13 Local Bill Clarifying Pinehurst's Municipal Authority to Regulate Short-term Rentals.

Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager, stated after continuing to grapple with what to do about potential approaches to regulating short-term rentals in the Village of Pinehurst, we reached out to our local delegation, Tom McInnis, and Jamie Boles, about a local bill. He stated it might help to clarify our existing authorities and they were receptive to that type of an approach but asked us to work with some of the representatives of the short-term rental owner community in the area with the hopes of striking an agreement that everybody is happy with.

Mr. Sanborn stated we have a local bill recommendation for Council to consider which, although we did not reach that agreement, represents the kind of culmination of that agreement and what we thought was a fair bargain or deal with those representatives. He stated the bill would be helpful because it clarifies the intent about local authority to regulate short-term rentals. Mr. Sanborn noted the proposed bill has language that is already supported by the general statutes and staff's recommendation is that Council considers adopting this and send it to our local delegation.

Mayor Strickland stated what we are trying to accomplish here in working with our state delegation, is to put in their hands a document, which we feel is very fair, based upon all the discussion we have heard over the past few months, with respect to short-term rentals. He stated whether we can move forward or not, we will not know until we put something in the hands of our local delegation. He noted if they support it, it has a high likelihood of being passed by the General Assembly because it only affects Pinehurst and is not a statewide regulation.

Councilmember Hogeman stated she is in support of it and feels it does represent a middle ground of reasonable regulation. She noted even if they adopt it, or enact it, that could take quite a long time, and so should consider a plan B. Councilmember Boesch asked Mr. Sanborn if Senator McInnis and Representative Boles have indicated whether they support this language or not to which he replied they have not heard anything back from them on this language. Mr. Sanborn noted what we are trying to figure out here is whether Council wants to submit it to them. Councilmember Boesch stated she is okay with submitting it to the local delegation to get their take on it, but she does not want it to be turned over to them with the representation that she has approved the language.

Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella asked Mr. Sanborn to clarify what the limitation on amortization is to which he responded the general statutes are silent on what is an appropriate amortization period for dealing with existing non-conformities. He noted the courts have ruled in several cases over the years that it may have to have some economic basis for figuring out the time it would require for a short-term rental investor to recoup their investment. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella stated he would want to offer a motion to reduce that eight-year amortization level and implement a ceiling or cap the number of short-term rentals in our community. Councilmember Boesch stated it is her understanding that Senator McInnis and Representative Boles have indicated several week ago that amortization was not on the table for them and so she feels it would be futile to give it to local delegation.

Mayor Strickland stated Council can make changes tonight to the local bill language that we think is fair, but that time is of the element and putting this in the hands of our delegation is the next step and must be uploaded by the 31st of May. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella made a motion to strike the year number eight from the amortization and change that number to three but having no second, the motion did not carry.

Mayor John Strickland made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Hogeman, to accept this draft, dated May 24, 2022, and pass this local draft content to Representative Boles and Senator McGinnis for their consideration as a local bill for the Village of Pinehurst. The motion did not carry due to a non-majority of yes votes. Mayor Strickland and Councilmember Hogeman voted yes while Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Councilmember Boesch, and Councilmember Morgan voted no, thus a vote of 2-3.

8. Discuss and Consider a Contract for Legal Services for FY 2023.

Brook Hunter presented a proposed contract for legal services with Van Camp, Meacham, & Newman, PLLC for FY 2023 for Council review and consideration. She noted the functional terms of the contract are unchanged from the previous year. Ms. Hunter reported the contract calls for a 2% cost increase, bringing the monthly rate to $4,945 with the annual contract totaling

$59,340. She noted Michael Newman's hourly rate is $385 per hour, a minor $10 increase from the previous year for litigation matters not included in the monthly retainer. Ms. Hunter stated the contract may be approved by a motion authorizing the mayor or his designee to execute the contract.

Councilmember Boesch inquired as to whether we had ever done an annual review and stated she can not support to extend this contract due to an ongoing complaint and allegations that are unresolved. She also asked if it was common practice that the attorney should attend meetings, to which Mr. Sanborn stated that he is asked to attend in cases that his expertise is needed. Councilmember Morgan asked if we take bids from other law firms for this role or is the appointment automatic to which Mayor Strickland replied, from our perspective it seems that the firm and Mike do an excellent job and so we have not bid the role out.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hogeman, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council approved to authorize the mayor or his designee to execute a contract with Van Camp, Meacham, and Newman, PLLC, for legal services for fiscal year 2023 by a vote of 4-1, with Councilmember Boesch casting the *no* vote.

9. Motion to Recess Regular Meeting and Enter Public Hearing

Upon a motion by Councilmember Hogeman, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved to recess the regular meeting and enter the public hearings by a vote of 5-0.

10. Public Hearing No. 1 – Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager, reported the first topic is the FY 2023 budget and strategic operating plan that staff develops annually to achieve the Council's vision, mission, goals, and objectives. He stated staff specifically focuses on the strategic challenges and opportunities that face our community and they work to meet the requirements of the distinguished budget presentation award program and have been very successful in this regard in the past. Mr. Sanborn reported that at the May 16th work session, Council identified three areas of focus that are built into this five-year plan: managing development to protect village character, supporting the business community, and providing a safe and effective multimodal transportation system.

Mr. Sanborn reported an overview of the FY 2023 budget is $27.1 million, 6% above the FY 2021 amended general fund budget. He noted the budget calls for a property tax rate of 31 cents, which is a reduction of a half penny from the tax rate that is currently in place. He stated it is kind of unusual that this budget includes $0 of appropriated fund balance, but that is due to the infusion of American Rescue Plan funds into this budget year. Mr. Sanborn reported staff expects to have an ending fund balance of 54.9% of expenditures, with the eye towards some of these big capital projects in the years three, four, and five of this plan.

Mr. Sanborn stated this budget includes the addition of new police officers. He reported there are five initiative action plans in this plan that impact FY 2023, which are the relocation of the public services complex, updating the Pinehurst Development Ordinance, stormwater master plan, retrofitting of the athletic fields with synthetic turf, and the expansion/renovation of the given Library and Tufts Archives.

Mr. Sanborn reported as always, property taxes is the largest individual component of our revenues and on the expenditure side, salaries and benefits makes up slightly over a half. He stated this has been posted on Engage Pinehurst for a couple of weeks for solicitation of feedback and has been pushed out on social media several times. He noted only one comment was received from a resident on May 20th which stated employees deserve cost of living increases greater than proposed because of inflation.

Debbie Lalor, Pinehurst resident, stated she did not feel the Engage Pinehurst website is an appropriate means of soliciting public input, nor is it adequate or does it work. She noted she did not know what social media platform was used, but these forms are a very passive form of soliciting public input. She suggested the Village use means such as the Neighborhood Advisory Community to push messages out, as well as the mass email lists the Village has.

Steve Saye, Pinehurst resident, spoke in support of the synthetic turf on the athletic fields, but in opposition to building a parking facility downtown. He noted there are other ways to solve the parking issue and he would like Village Council to prudently spend money as we look to the future in this resort community.

Elizabeth Fisher, Pinehurst resident, asked if money could be budgeted to provide a safer crosswalk at the street by the Village Chapel that crosses Cherokee over towards the women's exchange.

11. Public Hearing No. 2 – Development Moratorium Extension

Darryn Burich, Planning and Inspections Director, stated the proposed moratorium currently in effect in the Small Area Plan areas (Village Place and Pinehurst South) is set to expire June 8, 2022. The Small Area Plans and subsequent ordinance updates will not be adopted by the time the moratorium expires so staff is requesting to extend the moratorium an additional 120 days to allow for plan adoption and any relevant PDO updates.

Mr. Burich stated this would be the third extension of the moratorium that if approved would have the planning areas under moratorium since February 10th, 2021. While there are no statutory limitations on the length of a moratorium, any moratorium length must be justified in the context of moving forward to solve the problems necessitating establishment of the moratorium. He stated he initial reason for requesting the moratorium was to preserve the area from inappropriate development in the context of the 2019 Comprehensive Plan and the soon to be approved Small Area Plans. At this point in the planning process, we are nearing the end of the plan development phase and readying to move into the zoning ordinance update phase after the plans are approved.

Mr. Burich stated, having a consensus on the Small Area Plans, and some of the land use concerns, need to be addressed prior to moving forward with subsequent Form Based Codes and PDO related updates. Once the Plans are approved, whether "as is" or "with conditions for various modifications" staff feels that we can move forward relatively quickly with the Form Based Code evaluations. He noted, while this process has taken longer than originally anticipated, necessitating the need for the moratorium, the project has continuously moved forward towards the end goal of plan approval and subsequent zone changes. He stated on May 5, 2022 the Planning and Zoning Board discussed and made recommendations to the Council on both plans.

12. Motion to adjourn Public Hearing and Re-Enter Regular Meeting

Upon a motion by Councilmember Boesch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved to adjourn the public hearings and reenter the regular meeting, by a vote of 5-0.

13. Discuss and Consider Ordinance #22-04 Extending the Moratorium on Real Estate Development in Specified Geographic Areas of Village Place and Pinehurst South.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Morgan, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved Ordinance 22-04, extending the moratorium on real estate development in specified geographic areas of Village Place and Pinehurst South, for an additional 120-day period from the date of expiration to expire on October 6, 2022, by a vote of 5-0.

14. Presentation of Financial Statements for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2022.

Brooke Hunter, Financial Services Director presented the financial statements for the Quarter ended March 31, 2022. She stated as we enter the final quarter of the fiscal year, the Village's financial condition remains strong. Our revenue forecast for the first three quarters is on target. In addition, operating expenditures are running below expected levels and our capital outlays are within budget. These results should position us well to carry out the objectives outlined in the FY 2022 Strategic Operating Plan.

Ms. Hunter stated the Village's General Fund is showing $5.2 million in income for the first nine months of the year. This is higher than the $3.9 million in income the prior year. Fund balance in the General Fund is currently 75% of budgeted expenditures, which is higher than the 66% level seen the previous year on March 31. She noted the Village's total cash and investment balances increased by $5,784,000, or 40%, compared with the previous year due primarily to the receipt of the American Rescue Plan Act funds. Another reason for this variance is due to capital and operating expenditures that are lower than expected at this point in the fiscal year. Ms. Hunter stated of the $20.2 million in cash and investments on March 31, 2022, $19.5 million was invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government portfolio. The Village does not have any installment financing debt obligations as of March 31.

Ms. Hunter stated General fund revenues were $222,000, or 1.2%, above the year-to-date budget projections. This increase is the result of several offsetting variances across revenue sources. The largest relates to property tax revenues, which were $224,000, or

1.9%, above the quarterly revenue estimate. The real and personal property tax collection rate of 99.91% is like this time last year. The real and personal base grew by 1.6%, compared to the same period last year, which is in line with our projection. The motor vehicle tax base grew by 0.6%, compared to the prior year.

Ms. Hunter reported for local option sales taxes, the adopted budget forecast a 3% increase over the previous year. So far, the actual collections for the first seven months of the year are running 14% ahead of the previous year's collections. Included in the mid-year budget amendment was an increase to local option sales tax and the related hold harmless reimbursement totaling $770,000, which is reflected in the third quarter budget estimate. Several factors contributed to the increase in local options sales tax receipts: direct federal aid to taxpayers and tax credits placed additional funds into the hands of many people, consumer spending during the pandemic shifted from services to taxable goods, and recent legislation passed in NC called for the collection of sales taxes on nearly all online transactions.

Ms. Hunter stated General fund operating expenditures were $2,900,000, or 18.9%, below the quarterly budget. This variance is significantly larger than the expected year-end expenditure variance of 7%. A portion of the operating expenditure variance is due to lapsed salaries and benefits. Employee turnover has increased this year, with some positions remaining vacant for longer than expected. Although the largest variance this year has been in the Planning Department, other departments have also been affected. In addition to salaries and benefits, other operating items have not been expended by departments as originally planned. Examples include the Pinehurst Development Ordinance rewrite project, road resurfacing and patching contracts, the Parks & Recreation Master Plan, and the Stormwater Master Plan. Several of these items were encumbered but not expended by March 31. Staff expects many of these projects to be completed by year-end.

Ms. Hunter stated for capital outlay, approximately 49% of the capital outlay budgeted in the first three quarters has been expended. A large component of the variance includes three vehicle replacements that were ordered earlier in the year, but not received by March 31, including $220,000 budgeted for a garbage truck, $25,000 for an Inspections truck, and $32,000 for a Streets & Grounds truck. Due to manufacturing delays, these vehicles may not be received by year-end and would then be included in the reappropriation amendment. Other factors include the timing of walkway construction, stormwater projects, Village Hall office expansion, Wicker Park lighting project, and the Fire Station Storage Building that are all underway. Staff expects some, but not all, of these projects to be completed by year-end.

Ms. Hunter reported the Village issued 75 single-family residential building permits valued at $30,840,000 during the first three quarters compared to 106 the previous year. Up until this point, we have been projecting approximately 150 homes will be constructed in FY 2022, which may not occur based on permits issued so far this year. She stated based on our current estimates, we anticipate the Village's fund balance will decrease by $173,000 by the end of FY 2022. This is significantly better than the estimated loss of $871,000 when the budget was adopted in June of 2021. As of our mid-year estimate, ending fund balance for the General Fund was projected to be approximately $13,116,000, 51%, of expenditures, which is above our current policy minimum of 30%. This assumed several projects would be complete by year-end, which as mentioned above, does not appear to be the case due to various manufacturing, staffing, and timing delays. While these projects are still expected to be completed, it is not likely they will all be finalized by June 30. This will result in higher fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and these projects will be incorporated in the reappropriation budget amendment presented to Council in August.

Ms. Hunter stated during the first three quarters, the Fair Barn covered 90% of operating expenditures with operating revenues. This is significantly higher than the 13% achieved at this point the previous year due to COVID-related facility closures. This year's results are in line with our balanced scorecard target of 95%. Before discounts were applied, the Fair Barn covered approximately 111% of operating expenditure with operating revenues.

Ms. Hunter reported the Harness Track covered 51% of its operating expenditures compared to 49% the previous year. While these results are currently above the annual balanced scorecard target of 45%, the actual percentage will decrease as the year progresses since most seasonal stall revenue has been received for the year and operating expenditures will continue.

Ms. Hunter stated at this point in the fiscal year, she is pleased with the Village's financial condition and position. The Village

Council and Village managers are to be commended for meeting or exceeding most of the Village's financial targets. This also positions the Village well for the upcoming adoption of our five-year Strategic Operating Plan

15. Q3 Update on the Status of the FY 2022 Strategic Operating Plan Implementation.

Matthew McKirahan presented Council with the update on the status of implementing the FY 2022 Strategic Operating Plan, including this year's Initiative Action Plans (IAPs) through the end of March 31, 2022. He noted the FY 2022 Balanced Scorecard contains 9 strategic goals with each having one or more strategic objectives. He reported in FY 2022, the Village Council identified three strategic objectives as Areas of Focus: manage development and enforce codes and ordinances, support the business community, and provide a safe and effective multi-modal transportation system.

Mr. McKirahan reported the FY 2022 SOP includes 5 initiative action plans of which 2 where in progress and on schedule, 1 was in progress, but not on schedule, and 2 were set to begin in the future. He noted the Initiative action plans (IAPs) were update the Pinehurst Development Ordinance, Complete the Small Area Plan, expand downtown parking facilities, develop a comprehensive stormwater plan, and expand/enhance library services.

16. Other Business.

Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella requested that an addition be added to the Council summary that is released the following day of Council meetings, report the number of citizens present in-person and on-line, to provide a better understanding of the community's attention to what Council does.

17. Comments from Attendees.

- Phillip Sonia addressed council about short-term rentals and suggested they consider studying volunteer compliance as an option.
- Steve Saye addressed the council about short-term rentals and advised Council to understand that if they continue to support a small group and make decision based on the Friday group, this will not be settled except in court, and he is part of the tourism ecosystem that has worked, and they will continue to ensure this ecosystem that has thrived in this golf resort community continues.
- Debbie Lalor addressed council about the burden being on the council not the residents to get the community aware and engaged. She thanked the Council, the Village Manager, the Planning Department, and the Historic Commission for stopping the resort, from putting in a new parking lot on the east side of the entranceway to the country club. She also addressed Council about short-term rentals.
- Lora Summerall addressed council about short-term rentals and stated that they take away from business in the community.
- Elizabeth Fisher, addressed council about short-term rentals and stated hotels adhere to fire codes, hire staff, pay taxes, and contribute to the community and so we need to keep the businesses here that contribute to the bricks and mortar.

18. Motion to Adjourn.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Boesch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Council unanimously approved to adjourn the regular meeting by a vote of 5-0 at 6:45 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly Chance,
Village Clerk

A videotape of this meeting is located on the Village website: www.vopnc.org
Vision: The Village of Pinehurst is a charming, vibrant community, which reflects our rich history and traditions.
Mission: Promote, enhance, and sustain the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors.
Values: Service, Initiative, Teamwork, and Improvement

DRAFT

VILLAGE COUNCIL
MINUTES FOR WORK SESSION OF MAY 24, 2022
ASSEMBLY HALL
395 MAGNOLIA ROAD
PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE REGULAR MEETING

The Pinehurst Village Council held a work session at 6:55 p.m., Tuesday, May 24, 2022, in the Assembly Hall of Pinehurst Village Hall, 395 Magnolia Road, Pinehurst, North Carolina.

The following were in attendance:

Mr. John C. Strickland, Mayor
Mr. Patrick Pizzella, Mayor Pro Tem
Ms. Lydia Boesch, Councilmember
Mr. Jeffrey Morgan, Councilmember
Ms. Jane Hogeman, Councilmember
Mr. Jeffrey M. Sanborn, Village Manager
Ms. Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

And approximately 12 attendees, including 5 staff and 0 press.

1. **Call to Order.**
   Mayor John Strickland, called the Council work session to order.

2. **NAC Policy Update.**
   Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager, reported to Council about how volunteers are onboarded and stated we will have a similar process for the Neighborhood Advisory Committee (NAC). He stated we sought to get input from the NAC on the geographic framework and he said it appears they were generally accepting of the proposed framework. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella stated he was concerned about the lack of the use of the phrase downtown to signify where downtown is represented to which Mr. Sanborn stated he will revisit this. Councilmember Boesch and Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella stated we need to ensure the NAC members and other volunteer members are aware of the public records laws and how they affect them.

   Mr. Sanborn stated work on the policy will be completed over the summer in time for the NAC to pick back up in September, and we can start recruiting over the summer for those open positions.

3. **Short-term Rental Policy Update.**
   Darryn Burich, Planning & Inspections Director, provided Council with an updated matrix of options based on Council's last meeting recommendations. He noted the two major discussion points seemed to be: allow in all residential districts with enhanced standards and regulations, restrict to allow in multiple family and non-residential districts, or prohibit and amortize in residential single-family districts.

   Mr. Sanborn stated with Council's permission, he would direct staff to start with initial code and text amendment development first to bring to Council to review. He stated they would then start working on the development ordinance to handle things that are too specific natured, and while they are fleshing out their understanding, we continue to gather data, and then layer on the last piece of choosing which of the three options are the better option.

4. **Other Work Session Business.**
   - Discussed Parks and Recreation needs for the Harness Track
   - Discussed Ramping up walkway allocation funding

5. **Potential Future Agenda Items.**
   - None were discussed

6. **Motion to Adjourn.**
   Upon a motion by Councilmember Boesch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem pizzella, Council unanimously approved to adjourn the work session, by a vote 5-0, at 8:22 p.m.

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Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly Chance,
Village Clerk

A videotape of this meeting is located on the Village website: www.vopnc.org

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DRAFT

VILLAGE COUNCIL
MINUTES FOR SPECIAL MEETING OF JUNE 3, 2022
ASSEMBLY HALL
395 MAGNOLIA ROAD
PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA

The Pinehurst Village Council held a special meeting at 9:30 a.m., Friday, June 3, 2022 in the Council Conference room at Village Hall, 395 Magnolia Road, Pinehurst, North Carolina and via the electronic meeting platform ZOOM. The meeting was video recorded for future reference.

The following were in attendance in Assembly Hall:

Mr. John C. Strickland, Mayor
Ms. Jane Hogeman, Councilmember
Mr. Jeffrey Sanborn, Village Manager
Mr. Michael Newman, Village Attorney
Ms. Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

The following were in remote attendance:

Mr. Jeffrey Morgan, Councilmember
Mr. Patrick Pizzella, Mayor Pro Tem

1. **Call to Order.**
   Mayor John Strickland, called the Council special meeting to order.

2. **Discuss and Approve the Appointment of a Litigation Committee.**
   Mayor John Strickland stated the purpose of this meeting is to establish a litigation committee in response to a complaint which was filled with the Village on May 6, 2022. The complaint was filed by the NC Citizens for Transparent Government and Kevin Drum. Mr. Strickland noted he received a request by Councilmember Lydia Boesch to be excused due to an existing conflict with this manner. Mayor Strickland called for a vote of the Councilmembers individually for an agreement to approve an excused absence for Councilmember Boesch. Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella voted yes via zoom. Councilmember Morgan voted yes via zoom. Councilmember Hogeman voted yes. Mayor Strickland voted yes. No other Councilmembers reported having a conflict.

   Mayor Strickland asked for a motion to approve Resolution #22-14 to establish a litigation committee and appoint Mayor Strickland, Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella, Councilmember Hogeman, and Councilmember Morgan to serve as members. The litigation committee meetings will occur in closed meetings and updates of the status of the case will be given to the public periodically.

   Upon a motion by Councilmember Hogeman, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella via zoom, Council approved Resolution 22-14, approving establishment of a Litigation Committee and appointment of members as presented, effective June 3, 2022 and expiring upon the conclusion of the litigation proceedings, by a vote of 4-0, with Councilmember Morgan and Mayor Pro Tem Pizzella voting yes via zoom.

3. **Motion to Adjourn**
   Upon a motion by Councilmember Hogeman, seconded by Councilmember Morgan, Council unanimously approved to adjourn the special meeting, by a vote of 4-0, at 9:35 a.m.

DRAFT

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly Chance,
Village Clerk

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DRAFT

BUDGET AMENDMENTS REPORT
ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Brooke Hunter

CC:
Jeff Sanborn & Doug Willardson

DATE OF MEMO:
6/7/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
Attached is the report of budget amendments approved by the Budget Officer as required for the current period.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Budget Amendments Report - FY 2022

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED BY BUDGET OFFICER
FOR THE PERIOD MAY 18 - JUNE 7, 2022

Under Village of Pinehurst Ordinance #21-09, the Village Council grants the Budget Officer, or Village Manager, the ability to transfer appropriations under specific conditions. These conditions allow transfers between departments (including contingency) of the same fund to increase an appropriation up to $25,000 in a single budget amendment for the FY 2022 Budget. The Budget Officer may not transfer monies between funds at any time.

According to Section 159-15 of The Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, "any such transfers shall be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting and shall be entered in the minutes." Listed below are the amendments authorized by the Budget Officer for the period specified above.

Note: Since appropriations are made at the department level, line item adjustments within the same department may be made without limit and do not require a report since they do not actually amend the adopted budget ordinance.

	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT	APPROVED DATE
1	10-00-970-7400	B&G-Capital Outlay: Equipment	$ 9,000		6/2/2022
	10-00-970-9999	B&G-Contingency		$ 9,000	
	10-00-220-7420	Admin-Capital Outlay: B&G Equipment Charges	$ 9,000		
	10-80-610-5904	Rec-B&G Maintenance Charges		$ 9,000	
		Transfer funds to purchase replacement generator for Village Hall due to recent equipment issues. Funds were transferred from Buildings & Grounds contingency account. Related departmental allocation accounts were also adjusted.			

RESCIND DEFUNCT VILLAGE COUNCIL POLICIES
ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

MEMO DETAILS:
After reviewing the existing Council policies, staff recommends rescinding the following policies:

Tree Preservation Policy (adopted by Resolution 03-47 on 11/11/2003): This policy has been superseded by the recently adopted Tree Buffer Ordinance.

Lot Donation Policy (adopted by motion on 12/08/03): Previously the Village was proactively seeking real estate lot donations for storm water, open space and other public purposes. This program has not been active for a long time. If any donations are proposed to the Village, the Village will evaluate them on a case-by-case basis.

Warren H. Manning Beautification Award Program (consensus at 10/04/2012): This program has been inactive for an extended period of time. It was administered by the Community Appearance Commission (CAC) which is also no longer active.

Significant Negotiations (adopted by Resolution 13-17 on 09/04/2013): Council can determine if and when they want to be a part of negotiations regardless of the written policy.

Significant Vertical Construction on Village Property (adopted by Resolution 14-29 on 5/27/2014): Council provides input on vertical construction projects through the strategic planning process.

Meeting Room Use (Motion on 10/09/2013): This is an administrative policy not a Council policy. Administrative policies are approved by the Village Manager.

Public Right-of-Way Beautification Fund Policy (Resolution 08-16 and motion 8/29/17): This is also an administrative policy under the purview of the Village Manager.

Copies of the existing policies are included as attachments. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding these policies and why they are no longer necessary.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- Policies to Rescind

EXHIBIT A
Partners of Pinehurst
Voluntary Tree Preservation & Xeriscaping Program

In order to help promote and preserve the natural beauty and aesthetics of Pinehurst, the Village has developed the Voluntary Tree Protection & Xeriscaping Program. When Pinehurst was originally founded as a health resort in 1895, the area had been mostly clear-cut by the logging industry. Since then, a great effort has been made by several generations to return the lush greenery to our area and maintain a healthy environment. This program is a continuance of those efforts. Aimed at new residential and commercial development, as well as additional construction to existing structures, within the Village of Pinehurst, this voluntary program encourages the retention of trees in order to minimize the impact of tree loss before, during, and after development; ensures a sustained tree canopy in Pinehurst; and promotes the use of indigenous plants that have low irrigation requirements. Simply stated, the Village is encouraging builders and homeowners to preserve as many viable trees on their property as possible.

Purpose

The purposes for this voluntary program are to:

1. Preserve existing tree cover to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public by preserving the visual and aesthetic qualities of the Village;

2. Promote tourism and other economic development activities that are the result of the aesthetic appeal of the Village;

3. Preserve the character and integrity of the community;

4. Protect property values;

5. Protect existing trees located upon undeveloped sites for use as future buffers and streetscapes as described in the Village's Long-Range Plan;

6. Control erosion and reduce sediment and other pollutant run-off into waterways in an effort to protect water quality;

7. Protect the natural habitat of indigenous threatened and endangered animal species;

8. Maintain a consistently maturing tree canopy so that as old trees die, new trees will be there to replace them;

9. Moderate interior and exterior temperatures by controlling solar radiation on buildings and paved surfaces; and

10. Promote the use of indigenous plants that are drought resistant and/or have low irrigation requirements in order to preserve our natural water resources.

To be formally recognized through various incentives by the Village as a "Partner of Pinehurst" in participating with the Voluntary Tree Preservation & Xeriscaping Program, the builder and homeowner must meet the following requirements:

Recommended Buffers and Vegetation Protection

Other than where necessary to gain reasonable access to the property, clearing and/or removal of ideal trees shall be discouraged in the following areas according to the zoning district:

Preservation Area Measured from Property Line	**District**						
	R-210	**R-30**	**R-20**	**R-15**	**R-10**	**R-8**	**R-5**
Minimum Side Yard Tree Preservation	10 feet	10 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet		
Minimum Front Yard Tree Preservation	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	15 feet	15 feet	10 feet	10 feet
Minimum Rear Yard Tree Preservation	20 feet	15 feet	15 feet	15 feet	15 feet	10 feet	10 feet

Trees that are clustered close together may be thinned to help promote healthy tree growth. While the Village encourages the preservation of all ideal trees that do not interfere with building plans outside of these setbacks, it is up to the discretion of the builder and/or homeowner as to which trees will remain. It is recommended that a 10 (ten)-foot distance remain between any permanent foundation and the trunk of any tree to allow for healthy root structures.

Specimens to be preserved within recommended buffers

The following are the size and specimen of all trees that are to be preserved as part of this voluntary program:

1. Pine trees with a diameter of 6 (six) inches or larger at breast height;

2. Magnolia, Holly, and Dogwood trees with a diameter of 3 (three) inches or larger at breast height.

The "diameter at breast height" is the tree diameter measured in inches at the height of 4.5 feet above the ground.

Tree Marking

1. Prior to any tree removal or commencement of construction on a site, the following uniform colored ribbon system shall be used:

    - Orange for trees to be saved
    - Blue for trees to be removed

2. In heavily wooded areas, the Village Planner may give permission to mark large areas of trees to be removed or saved with the appropriately colored ribbon along the perimeter of the designated area.

Xeriscaping Requirements

In order to considered as a participant in this program, a development must also incorporate native, drought tolerant plants in the landscaping, a practice known formally as *xeriscaping*. The publication *Drought-Tolerant Plants for North Carolina Landscapes*, prepared by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service is a recommended reference to accomplish this objective.

Basics about using native plants:

When landscaping with native plants match the right plants with the right site conditions. Consider using plants that occur together in their natural habitats. Do your homework before planting; study the plants, their life history and natural habitats. Visit a natural area such as the Sandhills Horticultural Gardens at Sandhills Community College or the Weymouth Woods-Sandhills Nature Preserve to observe how plants occur, and design your landscape accordingly. Buy nursery propagated plants, not plants collected from the wild, unless you are moving them from within your own property. Remember, landscaping with natives is art imitating nature.

Benefits of native plants:

- Adapted to regional conditions (i.e. drought tolerant) and may require less maintenance and are cost-effective.
- Environmentally friendly, require fewer pesticides and fertilizers because of natural adaptations.
- Promote biodiversity and stewardship.
- Provide food and shelter for native wildlife.
- Restore regional landscapes.
- Prevent future exotic introductions.

Native plants for wildlife:

Using natives in landscaping helps sustain native butterflies, moths and other beneficial insects; native birds, reptiles, mammal, and other fauna. Fall migrating birds depend on high-energy fruits from flowering dogwood, tulip trees, blackgum, persimmon, and sassafras. Spring migrants feed on insects that occur on many trees, especially oaks. A mature oak will produce acorns for wildlife, as well. Sourwood trees and other native trees provide natural nesting habitat, while Eastern red cedar, pines and hollies provide winter cover and food.

"Partners of Pinehurst" Incentives

To encourage builders and property owners to participate in this program and to promote the awareness of the program, the Village of Pinehurst offers these possible incentives:

1. Recognition of the builder and owner in the Village Newsletter for each new home constructed under these guidelines;

2. Recognition in local publications as being a Partner of Pinehurst;

3. Recognition during the construction of each qualifying home at the building site by way of a sign provided by the Village acknowledging the home and builder as being a Partner of Pinehurst; and

4. Recognition of each builder and a picture of the home built in accordance to these guidelines in a formal display in the lobby of the Planning and Inspections Department in the Village Hall.

5. Permission to use "Partner of Pinehurst" logo (yet to be determined) in ads selling the particular home.

RESOLUTION #03-47:

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A VOLUNTARY TREE PRESERVATION AND XERISCAPING PROGRAM FOR THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA.

THAT WHEREAS, the Community Planning Survey conducted in 2002 as part of the Comprehensive Long Range Plan indicated that Pinehurst citizens value the rural ambiance of this area which is due in large part to the area's rich greenery; and

WHEREAS, trees and native plants help reduce stormwater runoff and erosion by stabilizing the soil with their root structures; and

WHEREAS, trees are able to provide significant saving in the cost of air conditioning by the shade they provide; and

WHEREAS, the natural habitat of many plants and animals need to be conserved to prevent species from becoming endangered; and

WHEREAS, native, drought tolerant plants are more likely to thrive in this area;

WHEREAS, The Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst wishes to address these issues in a fair and reasonable manner that will benefit the entire community;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, in Work Session assembled this 11th day of November, 2003, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Village Council hereby adopts the "Partners of Pinehurst Voluntary Tree Preservation and Xeriscaping Program" said program attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part thereof, the same as if included verbatum.

SECTION 2. That the Village Clerk and the Pinehurst Planning Department shall make copies of this program available to citizens of Pinehurst free of charge.

THIS RESOLUTION passed and adopted this 11th day of November, 2003.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

(Municipal Seal)

By: _____
Steven J. Smith, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Linda S. Brown, Village Clerk

The "Give a Lot to the Village; Mean a Lot to the Village" Program

Adopted by Village Council as Official Policy August 8, 2003

The Village of Pinehurst has established a program wherein property owners in Pinehurst will be encouraged to donate parcels of land or lots to the Village.

From the Village standpoint, the goal of this program is to accumulate lots in a land bank that can be used for the following purposes:

- To create open space
- To be used for greenways
- To be used for stormwater control
- To be used to trade for properties needed for the above purposes
- The Village reserves the right to sell donated property, but only if the proceeds are used to acquire property for one of the above reasons. It is anticipated that this would be done very rarely.

From the donor's viewpoint, the advantages of donating property are:

- To eliminate annual tax expense
- To be able to make a charitable deduction on federal and state tax returns
- To contribute to the appearance and character of Pinehurst

To facilitate such donations, the Village will provide the legal and title search services, and pay the normal fees associated with the transfer. The Village reserves the right to decline to accept donations of properties found to have title or environmental deficiencies.

Property owners who have a Pinehurst Country Club membership attached to their lots may apply to transfer such membership, at no expense, to any other residential lot in Pinehurst that does not have a membership attached to it. Make application to Beth Kocher, Executive Vice President, Pinehurst, Inc.

The determination of the value of the donated property for charitable deduction purposes is the sole responsibility of the donor. Donors should consult with a tax professional concerning this issue.

Owners who wish to take advantage of this program, or who have questions about the program should contact Andy Wilkison, Village Manager, Village of Pinehurst, 910-295-1900.

Warren H. Manning Beautification Award Program

In response to a desire by the Pinehurst Village Council to develop an Award Program which would recognize the efforts of individuals and business owners for their contribution to the beautification of the Village, we offer the following plan.

This program has been tentatively named after "Warren H. Manning" who was instrumental in designing and planting over 200,000 trees and shrubs in the Village. A former employee of the Olmsted group, he went on to be a nationally renowned landscape architect.

The program will have two distinct parts. Each part will consist of awards for new development and remodeled projects.

Part One – Residential (SFD)

The "CAC" will amend its inspection form to include a rating of each project which falls under the Village construction permit process. All inspections completed during each calendar quarter will be reviewed by the CAC and awards issued for new and remodeled homes.

With the approval of the homeowner, the results will be announced via the "Village Newsletter" as well as local media and a sign will be placed at each location.

Since many beautification projects do not require a construction permit, the CAC will endeavor to solicit independent submissions of worthy projects by homeowners, neighbors, friends, and family. The quarterly media exposure will be designed to encourage a growing interest for participation in the project, resulting in the overall enhancement of the appearance of our community.

In the month of July, the CAC will review the four (4) previous quarterly winners and select an annual award winner.

Part Two – Non Residential

This part will consist of all completed non-single family dwelling projects.

During the course of the year, submissions by the Planning & Inspections Department, as well as individual submissions for appropriate non-permitted projects, will be gathered for review by the CAC and annual new construction and renovation awards will be issued in the month of July.

Council Presentation Talking Points April 10, 2012

- Starting about a year and a half ago the CAC looked to the newly adopted Comprehensive Plan for guidance in identifying what the upcoming course of work would be for the CAC
- Two projects came to light as part of this exercise.
- The first of which was the CAC grant program which was initiated in the fall of last year.
- The second project was the creation of an appearance award.
- Over the past year the CAC as a group discussed how to implement this awards program.
- As part of this we reviewed what other communities in the state are doing to identify attractive properties and recognize those properties for going above and beyond.
- This lead to the creation of a CAC awards program which is loosely based on other communities.
- It was decided that initially the program would be rather simple and not have too many categories.
- As the need arises the program is intended to be modified or tweaked to meet the needs of the community or as new ideas are brought on board. This could lead to an expansion of the program.
- Then came the time to discuss the name that was to be given to the program.
- After discussing several generic names such as CAC beautification award, Pinehurst Appearance Award, etc.... Someone posed the question of who was the most significant person or event that makes Pinehurst such an attractive place today.
- The consensus of the group was that this is the result of Warren H. Manning and that the community appearance award should bear his name.
- Additionally it was discussed that the majority of the Pinehurst Citizenry does not know who Warren H. Manning is or what his contributions to this Village of Pinehurst is.
- So it was decided that an emphasis of this award should also be to make the community aware of Warren H. Manning's historical contributions to the community.

- **Councilmember Strickland** reported that he had attended the Matinee Races at the Harness Track on April 1st and feels the event was well done. This is another aspect of our community that needs to be marketed.

  While at the races, he encountered representatives of the Harness Horse Youth Foundation who stated that they would like to establish a relationship with the Village. He requested that staff pursue this relationship as another way to market the Harness Track.

- **Councilmember Cashion** reported that he had shared breakfast on Friday morning with the Chinese delegation and also attended the dedication of the monument in Carthage on Saturday. He sees this as another way to enhance the Village's relationship with the Chinese people.

- **Mayor Pro-Tem Lapins** announced a public information meeting for the Pinehurst Performing Arts Center will be held on Thursday, April 19th at 6 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of Village Hall.

6. Sequencing of Village Center Enhancements/Documentation of Improvements in NHL District.

Assistant Manager Jeff Batton discussed the proposed timeline for the construction of Tufts Memorial Park with the Council. (Copy of a memo from Assistant Manager Jeff Batton dated April 5, 2012 regarding the Tufts Memorial Park timeline is in the Minute File.)

Councilmember Strickland moved that Council adopt the timeline prepared by Village staff for the construction of Tufts Memorial Park subject to Councilmember Strickland being able to review the plans with Bob Koontz of Hobbs Upchurch and Associates and Jeff Batton, so that he could get answers to some specific questions he has about the plans. Councilmember Cashion seconded the motion which carried unanimously by a vote of 4-0.

Senior Planner Molly Goodman discussed a proposed Request for Qualifications for Historic Consultant Services and a proposed list of recipients of the document with the Council. By consensus, Council approved the document and directed staff to send it to the listed individuals. Council did not commit to the hiring of a Historic Consultant. (Copy of a draft Request for Qualifications- Historic Consultant Services is in the Minute File.)

7. Report on meeting with NCDOT Division 8 Representatives, consider request for traffic study.

The Manager discussed with the Council a meeting he and Councilmembers Cashion and Strickland had with representatives of NCDOT at the Division 8 Office concerning possible traffic circle alterations in light of the NC 211 widening project. The Manager will meet with the NCDOT officials again to determine if they would be willing to conduct a traffic study now and again after the completion of the NC 211 widening, or at least one after the completion of the NC 211 project.

8. Community Appearance Commission /Warren H. Manning Beautification Award Program.

Community Appearance Commission Chairman Patrick Barry and CAC members Bill Cambreleng and Bo Bozarth discussed the Warren H. Manning Beautification Award Program with the Council. Consensus of Council was to go forward with the program. (Copy of a summary and application for the Warren H. Manning Beautification Award Program is in the Minute File.)

RESOLUTION #13-17:

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A POLICY REGARDING SIGNIFICANT NEGOTIATIONS CONDUCTED ON BEHALF OF THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST.

THAT WHEREAS, certain agreements being considered by the Village of Pinehurst can have multi-year terms and require official action by the Village Council of a policy nature upon execution; and

WHEREAS, such agreements also often involve Village funding of a significant or continuing nature in the form of public support or of a joint venture nature; and

WHEREAS, it is important and in the public's best interest that the Village Council or a portion thereof be involved early in the negotiation and discussion process to ensure that the Council's desires and policy preferences are made a part of the process in early stages

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina in Work Session assembled on the 9th day of April, 2013, as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the Policy of the Village of Pinehurst to have two members of the Village Council, as determined by the Council, involved in all discussions with all external entities when such discussions may involve any of the following:

a. Initiation of one-time public operating or capital spending support of an external entity in an amount in excess of $25,000.00 unless the support is already individually approved in the current FY budget of the Village of Pinehurst.
b. Initiation of multi-year operating or capital financial commitment to an external entity of any amount.
c. Will require as part of its official approval action by the Village Council or otherwise affect adopted policy of the Village of Pinehurst Village Council.
d. Is otherwise determined by the Village Manager to be of significance or sufficient importance such that representation of the Village Council by Village Council members is appropriate and necessary.

SECTION 2. That this Resolution shall be and remain in full force and effect from the date of its adoption.

Adopted this 9th day of April, 2013.



VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

By: Nancy Roy Fiorillo
Nancy Roy Fiorillo, Mayor

Attest:

Lauren M. Craig
Lauren M. Craig, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

RESOLUTION #14-29:

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A POLICY REGARDING SIGNIFICANT VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION ON VILLAGE PROPERTY OR PROPERTY INTENDED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE.

THAT WHEREAS, certain vertical construction may occur to and on property owned by the Village of Pinehurst as well as non-Village owned property intended for public purpose; and

WHEREAS, vertical construction includes alterations and renovations to existing Village–owned buildings and structures, new building construction on Village-owned property as well as new construction, alterations, renovations to non-Village owned buildings and property funded by the Village of Pinehurst for public purpose; and

WHEREAS, these projects may have significant funding and/or continuing operating expenses and will likely impact the visual qualities of the building and/or public property; and

WHEREAS, it is important and in the public's best interest that the Village Council review, consider, comment and decide on items of important aesthetic and functional value;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina in a regular meeting assembled on the 27th day of May, 2014, as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the Policy of the Village of Pinehurst for the Village Council to discuss and make the final determination in advance of any bidding of a Village-funded vertical construction project that may involve any of the following:

a. Alterations and renovations to existing Village-owned structures or any structure on non-Village owned property used by the Village for public purposes. This does not include routine maintenance and repair to structures including such items as replacing siding, rotting boards, gutters, roofing etc. so long as the maintenance and repair is designed to replace old material with new material that is of similar type, color and style of the original materials.
b. Any new vertical construction on Village-owned property or to any structures on non-Village owned property intended for use by the Village for a public purpose.
c. Is otherwise determined by the Village Manager to be of significance or sufficient importance such that involvement of the Village Council is appropriate and necessary.

SECTION 2. That this Resolution shall be and remain in full force and effect from the date of its adoption.

Adopted this 27th day of May, 2014.

(Municipal Seal)

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

By: Nancy Roy Fiorillo
Nancy Roy Fiorillo, Mayor

Attest:

Lauren M. Craig
Lauren M. Craig, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

	VILLAGE OF PINEHURST **STANDARD PROCEDURE**
SUBJECT: **Meeting Room Use Policy**	Effective Date: September 11, 2013
Department: Administration	Policy No: ADM – 113
Prepared by: Administration	Revised: n/a
Approved by: Village Manager	# of Pages: 4

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Village Meeting Rooms Policy is to effectively manage the use and rental of Village facilities including Assembly Hall, Assembly Hall lobby, Council Conference Room, other Village Hall Conference Rooms, and the Fire Department Training Room.

II. RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The responsibility for both scheduling the meeting areas and supervising the use thereof is assigned to the Village Manager or his designee. The Village Manager is authorized to refuse or cancel any use of the building which in his opinion is not in the best interest of the public.

III. PRIORITY OF USE POLICY

Use of the meeting rooms covered by this policy are assigned priority in the following order:

1. Boards and Commissions appointed by the Village Council.
2. Departments of the Government of the Village of Pinehurst and/or their affiliate groups.
3. Departments of Moore County or North Carolina State Government. (Rental rates do not apply.)
4. Non-profit organizations may use the referenced facilities after permission is given by the responsible party and provided that the use of the facilities is for educational, business, or professional meetings. (Rental rates do not apply if the principal operating office of the non-profit is located in the Village of Pinehurst.)

5. Other groups and private individuals for uses other than special entertainment such as receptions or parties. (Rental rates apply.)

6. Political Parties, per the N.C. General Statutes 163.99 definition. (Rental rates do not apply.)

7. Special Entertainment Purposes. The Assembly Hall may be used for special entertainment purposes if prior approval is received from the Village Manager or his designee. (Rental rates apply.)

The Village of Pinehurst reserves the right to withhold approval of usage of the Assembly Hall for Special Entertainment purposes.

As policy, if the Village of Pinehurst requires the use of the Assembly Hall or a conference room during a time of a conflicting reservation, notice will be given to the conflicting reservation and action taken to find an alternative location. If no other location is suitable for the conflicting reservation, all deposits and rental payments will be fully refunded.

IV. PROCEDURES

The following procedures are applicable for meeting room reservations.

1. The Assembly Hall and Assembly Hall lobby are available for meetings between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.; however, if you arrive before 8:30 a.m. and/or depart after 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday or use the facility on a weekend, you must obtain a key from the customer service representative at the front desk prior to your meeting.

   The Conference Room is available for meetings between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

   Use of the Conference Room or the Assembly Room does not include any other portion of the building, hallways or lobby with the exception of the public restrooms.

2. A request for scheduling must be made by completing an Application for Meeting Rooms Rental and submitting it at least four (4) weeks prior to the date of use with the required deposit fee.

3. The appropriate rental fee is required prior to the meeting date.

4. For a full refund of the deposit, any cancellations must be received at least 10 days prior to the scheduled use.

5. Use of the facility does not obligate the Village to provide any equipment not currently assigned to designated areas. Furnishings may not be removed

from this facility under any circumstances. Request for equipment must be made at the time of request of the facility.

The use of decorations is strictly limited to table or easel arrangements. Any decorations must meet the approval of the Fire Inspector of the Village of Pinehurst. Nothing shall be attached in any manner to any other surface.

If audio-visual equipment is to be used, the user must arrange for adequate training before the meeting/event and pay the audio visual assistance fee.

6. Smoking inside any building is prohibited.

7. Groups or persons using the facilities will accept responsibility to immediately complete the duties listed in the Deposit Return Checklist at the conclusion of the rental time. If the Village Representative finds items uncompleted, a portion or all of the deposit may be forfeited.

8. Anyone who serves food or a catered meal is responsible for removing all associated trash from the premises. Alcohol (beer and wine only) may only be served and consumed in the lobby areas, not in carpeted areas.

9. Use of the Assembly Hall or Conference Room for night or weekend meetings by Village Boards or Commissions is permissible if arrangements are made in advance with the Village Manager.

10. No private or public dances or other similar social functions shall be allowed.

11. No charge shall be levied by the user against their participants except that amount necessary to cover cost incurred.

12. Parking in the circle in front of Village Hall is prohibited.

13. No laboratory tests can be performed at any Health Fairs. Only health information and displays can be used. Bloodmobile usage is allowed.

14. If the user does not conclude their function in a timely fashion (15 minutes past the time indicated on the Facility Use Application) applicable deductions will be made from the deposit.

15. Groups and individuals using Village Hall and Assembly Hall are responsible for their behavior and compliance with Village, County, State, and Federal Laws and Regulations. Failure to comply with any of the above mentioned Operating Procedures will result in the forfeiture of future usage of said facility.

16. See the Village's Fee and Charges Schedule to determine rental rates and deposit amounts required.

17. A Deposit Return Checklist must be completed and approved by a Village of Pinehurst representative before any deposits are returned. In the event of a checklist item not being completed, the Village may return a portion of the deposit.

Approved by:

Village Manager — Date: 9-17-13

Work Session — **September 10, 2013**

Village Council Approval — Date

	VILLAGE OF PINEHURST STANDARD POLICY/PROCEDURE	
SUBJECT: **Public Right-of-Way Beautification Grant Fund Policy**		Effective Date: 7/08/08 Revised: 1/08/10 Revised: 7/1/12 Revised: 9/9/14 Revised: 8/29/17 Revised: 5/3/18
Department:	Administration	Policy No.: ADM – 116.1
Prepared by:	Jeff Batton, Assistant Village Mgr.	# of Pages: 3

I. Establishment of Beautification Fund

The Village of Pinehurst Financial Services Department shall determine an appropriate line item in the annual budget for the grant funds. The Village Manager shall annually consider proposing funds for this line item in the budget subject to fund availability and Council approval.

II. Purpose

The purpose of the fund is to provide for public right-of-way beautification enhancements within the Village of Pinehurst. This fund may only be used for projects located within a public right-of-way and should primarily be used in areas of high visibility such as well traveled roads and intersections.

The purpose of this policy is to provide the Beautification Committee guidance in expending and disseminating funds for public right-of-way landscape enhancements from the Public Right-of-Way Beautification Grant Fund.

III. Fund Guidelines

Funds from this line item may be expended by the Village of Pinehurst directly for any landscape enhancement within a public right-of-way upon approval and grant award of the Beautification Committee. Such landscape enhancements may include, but are not limited to, the planting of flowers, shrubbery, trees, sod and/or associated expenses related to landscape enhancements as well as standardized Village-issued park benches if to be placed in a safe, public neighborhood location with high pedestrian volume.

Community organizations, such as neighborhood associations, garden clubs, service clubs, etc. interested in performing enhancements within the public right-of-way within

the Village of Pinehurst may apply for grant support for 50% of the total cost of the project up to $2,000.

A community organization is defined as meeting at least one of two criteria: a tax-exempt status or a verifiable membership roll with a separate bank account. Proof of meeting this definition may be required by the Village. The Village reserves the right to require any additional supporting information it may deem appropriate to determine the organization's eligibility.

Community organizations interested in applying for funds should submit the Beautification Grant Application to the Assistant Village Manager of Operations who will review for completeness and forward to the Beautification Committee for consideration. The written request should include the following information:

1) Description of the project including what is being added or removed;
2) Specific grant fund request;
3) Location description;
4) Sketch of the planting plan;
5) Itemized list of landscape materials and estimated costs; and
6) Long term maintenance plans.

The Village may provide in-kind services for the enhancement in addition to, or in lieu of, funding. In-kind services is dependent on staff and equipment availability based on current workloads as determined by the Assistant Village Manager of Operations in consult with the Village Manager and Public Services Director.

The evaluation and approval of any community organization grant request will be made by a selection committee from within the Beautification Committee. Once approved, funds will be dispersed by Financial Services upon presentation of an approved check request form from the Assistant Village Manager of Operations or his designee. The Village and Beautification Committee reserves the right to reject any and all requests for any reason and approval is always subject to fund availability.

IV. Policy Considerations

This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis in January. Any changes must be approved by the Village Manager.

Approved by:

Jeff Sanborn, Village Manager — 5/3/18 Date

#8-16 Village Council, Resolution — July 8, 2008 Date

Application for Public ROW Beautification Grant

(revised 8/18/17)

APPLICANT:

Community Organization: _____

Property Location: _____

Applicant's First and Last Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Email Address: _____

PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENTS:

General description of planned improvements to enhance the right-of-way beautification (attach photos, sketch of planting plans, or architectural drawings):

Describe the long-term maintenance plans for this improvement:

Specific grant fund request: _____

Estimated total cost of improvement (attach complete budget): _____

Contractor on the project: _____

Applicant Signature: _____

Date: _____

For Internal Use:
__Received by AVM
__Sent to Beautification Committee
__Sent to P&I
__Project Approved by P&I
__Grant Awarded
__Post Project Expense Reconciliation received

CONSIDER EXTENSION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR PINEWILD

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Jeff Batton

DATE OF MEMO:
6/8/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
The Waste Management solid waste services contract for Pinewild will expire on June 30, 2022.
This agenda item is to consider a one-year extension with a negotiated increase of 5.3%. Waste Management has not received an increase in two years and staff believes the negotiated increase is reasonable and fair. Waste Management originally proposed an 8.49% increase.
Staff considered bidding the services out this year however, we did not feel this was an advantageous time to seek competitive bids due to serious cart supply shortages, inflation, and instability in fuel costs. We believe those three factors would have driven the costs even higher than the negotiated rate.
The annual value of the contract is approximately $270,000.
If Council concurs with this one-year extension, we will need authorization via a motion to enter into the contract.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Contract Amendment

SIXTH AMENDMENT TO
CONTRACT BETWEEN
THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
AND
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CAROLINAS, INC.

THIS SIXTH AMENDMENT, made this _____ day of _____, 2022, to the Contract dated February 22, 2010, as amended September 13, 2011, February 26, 2013, July 10, 2015, June 17, 2019, and June 6, 2021, (collectively referred to as "the Contract") by and between the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina (the "Village"), and Waste Management of Carolinas, Inc., a North Carolina corporation (the "Contractor").

WHEREAS, the Village and Contractor desire to extend the term of the Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Village and Contractor desire for the Village to assume responsibility for processing recyclable materials; and

WHEREAS, the Village and Contractor desire to document the compensation to be paid to Contractor during this extended term;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Village and Contractor agree as follows:

Section 1. Defined Terms. All defined terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Contract.

Section 2. Term. The term of this Contract is hereby extended through June 30, 2023. On or before the end of the current term, or any extended terms thereafter, this Contract may be further extended upon the mutual agreement of the parties expressed in writing.

Section 3. Rates for Services. Effective July 1, 2022, and continuing through June 30, 2023, the Village shall pay the Contractor the following rates:

MSW (excluding disposal for which the Village is responsible)	$10.98/cart/month
Yard Waste (excluding disposal for which the Village is responsible)	$8.09/cart/month
Recycling (excluding processing for which the Village is responsible)	$5.75/cart/month

The rate shall be subject to further adjustments in accordance with the terms of the Contract.

Section 4. Recycling Services. Effective July 1, 2022, Contractor shall provide collection services of recyclable materials to Pinewild Property Owners Associates (POA) residents, but the Village shall be responsible for arranging for processing services, paying for all processing charges, and will be entitle to receive any rebates associated with such materials. Also, the processing facility to which Contractor shall transport the recyclable materials shall change from the Pratt facility in Fayetteville, North Carolina to the Moore County Landfill facility. The Village shall be responsible for transportation of the recyclable materials from the Moore County Landfill facility to the ultimate processing facility. In the event the Village designates delivery of the recyclable materials to a processing facility other than the Moore County Landfill facility, Contractor shall be entitled to a rate adjustment to cover any additional costs associated with hauling the recyclable materials to the processing facility.

Section 5. Modification of Contract. Except as expressly set forth herein or as necessary to carry out the terms of this Amendment and the Contract, no amendment of the terms of the Contract is intended hereby and the Contract and all its terms and conditions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 6. Entirety. This Amendment is hereby incorporated into the Contract and together therewith they contain the entire Contract between the parties as to the matters contained therein. Any oral representations or modifications concerning this Contract shall be of no force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands as of this _____ day of _____, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

By:_____
Name:_____
Title:_____

ATTEST:

By:_____
Name:_____
Title:_____

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CAROLINAS, INC.

By:_____
Name: Michael J Holbrook
Title: Public Sector Director

ATTEST:

By:_____
Name: Sandra L. Griffith
Title: Public Sector Coordinator

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

_____
Name:_____
Chief Financial Officer, Village of Pinehurst

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER ACCELA CIVIC PERMITTING SOFTWARE CONTRACT RENEWAL

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Jason Whitaker

CC:
Jeff Sanborn, Doug Willardson & Brooke Hunter

DATE OF MEMO:
6/6/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
The Village performed a BIRDIE on selecting a Permitting and Inspections system in 2018. The team selected the Accela Civic Platform, implemented the system and have been using this system daily since the launch.

The yearly subscription renewal is currently at $52,300 and has a 7% per year uplift. However, Accela has offered a 5 year renewal with a starting cost of $50,346 that increases at a lower rate of 3% per year. Thus, over a 5 year period, our savings with this offer would be approximately $33,476.

Darryn and staff are satisfied with the system and are always working to make improvements for their use and for the citizen experience. The contract may be approved by a motion authorizing the Mayor or his designee to execute the contract.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Accela Renewal Contract

2633 Camino Ramon, Suite 500
San Ramon, CA, 94583

Proposed by: Kristine Nelson
Contact Phone: 212.430.4767
Contact Email: knelson@accela.com
Quote ID: Q-26643
Valid Through: 6/14/2022
Currency: USD

Renewal Order Form

Address Information

Bill To:
Village of Pinehurst, NC
395 Magnolia Road
Pinehurst, North Carolina 28374
United States

Billing Name: Jason Whitaker
Billing Phone: 9102958652
Billing Email: jwhitaker@vopnc.org

Ship To:
Village of Pinehurst, NC
395 Magnolia Road
Pinehurst, North Carolina 28374
United States

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Citizen Access - Subscription Population	Year 1	8/1/2022	7/31/2023	12	$0.00	1	$0.00
Accela Civic Platform - Subscription User	Year 1	8/1/2022	7/31/2023	12	$2,649.77	19	$50,345.60
						TOTAL:	$50,345.60

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Citizen Access - Subscription Population	Year 2	8/1/2023	7/31/2024	12	$0.00	1	$0.00
Accela Civic Platform - Subscription User	Year 2	8/1/2023	7/31/2024	12	$2,729.26	19	$51,855.97
						TOTAL:	$51,855.97

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Citizen Access - Subscription Population	Year 3	8/1/2024	7/31/2025	12	$0.00	1	$0.00

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Civic Platform - Subscription User	Year 3	8/1/2024	7/31/2025	12	$2,811.14	19	$53,411.64
						TOTAL:	$53,411.64

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Citizen Access - Subscription Population	Year 4	8/1/2025	7/31/2026	12	$0.00	1	$0.00
Accela Civic Platform - Subscription User	Year 4	8/1/2025	7/31/2026	12	$2,895.47	19	$55,013.99
						TOTAL:	$55,013.99

Services	Year	Start Date	End Date	Term (Months)	Price	Qty	Net Total
Accela Citizen Access - Subscription Population	Year 5	8/1/2026	7/31/2027	12	$0.00	1	$0.00
Accela Civic Platform - Subscription User	Year 5	8/1/2026	7/31/2027	12	$2,982.34	19	$56,664.41
						TOTAL:	$56,664.41

Pricing Summary

Period	Net Total
Year 1	$ 50,345.60
Year 2	$ 51,855.97
Year 3	$ 53,411.64
Year 4	$ 55,013.99
Year 5	$ 56,664.41
Total	**$ 267,291.61**

Renewal Terms/Information:

General Information	
Governing Agreement(s)	This Order Form will be governed by the applicable terms and conditions. If those terms and conditions are non-existent, have expired or have otherwise been terminated, the following terms at https://www.accela.com/terms/ will govern as applicable, based on the Customer's purchase.

Order Terms	
Order Start Date	Unless otherwise specified in the Special Order Terms: • Software Licenses & Subscriptions start on the date of delivery by Accela; • Hosting and Support start on Accela's delivery of the software hosted and/or supported;.
Order Duration	Unless otherwise specified in the Special Order Terms: • Subscriptions continue from the Order Start Date through the number of months listed in this Order Form (or if not listed, twelve (12) months). Thereafter Subscriptions automatically renew annually as calculated from Order Start Date of Customer's first Subscription purchase. • Any Software Licenses or Hardware are one-time, non-refundable purchases. • Hosting and Support continue from the Order Start Date through the number of months listed in this Order Form (or if not listed, twelve (12) months). • Professional Services continue for the duration as outlined in the applicable Statement of Work, Exhibit or the Governing Agreement, as applicable.
Special Order Terms	This Order Form replaces all previous order forms for the terms listed above and will govern the Software, Maintenance, and/or Services items listed on this Order Form. • In the event of an inconsistency between this Order Form, any governing agreement, purchase order, or invoice, the Order Form shall govern as it pertains to this transaction. • For Software Licenses, Accela may terminate this Order Form in the event the Software is phased out across Accela's customer base. In such event, Accela will provide Customer sufficient advance notice and the parties will mutually agree to a migration plan for converting Customer to another Accela generally-available offering with comparable functionality.

Payment Terms	
Currency	USD
Invoice Date	Unless otherwise stated in the Special Payment Terms, Invoice for the Grand Total above will be issued on the Order Start Date.
Payment Due Date	Unless otherwise stated in the Special Payment Terms or the Governing Agreement(s), all payments are due on the Invoice Date and payable **net 30 days.**
Special Payment Terms	None unless otherwise specified in this location.

Purchase Order	If Customer requires PO number on invoices, it **must** be provided below and Customer **must** provide a copy of the PO prior to invoice issuance. If no PO number provided prior to invoice issuance date, invoices issued on this Order Form will be valid without a PO reference.
	PO#

Signatures	
Accela, Inc.	**Customer**
Signature:	Signature:
Print Name:	Print Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER RESOLUTION # 22-08 APPOINTING A CHAIR TO THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Jeff Sanborn

CC:
Council Members

DATE OF MEMO:
6/8/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
This item is to discuss and consider appointment of Ms. Janet Farrell as Beautification Committee Chair, following the expiration of Ms. Dee Johnson's term. The term will begin July 1, 2022 and expire on June 30, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Resolution 22-08 Appointment of Janet Farrell as Chair of the Beautification Committee

RESOLUTION #22-08:

A RESOLUTION APPOINTING A CHAIR TO THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

WHEREAS, the Village of Pinehurst established the Village of Pinehurst Beautification Committee by Resolution #10-35 on November 16, 2010; and

WHEREAS, Village Council adopted Resolution #17-24 on September 12, 2017 amending the Beautification Committee; and

WHEREAS, the term of Ms. Dee Johnson expires on June 30, 2022; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to appoint a new Chair for the Beautification Committee; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Janet Farrell and the Village Council of Pinehurst are desirous of her serving as the Chair of the Beautification Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of Pinehurst, North Carolina in a regular meeting assembled this 14th day of June, 2022, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the following appointment is hereby made to the Village of Pinehurst Beautification Committee for the term indicated:

Ms. Janet Farrell shall be appointed as Chair of the Pinehurst Beautification Committee effective July 1, 2022, said term expiring on June 30, 2024.

SECTION 2. That the appointee shall continue serving until a replacement is appointed and qualified.

THIS RESOLUTION passed and adopted this 14th day of June, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

(Municipal Seal)

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

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DISCUSS AND CONSIDER RESOLUTION # 22-16 RE-APPOINTMENT OF SONJA ROTHSTEIN TO THE PINEHURST PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD AND BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Jeff Sanborn

CC:
Council Members

DATE OF MEMO:
6/8/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
This item is to discuss and consider approval of a re-appointment of Sonja Rothstein for an additional term on the Planning and Zoning Board and Board of Adjustment. The term will begin July 1, 2022 and expire on June 30, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Resolution 22-16 Reappointment of Sonja Rothstein to the P&Z and BOA

RESOLUTION #22-16:

A RESOLUTION REGARDING A RE-APPOINTMENT TO THE PINEHURST PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD AND BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.

WHEREAS, the Village of Pinehurst has established a Planning and Zoning Board and a Board of Adjustment as required by its Development Ordinance and authorized by North Carolina General Statutes 160A-361 and 160A-388; and

WHEREAS, on the 13th day of March, 2012, the Pinehurst Village Council adopted Ordinance #12-10 to amend Chapter 31 of the Pinehurst Municipal Code to combine the Planning and Zoning Board and the Board of Adjustment; and

WHEREAS, the term of Ms. Sonja Rothstein will expire on June 30, 2022; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Rothstein and the Village Council of Pinehurst are desirous of her continuing to serve as a member of the Board of Adjustment and the Planning and Zoning Board for an additional term; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina in a regular meeting assembled this 14th day of June 2022, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the following appointment is hereby made to the Board of Adjustment and the Planning and Zoning Board for the term indicated:

Ms. Rothstein is re-appointed as a member of the Board of Adjustment and the Planning and Zoning Board, effective July 1, 2022, said term expiring on June 30, 2024.

SECTION 2. That this appointee shall continue serving until a replacement is appointed and qualified.

THIS RESOLUTION passed and adopted this 14th day of June, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

(Municipal Seal)

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

DRAFT

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER RESOLUTION 22-15 TO COMMIT FUND BALANCE.

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Brooke Hunter

CC:
Jeff Sanborn & Doug Willardson

DATE OF MEMO:
6/2/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 established fund balance classifications and the various constraints for each category. The categories listed from most to least restrictive are as follows: nonspendable (not in spendable form – i.e. inventory), restricted (by external sources), committed (by the government's highest decision-making authority), assigned (intended to be used for specific purposes), and unassigned (can be used for any purpose).

The Village's Fund Balance Policy was amended on February 9, 2021 by Resolution 21-03 to include a provision that allows Council to commit a percentage of fund balance for future capital needs if fund balance at year-end exceeds 40% of actual General Fund expenditures. This commitment may take place in the form of a separate resolution each year to ensure a clear trail of Council's intent to commit the funds for future capital. In order to commit fund balance for a fiscal period, action must take place before year end. The calculation of fund balance committed for future capital will occur after fiscal year end and will be reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Once Council commits a portion of fund balance, those constraints may only be changed by another formal action by Council.

The attached "FY 2021 Fund Balance Committed for Future Capital" file includes an example of last year's calculation and the presentation in the FY 2021 ACFR.

Resolution 22-15 is presented for your consideration, which would commit these excess funds for future capital as of June 30, 2022. If approved, this amount will be reported under the committed fund balance category in the FY 2022 ACFR. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description
Resolution 22-15 - Commit Fund Balance for Future Capital
Resolution 21-03 - Fund Balance Policy
FY 2021 Fund Balance Committed for Future Capital

RESOLUTION #22-15:

A RESOLUTION TO COMMIT A PORTION OF FUND BALANCE IN THE GENERAL FUND (FUTURE CAPITAL).

THAT WHEREAS, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54 establishing a hierarchy clarifying the constraints that govern how a government entity can use amounts reported as fund balance; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority, and has the authority to commit, assign, or evaluate existing fund balance classifications and identify the intended uses of committed or assigned funds; and

WHEREAS, the committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by the Village Council; and

WHEREAS, once the committed fund balance constraints are imposed, it requires the constraint to be removed by the Village Council prior to redirecting the funds for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council has adopted a Fund Balance Policy, as amended from time to time, in order to maintain adequate working capital and a good credit rating; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Fund Balance Policy states the Village Council may commit a portion of fund balance for future capital needs in the General Fund when fund balance is in excess of 40% of actual General Fund expenditures as reported in the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Fund Balance Policy states that in no instance shall the amount of fund balance committed for future capital needs cause the unassigned General Fund fund balance to fall below 15% of actual General Fund expenditures as reported in the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; and

WHEREAS, the Village's Fund Balance Policy states the Council must approve a separate resolution for the respective year to commit fund balance for future capital in the General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the calculation of committed fund balance will occur during the completion of the year-end Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, in regular meeting assembled this 14th day of June, 2022, as follows:

SECTION 1. In accordance with the provisions of GASB 54, Village Council hereby commits the amount of General Fund fund balance that exceeds 40% of actual General Fund expenditures as of June 30, 2022 as reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for

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future capital within that, as indicated by the committed fund balance classification, cannot be used for any purpose other than directed above, unless the Village Council adopts another resolution or ordinance to remove or change the constraint.

SECTION 2. To comply with the Village's Fund Balance Policy, should unassigned fund balance fall below 15% by committing fund balance for future capital as calculated in Section 1, the amount of committed fund balance for future capital will be reduced to ensure unassigned fund balance remains at 15% of actual General Fund expenditures.

THIS RESOLUTION passed and adopted this 14th day of June, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

(Municipal Seal)

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

DRAFT

RESOLUTION #21-03:

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR THE GENERAL FUND.

THAT WHEREAS, the North Carolina Local Government Commission has recommended that General Fund fund balance available for appropriation should be no less than 8% of the prior year's expenditures to maintain fiscal responsibility under the Municipal Fiscal Control Act; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council desires for the Village to maintain adequate working capital and to maintain a good credit rating in order to obtain favorable financing rates on debt issuances; and

WHEREAS, the Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund on March 11, 2003 by Resolution #03-4, and amended that policy on May 10, 2005 by Resolution #05-11 and May 25, 2010 by Resolution #10-19; and November 13, 2012 by Resolution #12-62; and

WHEREAS, the Village has elected to amend the Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Council of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, in regular meeting assembled this 9th day of February 2021, as follows:

SECTION 1. When preparing the annual General Fund budget, the amount of appropriated fund balance should result in an anticipated ending total fund balance at a minimum of 30% of budgeted expenditures.

SECTION 2. Management is further directed to maintain unassigned General Fund fund balance as reported in Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of greater than 15% of actual General Fund expenditures as reported in the CAFR for the year audited.

SECTION 3. When total fund balance as reported in the Village's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is in excess of 40% of actual General Fund expenditures as reported in the CAFR for the year audited, Council may commit excess fund balance each year for future capital needs, by approving a separate resolution for the respective year. However, in no instance shall the amount of fund balance committed for future capital needs cause the unassigned General Fund fund balance to fall below the 15% of actual General Fund expenditures as stated in Section 2.

SECTION 4. Management is expected to manage the budget so that revenue shortfalls and expenditure increases do not impact the Village's targeted fund balance levels outlined above. If a catastrophic economic event occurs that requires a 5% or more deviation from total budgeted revenues or expenditures, then the targeted fund balance levels established herein can be reduced

by action of the Village Council; the Council will also adopt a plan of action to return fund balances to the required levels.

SECTION 5. This policy shall supersede all previously adopted fund balance policies of the Village of Pinehurst.

THIS RESOLUTION passed and adopted this 9th day of February, 2021.

(Municipal Seal)

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Beth Dunn, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

Example Fund Balance Calculation
Committed for Future Capital
FY 2021

Village of Pinehurst
Fund Balance Calculations
June 30, 2021

Total Expenditures		$19,276,496	Exhibit 7			
Fund balances:	**% of Exp**	**BEFORE Committment**		**% of Exp**	**AFTER Committment**	
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		$60,814			$60,814	
Prepaid items		38,374			38,374	
Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		2,624,890			2,624,890	
Public safety		39,674			39,674	
Committed:						
Future Capital		-			**$4,102,691**	
Library and Archives					**1,000,000**	
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's expenditures		2,530,950			2,530,950	
Unassigned	41%	$7,994,166		15%	**$2,891,475**	
Total Fund Balance (FB)			**$13,288,868**			**$13,288,868**

1	Total Fund Balance		$13,288,868	
	Total Expenditures	$19,276,496		
	Times: 40%	40%		
	Less: 40% of Expenditures		7,710,598	
	Maximum FB to "Commit" (Amt > 40% of Expenditures)		**$5,578,270**	**A**

2	Total Expenditures	$19,276,496		
	Times: 15% Requirement for Unassigned FB	15%		
	15% Minimum Amount of Unassigned FB		**$2,891,475**	

3	Unassigned Fund Balance	$7,994,166		
	Less: Other Amounts Committed - Library and Archives	1,000,000		
	Less: Minimum Amount of Unassigned Fund Balance	2,891,475		
	Amount of Unassigned FB Available to "Commit"		**$4,102,691**	**B**

4	**Total Amount of Fund Balance to "Commit"**	
	(If A <= B, then A, Otherwise B)	**$4,102,691**

Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina **Exhibit 3**
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	Major Funds
	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,525,504
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	14,960
Other	20,654
Due from other governments	1,971,392
Inventories	60,814
Prepaid items	38,374
Total assets	$ 14,631,698
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 487,584
Withholdings and accrued expenditures	533,650
Deposits	293,757
Total liabilities	1,314,991
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenues	27,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,839
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Inventory	60,814
Prepaid items	38,374
Restricted:	
Stabilization by state statute	2,624,890
Public safety	39,674
Committed:	
Library and archives	1,000,000
Future capital	4,102,691
Assigned:	
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,530,950
Unassigned	2,891,475
Total fund balances	13,288,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 14,631,698

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER ORDINANCE 22-05 ADOPTING THE FY 2023 BUDGET FOR THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST.

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Brooke Hunter

CC:
Jeff Sanborn & Doug Willardson

DATE OF MEMO:
5/19/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
Budget Ordinance #22-05 adopting the Village of Pinehurst FY 2023 Budget is hereby presented for your review and approval. This ordinance is based on the budget that was presented by the Village Manager on May 10, 2022, and no changes have been made to the budgeted amounts since that time.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Ordinance 22-05 - FY 2023 Budget Ordinance

ORDINANCE #22-05

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
Budget Ordinance
Fiscal Year 2023

BE IT ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED by the Village Council of Pinehurst, North Carolina, in the Regular Meeting assembled this 14th day of June 2022 as follows:

SECTION 1. The following amounts are hereby appropriated in the General Fund for the operation of Village government and its activities for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023, in accordance with the chart of accounts heretofore established for this Village:

EXPENDITURES:

Governing Body	$ 150,300
Administration	1,716,918
Financial Services	857,120
Human Resources	618,050
Police	4,858,351
Fire	3,657,600
Inspections	405,730
Public Services Administration	988,232
Streets & Grounds	2,838,460
Powell Bill	1,300,100
Solid Waste	2,339,160
Planning	1,054,330
Community Development	151,520
Recreation	3,470,748
Library & Archives	1,608,545
Harness Track	654,516
Fair Barn	429,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 27,099,100

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SECTION 2. It is estimated that the following revenues will be available in the General Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023:

REVENUES:

Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	$ 12,176,000
Other Taxes and Licenses	3,800
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue	7,736,100
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue	635,100
Permits and Fees	924,500
Sales and Services	767,900
Other Revenues	435,980
Investment Income	133,000
Other Financing Sources	4,286,720
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 27,099,100

SECTION 3. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of thirty-one cents ($0.31) per one hundred dollars ($100) valuation of property as listed for taxes as of January 1, 2022, for the purpose of raising revenue in the General Fund in Section 2 of this ordinance. This rate is based on a total valuation of property for the purposes of taxation of $3,931,000,000 and an estimated collection rate of 99.9% for real and personal property and 100.0% for motor vehicles.

SECTION 4. The Village Manager is hereby authorized to transfer appropriations as contained herein under the following conditions:

a. He may transfer amounts between line item expenditures within a department without limitation and without a report being required.

b. He may transfer amounts between departments, including contingency appropriations, within the same fund to increase an appropriation up to $25,000 in a single budget amendment. He must make an official report on such transfers at the next regular meeting of the Village Council. In the event a State of Emergency is declared by the Mayor or designee, unlimited budget amendment authority within the same fund is granted for expenditures directly related to the emergency. He must make an official report on any such transfers authorized under a State of Emergency at the next regular meeting of the Village Council.

c. He may not transfer any amounts between funds, except as approved by the Village Council in the Budget Ordinance as amended.

SECTION 5. The Village Manager or his designee is hereby authorized to execute the necessary agreements within funds included in the Budget Ordinance for the following purposes:

a. Purchase of apparatus, supplies, and materials where formal bids are not required by law;

b. Leases of normal and routine business equipment;

c. Construction or repair work where formal bids are not required by law;

d. Consultant services, professional services, contracted services, or maintenance service agreements up to an anticipated contract amount of $50,000. In the event a State of Emergency is declared by

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the Mayor or designee, unlimited contracting authority is granted for services directly related to the emergency. The Village Manager must report to the Village Council any executed contracts exceeding $50,000 during the State of Emergency declaration;

e. Agreements for acceptance of State and Federal grant funds; and

f. Grant agreements with public and non-profit agencies.

SECTION 6. Copies of this Budget Ordinance shall be furnished to the Village Clerk, Village Manager, and Financial Services Director for their direction and implementation.

THIS ORDINANCE passed and adopted this 14th day of June, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

DRAFT

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER ORDINANCE 22-06 ADOPTING THE LIBRARY EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND ORDINANCE.

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

FROM:
Brooke Hunter

CC:
Jeff Sanborn & Doug Willardson

DATE OF MEMO:
6/6/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
Attached for your consideration is a capital project ordinance that will create a multi-year capital project fund to accumulate costs for the Given Memorial Library and Tufts Archives expansion.

The ordinance initially funds the architectural and design costs with a transfer of $400,000 that is appropriated in the FY 2022 General Fund budget. After the expansion is designed and construction costs are estimated, the capital project fund budget will be amended to include construction and other costs associated with the project.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please feel free to contact me.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Ordinance 22-06 - Library Expansion Capital Project Fund Ordinance

ORDINANCE #22-06:

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING A CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXPANSION OF THE GIVEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY AND TUFTS ARCHIVES BUILDING FOR THE VILLAGE OF PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA.

THAT WHEREAS, the Village desires to design and construct an expansion of the Given Memorial Library and Tufts Archives located on Cherokee Road; and

WHEREAS, the Village is initially in need of architectural and design services related to the expansion; and

WHEREAS, the Village has appropriated $400,000 as an Other Financing Use in the FY 2022 General Fund Budget to be transferred to a Capital Project Fund for this purpose, upon the fund's creation; and

WHEREAS, the Village intends to accumulate the total Given Memorial Library and Tufts Archives facility expansion cost within a multi-year capital project fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED by the Governing Body of the Village of Pinehurst, North Carolina, that pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the following capital project is hereby adopted:

SECTION 1. The project authorized is the contracting for architectural and design services related to an expansion of the Given Memorial Library and Tufts Archives building to be funded by the transfer of a current appropriation in the General Fund.

SECTION 2. The officers of the Village are hereby directed to proceed with the capital project within the terms of the budget contained herein.

SECTION 3. The following amounts are appropriated for the project:

Account Number	Account Name	Amount
50-80-615-7600	Capital Outlay: Design Costs	$ 400,500

SECTION 4. The following revenues are anticipated to be available to complete this project:

Account Number	Account Name	Amount
50-80-190-3910	Transfer from General Fund	$ 400,000
50-80-120-3890	Investment Income	500
		$ 400,500

SECTION 5. The Financial Services Director is hereby directed to maintain within the Capital Project Fund sufficient specific detailed accounting records.

SECTION 6. Funds may be advanced from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund as deemed appropriate by the Financial Services Director.

SECTION 7. The Financial Services Director is directed to report, on a quarterly basis, on the financial status of each project element in Section 3 as a part of the quarterly financial statements.

SECTION 8. The Village Manager is directed to include a detailed analysis of past and future costs and revenues on this capital project in every budget submission made to this Council.

SECTION 9. Copies of this capital project ordinance shall be furnished to the Village Clerk, Village Manager, and Financial Services Director for direction in carrying out this project.

THIS ORDINANCE passed and adopted this 14th day of June, 2022.

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
VILLAGE COUNCIL

(Municipal Seal)

By: _____
John C. Strickland, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Kelly Chance, Village Clerk

Approved as to Form:

_____
Michael J. Newman, Village Attorney

DRAFT

DISCUSS AND CONSIDER VILLAGE PLACE SMALL AREA PLAN

ADDITIONAL AGENDA DETAILS:

The purpose of this item is for the Village Council to discuss and take action on the Village Place Small Area Plan.

FROM:
Darryn Burich and Alex Cameron

CC:
Jeff Sanborn

DATE OF MEMO:
4/28/2022

MEMO DETAILS:
the purpose of this item is for the Village Council to discuss and take action on the Village Place Small Area Plan. On May 5, 2022, the Planning and Zoning Board discussed and provided a recommendation on the Plan. Please see attached staff memo and supporting materials in Novus for additional information.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description
🗋	Staff Memo to Council
🗋	SAP Village Place
🗋	P&Z Minutes from 5.5.22 Meeting
🗋	VP Details Plans from PW 2 and Preferred
🗋	Village Place Area Drone Pics
🗋	Market Analysis
🗋	Existing Conditions Report
🗋	Focus Area Extractions
🗋	Public Workshop #1 Presentation
🗋	Public Workshop #2 Presentation

PLANNING AND INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Strickland and Village Council
From: Darryn Burich, Planning & Inspections Director
Alex Cameron, Planning Supervisor
Date: June 9, 2022
Subject: Staff Report on the Village Place Small Area Plan

Council is being asked to consider action on the Village Place Small Area Plan. At its May 5, 2022 meeting, the Planning and Zoning Board, received public comments, discussed, and has provided a recommendation to Council on both the Village Place and Pinehurst South plans. This staff memo will include a general background of the project as well as a general description of Village Place.

It is important to note that as Council considers the plan to understand what a plan does and what it does not do after approval. Plans in and of themselves do not create a desired future and are not self-implementing. Plans provide a roadmap but are not the vehicle to create the future envisioned by the plan. That requires active involvement by both the Village and property owners within the plan area.

The Village can help to influence the future by implementing various plan elements that may require policy changes (e.g. zoning map and ordinance updates) and/or budgetary allocations (e.g. acquisition of lands, selling of lands, constructing roads and paths, etc.). In the case of Village Place, the 3 most critical elements to implement the plan are:

- PDO text amendments to implement the Form Based Code
- PDO map amendments to apply the Form Based Code
- Relocation of the Public Services Facility, Moore County Public Utilities water tank sites, and the Moore County Emergency Services site to create one large or multiple catalyst development sites

All of the aforementioned actions will require additional board and public input and ultimately Council affirmation through either zoning amendments or budget allocations. Without Council approval and involvement, the Plans will not effectively move forward in a "planned" fashion. The Village, however, can play a major role in future development of the area by making available the Public Services Facility for redevelopment through a request for proposals or master developer process. Adding in the one of both of the Moore County sites would simply allow the Village to control a larger redevelopment site.

Additionally, plans are also not a one-sided process, they require both public and private support especially by the property owners within the planning area. Private developers make development happen using the

plans as both a guide but will also be required to comply with any current or future zoning regulations that establish the regulatory framework for development. Without support from either side plans will not get traction and may simple sit on the shelf. This could allow for development to occur under the existing zoning regulations and result in a less than desired outcome and not in-line with the vision of the Plans.

As Council reviews the plans, and especially the renderings and illustrations, keep in mind that all the illustrations and renderings are "illustrative and subject to change" as is generally noted in the Plan. The illustrations show potential development patterns but do not and cannot mandate such in form or use but will guide subsequent zoning changes and potentially public investments. Another note regarding the illustrations, is that they show the long term build out of the areas over the next decades based on current market absorption, which is subject to change based market fluctuation and demand.

Project Background and Overview

The 2019 Comprehensive Plan contained land use recommendations for five specific "Focus Areas" of the Village and surrounding ETJ. The land use recommendations provided a vision for how those areas would potentially develop, redevelop, or be preserved over the course of the Comprehensive Plan's lifespan of approximately 20 years. Two of those Focus Areas, Focus Area 2 (Pinehurst South) and Focus Area 4 (Village Place) were specifically recommended to have individual Small Area Plans (SAPs) developed for each of the areas. In the fall of 2020, the Village engaged planning consultant Design Collective (DCI) to work with the Village to develop the two SAPs. Over the course of the past 1.5 years, DCI has worked with the Village to develop the SAPs to a point of moving forward to approval. Approval of the plans would set the stage for the next phase of the project to develop the Form Based Codes, PDO text amendments and map changes.

In developing the currently proposed plan for Village Place, the planning process occurred in three phases with stakeholder involvement across all phases.

- Phase 1: Data Collection; Existing Conditions Inventory and Analysis
  - Included Public Workshop #1 and stakeholder interviews
- Phase 2: Planning and Design to create concept plan options, street sections, and open space
  - Included Public Workshop #2 soliciting further feedback on the plan
- Phase 3: Master Plan Report (the current plan)
  - Included Open House

The process was also guided by previous planning efforts such as the 2008 New Core Master Plan, 2015 Pedestrian and Bike Plans, 2011 Thoroughfare Plan, and the 2010 Comprehensive Plan among others. Section 3.0 of the Plan outlines and discusses the public outreach process. In addition to the public workshops coordinated by DCI, the Village held a separate open house on March 29th that was marketed to property owners within the planning areas in morning and evening sessions. Approximately 20 persons attended the workshop including a number of persons from the Jackson Hamlet community.

Village Place

Located just north of the Village Center, Village Place is approximately 100 acres in area and is characterized by a mix of developed and under-utilized properties. Many of the properties were developed prior to adoption of the Pinehurst Development Ordinance creating various nonconformities and many structures appear to be nearing the ends of their useful lives which may lead to future redevelopment opportunities. The area also contains a mix of lot sizes with many smaller lots under separate ownership that will present future redevelopment challenges.

There are also a number of key catalyst sites, that if prepped and made available for development, could significantly jumpstart redevelopment and have a catalytic effect on adjacent and surrounding parcels leading to additional investment. The Village of Pinehurst Public Services campus (5.46 acres), the Moore County water tank sites (1.58 acres), and the Moore County EMS sites (0.65 acres) together total approximately 8.7 acres of potential redevelopment lands located in the heart of the planning area and currently anchored by Pinehurst Brewery could have such a catalytic effect. Given its prominent location at the intersection of Rattlesnake Trail and McCaskill Road, the currently vacant lot could serve as a gateway development into the heart of the planning area and careful consideration will need to be given to its use, layout, and architecture.

The majority of the Village Place planning area is zoned Village Mixed-Use (VMU) or Neighborhood Commercial (NC). The area is well connected to adjacent neighborhoods and regional arterial roads (NC 211, NC 5, and Midland Road) via public streets and some streets with sidewalks. Much of the area is also located in the Historic District Overlay where the Historic District Design Standards also apply to development activity and require Certificates of Appropriateness as applicable.

The Plan builds upon the strengths of the existing conditions; the planning principles of the Tufts, Olmsted, and Manning vision and plan; and extends the Village's small-town scale, architectural character, and walkability outward rather than allowing auto oriented commercial development to creep inward over time.

The preferred build-out scenario focuses redevelopment in a "core" area generally located in the quadrant around Pinehurst Brewery east of Magnolia Road, south of McCaskill Road, and north Community Road in the area where the previous New Core plans were centered. This core area, as shown on the Detail Plan on page 58, shows a variety of land uses to "activate" the area. Active uses are operations such as retail and restaurants. The Detail Plan shows how a cross roads could be developed just east of the Brewery where a hotel, restaurant, and live-work units could develop. The intent would be to activate the street front in this area with storefronts that are well glazed and occupied by retail and restaurant type uses to bring activity to the streetscape.

The core area includes a central green and through street connections to McCaskill and Community Roads via Power Plant and Spur Roads as well as an extension to McIntyre Road. There is no through connection of Rattlesnake Trail through the core area as recommended in previous plans and the 2011 Thoroughfare Plan. The plan proposes to better connect the core area to the Village Center via the extension of Power Plant Road and a walkway connection between the properties at 45 and 55 Community Road.

The Plan envisions a majority of new development as being predominantly office (140,000 square feet) and retail (51,000 square feet) with a potential for 66 hotel rooms based on the market study. Very little new residential is being proposed with approximately 50 total residential units being added.

During the course of the planning period, there have not been many major changes to the development scenarios based on Village Council and public feedback nor significant diversions from the Comprehensive Plan recommendation. However, one area along the west side of Magnolia Road has been adjusted from the Public Workshop # 2 presentation. PW # 2 detail plan showed all detached single family units and a nonresidential structure at the southwest corner of Magnolia and McCaskill Roads (see Novus exhibit titled "VP Detail Plans from PW 2 and Preferred"). During the course of plan discussions with Council, staff had

recommended changing the residential uses along both sides of Magnolia to non-residential (stand-alone commercial or mixed use) given that the predominate land use along the east side of Magnolia Road is non-residential and it is a general planning goal to attempt to align land uses along both sides of a street in an effort to create compatible uses along both sides of the street.

At the Planning and Zoning Board meeting on May 5, 2022 the members engaged in an in depth discussion regarding the appropriateness of the proposed non-residential land uses as shown on the Detail Plan (page 58) and the Preferred Build-Out Plan (page 71). Concern had been expressed about expanding the boundaries of the of Focus Area 4 to include the three vacant parcels in question (currently zoned R-10) and their adjacency to developed residential lots to the west fronting on Caddell Road. The Board ultimately recommended that the three parcels remain as single family residential lots as originally shown on the Detail Plan and presented during Public Workshop # 2. The Plan can easily be adjusted reflect this recommendation should the Council support the recommendation.

In addition, the Planning and Zoning Board also discussed the type of land use to the north of the three parcels along the east side of Magnolia Road previously approved as a 20-unit townhouse development known as the "Traditions" site and whether nonresidential (commercial or mixed-use) or residential (single family attached or detached) should be located in that area (see label F on page 71). The Board ultimately supported allowing some flexibility in land use (residential or non-residential) for the Magnolia Road frontage and transitioning to and maintain single family detached to the west fronting along Caddell Road on the "Traditions" site. The base zoning of the "Traditions" site would need to be changed to permit nonresidential use.

The Plan projects out and anticipates development and redevelopment within the area over several decades (please see the attached birds eye rendering and actual photo of the planning area). While there is an attempt to create a win win situation for all parties, it is simply not possible to address every possible concern raised also noting that the plan requires additional actions to implement.

When examining a planning effort such as the Village Place Plan, one of the first questions to ask is whether the proposed plan actually implements the vision as expressed in the Comprehensive Plan. This is not to say that deviations from the Comprehensive Plan aren't appropriate. Deviations can be and are appropriate in many instances as the Comprehensive Plan is a living document but also should be noted as part of the evaluative process as it has been in this case per the previous discussions.

The 2019 Comprehensive Plan Focus Area 4 vision for this planning area was to create "a more mixed-use, walkable destination that is in keeping with the character of the existing Village Center." Staff feels that the land use and development pattern illustrates just this with a more compact and walkable pattern with additional streets, paths, open spaces, etc. especially in the core that provides excellent circulation to and from the adjacent neighborhoods. The intent will also be to activate that area with retail and restaurant uses with well fenestrated and detailed building elevations that will be incorporated into the Form Based Code. It should also be noted that the "preferred" development density as illustrated in the Village Place Plan is much less intense than that of the Comprehensive Plan scenario estimate. For example, the Comprehensive Plan estimated approximately 475,000 square feet of office and retail, whereas Village Place estimates approximately 191,000 square feet of those uses.

Another important consideration to take into account when evaluating a plan are stakeholders within the actual planning area and their reaction to the plan. Those stakeholders are directly impacted not just by the plan itself but also by the follow-up actions that will be undertaken to implement the plan (e.g. zoning updates) so gauging their support is also critical to plan implementation. Thus far, staff has met with several property owners within the planning area and most of the feedback has been supportive.

Staff feels the Plan does a good job at attempting to implement the goals of the 2019 Comprehensive Plan and narrows in and refines the Focus Area 4 visions to an implementable future state. As noted, the Plan will require several follow up actions by both the Village and the individual property owners to create the future as envisioned on the bird's eye rendering as shown on page 56 of the plan.

Recommendation

The Village Place Small Area Plan is before Village Council for consideration of adoption. Staff, along with the Planning and Zoning Board as part of its deliberations, has provided recommendations identified in the listed options below.

The only major land use change being recommended at this time entails the proposed land use along the west side of Magnolia Road generally across from the Pinehurst Brewery property. These properties are currently vacant and zoned for single family use. The Planning and Zoning Board was presented with the various options listed below with Option 4 being recommended by the Board with some modifications. The options that were presented to the Planning and Zoning Board were based on concerns previously raised and discussed during its work sessions on the plan. Council may recommend other modifications to the Plan as well but staff would recommend focusing on major modifications that would impact future actions that would alter future land use modifications or plan implementation. For example, the Plan currently shows a non-residential development pattern along the west side of Rattlesnake Trail. In order to implement such a change, the zoning map would need to be amended from R-10 (Single Family Residential) zoning to VMU (Village Mixed Use) to permit that type of land use.

For the one lot in the Plan encompassing the majority of the area identified as "F" on the Preferred Build Out Plan on Page 71 of the Village Place Plan, staff is recommending Council consider one of 4 options below:

Option 1: Support the nonresidential land use pattern along Magnolia Road as shown in the Detail Plan (page 56) and the Preferred Building Out Plan (page 71).

Option 2: Support residential single family (attached or detached) along the Magnolia Road frontage retaining the single family detached pattern to the west.

Option 3: Support residential single family detached only along the Magnolia Road frontage.

Option 4: Support nonresidential or single family attached or detached along the Magnolia Road frontage retaining the single family detached pattern to the west and the boundary of the Small Area Plan to revert to the initial boundary as designed in the Focus Area and original Plan as shown to the public in 2021**. (***P&Z recommendation***)**









VILLAGE OF PINEHURST SMALL AREA PLAN

VILLAGE PLACE

ADOPTED TBD

Design Collective

DUGGAL REAL ESTATE ADVISORS

Moving forward. RKA RAMEY KEMP ASSOCIATES

1895 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ELECTED & APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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Mayor

PATRICK PIZZELLA
Mayor Pro Tempore

LYDIA BOESCH
Treasurer

JEFF MORGAN
Council Member

JANE HOGEMAN
Council Member

JUDY DAVIS
Former Council Member

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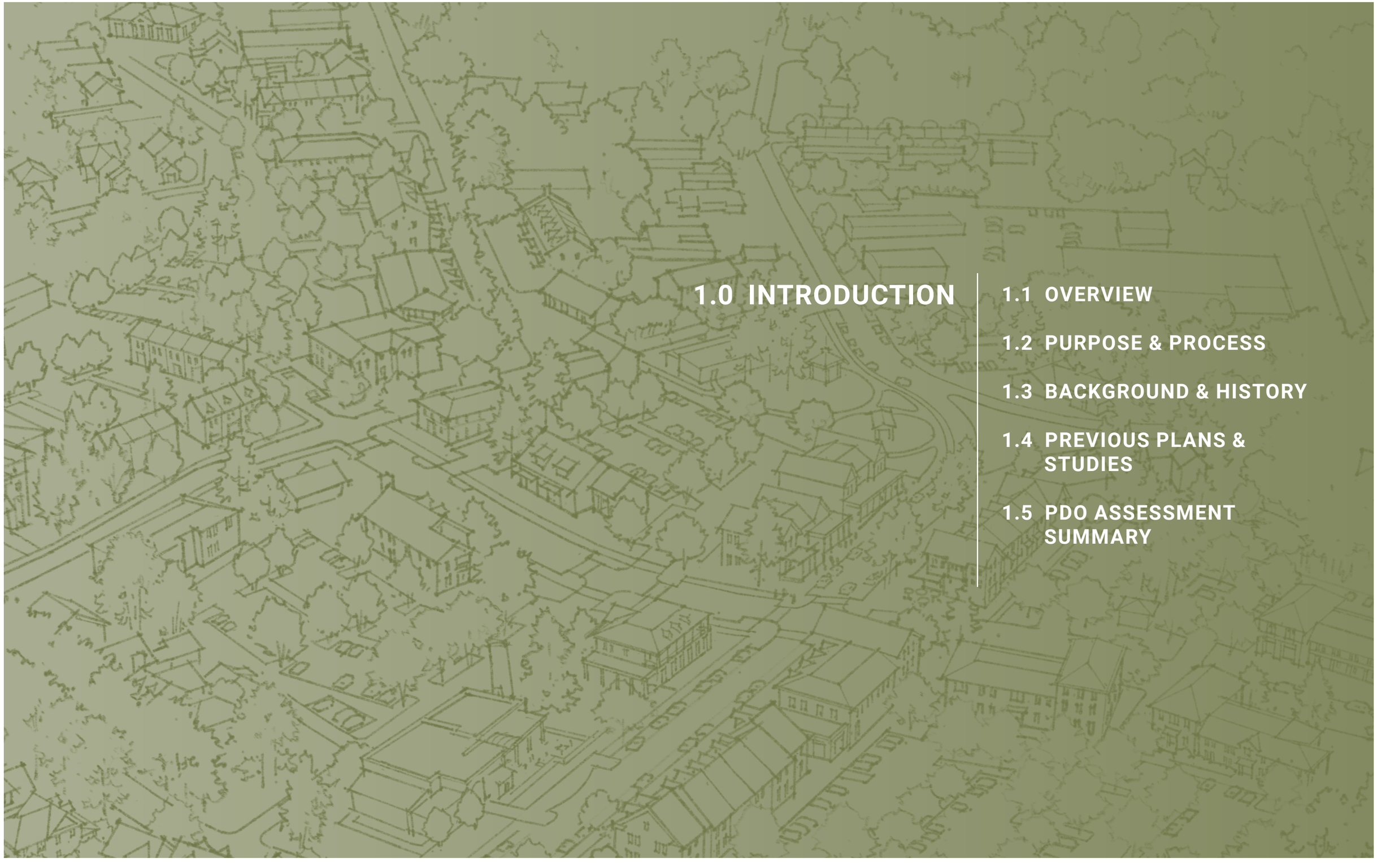
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

1.2 PURPOSE & PROCESS

1.3 BACKGROUND & HISTORY

1.4 PREVIOUS PLANS & STUDIES

1.5 PDO ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

1.1 OVERVIEW & PROCESS

Overview

The Village of Pinehurst identified Village Place as an area well-suited to accommodate growth, advance economic development goals, increase revenues and the tax base, and to support the many quality-of-life needs of existing residents, businesses, and visitors.

In an effort to advance these opportunities and create a Small Area Plan that responds to the Village's Comprehensive Plan 2019 and guides future development initiatives, the Village of Pinehurst hired Design Collective, Duggal Real Estate Advisors, and Ramey Kemp & Associates. This plan will guide decision making on new development and redevelopment, public and private investments, policy and zoning, and many other important topics that will have a long-term impact on the Village.

The scope for the Village Place Small Area Plan project included planning, streetscape, and landscape design; market/economic analysis; and transportation planning. The consultant team, led by Design Collective, worked on behalf of the Village and prepared plan recommendations, zoning regulations, and development standards specific to Village Place that once adopted by the Village, will guide future private development as well as public capital improvement projects.

Process

The Small Area Plan effort occurred in the three following phases, with stakeholder involvement in all phases. Work began in November 2020 with adoption projected in 2022. For additional information on stakeholder input and public feedback, refer to Section 3.0 of this document.

PHASE 1: DATA COLLECTION; EXISTING CONDITIONS INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

The first step in the process was to fully assess and understand existing conditions; historic, cultural, and environmental assets; neighborhood goals and objectives; realistic market-driven development opportunities; resident and stakeholder concerns and input; constraints and opportunities; and other factors that would inform the Small Area Plan.

Throughout December 2020 and January 2021, the consultant team conducted over 20 key stakeholder interviews, discussing the two plan areas with Village staff, appointed and/or elected officials, agency representatives, committee chairs, residents, local businesses and merchants, golf and tourist industry representatives, major employers, property owners, developers, brokers, and others to further understand their viewpoints. Phase 1 concluded with Public Workshop 1 in February 2021 with approximately 100 attendees.

PHASE 2: PLANNING AND DESIGN

In Phase 2, from March to June 2021, based on the analysis conducted and feedback received during Phase 1, the consultant team designed and compiled Concept Plan Options, Street Sections, Open Space and Street Network Plan Diagrams, Renderings, Precedent Images, and similar for Village Place. During this timeframe, the consultant team discussed the two plan areas and concepts with Village staff, appointed and/or elected officials, and key stakeholders and, based on input received, refined the concepts. These concepts were shared in early June 2021 in Public Workshop 2 to solicit further feedback; approximately 59 attendees participated.

PHASE 3: MASTER PLAN REPORT

During Phase Three, the design team presented the final draft plan to the community at a public input event in February 2022. This event provided an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the final draft prior to adoption. The design team then prepared this final master plan report, an illustrated, guiding document that outlines the preferred plan options and supported recommendations for the Village Place Small Area Plan.

Project Goals

The following project goals were identified in the project RFP, issued by the Village:

- Create a mixed-use walkable destination area that is connected to the Village Center;
- Create an implementable plan to make the community's vision for the area a reality in keeping with previous planning efforts and the newly adopted Comprehensive Plan;
- Economic feasibility, urban design, and improving the public realm (e.g. roadways, sidewalks, parks, plazas, open spaces) are key aspects of this plan that must include specific and achievable actions;
- Expand the footprint of authentic Pinehurst - immediately north of the historic center of the community - and add a new front door to the historic center from NC Highway 211;
- Connect the historic Village Center area with Village Place via a "connecting spine(s)" which should include new or extended streets, sidewalks, and paths;
- Extend the vision of Tufts, Olmsted, and Manning from the Village Center to Highway 211 throughout Village Place and along Rattlesnake Trail;
- The Plan must be consistent with the foundational principles set forth in the National Historic District Nomination (Nomination) submitted to the National Park Service in 1994. The area should feature:
  - Abundant landscaping, walking paths and open spaces while
  - Minimizing traffic and maintaining the human scale of buildings.
- Guiding Principles 1, 2, 3 and 7 of the 2019 Comprehensive Plan are especially important to the development of the Small Area Plans;
- Parking for existing uses in the Village Center and surrounding areas will also need to be accommodated here;
- Care must be taken to consider the interaction of any proposed new use with existing uses in the area, and to consider the impact of any proposed new use on the Village Center and its surrounding neighborhoods; and
- Providing sufficient and discrete parking for any proposed use will be an important consideration.

Planning Goals

The following planning goals were identified through the development of the *Village Place Small Area Plan*, based on analysis and stakeholder feedback:

- Promote a mixed-use walkable neighborhood that is reflective of the Village Core, but does not compete with or drain the economic success of it;
- Recommend mixed-use south of McCaskill that is of a similar scale to the Village Center, while exploring additional mixed-use and infill commercial along Rattlesnake Trail;
- Incorporate new small Open Spaces, to supplement and connect to the existing larger Open Spaces in and adjacent to Village Place;
- Explore new infill development with the relocation of the VOP Services Complex; and
- Provide a connected street network that will help to alleviate traffic congestion on Rattlesnake Trail and cut-through traffic in adjacent residential streets.

Locator Map

The Village of Pinehurst boundary encompasses approximately 17.3 square miles of land area. Village Place is located to the north and south of the Village Center, the historic hub of the community. Connecting these two focus areas is a range of housing, lodging accommodations, retail, and recreational amenities, including golf courses, lakes, and walking and bike trails.



KEY

- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- SMALL AREA PLAN BOUNDARIES

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to define the characteristics of future development that are supportable and appropriate for Pinehurst, to guide change towards a predictable and agreed upon outcome. This plan addresses land use; street types; open space; pedestrian and bicycle facilities and connectivity; numerous other considerations and, in concert with the *Village Place Form-Based Code,* creates a framework for the future built environment.
The document includes the following components:



SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

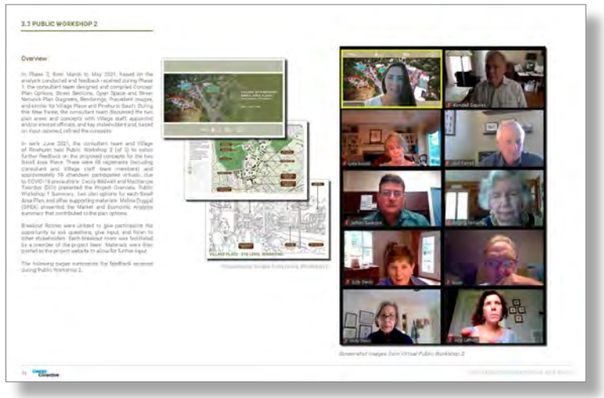
Provides a brief overview of the project location, the objectives and process, and a general description of the document's content.



SECTION 2.0: EXISTING CONDITIONS

Examines the physical and market conditions of Village Place through photo documentation, analysis of data, stakeholder interviews, and community feedback.

This document does not cover development standards required for construction review within the Village Place Small Area Plan, including Site Design, Street Design, Landscape Design, Architectural Design, and Sign Design criteria. For more information on the on the criteria and the submission and review process, please refer to the Village Place Form-Based Code and the Pinehurst Development Ordinance.



SECTION 3.0: PUBLIC OUTREACH

Provides a brief overview of the stakeholder interviews and public workshops that were implemented as part of the public outreach process.



SECTION 4.0: RECOMMENDATIONS

Provides a brief overview of the approach, concept planning, and feedback that the consultant team used as guidance towards the final recommendations.

Highlights development opportunities; describes street systems; and provides illustrative and photographic examples of open spaces and streetscape design elements.



SECTION 5.0: IMPLEMENTATION

Summarizes fiscal analysis data as it relates to the implementation of the proposed concept design and approach for Village Place.

Site Aerial

The aerial image shows the Village Place Small Area Plan (SAP) boundary as a brown dashed line.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST



Background and History

The Village of Pinehurst is a small, traditional village located in North Carolina, approximately 70 miles from Raleigh and 100 miles from Charlotte. The Village is accessed by Yadkin Road - NC 211 and US 15/501 as the two major thoroughfares that bisect its boundary.

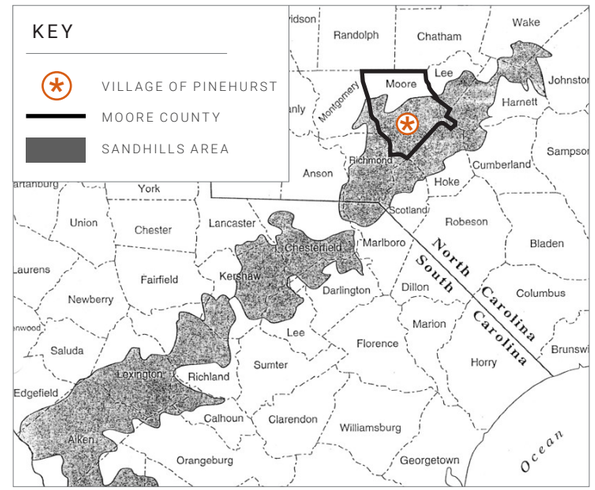
One of two National Historic Landmark Districts in North Carolina, the Village is deeply rooted in its setting and history. The area is nestled in “the Sandhills” of Moore County, characterized by rolling hills, covered by deep coarse sands and forested areas. Longleaf pines, in particular, were a major resource for the region and harvested to produce turpentine for the naval industry and lumber. By the late 1800s, the growth of the Raleigh and Augusta Railroad became a catalyst for industry and development.

By 1895, James Walter Tufts purchased the original lands of the Village, approximately 5,980 acres, to create a health resort and wellness community centered around pulmonary issues. He hired one of the country’s most prestigious landscape architecture firm at the time, Olmsted, Olmsted, and Eliot to plan and design the Village.

The Village of Pinehurst was first opened in January 1896 with the Holly Inn and several guest cottages as the initial phases of development. Since then, the Village has grown to become an iconic golf destination and anchor site of the U.S. Open, supported by the Pinehurst Resort, a variety of hotels, boutique shops and restaurants, and a wide range of trails, natural amenities, and historic sites for visitors to enjoy.



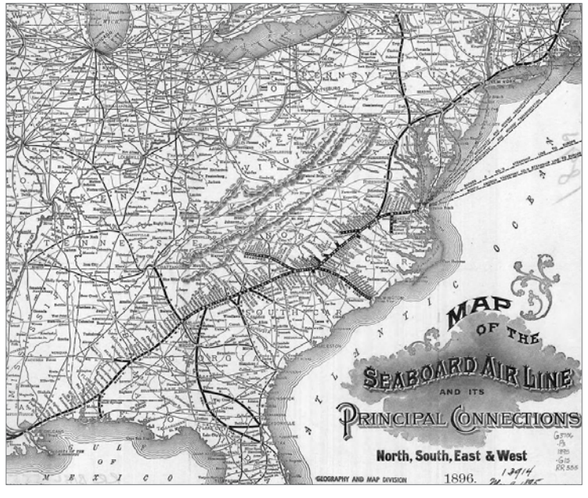
Regional map



Map of the Sandhills Area



Longleaf pine is a pine species native to the area. Pine resin was extracted and collected into barrels for distilling into turpentine used to make oil paint for ships and buildings.

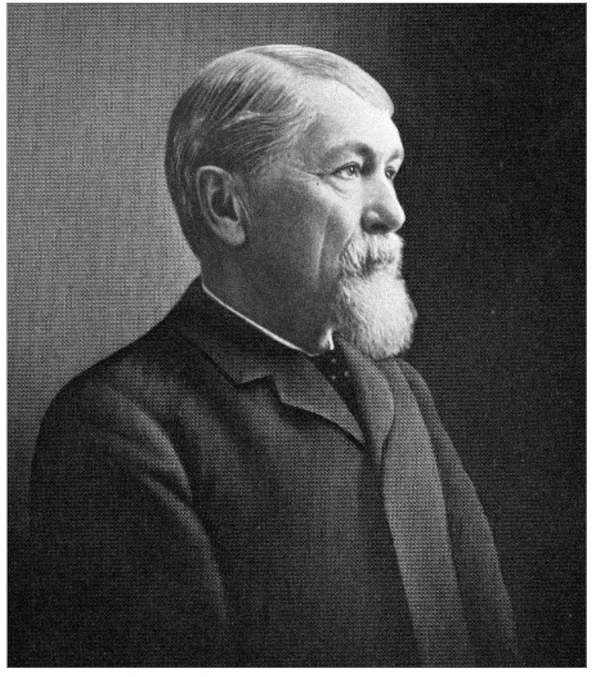




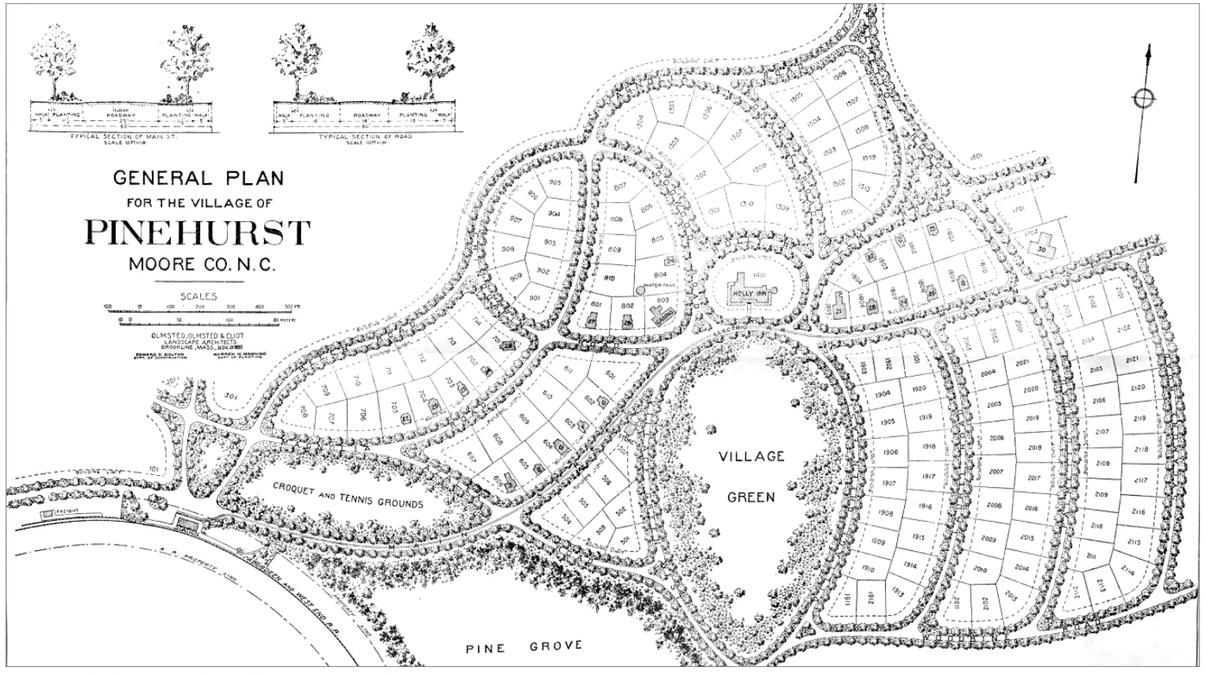




In the 1800s, pollution in cities and the expansion of rail lines to the south provided the catalyst for people to retreat to warmer and healthier environments, contributing to the growth and development of parts of North Carolina.



James Walter Tufts



General Plan for the Village of Pinehurst - 1895

1.4 PREVIOUS PLANS & STUDIES

Since becoming a municipality in the 1980s, at least eight plans have been completed, either encompassing the full area of the Village, or focusing on a particular neighborhood. A summary of each relevant study can be found below.

2020 STRATEGIC OPERATING PLAN

As the most recent previous planning effort undertaken by the Village, this plan identified growth in population and increased development as the primary issues facing the Village. The plan established the following priorities and areas of focus:

1. Safeguard the community;
2. Promote high quality development and appearance;
3. Promote a thriving business community;
4. Promote transportation mobility and connectivity;
5. Protect the environment;
6. Promote active living and cultural opportunities;
7. Professionally manage a high performing organization;
8. Attract and retain an engaged workforce; and
9. Maintain a healthy financial condition.

2019 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The Village completed the *2019 Comprehensive Plan* as a guide to manage growth for the next 15-20 years. The planning effort included a significant level of public participation including numerous public forums and online engagement. The Plan outlined the following seven guiding principles:

1. Retain the small-town charm, scale, and character of the community to ensure a high quality of life. Celebrate and preserve the historic Village and traditions that make Pinehurst desirable and unique.
2. Balance the need to conserve land while allowing purposeful, quality development in strategic locations to meet the needs of residents, businesses, and visitors. Ensure high quality development that reflects the character of the community and maintain high quality gateways and corridors to ensure the built environment is in keeping with the character of Pinehurst.
3. Protect and enhance the quality and character of existing residential neighborhoods. Seek opportunities to offer a variety of housing types that appeal to a wide range of households and enable residents to live in Pinehurst throughout all stages of life. Ensure neighborhoods are connected to walkable destinations such as parks, open spaces, recreational facilities, and other activity centers.
4. Provide a safe, reliable and efficient transportation system that promotes and enhances mobility and connectivity between neighborhoods and destinations through a multi-modal network of complete and walkable streets, sidewalks and paths for vehicles, golf carts, pedestrians, and cyclists.
5. Support the golf, tourism and healthcare industries that make up the economic backbone of the community by encouraging entrepreneurship, supporting diverse and innovative businesses, and developing a thriving arts, culture, and entertainment market. Encourage a variety of shopping, dining, and cultural opportunities for residents and visitors alike.
6. Ensure supporting infrastructure and community facilities exist to meet the needs of existing and future Pinehurst residents, businesses, and visitors. Partner with other providers to plan for and expand infrastructure as necessary to ensure a high quality of life.
7. Preserve, conserve, and feature Pinehurst's natural resources with expanded parks, open spaces, and events that enhance the health and well-being of the community and the environment.



2019 Envision the Village Concept Renderings



2015 COMPREHENSIVE BIKE PLAN

The *2015 Comprehensive Pedestrian Plan* was completed to evaluate the needs of current and future residents and visitors in the Village. The efforts included input from a Steering Committee, several Community Workshops/ Events and a Pedestrian/Bicycle Survey. The following Goals and Objectives were established:

- Increase the options for bicycling as an alternate form of transportation within the Village
- Provide attractive, yet safe, bicycling connections from Village residential areas to nearby destinations
- Promote bicycling as a healthy exercise
- Create a bicycle environment that is friendly to all users - including seniors, disabled persons and children
- Improve connections between disparate parts of the Village
- Promote bicycle safety

2015 COMPREHENSIVE PEDESTRIAN PLAN

The *2015 Comprehensive Pedestrian Plan* was completed at the same time as the *2015 Comprehensive Bike Plan* to evaluate the needs of current and future residents and visitors in the Village. The efforts included input from a Steering Committee, several Community Workshops/ Events and a Pedestrian/Bicycle Survey. The following Goals and Objectives were established:

- Increase "walkability" in the Village of Pinehurst
- Create a pedestrian network that is an important part

of the urban structure

» Promote walking as healthy exercise

» Create a pedestrian environment that is friendly to all users – including seniors, disabled persons and children.

» Improve connections between disparate parts of the Village.

2011 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST THOROUGHFARE PLAN

The *2011 Village of Pinehurst Thoroughfare Plan* was completed as an update to the original Thoroughfare Plan prepared 20 years prior by the North Carolina Department of Transportation. The goal was to ensure a dynamic and strategic road network for the Village of Pinehurst for future travel and development needs. As stated in the report, the intent was to create a local consensus of the vision for Pinehurst's future transportation system. The plan included a designation of roadways as Major Thoroughfares, Minor Thoroughfares, and Collector Streets, as well as a Thoroughfare Map identifying each road classification. The plan recommended the following principles for the Village's local road improvements:

» Advocate for context sensitive design in all transportation planning and design efforts

» Continue to prefer roundabouts over signalized intersection and other traffic control devices when considering intersection improvements.

» Assure appropriate landscaping as a high priority on road projects in the jurisdiction

» Preserve the tree canopy on local and regional projects to maintain our community character

» Preserve and enhance landscaping at gateway intersections

» Maintain and enhance landscape along road corridors

» Maintain strong design controls in the transportation planning review process

» Continue to investigate methods to minimize the overall costs of future pavement maintenance

» Continue to monitor traffic speeds

» Continue efforts to minimize the number of curb cuts and other possible disruptions to traffic flow, capacity, and safety on major roads.

» Continue to plan for additional sidewalks and trails to be integrated with local streets and NCDOT projects

2010 COMPREHENSIVE LONG RANGE PLAN

The *2010 Comprehensive Long Range Plan* was a two part document including a Strategic Element and an Implementation Element. The Strategic Element guided the overall strategic direction of the Village to preserve and enhance the overall sense of place. The Implementation Element included a detailed compilation of tasks and programs to be completed. The plan outlined four thematic elements: Enhance, Preserve, Guide and Support. With the plan, the Village intended to:

» Preserve and enhance the unique character and ambience of the entire community, especially the historic Village Center

» Enhance the quality of life for present and future residents

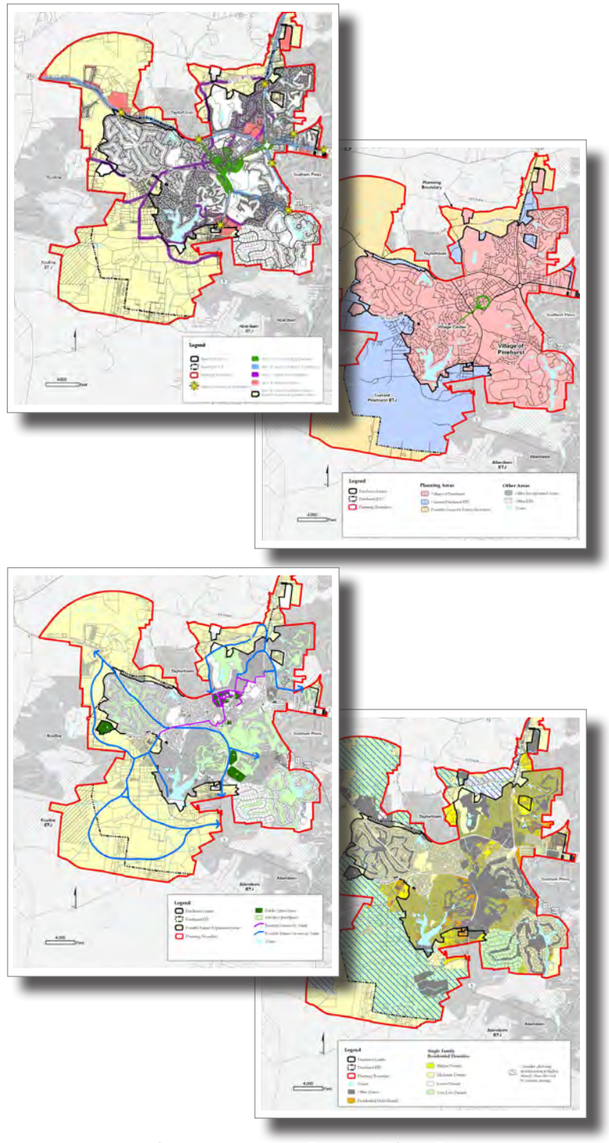
» Guide growth or change in ways that complement the unique character and ambience of the community

» Address community needs in the most efficient and cost-effective manner

» Maintain the legacy of Pinehurst for future residents and visitors to enjoy.

2008 NEW CORE MASTER PLAN

The *2008 New Core Master Plan* focused on an area of approximately 19 acres in the Village Center as an opportunity for redevelopment. The study included participation of a Steering Committee as well as extensive public participation, including a three-day charrette. The



2010 Comprehensive Long Range Plan Diagrams

Key Concepts and Principles for the Plan included:

» Continuation of the scale, design, architectural character and "walkability" of the Village Center

» A mix of uses – retail, office, residential and open spaces

» Addition of roads and sidewalks to provide access to the interior of the plan area and to continue the Village's interconnecting street pattern

» Clustering retail uses on the southern portion of the plan area, where they would be in close proximity to the Village Center and enhance its strength as a specialty retail location

» Adding a variety of residential uses – cluster homes including single-family residential, townhouses, live-work units, and other market-supported residential forms

» Adaptive reuse and/or relocation of historic structures

» Pedestrian emphasis

» Providing at least as much parking as needed for development in the New Core

1994 NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK NOMINATION

The *1994 National Historic Landmark Nomination* highlights the history and making of Pinehurst by Frederick Law Olmsted, Warren H. Manning, and James Tufts. The document highlights the intentions of the Olmsted plan to ensure the "overlay of an evergreen landscape on a curvilinear pattern of Village streets" as the heart of the design for the recreational resort and details many aspects of the original plan and development.

A companion to the 1994 National Historic Landmark Nomination was the creation of the Village of Pinehurst Historic District Standards, which were first created in 2006, with a major update occuring in 2019.

1.5 PDO ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The development ordinance for the Village, known as the *Pinehurst Development Ordinance (PDO),* includes regulations for all development (whether new, or modifications to existing, development) and was first adopted in 1981, with a recent comprehensive update in 2014.

As part of the analysis of the Small Area Plan (SAP) Existing Conditions, the consultant team completed a comprehensive review of the PDO, looking for items of concern, compiled in this summary, that may inhibit achieving the envisioned future of Village Place and Pinehurst South.

The PDO regulations were adopted in accordance with the then current, *2010 Comprehensive Long Range Village Plan,* as well as all other then current Village plans and policies, in order to accomplish the following goals:

» Preserve and enhance the unique character and ambience of the entire community, especially the historic Village Center;
» Enhance the quality of life for present and future residents;
» Guide growth or change in ways that complement the unique character and ambience of the community
» Address community needs in the most efficient and cost-effective manner; and
» Maintain the legacy of Pinehurst for future residents and visitors to enjoy.

While these goals remain valid, since the adoption of the PDO, several additional planning efforts have been undertaken, including the *2019 Comprehensive Plan*. Along with many other key strategies and recommendations, the new comprehensive plan called for a full update to the PDO, specifically to include corridor standards, conservation subdivision standards, and character-based zoning concepts. The Small Area Plan (SAP) effort, and the following summary, builds off of this *2019 Comprehensive Plan* key recommendation.

For the SAP, the consultant team focused on the following sections of the PDO.

SECTION 8.2 GENERAL USE ZONING DISTRICTS

The General Use Zoning Districts section of the PDO provides land use regulations for nineteen (19) districts allowing for a variety of uses appropriate to the character of each individual district. The following items were noted as concerns for this section, relative to the SAP effort:

» Section 8.2.5 defines R-10, R-8 and R-5 as High-Density Residential Zones, however, high-density uses (such as Multi-family and Townhouse Dwellings) are not permitted by the Section 8.5 Table of Permitted Uses. Only Single-Family Dwellings are permitted and are not considered a high-density type.
» In addition to the specific item listed above, generally, the Euclidian or used-based zoning districts are counter to the recommendation in the *2019 Comprehensive Plan* for character-based zoning. In contract, the Form-Based Codes (FBC), to be developed as part of this SAP effort, align with the comprehensive plan's recommendation and will shift the focus from use-based zoning to building form and character. The FBC is intended to supplant the current PDO for Village Place.

SECTION 8.5 & 8.6 TABLE OF PERMITTED USES & SPECIAL USES

Section 8.5 of the PDO contains a list of uses which may be permitted in one or more of the various General Use Zoning Districts established by the Ordinance. While Section 8.6 defines the Special Requirements as called for in Section 8.5. The following items were noted as concerns for these sections, relative to the SAP effort:

» There are several terms used in the Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses which are inconsistent or in conflict with Section 10.2 Definitions. These terms may be limiting or unintentionally promote certain uses in areas that are not intended by the PDO. In particular, the following items were noted:
  - The terms "Industry, Heavy" and "Heavy" while used in Section 10.2, are not included in Section 8.5. It is unclear where uses in this category would be classified in Section 8.5.
  - In regard to Senior Housing, Section 8.5 lists the categories "Residential Care Facilities (More than 6 Residents)" and "Child/Adult Daycare Center". These terms do not address the additional uses listed in Section 10.2 as defined under "Nursing Home: Adult Care Home , Assisted Living Residence, Continuing Care Retirement Community, and Hospice". Therefore, it is unclear whether these additional uses were intentionally omitted and, if so, why.
  - Section 8.5 does not include "Office", as defined in Section 10.2 as "general business office, government offices, insurance offices, law office and real estate and management offices". The specificity of the uses listed in the table may be problematic for certain types of office that may be desirable.
  - The term "Dwelling - Mixed Use" is used in Section 8.5; however, it is unclear whether the term "Live-Work Unit" (as defined in Section 10.2) is included as a Dwelling-Mixed Use. This may potentially limit the ability for development of Live-Work units.
» SR-3 Dwelling, Multi-Family:
  - The minimum size for a multi-family dwelling is one thousand five hundred (1,500) heated square feet. This size is well outside the typical unit size and may preclude new development from occurring and/or providing a range of unit sizes to meet market demand.

SECTIONS 9.1 & 9.2 TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 9.1 of the PDO defines the minimum design and development standards for all buildings, sites, and infrastructure. While Section 9.2 defines the dimensional requirements for all uses and structures in the General Use Zoning Districts.

The following items were noted as concerns for these sections, relative to the SAP effort:

» Minimum Front Yard Setback: The minimum front yard setback for the majority of districts is greater than or equal to 20'. This may be problematic for smaller infill lots and/or to allow for a street frontage that relates to a pedestrian scale where building frontage is desirable and helps to create an engaging streetscape.
» The Minimum Rear Yard Setback in most districts is a minimum of 20' or more. This may preclude the redevelopment of small infill lots or lots that do not require on-lot parking and/or are rear-loaded.
» As written, the principal building as well as other structures including decks, landings, terraces, porches, and patios (with minimal exclusions) shall not be located within setbacks (*see 9.1.E.2*). This standard may unintentionally eliminate desirable building elements (such as deep front porches and bay windows).
» Building Height: While "Dwelling - Multifamily" is a permitted use in the VCP and VR districts, the building height is limited to 35', thereby limiting these buildings to 2 stories with a sloped roof (unless placed in an off-hill site condition or designed with a flat roof). As noted under Section 10.2 below, Building Height is measured to the highest point of the roofline, which precludes a 3-story building with a properly sloped roof and may unintentionally force a flat roof or a truncated sloped roof with a well.

SECTION 9.14 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS & 9.3 VILLAGE DISTRICT DESIGN STANDARDS

Section 9.14 of the PDO defines design standards for Single-Family Dwelling development to ensure it is compatible with existing development and consistent

with its site and surroundings. Section 9.3 defines design standards for the Village Districts to promote development that is functionally and structurally compatible with the existing Village Center and pedestrian area.

The following items were noted as concerns for these sections, relative to the SAP effort:

- While the landscape design standards in Section 9.14 go into some detail and specify minimum quantities, the Exterior Building Materials portion is very limited (due to the restrictions placed on one- and two-family dwelling design standards by the state). The majority of this section is focused on process rather than design standards.
- The Village District Design Standards are applicable only to the following districts: Village Mixed Use, Village Cottage Professional, and Village Residential. Therefore, the following residential districts, R-5, R-8, R-10, R-15, R-20, R-30, R-210, and R-MF, as well as Office Professional (OP) district do not have design standards, limiting the design oversight of these areas.
- Certain standards are vague or impractical; e.g., shake is limited to 15% per block, requiring the architect or builder to calculate every facade on the block in lieu of their proposed building only and allowing the first buildings to consume a full block's allotment of shake; facade lighting standards address glare, but do not address light trespass, full cut-off fixtures to protect the night sky, light temperature, or energy-conserving lamps; public spaces shall be incorporated in the Village Mixed-Use District, but no other districts and there is mention of minimum size, frequency, appropriate types, amenities, and similar.

SECTION 10.2 DEFINITIONS

Section 10.2 of the PDO contains definitions of words used within the ordinance. The following items of concern were noted for this section:

- Building Height is defined as "the vertical distance measured from the average elevation of the proposed finished grade at the front of the building to the highest point of the roof". The preferred method requires building height to be measured to the eave or to the midpoint of the roof, allowing properly pitched roof slopes and tall floor-to-ceiling heights reflective of the Village's architectural character.
- Live-Work Units are defined as "variations of either the detached house building type or the townhome building type". It is recommended to also include Dwelling - Mixed Use to coordinate with the Table of Permitted Uses & Special Uses in Section 8.6.
- The use of the phrase "detached house" should match "Dwelling, Single Family".
- "General Retail" is a term used in Section 8.5, however is not defined in Section 10.2.

To see current zoning districts and permitted uses that exist within Small Area Plan boundaries, see pages 22-23 of this document.

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2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 OVERVIEW

2.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.3 MARKET ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Existing Conditions

Located just north of the Village Center, Village Place is approximately 100 acres and is characterized by a mix of community-supportive amenities as well as undeveloped or under-utilized properties that are out of character with the intended vision for the area. As this area is directly adjacent to Village Center, a portion of the plan area falls within the Pinehurst National Historic Landmark District.

The vision, as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan, is to create a mixed-use, walkable area that is more conveniently connected to the Village Center. Village Place offers the unique opportunity to expand the footprint of Pinehurst's historic center and establish stronger visibility from the north along NC-211.

To ensure the small area plan supports the Village's vision, the design team conducted a thorough assessment and inventory of existing conditions to understand the historic, cultural, environmental, social, market, and economic assets of Pinehurst.

The plan builds on the strengths of the existing conditions; upholds the planning principles of the original Tufts, Olmsted, and Manning vision and plan; and extends the Village's small-town scale, architectural character, and walkability outward rather than allowing auto-oriented commercial development to creep inward over time.

This section includes the photographs, diagrams, and conclusions of this documentation and analysis phase, which was then used, along with stakeholder input, as the groundwork for the concept planning phase (phase 2).

The Existing Conditions and Analysis information includes:

- Existing Illustrative Plan
- Figure Ground Plan Diagram
- Historic District Plan Diagram
- Street Network Plan Diagram
- Posted Speed and Traffic Control Plan Diagram
- Land Use Plan Diagram
- Zoning Plan Diagram
- Topography Plan Diagram
- Open Space + Trails + Sidewalk Plan Diagram
- Market Analysis Summary

The following observations were made as part of the Existing Conditions study:

- Open space abundantly surrounds Village Place, with Rassie Wicker Park to the northwest, the Village Arboretum to the west, and Cannon Park and the Community Center to the northeast. However, there is a lack of smaller open spaces and pedestrian connections between these destinations.
- Pinehurst Elementary School is located just outside of the Village Place plan area boundary, but should be considered as an important destination for this planning effort.
- Pinehurst Brewery is an asset to this area and was highlighted as the most visited place, within the plan area boundary, for stakeholders. The concept for Village Place should leverage this existing asset.
- There is an assembly of civic buildings along Magnolia Road, including Village Hall, the Pinehurst Police Department, and the Pinehurst Fire Department that create a destination and draw outside of the Village Center.
- There is a range of residential architecture in Village Place, some of which is in keeping with the historic character of the Village and some that appears quite out of place, both in style and detail.
- South of McCaskill Road, the Village of Pinehurst Public Service Facility consumes a large amount of land that creates a visual eyesore and a physical boundary to Village Center, with large industrial buildings and significant truck traffic. Additionally, there are two existing water tanks which have become obsolete and could be used as a future development opportunity. Overall, the area remains largely industrial or under-utilized and not pedestrian friendly in its current state.
- The "Greens at Arboretum" is a recently built multi-family building at the corner of Magnolia and McCaskill Roads that has received mixed feedback from the community due to its scale and use. A second phase of this project is approved as a two-story, mixed-use building at the corner of Rattlesnake Trail and McCaskill Road, with multi-family residential units above ground-floor commercial.
- In the area between Kelly Road to the north and McCaskill Road to the south, there is a mixture of small commercial buildings, including but not limited to: The Village Cafe, Maxie's Tap Room & Grill, Pinehurst Pizza, Clark Chevrolet Cadillac Inc., and the Village Barbershop. While the scale of most of these commercial buildings is in keeping with the historic character and brick sidewalks have been installed, the building placement and intermittent frontage, as well as the parking configurations and multiple access points, creates a haphazard environment that is not conducive to pedestrian or bicycle circulation.



Pinehurst Brewery
Credit: Barstool Sports, Inc.



Convenience Store - Rattlesnake Trail
Source: Google



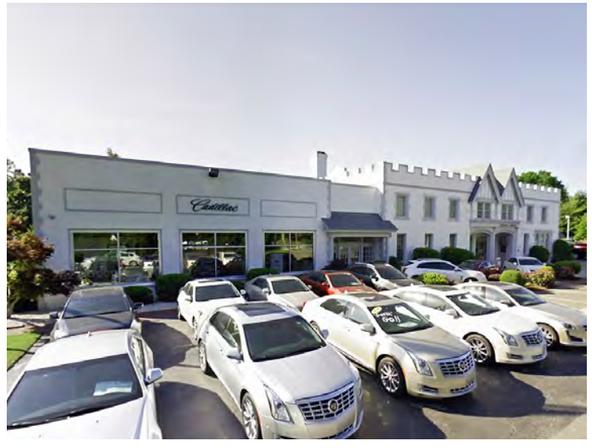
Moore County Water Tanks
Source: Design Collective



VOP Public Service Facility
Source: Google



Cannon Park Community Center
Source: Design Collective



Commercial - Clark Chevrolet Cadillac
Source: Google



Commercial - Hughes Plumbing
Source: Google



Multi-family Residential - The Greens at Arboretum
Source: Design Collective



Retail - Tater Barn
Source: Design Collective

Illustrative Site Plan

The Existing Illustrative Plan depicts the development and open space patterns that exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

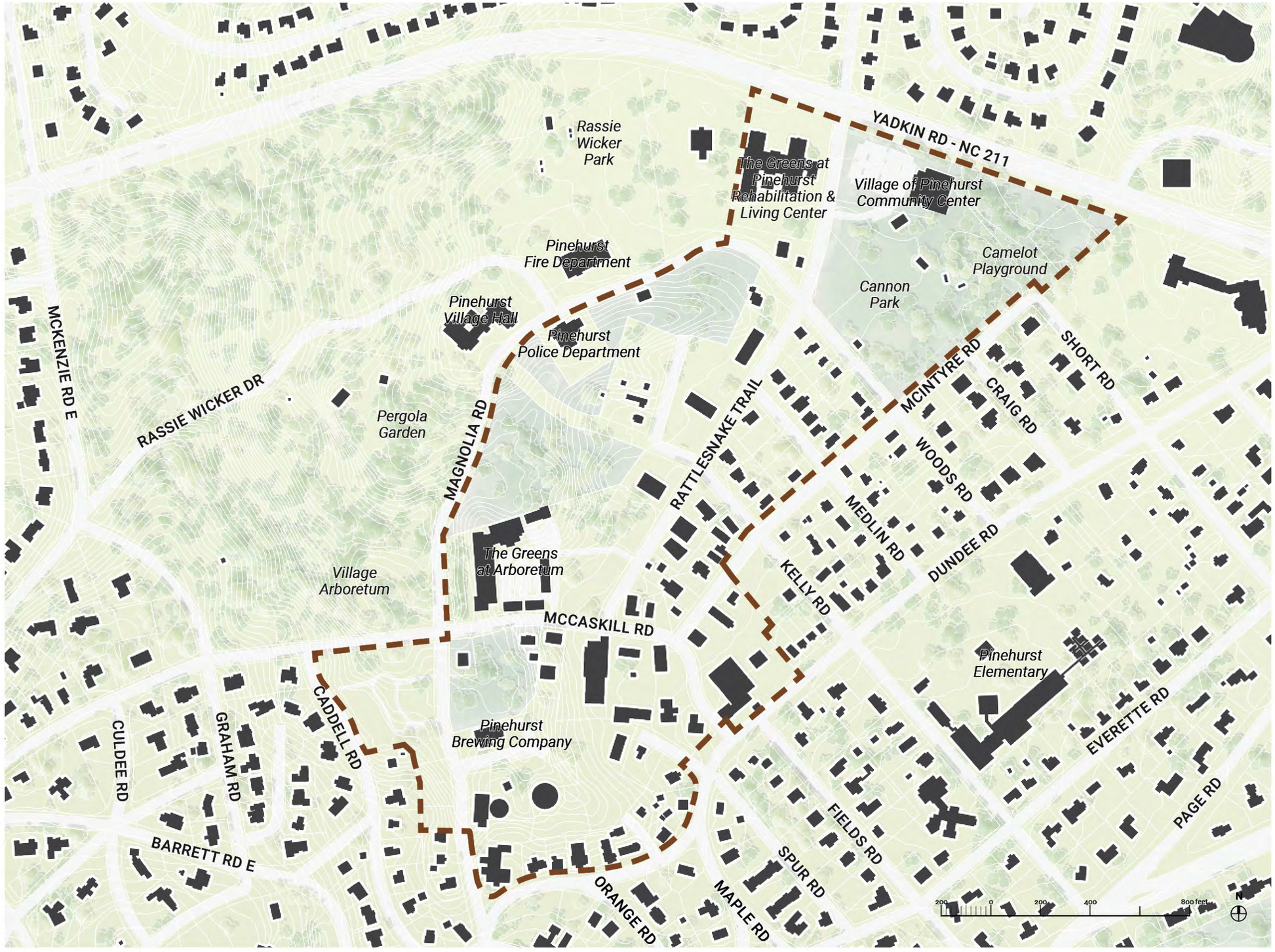


Figure Ground

The Existing Figure Ground plan shows the relationship of built and unbuilt space in Village Place. The development patterns in the study area are characterized by single-family detached residential lots surrounded by a mix of non-residential uses and undeveloped properties. The single-family detached residential lots are located primarily between Dundee Road and Rattlesnake Trail, north of McCaskill Road. Institutional buildings such as the Pinehurst Village Hall, Pinehurst Police and Fire Departments, the Village of Pinehurst Community Center, and Pinehurst Elementary are scattered throughout Village Place, primarily surrounding the residential blocks. Larger commercial and industrial building footprints are located along and to the south of McCaskill Road, closer to the Village Center.

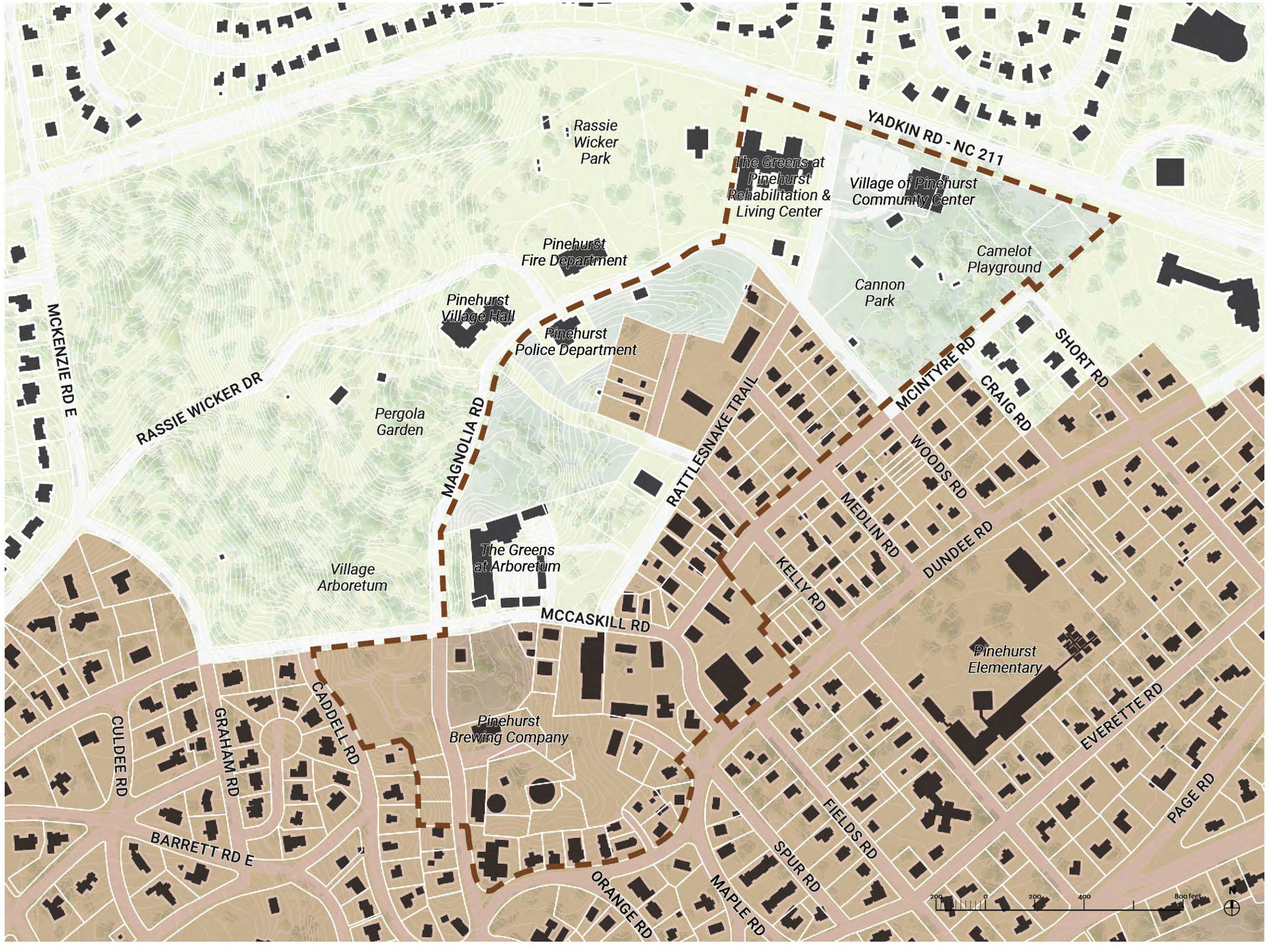
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS



Historic District

The Historic District is comprised of properties that fall within the National Historic Landmark district or that were surveyed and identified as important fixtures within the community. These properties are subject to additional review by the Historic Preservation Commission and the Historic District Standards to ensure the history and charm of the Village of Pinehurst is preserved.



Existing Street Network

Village Place is well connected to a range of arterial roads. Yadkin Road - NC 211 lines the north side of the plan area boundary providing direct access to US 501 just east of the plan area.

Neighborhood streets are organic and somewhat disconnected due to large, undeveloped land areas and topographic conditions within the plan area.

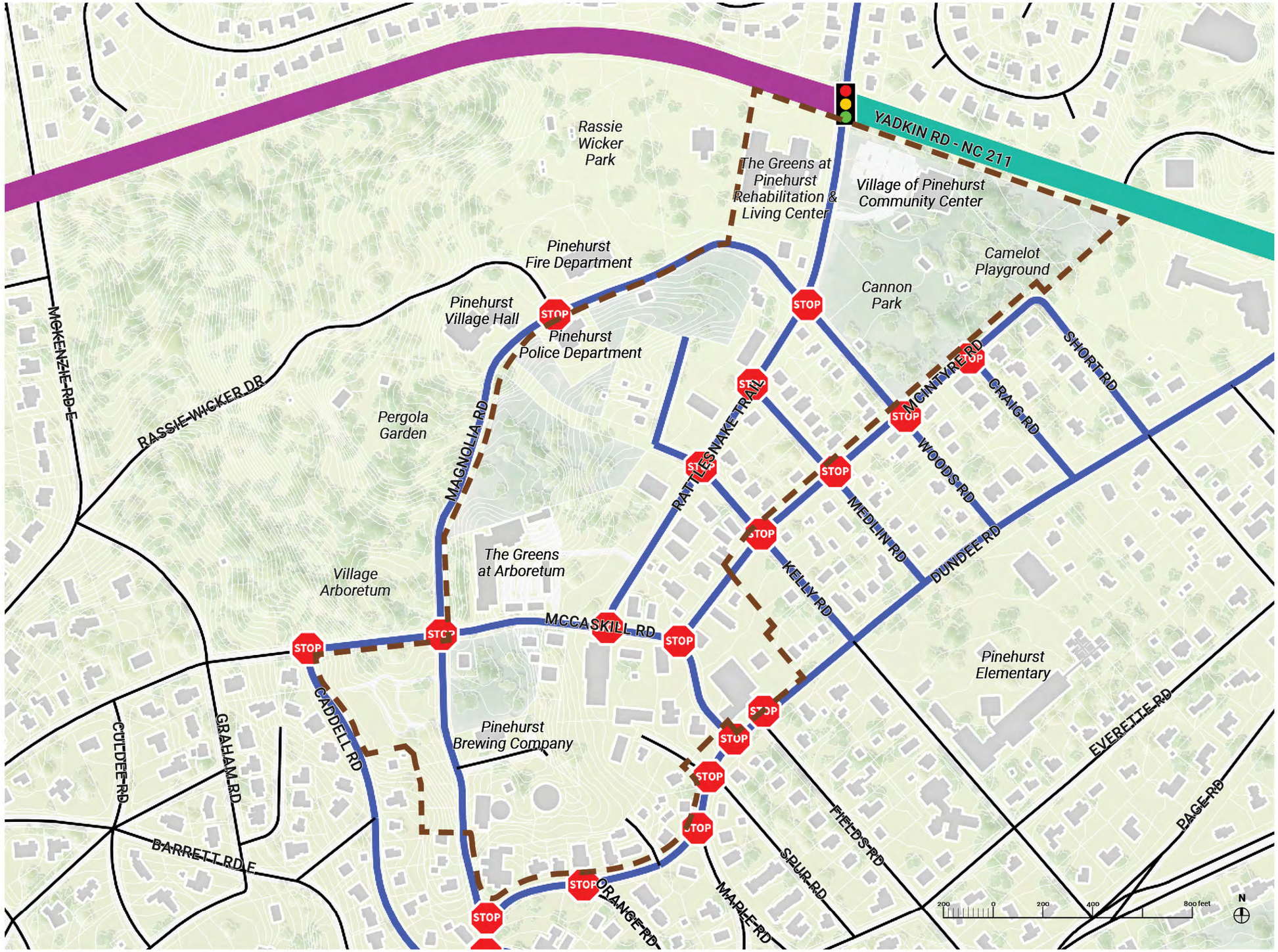
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END



Posted Speed and Traffic Control

All of the streets within the study area boundary have posted speeds of 25 mph. Stop signs are located at most intersections with a traffic signal placed at Rattlesnake Trail and Yadkin Road - NC 211 for added control and safety.



Land Use

The study area includes a wide range of land uses that are mixed throughout its boundary. A majority of the residential uses and parks and open spaces exist within the northern half of the study area. More retail, civic, and industrial uses are located in the southern half, closer to the Village Center. Vacant parcels are interspersed throughout the study area.

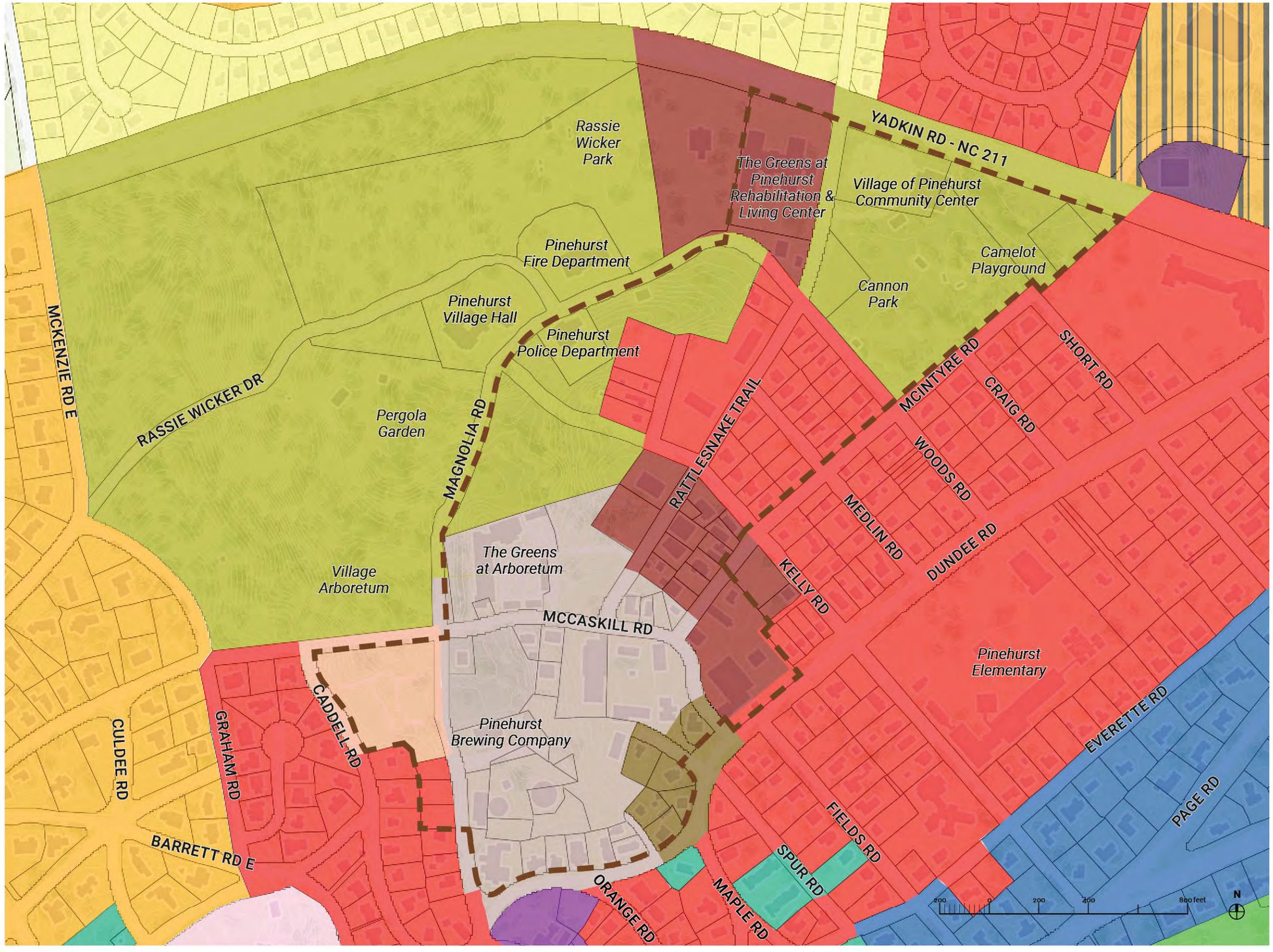
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- CIVIC
- RETAIL
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- VACANT
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Zoning

The north half of the study area is primarily zoned a mix of Residential (R10) where single-family detached residential housing exists, surrounded by Public Conservation (PC) where parks and open space are located. The south half of the study area, closer to the Village Center, is zoned a mix of Neighborhood Commercial (NC) and Village uses, including Village Mixed-Use (VMU), Village Cottage Professional (VCP), and Village Residential (VR).



KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- R8 - RESIDENTIAL
- R10 - RESIDENTIAL
- R20 - RESIDENTIAL
- R30 - RESIDENTIAL
- RMF - RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY
- VR - VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL
- HD - HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT
- NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
- OP - OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL
- PC - PUBLIC CONSERVATION
- RD - RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- VC - VILLAGE COMMERCIAL
- VCP - VILLAGE COTTAGE PROFESSIONAL
- VMU - VILLAGE MIXED USE

Existing Zoning and Permitted Uses

The following zoning districts exist within the Village Place Small Area Plan boundary. For a full matrix of all zoning districts and permitted land uses, reference Section 8.5 of the *Pinehurst Development Ordinance* (PDO).

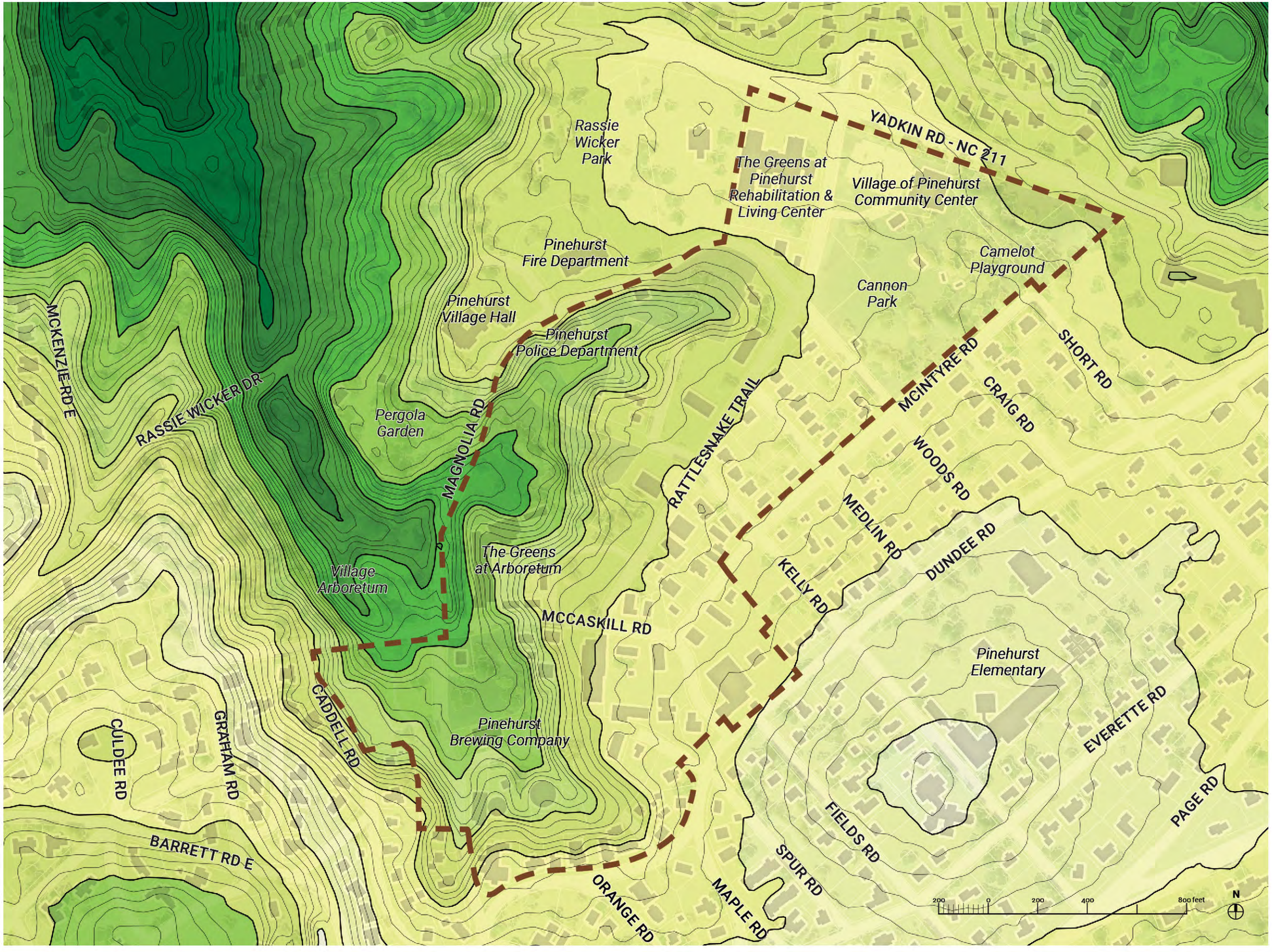
KEY

- ✓ PERMITTED USES
- **SR** SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS, SEE SECTION 8.6
- **SU** SPECIAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED, SEE SECTION 4.5
- ✘ PROHIBITED USES

		USES																			NOTES
		DWELLING - SINGLE FAMILY	DWELLING - TWO FAMILY	DWELLING - MULTIFAMILY	DWELLING - TOWNHOUSE/ CLUSTERED DWELLINGS	DWELLING - MIXED USE	BED AND BREAKFAST HOMES	HOTEL	MEDICAL CLINIC	PERSONAL SERVICES	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	GENERAL RETAIL	RESTAURANT	CIVIC/CULTURAL FACILITIES	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES (> 6 RESIDENTS)	PARKING STRUCTURE		Maximum Building Height	
	R10 - RESIDENTIAL	✓	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘		35'	*Intended principal use of land is high-density residential uses*
	VR - VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL	✓	✓	SR	SR	✘	SR	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	SR		35'	*Intended principal use of land is multi-family and single-family dwellings in close proximity to the Village Center*
	NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL	✘	✘	✘	✘	SR	✘	✘	✓	✓	✓	SR	SR	✓	✓	✘		35'	*Intended principal use of land is small scale commercial, retail, office and service to residential districts*
	PC - PUBLIC CONSERVATION	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘	✓	✘	✘		35'	*Intended to preserve environmentally sensitive land*
	VCP - VILLAGE COTTAGE PROFESSIONAL	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	✘	✘	✓	✓	SR	SU	✓	✘	✘		35'	*Intended to provide limited office and retail development and a wide variety of housing*
	VMU - VILLAGE MIXED USE	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	SR	✘	✓	✓	SR	SR	✓	SU	SR		50'	*Established as a pedestrian-scaled district which caters to everyday needs of neighborhoods*

Topography

The topography of the study area is characterized by a natural ridge line that extends along Rattlesnake Trail, from the study area's southern boundary to the northern boundary at Cannon Park. The grade slopes downward west of Rattlesnake Trail and upward to the east of Rattlesnake Trail and to the south.



Open Space + Trails + Sidewalks

The study area is well served with open space consisting of a series of active and passive parks and gardens. Cannon Park, located to the north, is a 15-acre park with recreation fields and play space. Along Magnolia Road are a series of open spaces that cover the steep slopes west of Rattlesnake Trail and are an extension of Rassie Wicker Park. The community park is a 103-acre facility that includes a variety of recreational courts, splash pad, playground, a 33-acre arboretum, and several manicured lawns and gardens to host a wide range of events. Throughout the study area is a network of trails, including greenway trails, walkway trails, and sidewalks.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- GREENWAY TRAILS
- WALKWAY TRAILS
- SIDEWALKS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



2.3 MARKET ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Background and Objectives

A Market Analysis report was prepared by Duggal Real Estate Advisors, LLC (DREA); the following pages provide a summary; the data was collected in November and December 2020 and January 2021.

The market analysis is one step in the process to determine the feasibility of land uses within the Village of Pinehurst and the plan areas. It ascertains the quantitative and qualitative aspects of demand for land uses that might be appropriate for future development in the plan areas and quantifies the potential scale and timing of these uses.

The plan area for Village Place encompasses approximately 100 acres in size and 70 different parcels. This area is immediately north of the historic Village Center and stretches out to NC 211.

Summary of Market Opportunity

For the market analysis, DREA examined six different land uses: for-sale residential, for-rent residential, retail, office, hospitality, and golf. The following is a summary of the opportunity for each of the land uses in the Village Place plan area.

The overall market opportunity takes into account the current and projected future market conditions, future demand potential, and the suitability for the land use within the Village.

Summary of Demand

For each of the land uses, DREA completed a demand model to understand the future potential of the land use within the Village or Moore County. To determine how much of each land use would likely locate within the plan areas, it was necessary to consider where else within the Village the land use could be located. For example, if there is demand for one rental project every three to eight years within the Village, it cannot be located in both planning areas but, in reality, could be located in either one or another location in the Village, making it difficult to assign demand.

For many land uses, there has been and will be more demand for the product type within the Village than the amount of supply that has been or will be available (i.e., more houses would likely sell if they were available).

Summary of Demand for Land Uses within Plan Areas

DREA then considered how much of the demand could be located within the plan areas if the area was zoned for it, landowners were interested in selling, and developers would build it. While the market analysis quantifies realistic development opportunities, actual land use allocation is guided by planning exercises, site constraints, the desired vision, and stakeholder input, in balance with market demand.

The potential for most of the land uses is present in both plan areas. Although there is some flexibility in these numbers as stated before, DREA put together guidelines based upon the market to help the planning team understand the magnitude of demand in each of the plan areas. Below is the demand summary for Village Place.

For-Sale Residential

- Would likely be infill development or part of a small, mixed-use development.
- Most likely small lot single-family detached or attached product. Attached product would include both townhome style and condominium style product.
- The demand for this product is deep, and the plan area can support as much for-sale product as desired, from a market demand standpoint.
- Pricing would vary based upon product type and positioning, but would likely be in the range of $300,000 to $500,000.

For-Rent Residential

- Could either be stand-alone or within a mixed-use project. Would likely be horizontal mixed-use as opposed to vertical mixed-use (e.g., the apartments are next to the retail and office, not above) given the rent ranges possible to achieve and the cost of construction. If rents rise to support residential over commercial, that would be an appropriate land use here as well.
- Most likely size of an apartment complex would be similar to The Greens at Arboretum (70-100 units).
- Rents would be similar to the newest apartments at the time of construction. At this point, the newest apartments in the market are The Greens at Arboretum at approximately $1.35/SF.
- At an average size of approximately 1,000 square feet, that would equate to a rent of approximately $1,350 per month.

Retail

- The retail would not be in the form of a standalone shopping center, unless the retail was located along NC 211. Given the current uses, it is unlikely that there would be a shopping center in the plan area along NC 211.
- The retail would be part of a mixed-use area or more small retail shops like currently exist along Rattlesnake Trail.
- The demand for retail is more limited in this configuration, and would be limited to 25,000 to 50,000 SF total at build-out.
- Rents would need to be $24-$30/SF to support new construction.
- Tenants would include those that support local residents and tourists (such as flower shops, gift shops, pharmacies, home goods, salons, restaurants, shoe stores, boutiques, and others). The demand is strong for a variety of retail shops.

Office

- Office would be a supportive land use to the mixed-use area. It would be small offices, primarily locally-serving, including medical office.
- Given the amount of retail that could happen, DREA anticipates the office to be less than or equal to the amount of retail, therefore, 25,000 to 30,000 SF of office at build-out.
- Rents would be in the $18-$22/SF range.

Hospitality

- Village Place could support a hotel as well as bed and breakfasts. They would likely support tourists, and potentially people visiting the hospital.
- Hospitality could also include rental product within homes.
- New hotels in the area tend to have 75-100 rooms. Bed and breakfasts and similar tend to have far fewer rooms, typically less than 10.



Overall, Village Place offers a strong opportunity to develop a variety of land uses. Drawing upon the Village Center as inspiration, Village Place can complement what is already part of the community.

Strengths

- Location close to Village Center provides a strong foundation
- Community Center and Cannon Park
- Walkable to Village Center
- Large number of amenities
- Strong brand of Pinehurst
- Some redevelopment already occurring (Pinehurst Brewery)

Weaknesses

- Some of the properties are older
- Parking challenges
- Limited amount of available land

Opportunities

- Build off the success of historic Village Center
- Growth in nearby neighborhoods
- Redevelopment of public works
- Redevelopment of older properties
- Close to NC 211 – build a better gateway

Threats/Challenges

- Inability to create a strong link between Village Core and Village Place
- Not being able to move the tanks and public works



Pinehurst Brewing Company



Old Fire House



Community Center



The Village Quarters



The Greens at Arboretum



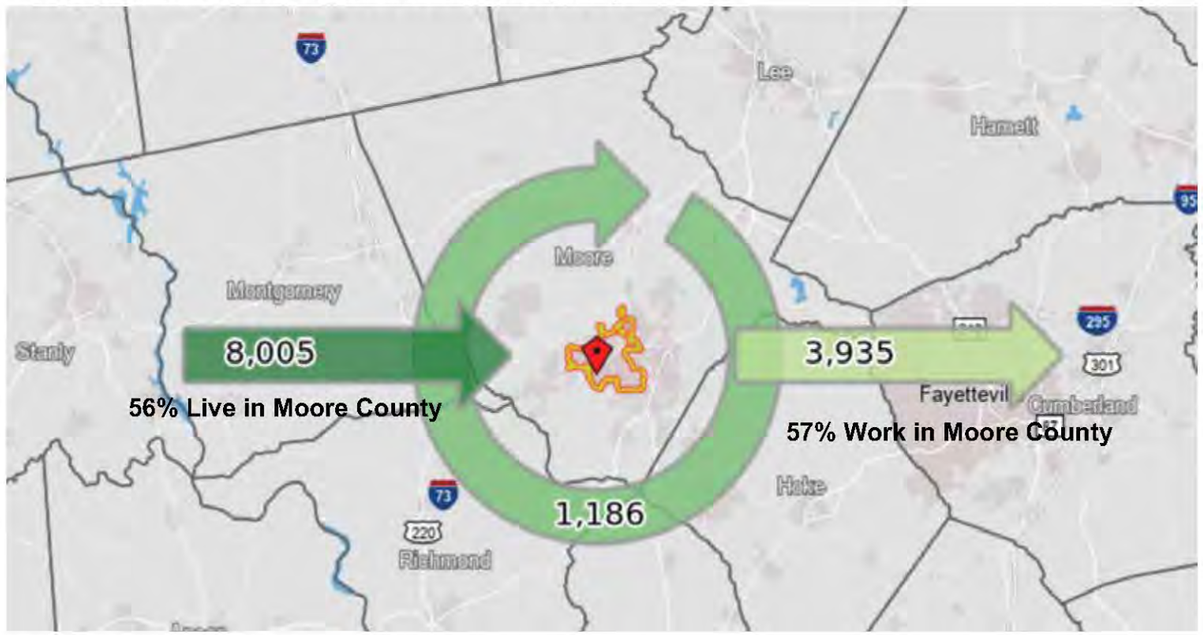
Single-family detached home

Moore County, NC Employment (2000-2020)



Source: BLS

Inflow and Outflow of Workers in Pinehurst (2017)



Source Census on the Map

Jobs by Industry in Pinehurst (2020)

Industry	Businesses	%	Employees	%
Health Care and Social Services	575	54%	5,880	52%
Accommodation and Food Services	42	4%	2,839	25%
Other Services - Repair, Personal Care, Laundry, Religious, etc.	69	6%	434	4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	58	5%	396	3%
Arts, Sports, Entertainment, and Recreation	23	2%	358	3%
Retail: Home, Food, Automobiles, Personal Care	35	3%	262	2%
Education	11	1%	257	2%
Real Estate and Rentals	47	4%	234	2%
Public Administration	12	1%	173	2%
Banking, Finance and Insurance	56	5%	145	1%
Construction	25	2%	89	1%
Information	12	1%	85	1%
Other	108	10%	248	2%
Total	1,073	100%	11,400	100%

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis

People Who Work in Pinehurst (Where Workers in Pinehurst Live)

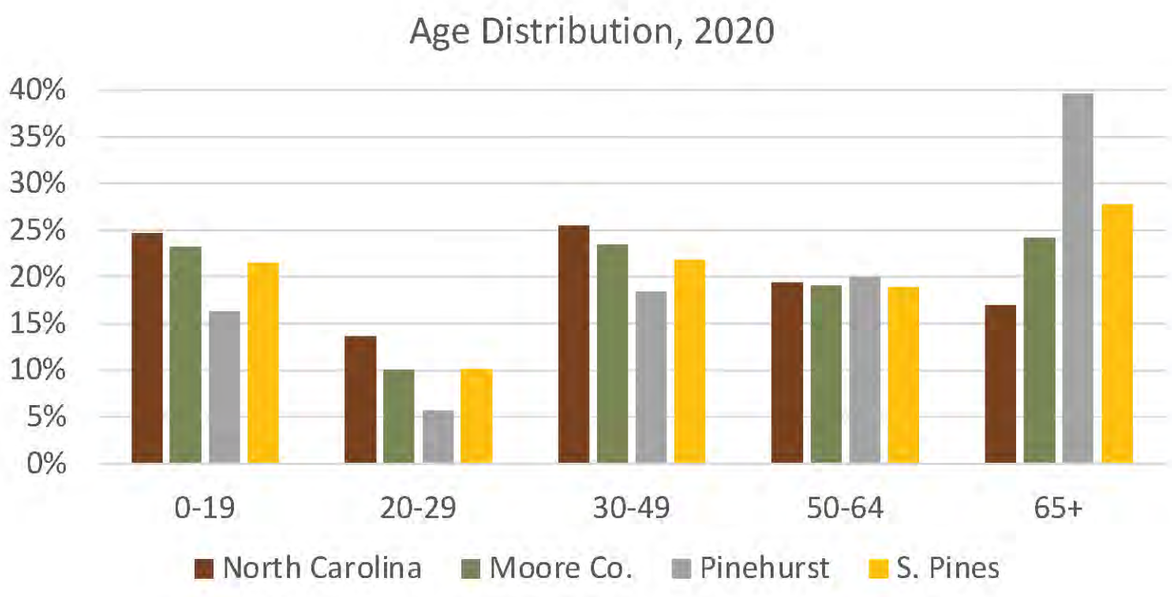
Of the people that work in Pinehurst, approximately 50% of them are aged 30-54, while 32% are over the age of 55, and 18% are under the age of 29.

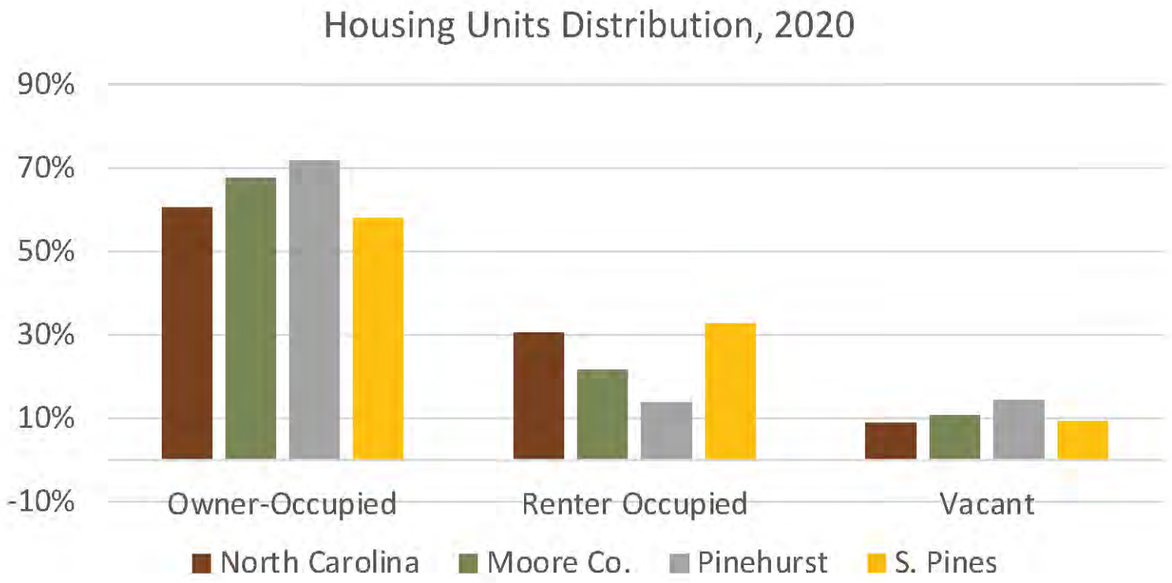
Almost half of the workers make more than $3,333 per month. Over 50% of the workforce has some college, an Associates degree, Bachelor's degree or higher.

Household Data for NC, Moore County, Pinehurst, and Southern Pines (2020-2025)

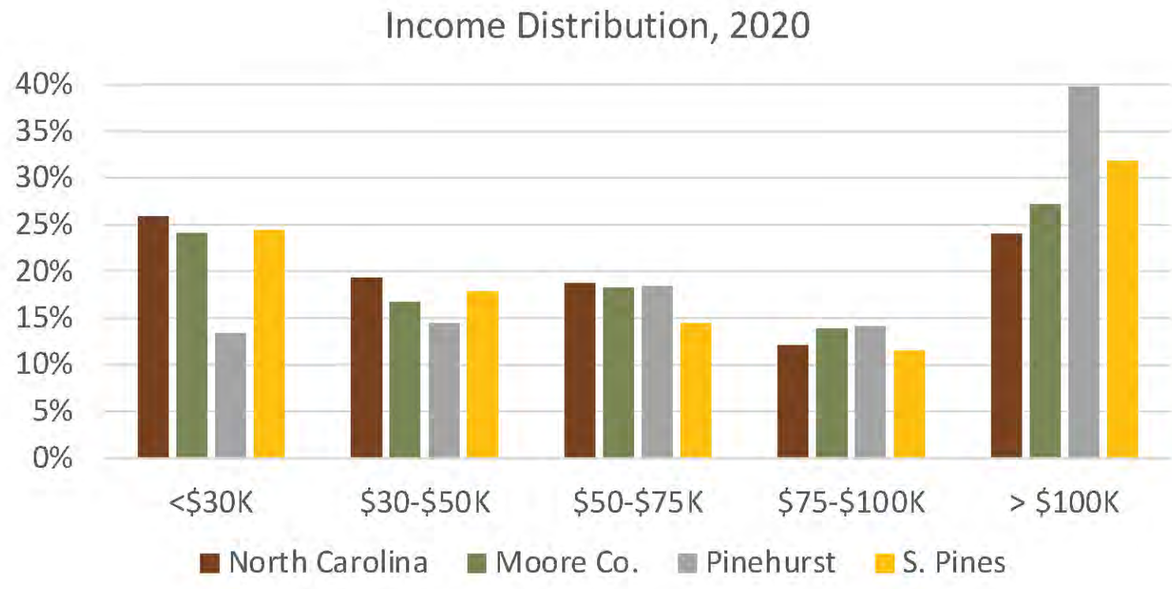
Geography	2020	2025	Growth	Annual Growth Rate
North Carolina	4,341,543	4,494,724	153,181	0.7%
Moore County	43,651	45,169	1,518	0.7%
Moore Co. as % of NC	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Pinehurst Village	7,885	8,100	215	0.5%
Pinehurst as % of Moore	18.1%	17.9%	14.2%	
Southern Pines Town	7,142	7,207	65	0.2%
Southern Pines as % of Moore	16.4%	16.0%	4.3%	

Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis



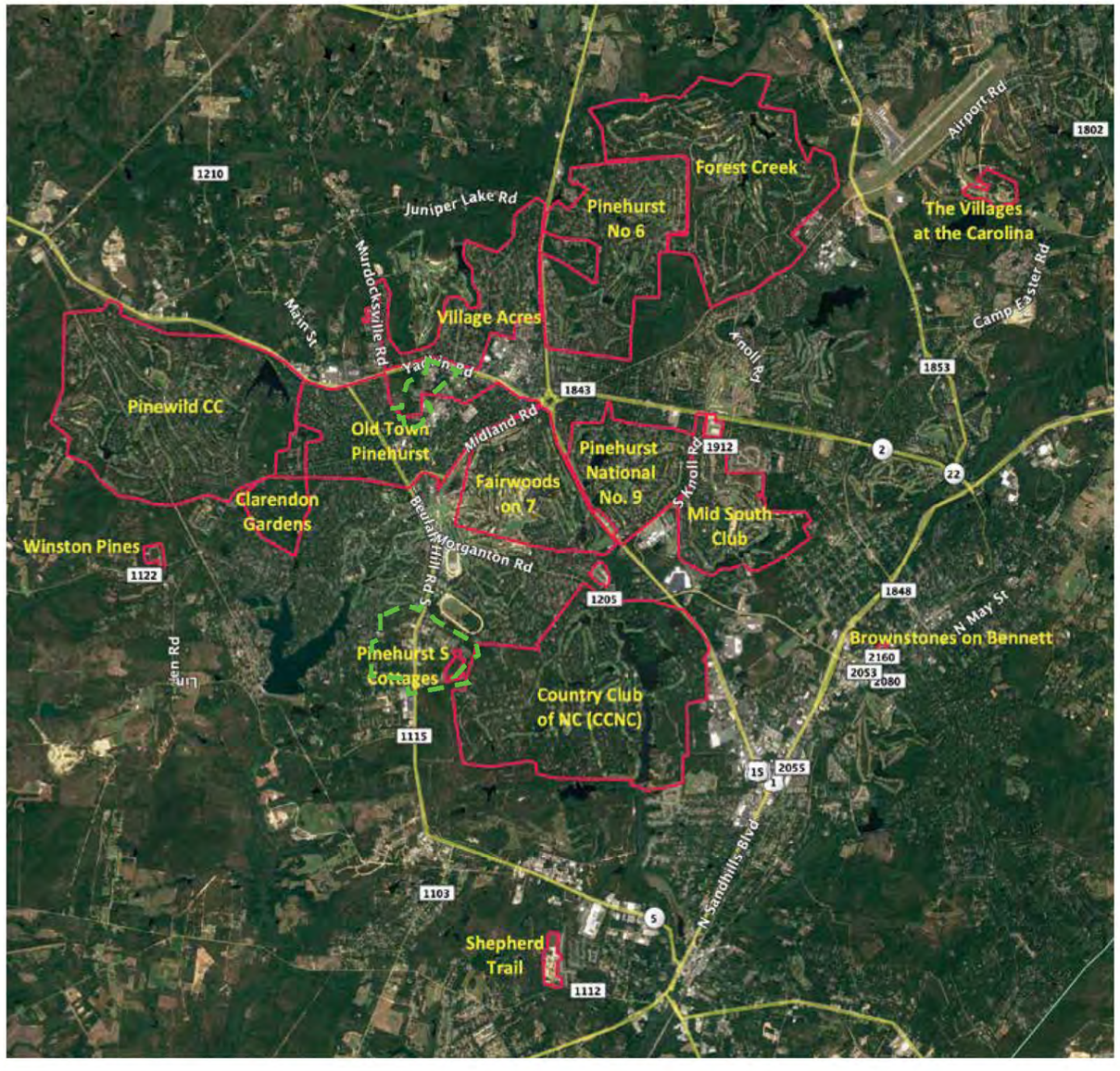


Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis



Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis

For-Sale Residential



Permits and sales continue to increase

Healthy market with strong demand fundamentals

For-sale in Pinehurst tends to be single-family detached

Demand is high

Home prices continue to rise in Pinehurst - still more attainable/affordable than similar housing in other parts of the country

New homes in non-golf oriented communities are $300,000 to $500,000 on average

New, infill housing in golf-oriented master-planned communities are $450,000 to $750,000

VP

Single-family homes selling in Village Place tend to be priced from $200,000 to $400,000. **Two new homes sold for approximately $300,000**

New product within the study area could be a combination of small lot single-family detached, townhome/attached, and possibly condominium product

The price point would likely be above existing homes within the study area

PS

There are very few for-sale houses within the Pinehurst South study area

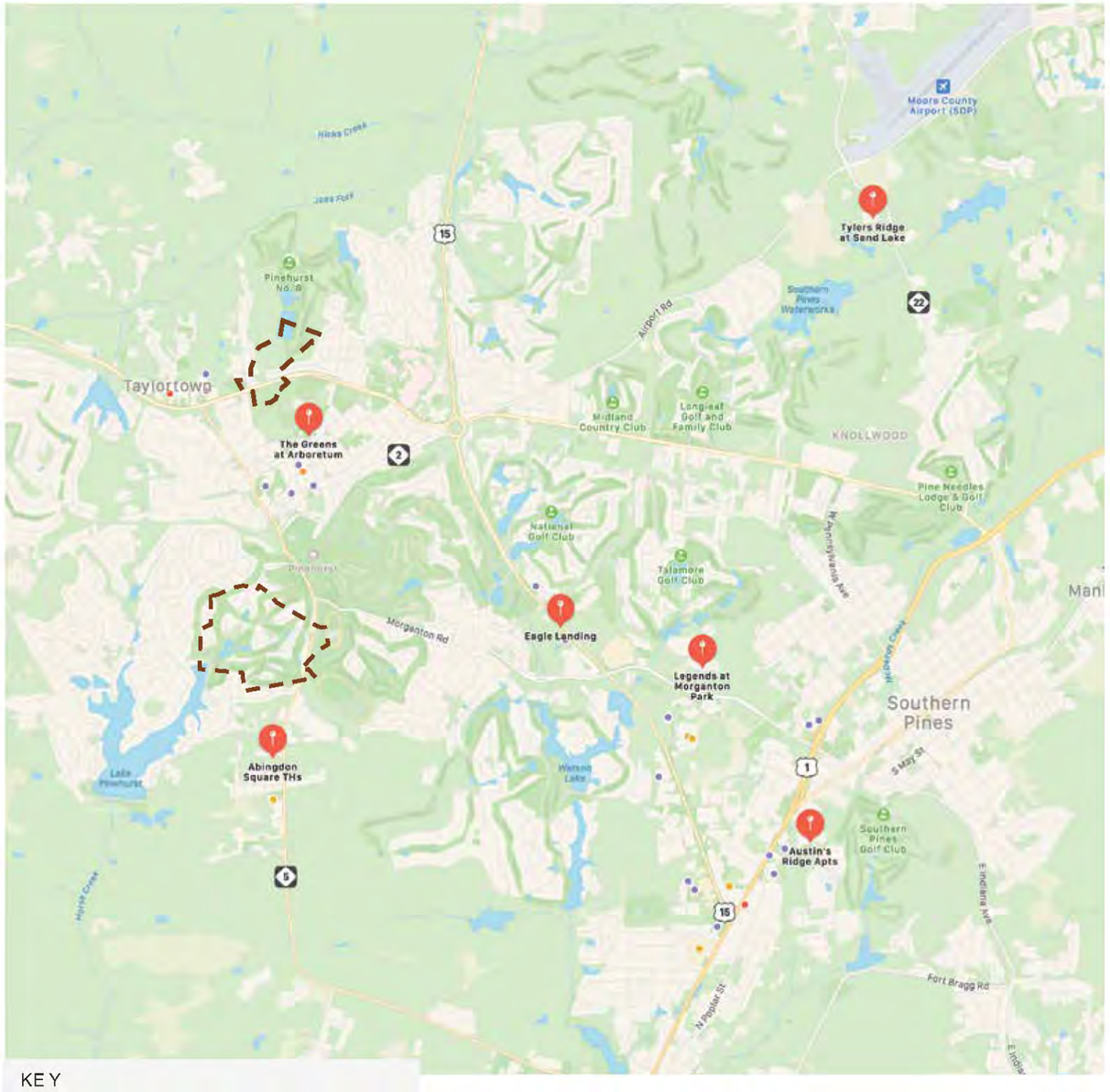
Nearby townhouse community built in the late 1980s sells for approximately $180,000 and $230,000

For-sale homes would be marketable in the study area. There could be a combination of small lot single-family detached and townhome/villa product

The pricing would be above the existing product, and likely within the middle band of new houses in the Pinehurst area

Pinehurst is projected to see strong owner household growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods

For-Rent Residential



Vacancy continues to remain low (3%) despite the addition of 180 apartment units since 2020

Most Pinehurst rental product is single-family detached homes

Strong, in-balance apartment market

Demand is moderate

Rental rates, although not overly high compared to more suburban areas, have continued to rise in recent years

New rental product in Pinehurst is likely to rent at the higher end of the market, similar to The Greens at Arboretum

One bedrooms range from $1.43 to $1.63 per square foot, two bedrooms range from $1.18 to $1.26 per square foot, and three bedrooms range from $1.25 to $1.55 per square foot

The Greens, a relatively new apartment complex, is located within Village Place

Additional new for-rent residential would be marketable within the study area

It is walkable to the Village Core, is close to services and amenities, and close to open space

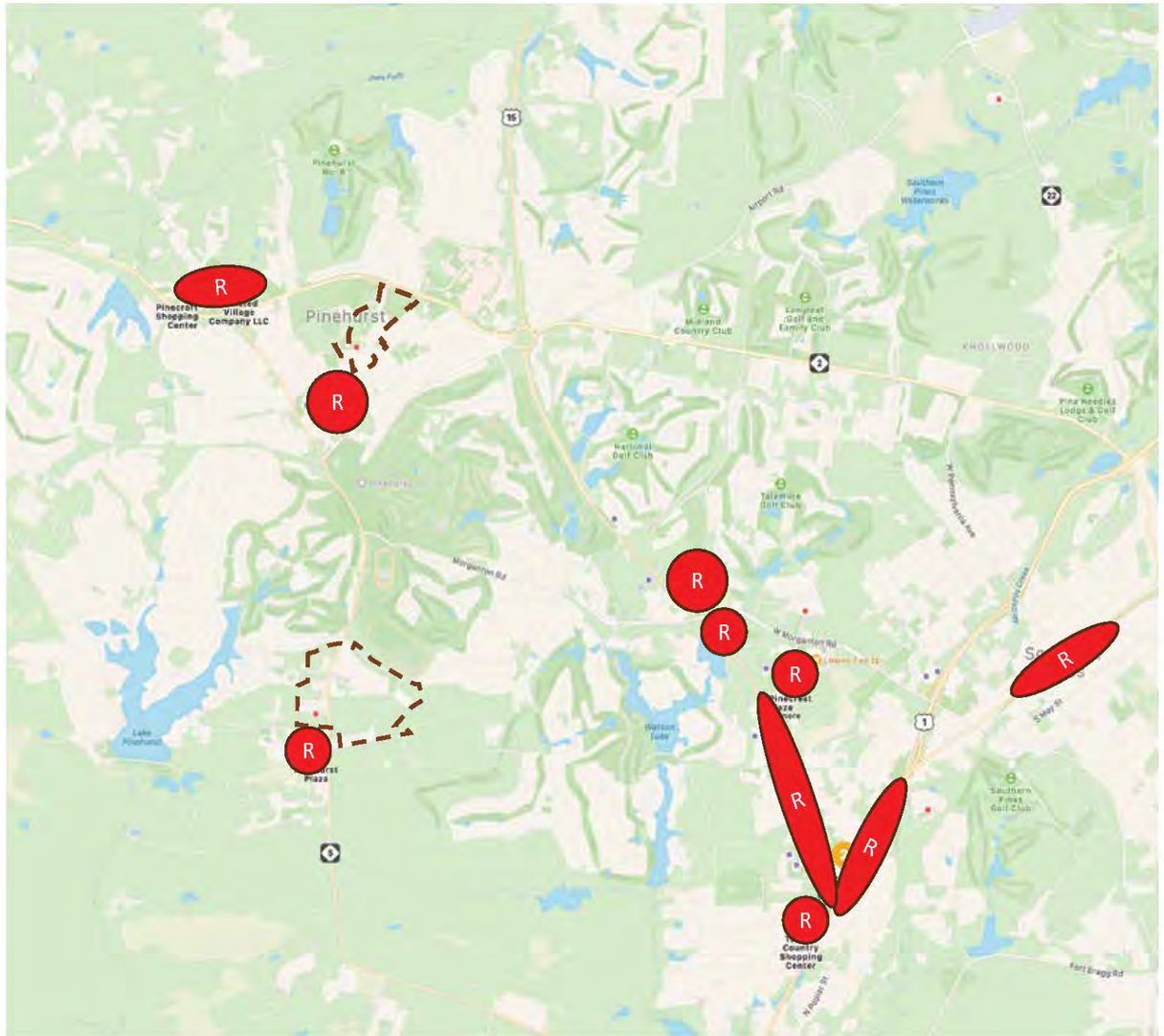
Pinehurst South currently has a rental townhome community, Abingdon Square Townhomes, and the Inn at Quail Haven Village, a senior continuing care retirement community (CCRC)

It would be a marketable location for a rental community

It would likley be positioned below new apartments in Village Place given it is not walkable and farther from services and amenities

Pinehurst is projected to see modest rental household growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods

Retail



KEY

SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY

R RETAIL SHOPPING

Retail occupancy is currently down due to Covid-19, but still performing relatively well compared to other similar parts of the state

Occupancy should increase after the pandemic is over

Demand is moderate, and tied to household growth

The average rental rate has been relatively stable

Rental rates are approaching the amount needed for new construction (roughly $24 to $30/SF)

VP

Village Place is adjacent to the Village Center

Small retail cluster along Rattlesnake Trail. This area could be built upon

Village Place would be an appropriate location for retail including restaurants, entertainment, tourist-oriented, and locally serving retail.

Larger format retail would prefer to be along NC 211, while smaller retail could be an extension of the Village Core, brewery, and retail along Rattlesnake Trail

PS

Pinehurst South is adjacent to some underperforming, older retail

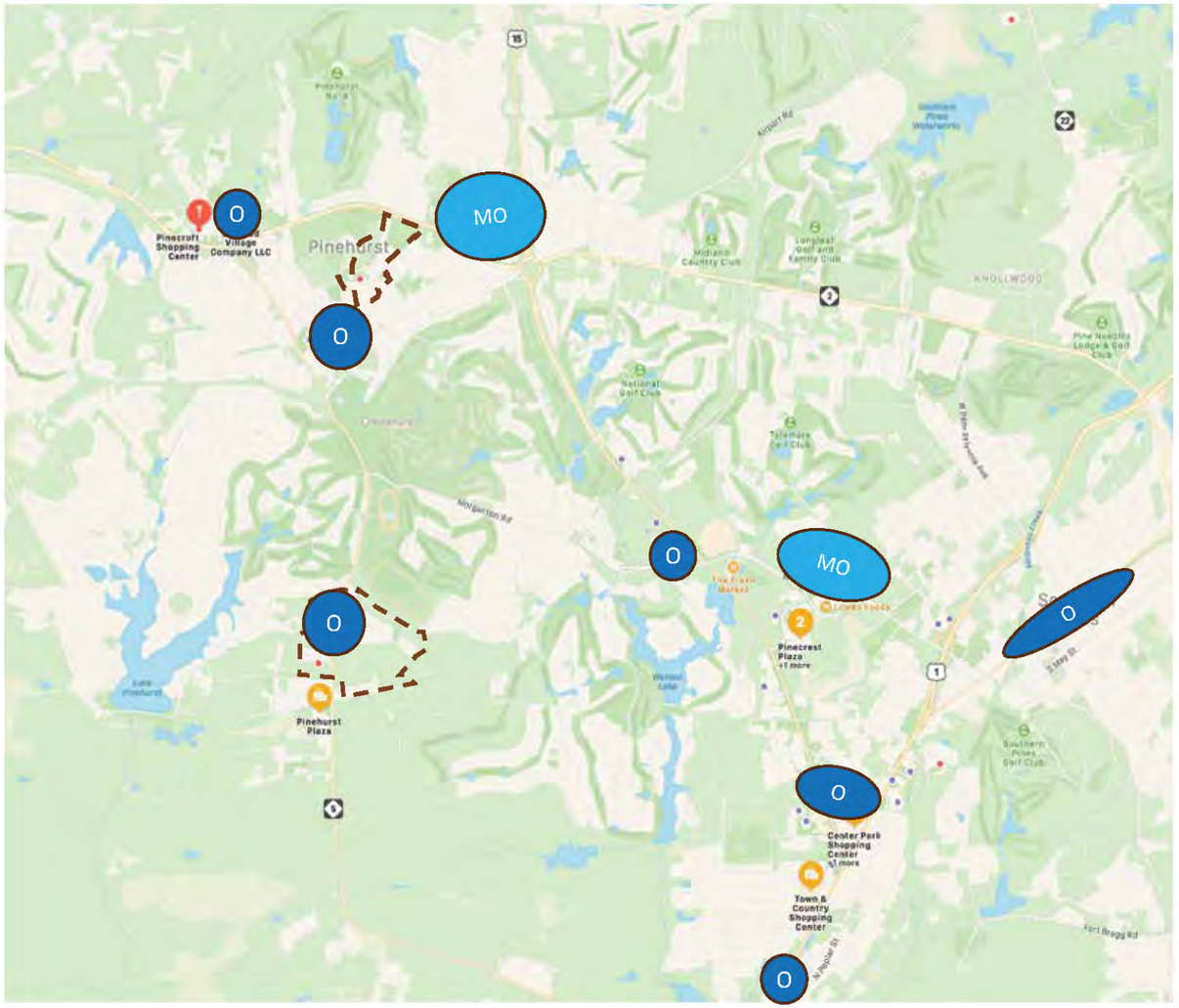
A few retail businesses in PS including the new ABC store, bank, and framing shop

Pinehurst South reasonable location for retail. Main challenge on eastern side of NC 5 is access – retail needs good access, and the rail road crossings make that difficult

Western side of NC 5 would be a good location for locally-serving retail and perhaps shopping center

Pinehurst is projected to see modest retail growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

Office



Occupancy continues to remain high and there has been turnover within buildings

New space has been constructed and slowly leased within the area

Pinehurst office is primarily medical and/or locally serving

Demand is relatively low

Rental rates for most tenants remains below the threshold to build new product

New office product can be built when leases reach $18-$22/SF

This is starting to happen through the Pinehurst area, so new office construction begins to be feasible

There is very little office currently located within Village Place

Location would be appropriate for small-scale office that is locally-serving and generated such as accountants and real estate professionals

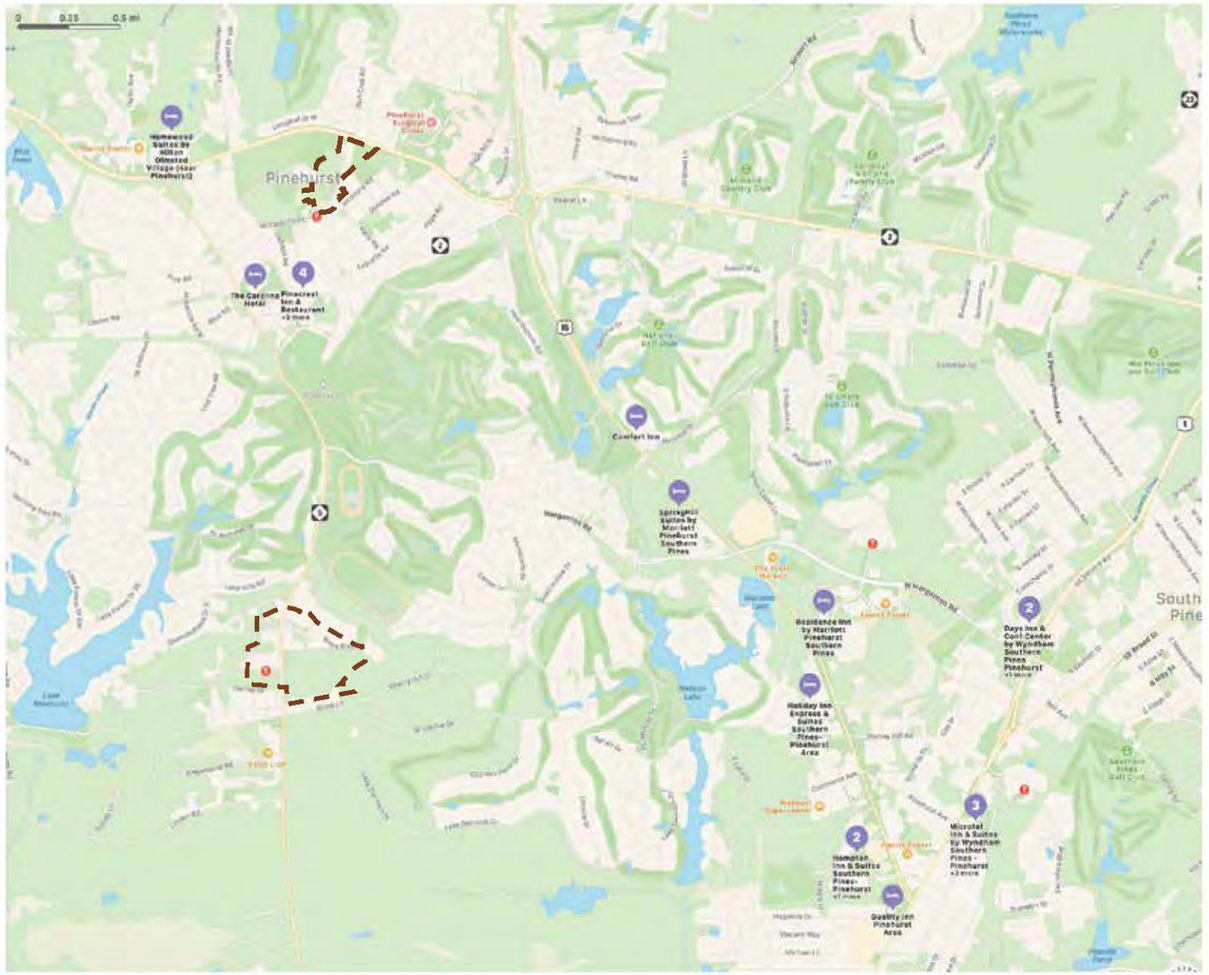
Pinehurst South has a fair amount of office

Some of it is medical office, such as dentists, and some is locally-serving such as financial planners

Location would be appropriate for both office mixed in with other uses as well as more stand-alone, larger office given land availability

Pinehurst is projected to see limited office growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth. In VP it would be part of a walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods. In PS it could also be more office-park like space.

Hospitality



KEY

SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY

HOTELS

Occupancy is currently down due to Covid-19

After the pandemic, market is likely to fully rebound to previous occupancy levels (65%)

Demand is low to moderate

The Average Daily Rate has remained strong despite Covid-19 at $131 for 2020

RevPAR is down to $61 for 2020, but should return to pre-Covid levels ($90 in 2019)

VP

The Manor is located within Village Place. 42 rooms and recently renovated. Higher-end hotel in the area

Village Place good location for additional hotel rooms. Close to downtown, NC 211, and could appeal to golf, medical, and business travelers

PS

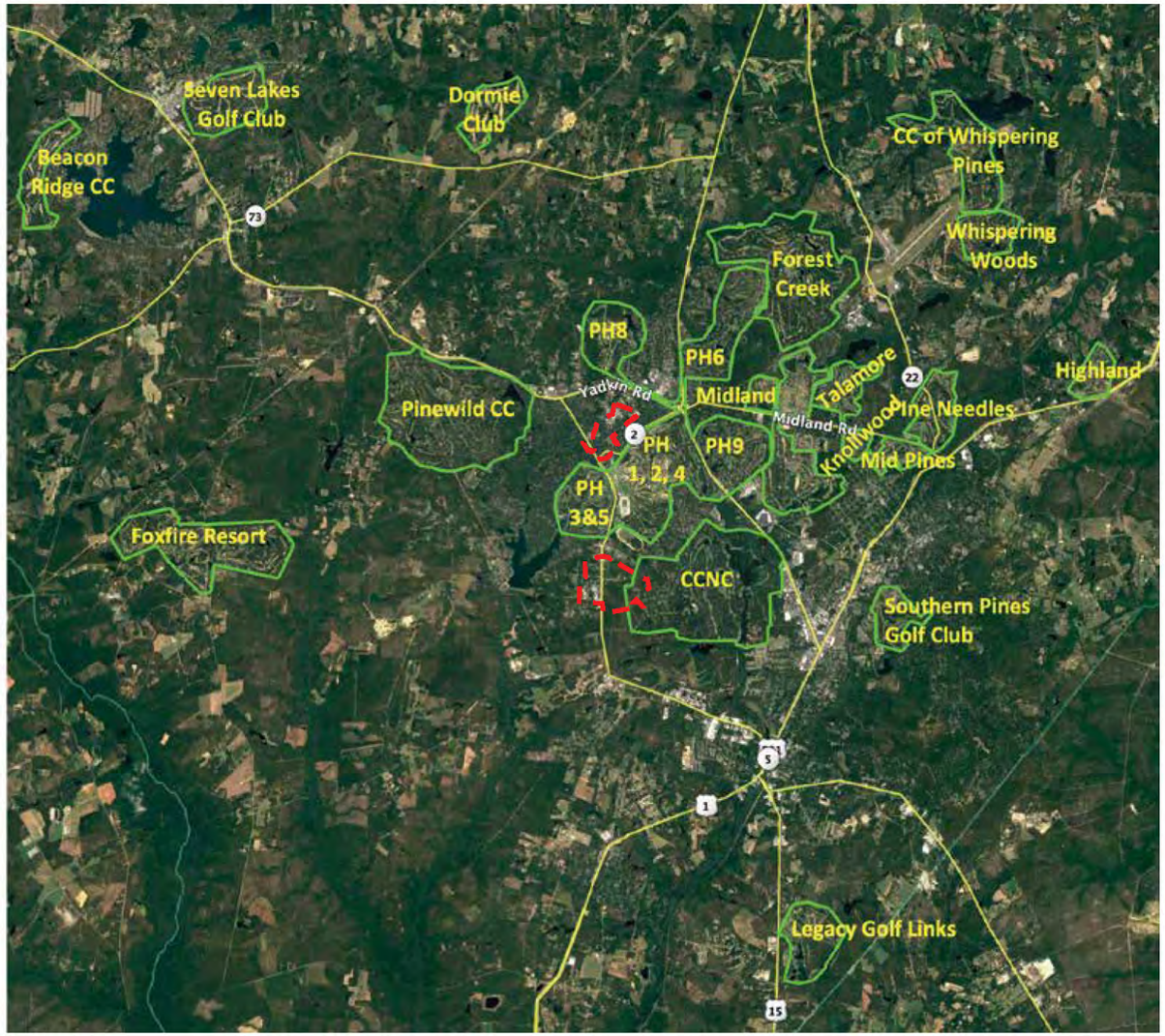
There are no hotels currently in or near Pinehurst South

Majority of hotels in the area are concentrated either close to Pinehurst Center or along the major highways including US 15-501 and US 1

Currently, Village Place would be a more attractive location for a hotel than Pinehurst South

Pinehurst is projected to see modest hospitality growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

Golf



Participation is currently up in the US for the first time in many years

Pinehurst has also seen an increase in the amount of golfers and rounds played this year

According to the National Golf Foundation, the average round in the US costs $61 in 2020

Pinehurst has rates far above the national average for golf

VP

Village Place cannot accommodate a new golf course

Given the nature of the other land uses, this is not as good of a location for other golf uses that might be appropriate in Pinehurst South

PS

Pinehurst South cannot accommodate a new golf course

It could be an appropriate location for golf operations facilities

Pinehurst and the surrounding area are projected to see modest golf growth in the coming years; neither Village Place nor Pinehurst South could support a golf course. Pinehurst South could be a viable location of golf-support activities (maintenance, back of house, etc.).

Summary of Market Opportunity

Land Use	Overall Market Opportunity	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
For-Rent Residential	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Retail	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Office	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Hospitality	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Golf	✓✓	O	✓

Key: XXXXX = best, X = worst, O = none

Summary of Demand

Land Use	Demand Potential	Locations within Pinehurst
For-Sale Residential	80-120 homes/year	Almost anywhere
For-Rent Residential	15-25 units/year	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Retail	20-25,000 SF/ every 5 years	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Office	Up to 5,000 SF/year	Medical area, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Hospitality	25 rooms/yr. in Moore Co.	Resort, Village Cntr, PS, VP
Golf	2-3 courses over the next 10 years in Moore Co.	Focus Area 1 is the only area with space

Summary of Demand for Land Uses within Planning Areas

Land Use	Village Place
For-Sale Residential	Unlimited (up to build-out capacity) 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year
For-Rent Residential	1-2 projects of up to 70-100 units each Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 5-10 years)
Retail	25,000 - 50,000 SF
Office	25,000 - 20,000 SF Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Village Place could capture some of that, but likely less than Pinehurst South
Hospitality	1 hotel with approximately 75 - 100 rooms as well as bed and breakfasts
Golf	None

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3.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH

3.1 OVERVIEW

3.2 PHASE 1 FEEDBACK SUMMARY

3.3 PHASE 2 FEEDBACK SUMMARY

3.1 OVERVIEW

Public participation helps ensure the plan addresses community concerns and ideas, foster an inclusive and transparent planning process, identify key opportunities and priority areas, and build momentum to move a planning process towards adoption and implementation. Stakeholder input and feedback were critical to creating a community-supported vision for Village Place.

A critical task throughout the planning effort was to gather stakeholder input on existing conditions and feedback on proposed concepts. This engagement was conducted through a variety of outreach methods.

Stakeholder Interviews

Throughout December 2020 and January 2021, the consultant team conducted over 20 key stakeholder interviews, discussing the two plan areas with Village staff, appointed and/or elected officials, agency representatives, committee chairs, residents, local businesses and merchants, golf and tourist industry representatives, major employers, property owners, developers, brokers, and others to further understand their viewpoints.

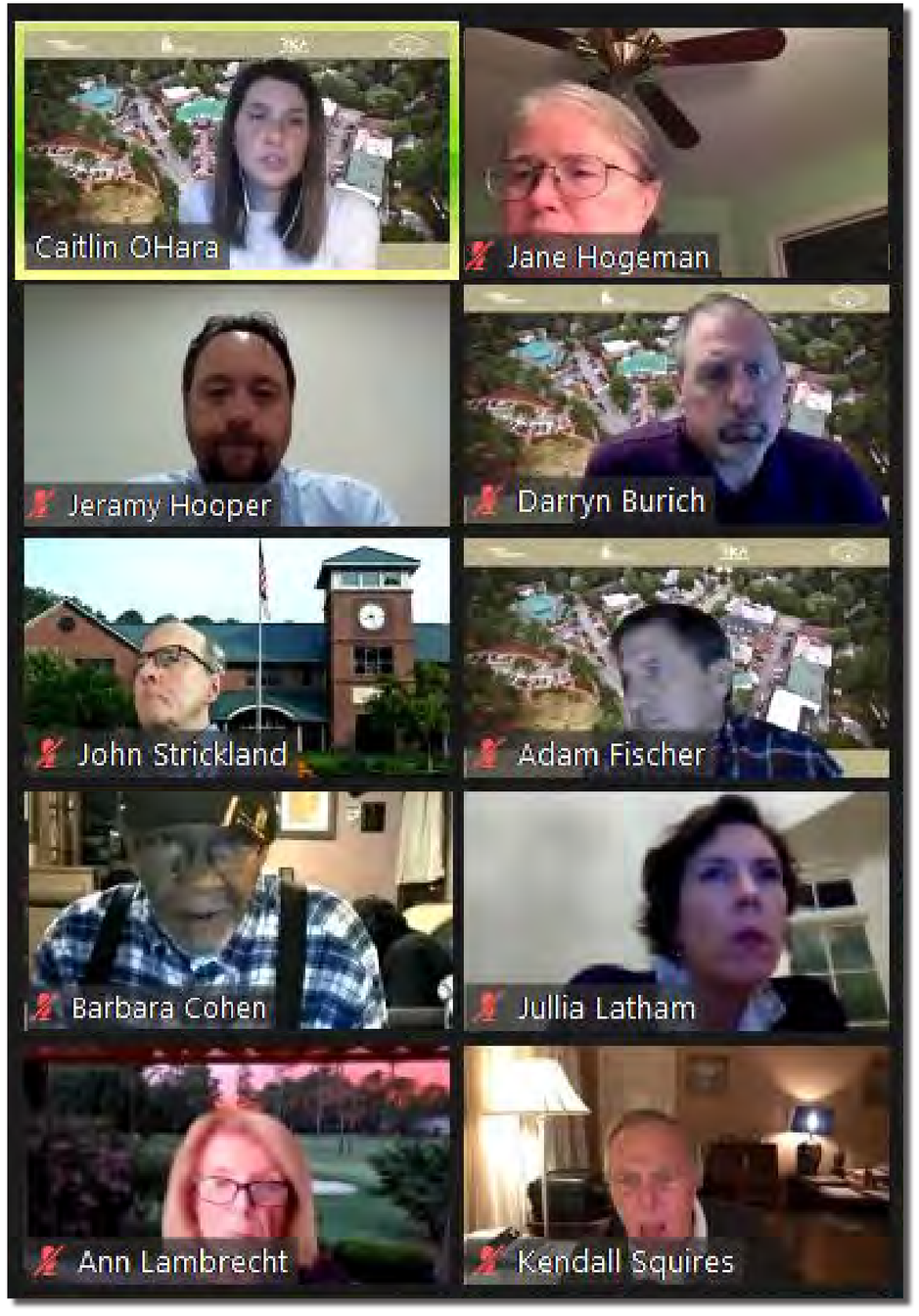
Public Workshops

The consultant team and the Village of Pinehurst held three public workshops to elicit feedback and present work to stakeholders. The workshops were held as follows:

- In February 2021, Public Workshop 1 was held to outline a vision for the future of the two Small Area Plans with public input and guidance. There were 148 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members), and approximately 100 attendees participated virtually, due to COVID-19 precautions.
- In early June 2021, Public Workshop 2 was held to solicit further feedback on the proposed concepts for the two Small Area Plans. There were 88 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members) and approximately 59 attendees participated virtually, due to COVID-19 precautions.
- In February 2022, an open house was held to present the draft Village Place Plan. Approximately 108 attendees participated in person at the Fair Barn.



Presentation images from Public Workshop 1



Screenshot images from Virtual Public Workshop 1

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3.2 PHASE 1 FEEDBACK SUMMARY

Overview

In February 2021, the consultant team and Village of Pinehurst held Public Workshop 1 (of 3) to outline a vision for the future of the two Small Area Plans with public input and guidance.

The Public Workshop was held virtually due to COVID-19. There were 148 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members), and approximately 100 attendees participated. Darryn Burich (VOP) introduced the team and gave an overview of the project goals and objectives. Cecily Bedwell and Caitlin O'Hara (DCI) presented the project team, project introduction, project schedule and Existing Conditions. Melina Duggal (DREA) presented the Market and Economic Analysis.

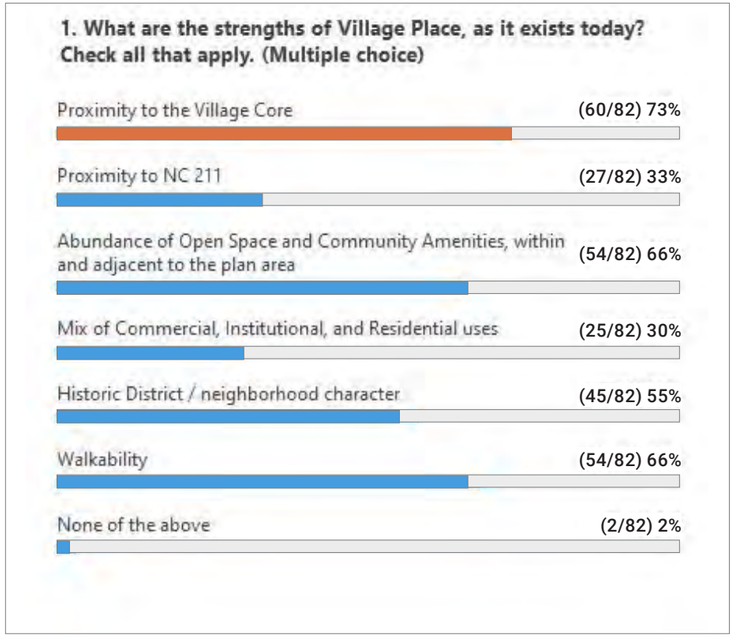
Breakout Rooms were utilized to give participants the opportunity to ask questions, give input, and listen to other stakeholders. Each breakout room was facilitated by a member of the project team. Additionally, the project website provided outreach materials as well as an online survey and a summary of the presentation.

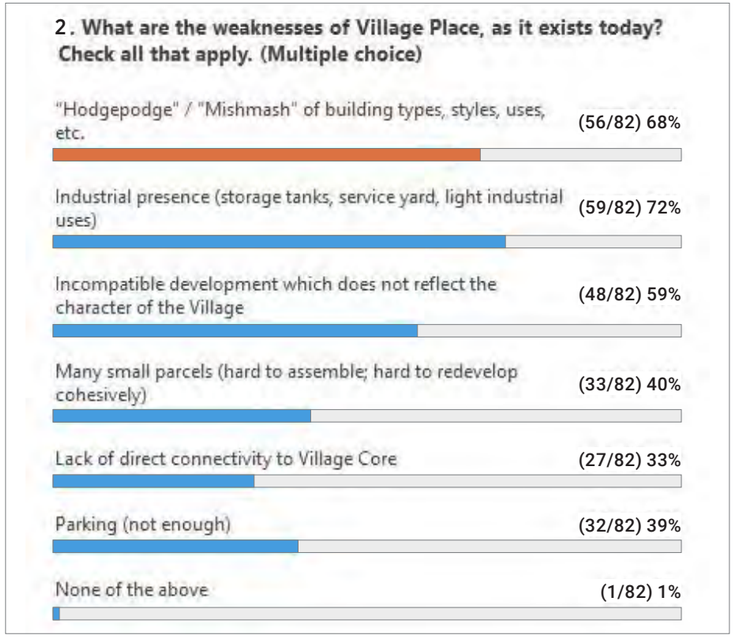
The following pages summarize the feedback received as a result of Public Workshop 1.

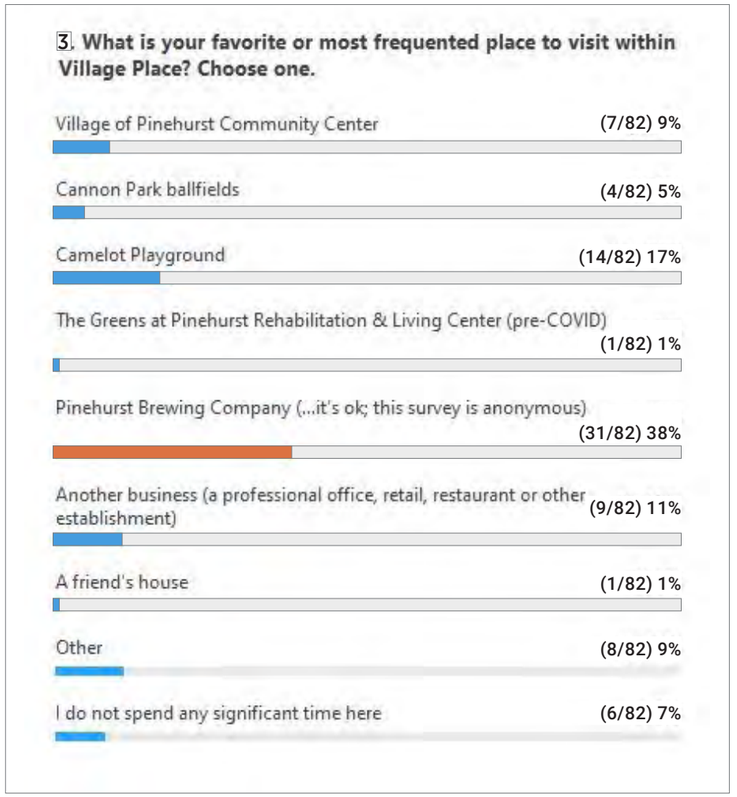
Village Place Polling Questions

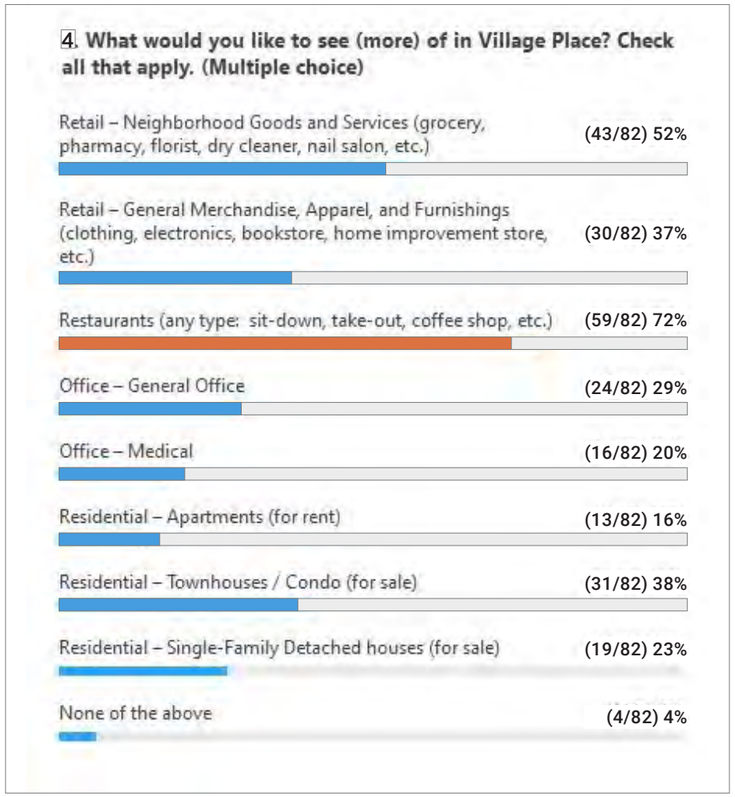
The polls were available live during the Public Workshop and also on the Project website for 10 days following the event. Participants were encouraged to use the polling questions to express their views on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities relating to the Small Area Plan.

This page shows the cumulative results of the Polling Questions for Village Place.







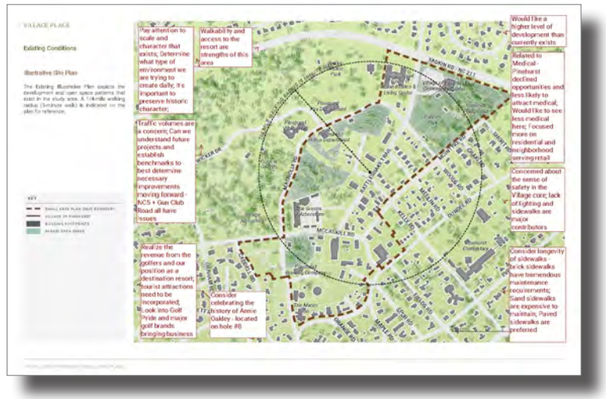


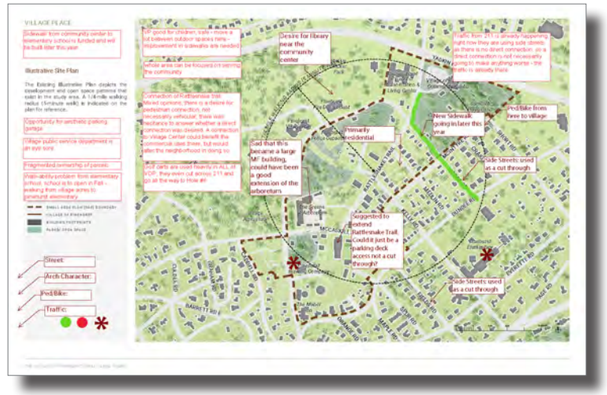
Public Workshop 1 Summary

Public Workshop 1 offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during the workshop, as well as additional comments received by staff post workshop. For a full list of comments recorded during Public Workshop 1, please visit the project website: www. engage.vopnc.org/smallareaplans.

Land Use

- Village Place lacks a sense of place and is currently a hodgepodge of uses.
- Pinehurst is established as a destination resort for golfers, therefore, the needs and desires of visitors should be taken into account as it is a major source of revenue for businesses. Consider amenities or retail options that support these users – i.e., golf related retail.
- Desires:
  - A library to be located in this area, potentially across from Village Hall as a 2-story building
  - Uses that serve the community; i.e. personal services, neighborhood serving retail, open space, library
  - Live/work or other creative solutions for residential. However, some stakeholders are concerned that apartments above retail currently do not work well in the village center (most likely due to parking)
  - Multi-family or townhouses (mixed opinions from stakeholders
  - There are mixed opinions about restaurants in this area. Some stakeholders feel they are needed, as there is nowhere to go right now, however there is concern for character, competition with the village center and more traffic
  - Village Place would be a good opportunity for retail space if not in competition with the village center
  - The uses in this area should complement the village center, be an extension of it, serve the community and not compete with the village center
- Concerns:
  - Apartments may attract residents who are not invested in the community
  - Concern about industrial uses – safety for children, truck traffic
  - The Public Service area is an eyesore, this area would be better as mixed-use for the public







VILLAGE PLACE PLANS FOR BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples plans shown during the Breakout Rooms for Village Place. For a full reference of these comments, please see the PW 1 Summary document on the project website.

Character

- Village Place lacks an overall plan
- Architecture:
  - Concern for existing uses that do not match the character of VOP; overall the entire area needs better architectural character
  - Architectural character should blend in with the Village, more traditional
  - Desire for adaptive reuse, not for new construction or cheap construction
  - Maintain scale and character of older single family detached homes; preserve historic character
  - "New England Small Town"
- Landscaping and open space are very important to the character of Pinehurst
- Concern for protecting existing trees
- Some stakeholders believe this area should have no more rental units and no new construction over 2 stories

Transportation

- Need for an independent, professional traffic study
- Overall need for improvement in pedestrian circulation in this area. Pedestrians currently walk, but it is not safe. If it were safer, more people (families) would walk between destinations as opposed to drive.
  - Connecting to the schools
  - Connecting various open spaces
  - Connecting to VC (residents already bike/walk from here to VC)
  - Paths along Rattlesnake Trail, especially the west side
  - Consider a bike-share program
- Considerations for paths:
  - Consider longevity of sidewalks - brick sidewalks and sand sidewalks require a lot of maintenance - mixed opinions about desired sidewalk material
  - Maintain clay paths where it makes sense in the historic district
  - Consider visual interest along pathways – i.e., buildings that are visually interesting, buildings lining the street
  - Need crosswalks along Rattlesnake, not just at NC-211
  - Consider use by golf carts
  - Desire for a singular path that links everything together
  - Leverage public/private partnerships to improve sidewalks/trail connectivity
- Traffic is an overall concern in the area; streets are stressed, current infrastructure will not support increase in traffic
  - Pinehurst Brewery is attracting outside traffic. Some stakeholders find this traffic concerning
  - Cut through traffic on the side streets – i.e. Woods Road, Fields Road to get to the Village Core
- Rattlesnake Trail
  - There needs to be a better gateway from NC-211 – although some stakeholders think the opposite, do not want to entice visitors

  Consider longevity of sidewalks – brick sidewalks
  - This street should feel like a Pinehurst street, not a commercial street, i.e., improve landscape and streetscape to be consistent with streets in the village center
  - Mixed opinions about a cut-through for Rattlesnake Trail – a pedestrian connection would be beneficial, not sure about vehicular
  - Rattlesnake could be a better entrance, a big connector to the hospital as well
- Parking is a major concern:
  - If there is more development, will need even more parking
  - Parking needs to be convenient and safe
  - Need parking south of McCaskill to support the Brewery, Manor Inn, and Village Center parking needs
  - No parallel parking on residential streets; walking paths on every street
  - Opportunity in this area for an aesthetically-pleasing parking garage
- Concern that widening streets will displace existing trees.
- Extension of Kelly Road could be a good idea if "cleaned up" and leading to a destination.

3.3 PHASE 2 FEEDBACK SUMMARY

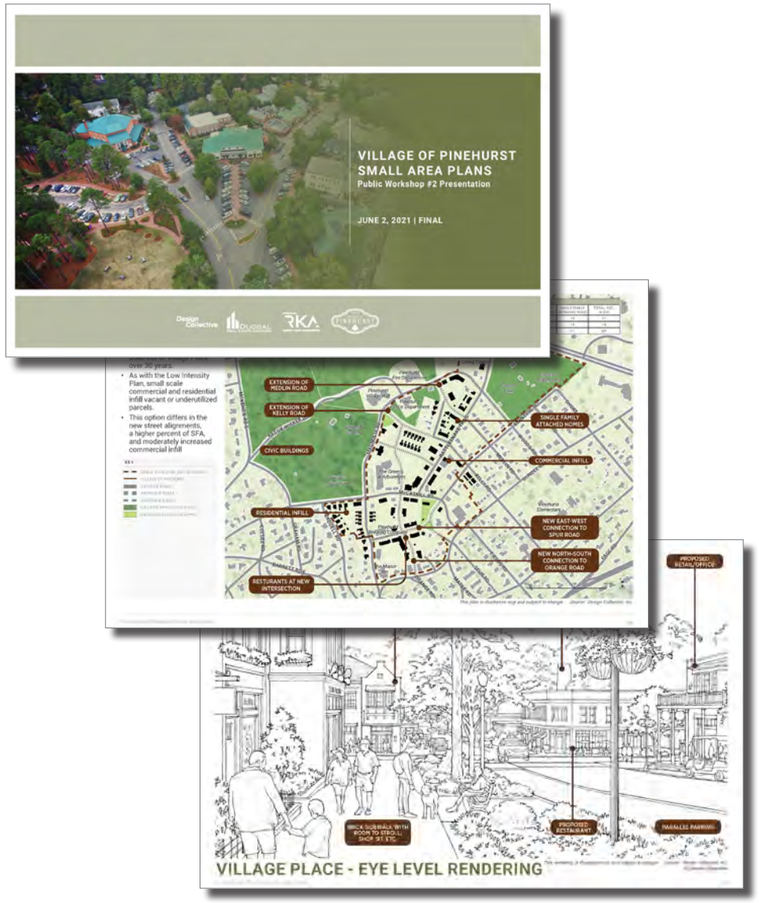
Overview

In Phase 2, from March to May 2021, based on the analysis conducted and feedback received during Phase 1, the consultant team designed and compiled Concept Plan Options, Street Sections, Open Space and Street Network Plan Diagrams, Renderings, Precedent Images, and similar for Village Place. During this time frame, the consultant team discussed the two plan areas and concepts with Village staff, appointed and/ or elected officials, and key stakeholders and, based on input received, refined the concepts.

In early June 2021, the consultant team and Village of Pinehurst held Public Workshop 2 (of 3) to solicit further feedback on the proposed concepts for the two Small Area Plans. There were 88 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members) and approximately 59 attendees participated virtually, due to COVID-19 precautions. Cecily Bedwell and MacKenzie Twardus (DCI) presented the Project Overview, Public Workshop 1 Summary, two plan options for each Small Area Plan, and other supporting materials. Melina Duggal (DREA) presented the Market and Economic Analysis summary that contributed to the plan options.

Breakout Rooms were utilized to give participants the opportunity to ask questions, give input, and listen to other stakeholders. Each breakout room was facilitated by a member of the project team. Materials were then posted to the project website to allow for further input.

The following pages summarize the feedback received during Public Workshop 2.



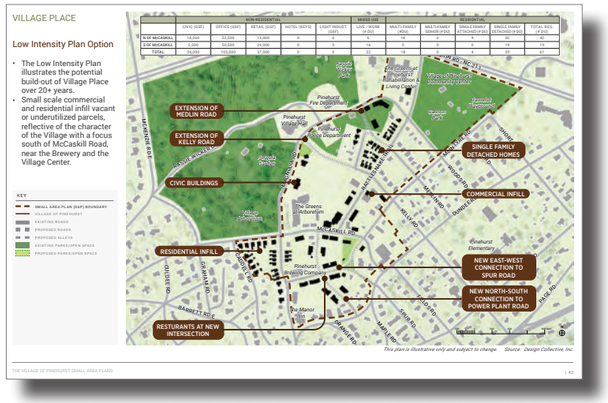
Presentation images from Public Workshop 2

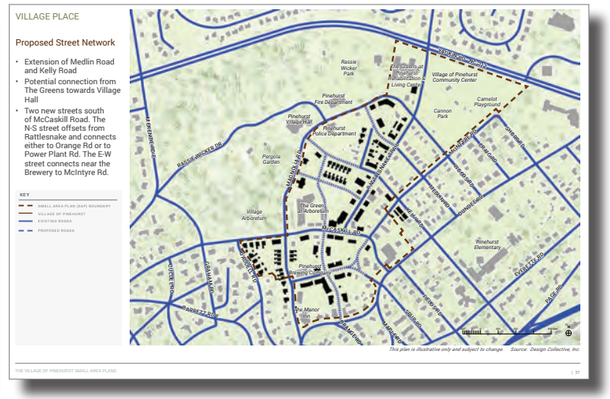


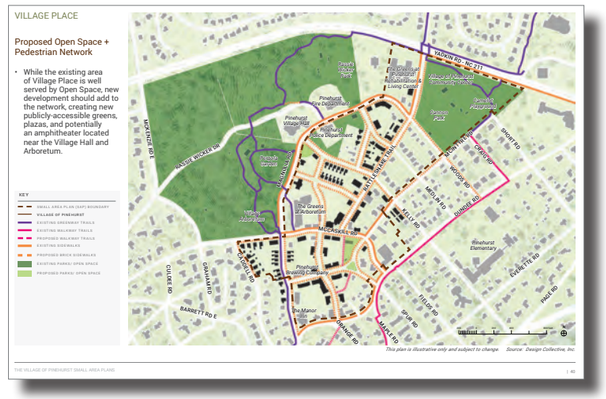
Screenshot images from Virtual Public Workshop 2

Public Workshop 2 Summary

Public Workshop 2 offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during the workshop for Village Place, as well as additional comments received post workshop, via the project website survey.







VILLAGE PLACE PLANS FOR BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples plans shown during the Breakout Rooms for Village Place. For a full reference of these comments, please see the PW 2 Summary document on the project website.

Low and High Intensity Plan Options

- » Positive feedback from the stakeholders overall. PW1 comments were taken into account.
- » Some stakeholders think the Low Intensity Plan is better; they prefer Single-Family Detached (SFD) to blend in with the character of the Village.
- » Other stakeholders would like to see some Multi-Family units (either rental or for-sale) incorporated, as there is a lack of diversity and residential options in the area. Some stakeholders note that both young and senior residents may prefer Multi-Family units, to be close to activities, instead of having a backyard
- » There is concern that the High Intensity Plan would bring an influx of cars, adding to the existing traffic issues.
- The support for Mixed-Use buildings is divided. Some stakeholders support Mixed -Use, if buildings are setback with landscape/shops.
- Other stakeholders think Mixed-Use is too urban and does not fit with VOP character.
- » Stakeholders support the idea of grouping restaurants and retail near the Brewery, as the Brewery is a magnet. However, there is concern that parking in the area might become a problem.
- » The idea of a parking garage behind the hotel building, and parallel parking in commercial area, is supported by some, as it encourages people to walk around the Village Core.
- » A few stakeholders suggested an off-hill garage, as the topography of area can support the design.
- » There is an important need for increased activities and destinations in VOP.
- » Desire for a Form-Based Code (FBC) that guides the right type, scale, look of buildings.

Connections/Street Network

- » Sidewalks:
  - Overall support for new sidewalks and pedestrians connections.
  - Streetscape improvement can encourage visitors of Pinehurst to explore area by foot and bicycle. A connection to the Arboretum, and other destinations, is a great way to encourage visitors of Village Core to visit businesses in this area.
  - Although a few stakeholders are concerned about sidewalks being too wide, many are in support of wide sidewalks to accommodate outdoor dinning/pedestrian access.
  - Stakeholders are concerned about the topography of the area, and how ADA accessible it will be.
- » Streets
  - Many stakeholders support connection to Orange Road as it is a more direct connection to the Village Core. Other stakeholders are concerned about ownership of streets and how likely is that private owners would allow streets to be built.
  - Some stakeholders do not support connection to Orange Road and, instead, prefer a connection to Power Plant Road.
  - Some support offsetting Rattlesnake Road as more appropriate.
  - A few stakeholders do not support the idea of extending Medlin Road
  - Additional streets make for more parallel parking.
  - Concern streets are out of scale. All streets should be similar in scale. Street and sidewalks near Brewery seem too wide
  - NC-211 can be used to handle traffic load.
  - Curving streets are unique to character of Pinehurst - accommodating growth that has to happen, while maintaining character of the community
  - Streets need to maintain the Olmstedian experience - consistent with the existing character - while supporting growth gracefully
  - Some stakeholders are concerned that cut through traffic negatively impacts existing residential areas.
  - Need for an independent, professional traffic study

Buildings:

- » 2 stories is a better height; consistent with surrounding context.
- » Some stakeholders believe the hotel and parking garage (shown at 3 stories) do not belong / are out of context
- » Some stakeholders support 3-story buildings if in the right location – i.e., next to The Greens, an existing, taller structure within this neighborhood, or next to the Open Space/Retail Core; most are in support of 3 stories in an off-hill condition
- » 3-Story buildings should have a landscape setback to avoid "claustrophobic"/out of place feeling. (e.g., The Manor Inn)
- » A few stakeholders suggested 2 stories in front, 3 behind, with a garage in the rear, taking advantage of topography.
- » Some believe 3-story buildings should not be in the core area, rather should be near other tall buildings.
- » The commercial core should have an appropriate scale and character.
- » New development should encourage night life activities, though not supported by all.
- » Landscape and buildings must integrate to match VOP theme and make it more desirable.
- » Parking for new residential in back is a problem for houses that may need backyards. Kids forced to play in street. (If large lot, garage in rear off alley, and there is still room for a big backyard, that would be ok)
- » 3 stories with an active ground-floor use is important (coffee shop, mom + pop etc.); it is important to interact with the building's first floor if walking by (welcoming passersby, instead of imposing)

Open Space:

- » Overall, community is very supportive of the Amphitheater. Topography and location is good, but some suggested that it could be bigger
  - Landscape should be natural (organic)
  - Some believe existing (Pine) trees should be replaced/re-purposed
- » Some think that there should be more Open Space (parks) with organic landscape.
- » Some stakeholders would like the library to be located on Village-owned land, and some specifically on the west side of Rattlesnake, on the 1-acre, flat property owned by the Village.
- » Residents are pleased with the triangular greens.

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4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 OVERVIEW

4.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

4.3 CONCEPT DESIGN

4.4 FINAL DESIGN

4.1 OVERVIEW

The recommendations for Village Place are broken down into three components: Guiding Principles, Concept Design, and Final Design. The material in this section takes into consideration the Phase 1 existing conditions analysis; the review of previous plans and studies; stakeholder feedback on proposed concept plans received in Phase 2; and continued input on refinements to the preferred plan and recommendations throughout Phase 3.

Approach

The approach for developing concept plan options in Phase 2 was guided by the following summary of feedback received in Phase 1, assembled in to three main planning categories of Character, Land Use, and Transportation. Additionally, the planning concepts were guided by universal planning principles as well as the principles used by Olmsted and Manning in the original design for Pinehurst.

CHARACTER:

- Mixed-use and walkable
- Reflective of Village Center (VC); the area south of McCaskill Road, in particular, should emulate VC in scale, massing, and materials
- Protect, respect, and connect to - but do not compete with the VC
- Address the character of Village Place described by stakeholders as “blighted” and "haphazard"
- Test preferences for 1-2 or 1-3 stories

LAND USE:

- McCaskill south: Mixed-Use similar in scale to VC; focus Restaurants and Retail here, with some office
- New infill development requires the relocation of the Village's Public Services Complex
- Address Parking (surface and potentially structured)
- McCaskill north: Mixed-Use along Rattlesnake Trail; explore variety of Residential types (including cottages, townhouses, live-work, and missing middle residential) and infill Commercial (mainly Office)
- Incorporate new small Open Spaces, to supplement and connect to existing larger Open Spaces which are well-supplied

TRANSPORTATION:

- Interest in connecting area north of McCaskill to VC, but likely not a direct vehicular connection
- Explore crossing streets through McCaskill south area, connecting to Power Plant Road, Spur Road, and/or McIntyre Road
- Explore street extensions of Medlin Road, Kelly Road, etc. west of Rattlesnake Trail
- Study streetscape improvements along Rattlesnake Trail, including giving feedback on the in-progress VOP Rattlesnake/Woods Sidewalk Plans
- Connect trails and destinations
- Choose sidewalk locations with consideration of existing Single-Family frontage

Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles below informed the Concept and Final Designs found within this document and should carry through in future development and improvements within Village Place. These defining planning principles help with creating lively, walkable, desirable, and cohesive neighborhoods. The Guiding Principles employed for this planning effort are separated into universal Planning Principles and specific Olmsted and Manning Principles as follows.

PLANNING PRINCIPLES:

- Create a connected circulation network
- Incorporate Complete Streets
- Strengthen building frontage
- Provide a variety of public open spaces
- Design streets for flexible programming
- Promote health and wellness through neighborhood design

OLMSTED & MANNING PRINCIPLES:

- Design curvilinear street forms, following topography and continuously redirecting views
- Incorporate triangular parks at curvilinear street intersections
- Create an organic grid with short, walkable blocks (no cul-de-sacs)
- Maintain consistent building setbacks (except for Civic uses)
- Encourage tree-lined streets
- Organic landscape design in Open Spaces

Concept Design

Following the Public Outreach engagement and the Guiding Principles research, the consultant team began a concept design process to explore options for development in Village Place. The purpose of this phase (Phase 2) was to explore options for the Village Place Small Area Plan and elicit feedback from Village staff and representatives as well as stakeholders. The Concept Design was presented as part of Public Workshop 2. The feedback on these designs was critical to generating the Final Design, which can be found in Section 4.4 of this document.

Final Design

The Final Design (i.e., the preferred design solution) is a combination of text, perspective renderings, framework plans, streetscapes, and a potential build-out plan and absorption plan that represent the culmination of the feedback received through the project's Public Outreach process as well as the insight achieved from the existing conditions analysis, best practice and precedent research, and the concept design studies. The Final Design includes recommendations for planning and transportation elements throughout Village Place. The Final Plan and its accompanying recommendations encompass the entire plan area and consider its surroundings and broader context. The Final Design helps to create an interconnected and coordinated approach for recommendations and inform the design the Detail Plan.



Village Center streetscape depicting the curving streets and irregular groupings of evergreen and deciduous planting that are the hallmark of the original Olmsted & Manning vision for Pinehurst
Source: Design Collective

Form-Based Code (FBC)

The Form-Based Code (FBC) is a companion document to this Small Area Plan (SAP) report. While this document focuses on the existing conditions analysis, best practice and precedent research, Concept Design studies, the Final Design plan and recommendations, as well as stakeholder feedback, it should be seen as an account of the planning process and the intent and vision established collectively. The FBC, on the other hand, is a regulating document, taking the intent and vision established through this planning process and formulating precise development standards that help ensure the vision becomes reality. Property owners, whether from the public or private sector, and their design teams will be required to follow the criteria laid out in the FBC when designing and submitting their intended development or improvement. The Village will use the FBC to review submissions to ensure they are in compliance.

4.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Planning Principles

The universal Guiding Principles below identify overarching design strategies for achieving an engaging, successful, and sustainably built environment. Additionally, on the following pages, the Olmsted and Manning Principles are design strategies specific to the historic design of the Village of Pinehurst which should be preserved and emulated in Village Place. These principles have been identified as essential strategies for improving Village Place and should be used to guide zoning modifications, streetscape and transportation improvements, and new development throughout the area.

1. CREATE A CONNECTED CIRCULATION NETWORK

» Provides greater accessibility through more direct routes compared to a branching system.

» Increases overall network efficiency and reliability through added redundancy

» Improves multi-modal transportation and encourages walking and bicycling

» Improves safety and public health

» Improve and expand golf cart accessibility

2. INCORPORATE COMPLETE STREETS STRATEGIES

» Incorporate bicycle and pedestrian facilities (e.g., accessible, passable sidewalks; curb ramps; bike racks; dark sky compliant, LED lighting; etc.)

» Integrate innovative stormwater management

» Improve the existing streetscapes to promote safe, comfortable, and convenient access for all users

» Require new development to design and improve streets to meet the Complete Streets principles and enhance and expand the pedestrian, bicycle, golf cart, and vehicular networks

3. STRENGTHEN BUILDING FRONTAGE

» Define Frontage with Street Trees and Buildings

» Relegate parking to side or rear

» Encourage infill development that respects traditional frontage patterns, with buildings lining streets

» Locate building entrances along primary streets and provide easy access and wayfinding for all users

» Require new development in the core area to have buildings with active ground-floor uses along primary streets to create engaging streetscapes

4. PROVIDE A VARIETY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

» Incorporate a variety of passive and active open spaces to serve a broad base of users

» Promote an active lifestyle at all stages, by providing family-friendly outdoor activities and integrated accessible features and facilities

» Distribute open spaces to encourage daily use and access by walking and bicycling

» Require new development to provide a variety of appropriately-scaled open spaces and provide connections to the trail network. For proper village-scaled development, open space should equate to approximately 8% of the developable land area.

5. DESIGN STREETS FOR FLEXIBLE PROGRAMMING

» Streets in core locations should be flexible and adaptable

» Able to carry pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles on the typical day

» But on event days, or in unique circumstances like the pandemic, streets may be closed to vehicular traffic to host festivals, in-street dining, provide additional open space, etc.

» Explore parking ratio reductions

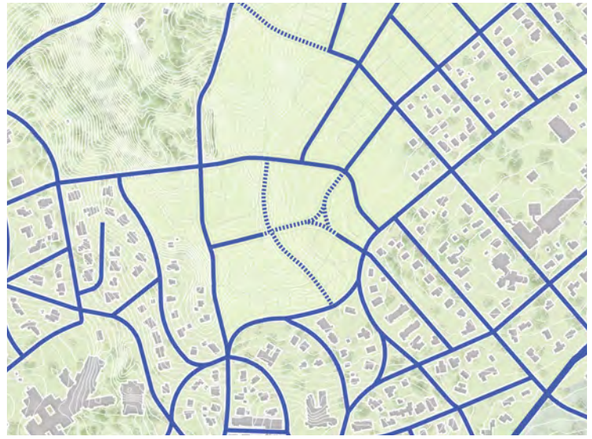
6. PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELLNESS THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN

» Connect people with health, fitness, and wellness through daily engagement and activity

» Create places to Live-Work-Play-Eat-Shop in an enriched natural setting that promotes healthy lifestyles

» Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods, lessening dependence on vehicles

» Celebrate Pinehurst's founding as a health resort village



1. CREATE A CONNECTED NETWORK



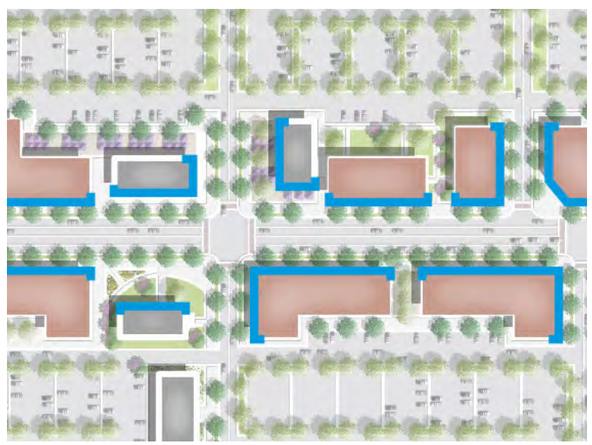
4. PROVIDE A VARIETY OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES



2. INCORPORATE COMPLETE STREETS STRATEGIES



5. DESIGN STREETS FOR FLEXIBLE PROGRAMMING



3. STRENGTHEN BUILDING FRONTAGE

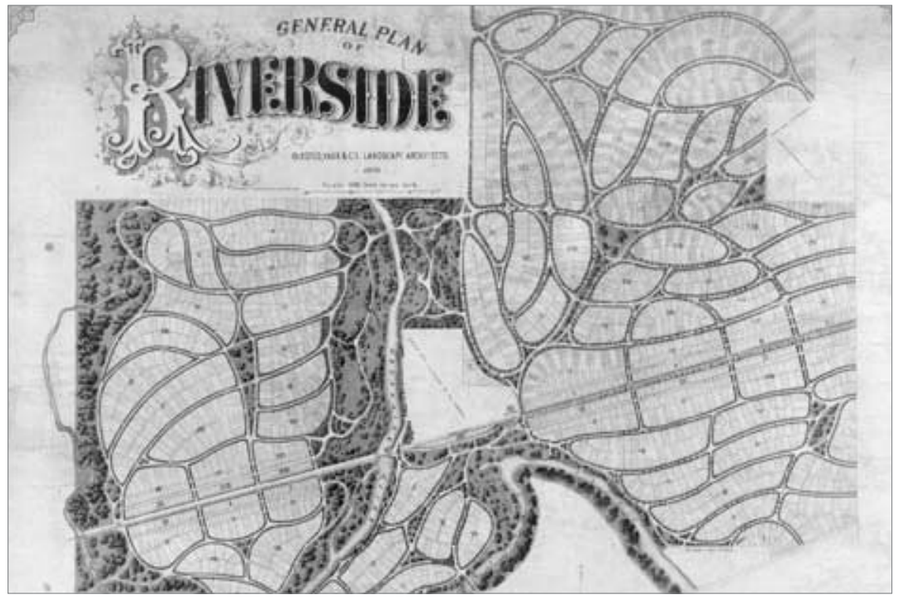


6. PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELLNESS ENVIRONMENTS

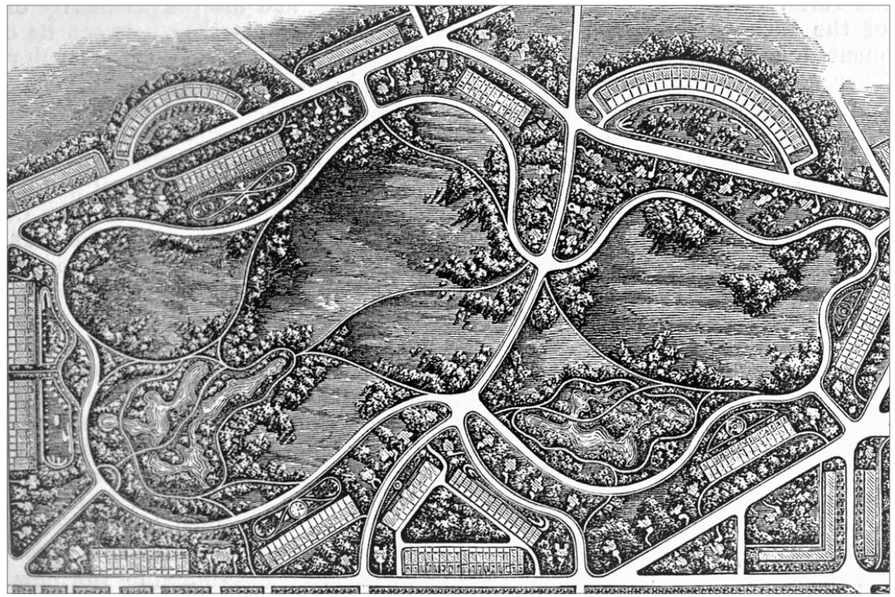
Olmsted Planning Principles

In 1895, James Walker Tufts hired the landscape architecture firm Olmsted, Olmsted, and Eliot to design the Village of Pinehurst as a health-centered resort. Known as the "Founder of American Landscape Architecture", Frederick Law Olmsted brought his design philosophy and planning principles to bear on Pinehurst - an approach that can be seen in many of his designs for towns, cities, and parks. These "Olmstedian" Principles include the following design strategies:

- Design curvilinear street forms, following topography and continuously redirecting views
- Incorporate triangular parks at curvilinear street intersections
- Create an organic grid with short, walkable blocks (no cul-de-sacs)
- Maintain consistent building setbacks (except for Civic uses)
- Encourage tree-lined streets, typically with regularly-spaced shade trees
- Organic landscape design in Open Spaces



Olmsted Plan: Riverside, IL
Credit: Enjoy Illinois



Olmsted Plan: Birkenhead Park - United Kingdom
Credit: The American Cyclopedia v. 13, 1879



Olmsted Plan: Vandergrift - Westmoreland Co, PA
Credit: Alamy Stock Photo



Olmsted Plan: Sherwood - Richmond, VA
Credit: National Park Service/Sherwood Land Co.

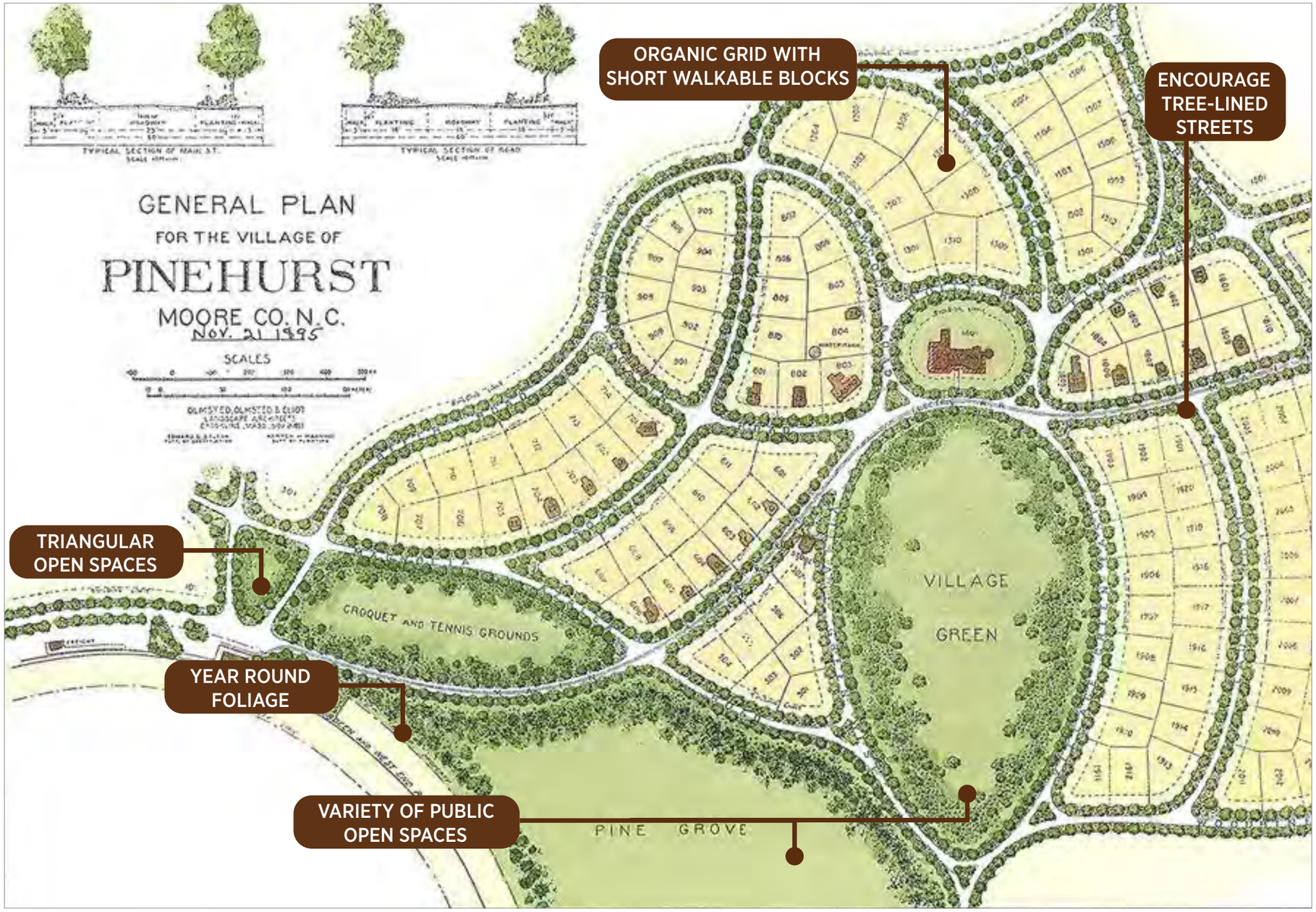
Olmsted and Manning Principles and the Village

The General Plan for the Village of Pinehurst, (shown to the right) exhibits many of the iconic "Olmstedian" characteristics of design. However, Olmsted's assistant Warren H. Manning also uniquely influenced the vision and execution of the plan, carrying out most of the major landscape design work and implementation. To view more detail, see the *Pinehurst National Historic Landmark Nomination Registration Form*.

- Design curvilinear street forms, providing a more relaxed approach to "getting there"
- Create an effect of a park-like oasis
- Encourage the use of native plants, primarily evergreens and plants with winter interest, to create a year-round green village. To note, while the plan to the right depicts a regular, linear spacing of deciduous street trees, the built landscape of Village Center represents an organic approach with irregular groupings of odd-numbered, mixed evergreen and deciduous plantings along the street edge.
- Accommodate new patrons and winter residents by providing additional recreational venues (this later became a focus on the golf industry with designer Donald James Ross)



Village Center
Credit: Village of Pinehurst



Overview

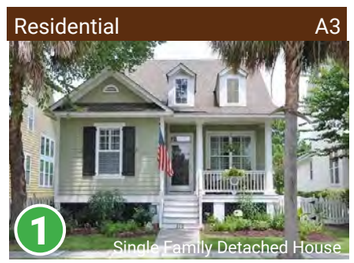
Following the Public Outreach and Guiding Principles research, the consultant team led a Concept Design process to explore options for development in Village Place. The purpose of the Concept Design phase (Phase 2) was to explore options for the Village Place Small Area Plan and elicit feedback from stakeholders and continued input from Village staff and representatives. The following pages outline images, diagrams, and plan options that were developed and presented as a part of Public Workshop 2. The feedback on these concept designs and images was critical to generating the Final Design, which can be found in Section 4.4 of this document.

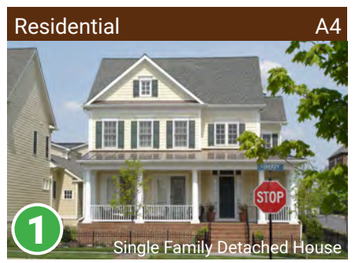
The images to the right show stakeholder preference feedback received in Public Workshop 2 Breakout Room Discussions. The images were shown as precedents for the architecture, streetscapes, parking, and parks/open spaces of Village Place. Participants were encouraged to respond "like" (with green dots) or "dislike" (with red dots) to each photo; the numbers within the green and red dots indicate the number of stakeholder responses.

ARCHITECTURE

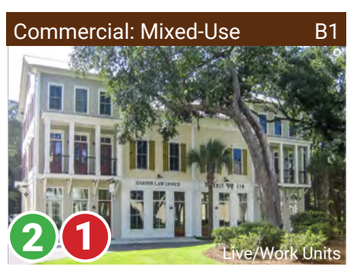


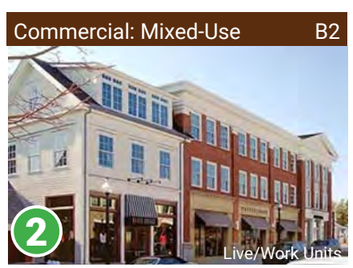


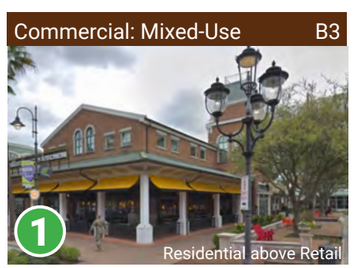




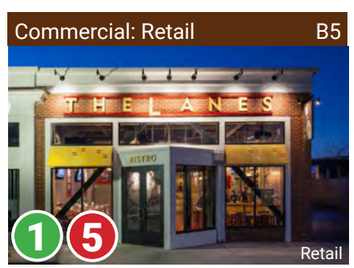






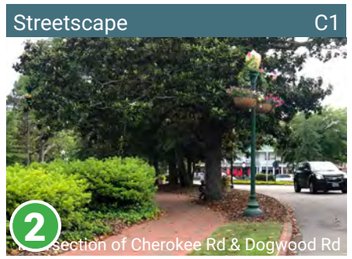






ARCHITECTURE

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING







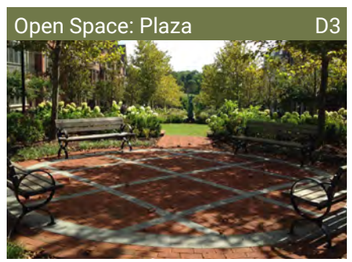




PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The feedback above is a summary of all Breakout Rooms. Participants were encouraged to respond to "like" (green) or "dislike" (red) for each photo.

Parti/Block Diagram

The Parti/Block Diagram was presented as part of Public Workshop 2. The purpose of this plan was to elicit feedback and conversation about development patterns and circulation in Village Place. This plan should be considered a preliminary concept study and not the final recommended plan. To see the Final Plan (i.e., the preferred design solution), please see Section 4.4 of this document.

- The Parti/Block diagram illustrates the Approach in plan form
- The diagram shows the proposed addition of new streets, forming new blocks and creating a more connected street network

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED BLOCKS
- PROPOSED PROMINENT BUILDING LOCATION

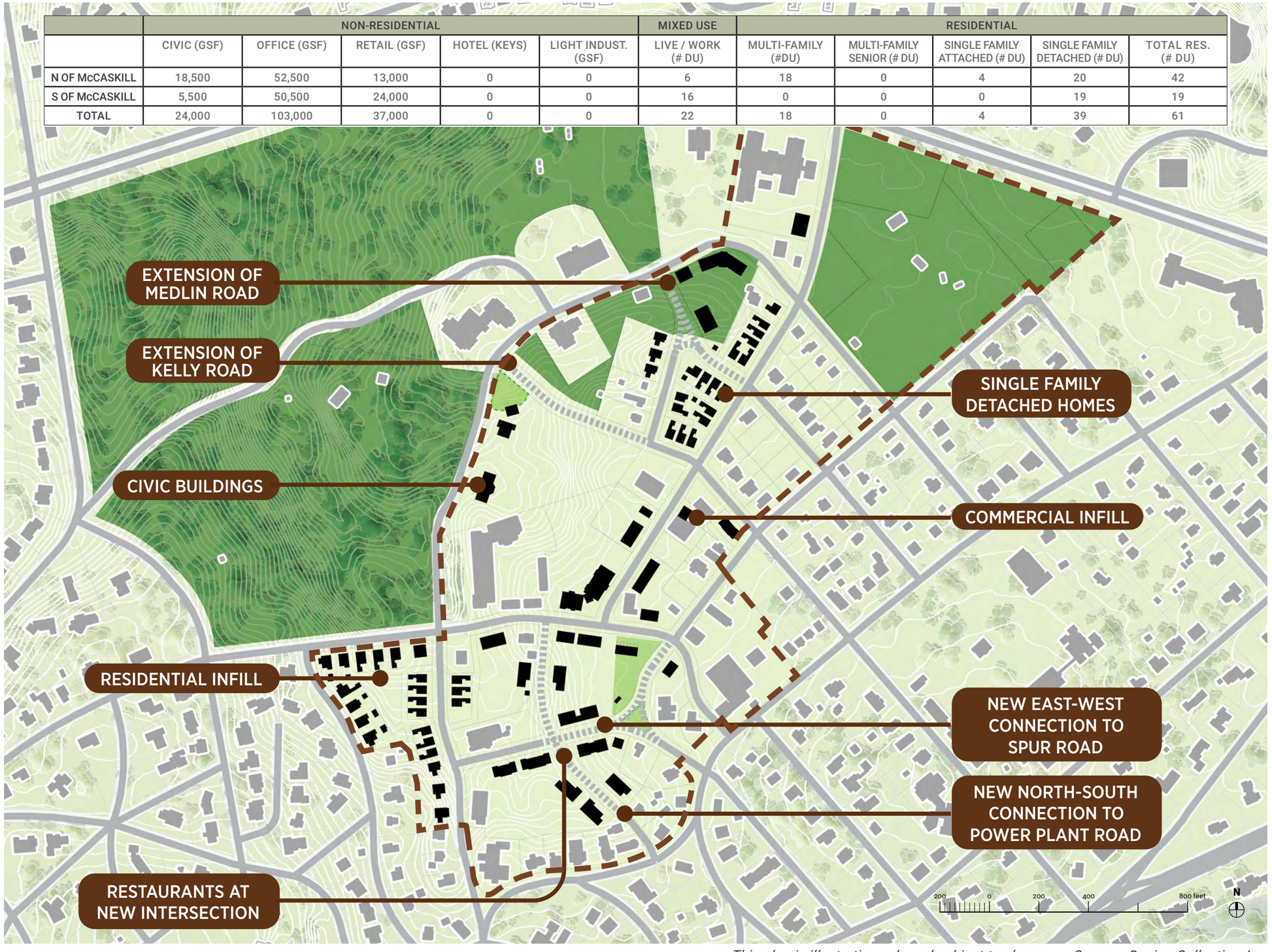


Concept Design
Low Intensity Plan Option

The Low Intensity Plan Option was presented as part of Public Workshop 2. The purpose of this plan was to test opportunity sites; see what building and parking configurations might fit on parcels; and elicit feedback and conversation about development patterns and intensity of new infill. This plan should be considered a preliminary concept study and not the final recommended plan. To see the Final Plan (i.e., the preferred design solution), please see Section 4.4 of this document.

- The Low Intensity Plan illustrates a less intense potential build-out of Village Place over 20 years.
- Small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or under-utilized parcels, reflective of the character of the Village with a focus south of McCaskill Road, near the Brewery and the Village Center.

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
N OF McCASKILL	18,500	52,500	13,000	0	0	6	18	0	4	20	42
S OF McCASKILL	5,500	50,500	24,000	0	0	16	0	0	0	19	19
TOTAL	24,000	103,000	37,000	0	0	22	18	0	4	39	61



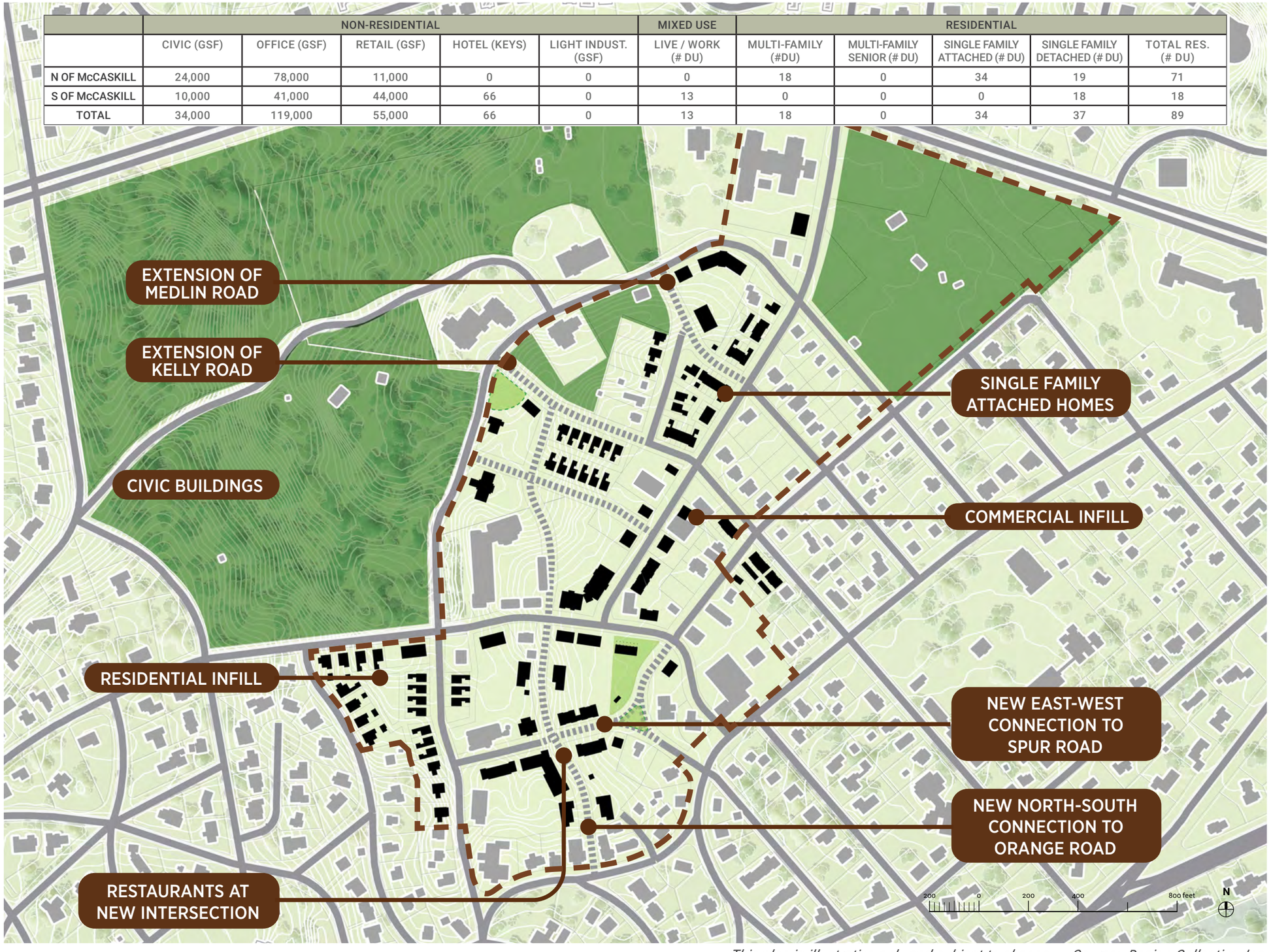
This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Concept Design
High Intensity Plan Option

The High Intensity Plan Option was presented as part of Public Workshop 2. Similar to the Low Intensity Plan, the purpose of this plan was to test opportunity sites; see what building and parking configurations might fit on parcels; and elicit feedback and conversation about development patterns and intensity of new infill. This plan should be considered a preliminary concept study and not the final recommended plan. To see the Final Plan (i.e., the preferred design solution), please see Section 4.4 of this document.

- The High Intensity Plan illustrates a more intense potential build-out of Village Place over 30 years.
- As with the Low Intensity Plan, small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or under-utilized parcels.
- This option differs in the new street alignments, a higher percent of SFA, and moderately increased commercial infill

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
N OF McCASKILL	24,000	78,000	11,000	0	0	0	18	0	34	19	71
S OF McCASKILL	10,000	41,000	44,000	66	0	13	0	0	0	18	18
TOTAL	34,000	119,000	55,000	66	0	13	18	0	34	37	89



KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- EXISTING PARKS/OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/OPEN SPACE

This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

4.4 FINAL DESIGN

Overview

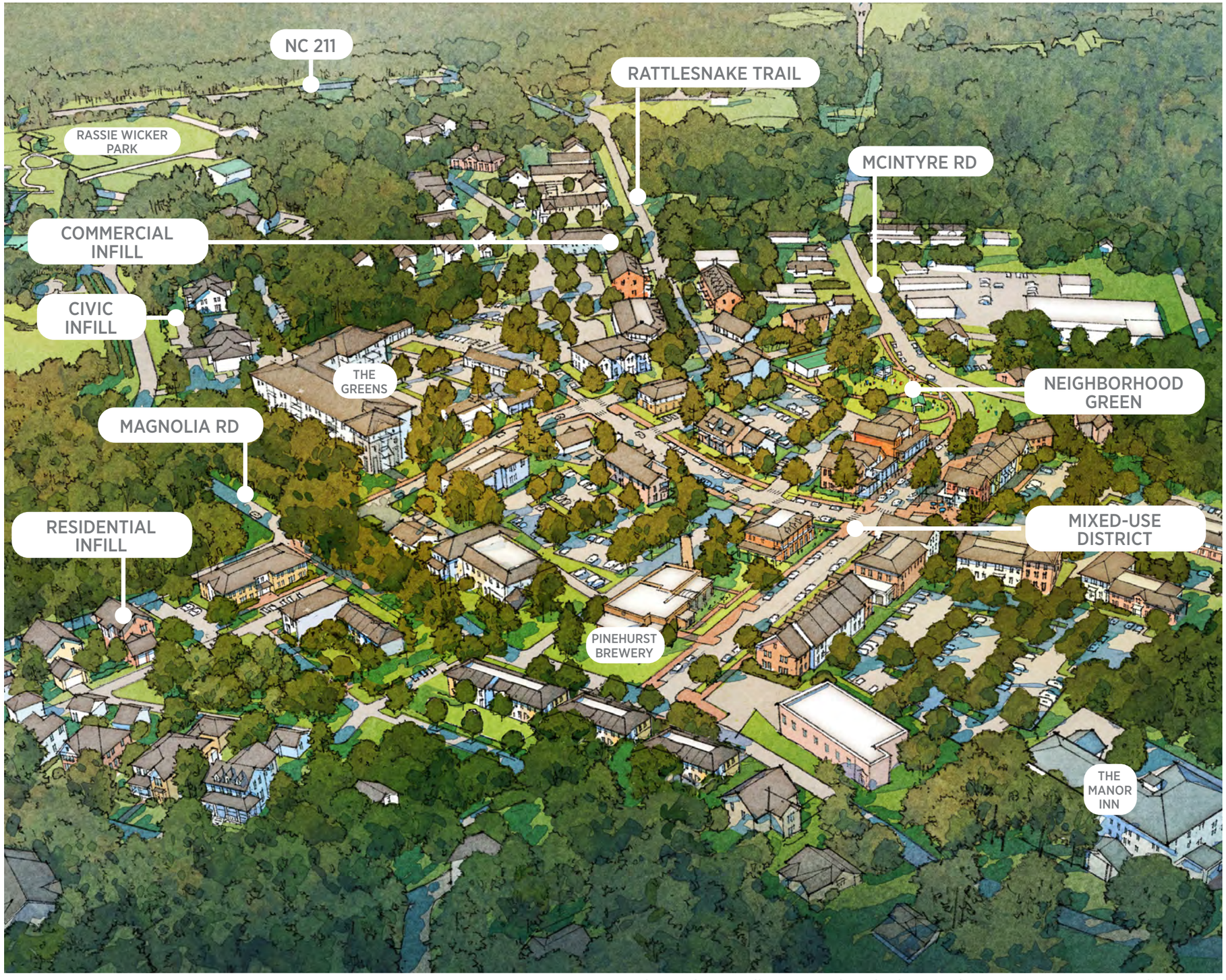
The Final Design comprises renderings, framework plans, and street sections that represent the culmination of the planning process and feedback heard through the project's Public Outreach efforts. It also incorporates the Guiding Principles, discussed in Section 4.2 of this document. The Final Design includes recommendations for land use and transportation throughout Village Place and illustrates the intent of the vision through graphics and text. It is important to note that the plans and renderings herein are illustrative only; development will occur as individual property owners come forward with development plans. The Form-Based Code (FBC), a companion document to this report, is the regulatory document that will ensure development plans (whether by the private or public sector) abide by the recommendations of this *Village Place Small Area Plan*.

The Aerial Rendering to the right demonstrates how Village Place may appear at full build-out. The rendering shows the following:

- A focus of Mixed-Use south of McCaskill Road
- A new Central Green as a focal point to the new mixed-use, small-scale development south of McCaskill Road; the green will serve as a space for community events and gathering
- Commercial infill along Rattlesnake Trail
- Residential infill west of Magnolia Road as a transition to the existing, adjacent single-family residential areas
- Civic infill along Magnolia Rd as an expansion of existing civic uses in that area

The Eye-Level Rendering on the following page shows a conceptual view of the new, main intersection south of McCaskill Road.

The renderings are conceptual and represent one of many scenarios that could happen over the next 30+ years in Village Place. Future development will depend on the interest of public and private property owners in developing or selling their property. The development will also be dependant on future changes to the market demand in the Village of Pinehurst.



VILLAGE PLACE - AERIAL RENDERING

This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*



VILLAGE PLACE - EYE LEVEL RENDERING

This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*

Detail Plan

The Detail Plan illustrates the potential build-out of the Village Place core area south of McCaskill Road; showing new buildings, streets, parking, and open space.

At the center, two new streets crisscross the area. Their intersection creates a hub for new restaurants, a hotel, Live/Work units, and professional offices. Parking is accommodated mid-block and as parallel on-street spaces.

Single-Family Detached (SFD) homes along McCaskill Road and Caddell Road help to transition to existing residential areas.

A new Central Green anchors the new infill area, serving as a gathering place for small community events, while a pedestrian passage links the area to Community Road, encouraging pedestrian circulation to and from the Village Core.

KEY

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED CIVIC BUILDINGS



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.



Precedent - Multi-Family - Daniel Island, SC
Credit: Daniel Parolek /Island Press



Precedent - Single Family Attached House - Baxter Village, NC
Source: Design Collective



Precedent - Single Family Detached House - Daniel Island, SC
Credit: www.homefinder.com



Precedent - Single Family Detached House - Maple Lawn, MD
Source: Design Collective



Precedent - Mixed Use - Mashpee Commons, MA
Credit: Congress for New Urbanism



Precedent - Mixed Use - Mashpee Commons, MA
Credit: PCA Design



Precedent - Streetscape - Village Center, Pinehurst
Source: Design Collective



Precedent - Live/Work Units - Habersham, SC
Credit: Missing Middle Housing



Precedent - Live/Work Units - Mashpee Commons, MA
Credit: Michigan Municipal League



Precedent - Mixed Use - Market Square, Pinehurst
Credit: VOP Rentals



Precedent - Mixed-Use: Hotel Retail/Restaurant - Baxter Village, SC
Credit: Google Maps

Proposed Open Space + Pedestrian Network

While Open Space is abundant in Village Place, new development should add to the network creating publicly-accessible greens, plazas, and potentially an amphitheater located near the Village Hall and Arboretum.

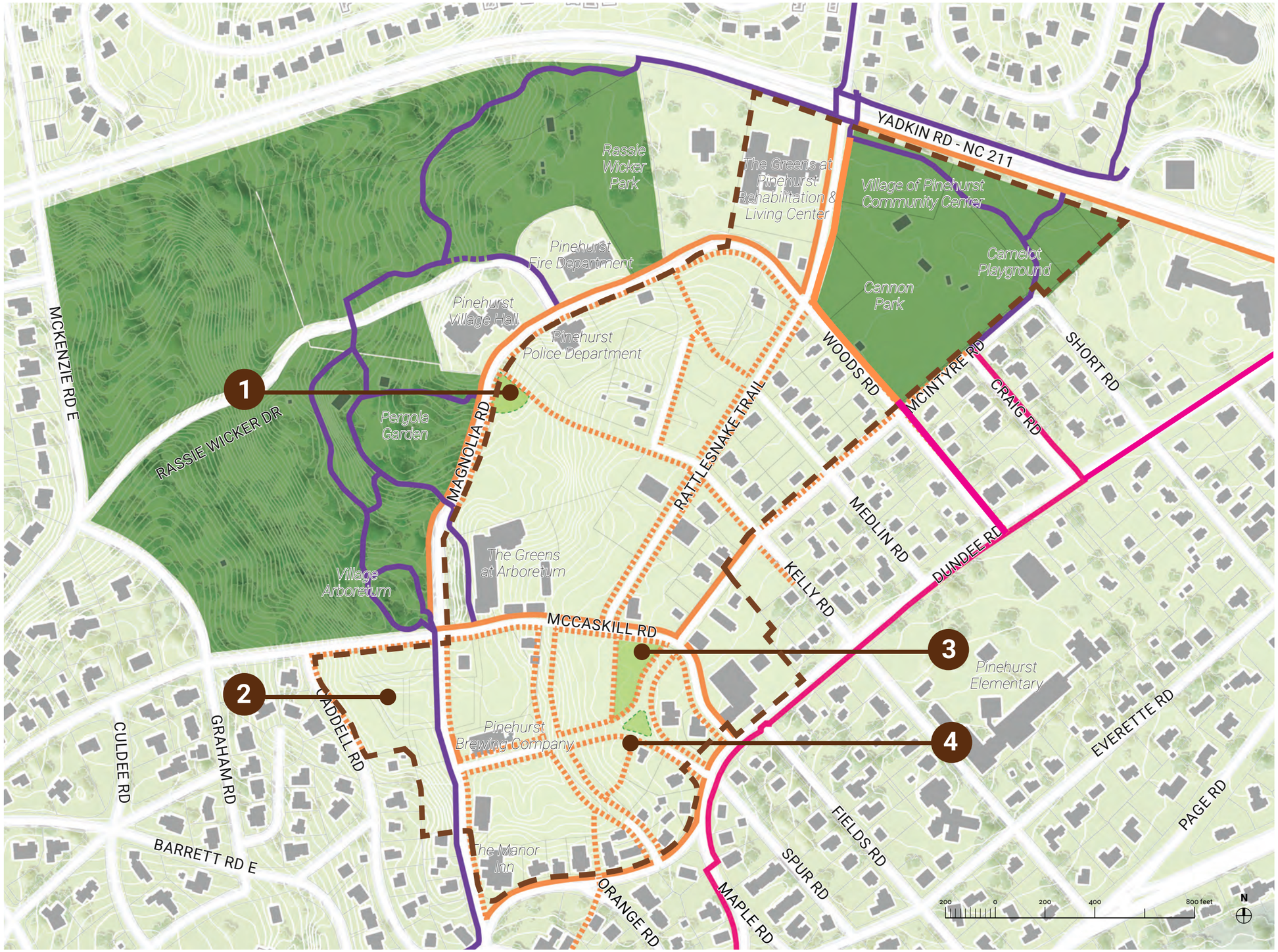
A new Central Green is proposed southeast of Rattlesnake Trail and McCaskill Road to complement the new mixed-use core south of McCaskill, where the Village's Public Services Complex is currently located.

A new pedestrian path is proposed from McCaskill Road, south through the new open spaces, connecting to Community Road and then to the Village Center. Additionally, sidewalks will be added as new streets are constructed, creating a walkable, pedestrian-friendly environment.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING GREENWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING WALKWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING SIDEWALKS
- PROPOSED SIDEWALKS*
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

** Proposed sidewalks shall be brick in commercial areas*



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.



Proposed Amphitheater Rendering
Source: Design Collective



Open Space - Attached Greens- Maple Lawn, MD
Source: Design Collective



Open Space - Plaza
Source: Design Collective



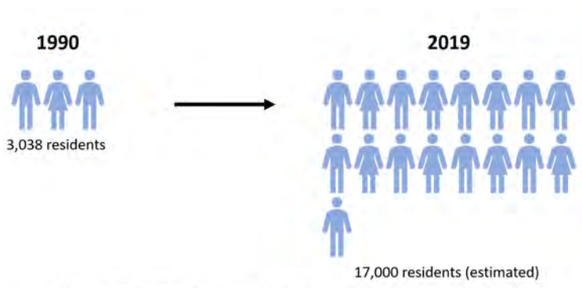
Open Space - Farmers Market
Credit: Community Farmers Market

TRAFFIC & TRANSPORTATION

Introduction

The Village of Pinehurst (Village) is a desirable community attracting new residents and businesses. Some Village residents are concerned about the impact of growth on the existing quality of life, particularly further vehicular traffic impacts.

In 2019, the Village of Pinehurst completed the "Envision the Village" community initiative to adopt the 2019 Comprehensive Plan. The 2019 Comprehensive Plan is an approved guide for the future vision and policy framework for development in Pinehurst. The plan established five focus areas which represent the most important areas to influence, as development in these areas could have the most significant impact on shaping the future of Pinehurst. Villlage Place/Rattlesnake Trail area is being evaluated in greater detail.



Source: Village of Pinehurst 2019 Comprehensive Plan. October 2019.

This Small Area Plan (SAP) effort aims to recommend improvements to the Village Place/Rattlesnake Trail Area (hereafter referred to as Village Place) that will improve the transportation network while maintaining the future vision for the Village of Pinehurst. This study provides a plan to create a mixed-use, walkable area that connects Village Place to the Village Center.

Village Place

Most of the streets in Village Place follow the original Olmsted Plan. According to the U.S. Department of the Interior/National Park Service, these streets:

"…are frequently named after native trees and are curvilinear, providing a more relaxed approach to "getting there", compatible with a resort environment. The width of the roads was designed to be sixty feet between lot lines. Sixteen feet of this was used for a hard surface road made of sand and clay. On each side of the road there was a sixteen-foot shrubbery bed and beyond each bed a five-foot sand and clay sidewalk."

Existing Transportation and Infrastructure Conditions

STREETS

Most of the transportation network within the Village Place Study Area consists of local streets. The only changes to these streets over time is that the sixteen-foot clay and sand road surfaces have been paved with asphalt and are now typically eighteen (18') to twenty feet (20') wide. The streets are smooth and range from fair to good condition. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) plans to resurface US 211 in 2024, which is on the north end of this study area.

Travel on the streets within the study area consists of motorized vehicles, golf carts, bicycles, and pedestrians. Although some conflict points exist, these modes of travel currently coexist well together within the shared 18- to 20-foot roadway width. The speed limit on the streets is 25 miles per hour (MPH) and traffic is controlled by stop signs, with the exception of US 211, which has a posted speed limit of 45 MPH to 55 MPH (55 west and 45 east) and a traffic signal at its intersection with Rattlesnake Trail. A review of reported traffic accidents from 2015 to 2019 along the streets in Village Place reveals only minor incidents such as struck deer in road, vehicle backing from private drive, and sideswipe (mirrors colliding) due to narrow street lane conditions. There are several reported accidents along the section of US 211 between McKenzie Road and Rattlesnake Trail that may warrant further investigation.

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN

Despite sidewalks being part of the original Olmsted plan, there are several streets within Village Place that do not have sidewalks, as shown on the Open Space + Trails + Sidewalks plan diagram on page 25 of this document.

Improvements to the sidewalk network in the area have been a noted community concern in the past: the 2015 Comprehensive Pedestrian Plan makes several recommendations for sidewalk installation in this area, and the 2019 Comprehensive Plan noted that a lack of sidewalks and pedestrian connections was raised as a community concern. As part of a funded project, sidewalks were installed along the east side of Rattlesnake Trail from US 211 to Woods Road and along the north side of Woods Road from Rattlesnake Trail to Dundee Road. These two portions of sidewalk complete a needed pedestrian connection between the VOP Community Center and the new Pinehurst Elementary School on Dundee Road.

GOLF CARTS

Golf carts are allowed on most of the streets within the Village Place study area and coexist well with existing motorized traffic. Concerns over golf cart safety and increased use was expressed in some of the public input received during this planning process.

Traffic Impacts of Village Place Build-Out Plan

Based on the 50-year Build-Out Development Plan for the Village Place Area, traffic was generated for the proposed new land uses based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip generation manual, which is universally accepted by Traffic Engineers and Planners to project future traffic based on various land-uses. Traffic was generated for the two development options, Low Intensity and High Intensity, for the Village Place study area.

TRIP GENERATION

As development is phased in over the next 50 years, there will be a total of about 7,714 new trips per day created by the Low Intensity development scenario to about 11,191 new trips per day created by the High Intensity scenario. See tables on the following page for a summary of the total trips generated for these options.

Because the proposed development is a mixture of uses (residential, retail, restaurant, etc.), not all of these trips will result in actual new vehicle trips. Some of these trips will be absorbed by internal capture as patrons of the new shops may also decide to dine at one of the new establishments, thus eliminating a new vehicle trip (these are known as "internal capture" trips).

Based on internal capture and the pass-by trips, the total new vehicle trips per day will be reduced by about 20%. This trip reduction is due to internal capture and is an accepted practice by Transportation Engineers and Planners. Based on the ITE Trip generation rates and pass-by/internal capture reduction of 20%, it is estimated that there will be an additional 6,171 vehicles per day (vpd) to 8,952 vpd.

TRIP DISTRIBUTION

The 6,171 to 8,952 new vehicle trips that will gradually be introduced to the streets within Village Place over the 50-year phased build-out plan. As development is phased-in over time, the new vehicle trips will be evenly distributed to the local street network (Magnolia Road, Rattlesnake Trail, McCaskill Road, Dundee Road, Community Road, etc.) as well as distributed to new local streets which will be built with the new development as phased-in.

TRIP IMPACTS

The new traffic will be distributed amongst the existing street network as well as to the new streets built with the new developments, establishing new connections and access within Village Place. The existing street network and new streets/connections will be able to accommodate the gradual increase in traffic over time without a measurable increase in traffic congestion.

Village Place Opt A - Low Intensity Scheme				
		Daily Trips (vpd)	AM Peak Hour Trips (vph)	PM Peak Hour Trips (vph)
North of McCaskill Road	Subarea A	64	13	71
	Subarea B	519	71	115
	Subarea C	170	5	15
	Subarea D	1,828	223	215
	Subarea E	857	159	67
Subtotal		**3,438**	**471**	**483**
South of McCaskill Road	Subarea F	268	9	23
	Subarea G	829	171	130
	Subarea H	1,602	183	196
	Subarea I	30	6	68
	Subarea J	289	45	94
	Subarea K	1,258	189	167
Subtotal		**4,276**	**603**	**678**
TOTAL		**7,714**	**1,074**	**1,161**

Village Place Opt A - High Intensity Scheme				
		Daily Trips (vpd)	AM Peak Hour Trips (vph)	PM Peak Hour Trips (vph)
North of McCaskill Road	Subarea A	125	24	77
	Subarea B	515	75	115
	Subarea C	188	13	18
	Subarea D	2,164	244	244
	Subarea E	825	194	133
Subtotal		3,817	550	587
South of McCaskill Road	Subarea F	388	17	32
	Subarea G	1,329	191	173
	Subarea H	1,652	192	201
	Subarea I	58	12	71
	Subarea J	2,388	247	245
	Subarea K	1,559	170	191
Subtotal		**7,374**	**829**	**913**
TOTAL		**11,191**	**1,379**	**1,500**

*Trip Options correspond to the Preferred Build Out Plan on page 71.

It is anticipated that as traffic volumes increase there will be added facilities and accommodations so pedestrians and bicyclists can coexist with increased motorized traffic.

Transportation Improvements

The following improvements to the transportation infrastructure are recommended to be phased-in as development occurs within Village Place to enhance access, connectivity, pedestrian accommodations, and to calm/slow traffic.

ROADWAY/STREET

Additional street connections are needed within Village Place to provide improved traffic dispersion, more direct pedestrian, and vehicular connections, as well as access to future development sites. Street connections through the area south of McCaskill Road, near the Pinehurst Brewing Company, were shown in the 2011 Village of Pinehurst Thoroughfare Plan. These connections identified in the Thoroughfare Plan are included in the SAP's recommended street network improvements with some modifications. The street network improvements will provide route choices to the Village Center and other development sites which will reduce traffic volumes on some of the existing streets as travel will become more distributed across the network with better access to the Village Center and other Village Place destinations. The Proposed Circulation Plan on page 66 of this document provides a visual of the proposed street network.

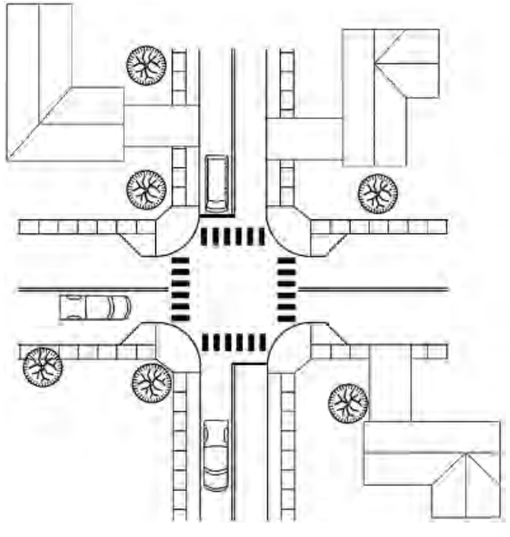
TRAFFIC CALMING

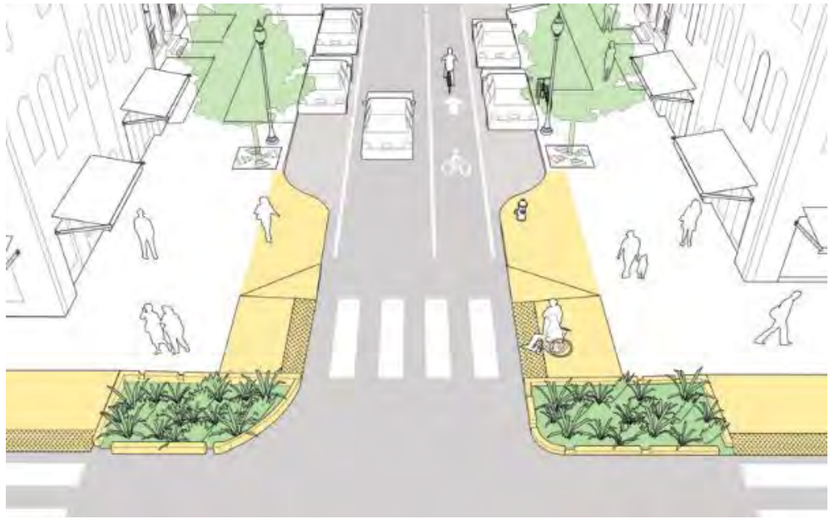
Speeding and traffic volumes on the local streets is an existing concern for residents and will continue to be a concern with the completion of the new Pinehurst Elementary School on Dundee Road and future development within Village Place. To address speeding concerns, it is recommended that additional multi-way stops be installed, additional cross-walk treatments be added, and that traffic calming devices be considered along streets within Village Place. Traffic calming devices can include strategies such as speed humps, intersection extensions/bulb-outs, mini roundabouts, and raised intersection treatments. Intersection improvements at critical intersections could be phased over time as funding becomes available; additional stop signs including some multi-way stops and marked crosswalks are low-cost investments that could be implemented immediately while speed humps/tables, intersection extension/bulb-outs, mini roundabouts, and raised crosswalks could be phased-in with new development and/or once full funding is available. The following page shows examples of phased intersection improvements and traffic calming devices

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE

Despite sidewalks being part of the original Olmsted plan, there are several streets within Village Place that do not have sidewalks, as shown on page 25 of this document.

Improvements to the sidewalk network in the area have been a noted community concern in the past: the 2015 Comprehensive Pedestrian Plan makes several recommendations for sidewalk installation in this area, and the 2019 Comprehensive Plan noted that a lack of sidewalks and pedestrian connections was raised as a community concern. To address pedestrian mobility concerns, in late 2021 sidewalks were installed along the east side of Rattlesnake Trail from US 211 to Woods Road and along the north side of Woods Road from Rattlesnake Trail to Dundee Road. These two portions of sidewalk complete a needed pedestrian connection between the VOP Community Center and the new Pinehurst Elementary School on Dundee Road. However, during the first public workshop, some residents expressed strong concerns over the placement of sidewalks along every street within Village Place, citing impacts to private property, a lack of need, and alteration of the historic character. SAP recommendations for the pedestrian network strike a balance between improving pedestrian connections where critical (between primary destinations) while not advocating sidewalks be installed on every existing street within the study area, as shown on page 60 of this document. Recommended sidewalks and pedestrian connections will coincide with future development and provide better pedestrian connections between Village Place and the Village Center.





Corner Extension/Bulb-out



Speed Hump



Raised Intersection



Mini Roundabout

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Proposed Circulation Plan

The proposed Circulation Plan for Village Place emphasizes an improved, connected network of streets. This system will provide additional routes for vehicles (as well as for pedestrians, bicycles, and golf carts), thereby reducing traffic stress on a single street. The circulation recommendations include:

- Extension of Medlin Road and Kelly Road
- Two new streets south of McCaskill Road. The north-south street offsets from Rattlesnake Trail and connects to Power Plant Road. The east-west street connects near the Brewery to McIntyre Road.
- Connect Board Branch Road to Medlin Road

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING STREETS
- PROPOSED STREETS



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Proposed Street Section - Rattlesnake Trail

The Proposed Rattlesnake Trail Street Section depicts the addition of a brick sidewalk along the east side as currently being installed by the Village, along with clustered evergreens and deciduous trees with groundcover plantings below.

As a gateway to Pinehurst, new development along Rattlesnake Trail should create frontage that frames the street.*

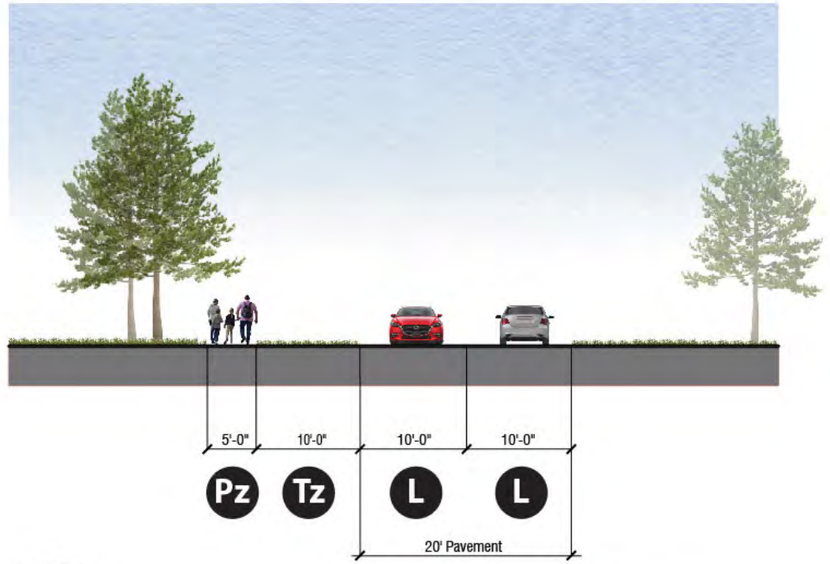
The Village may incorporate parallel parking along Cannon Park to provide additional parking where space is available. Further, for private development, along Rattlesnake from NC-211 to McCaskill Road, as redevelopment occurs, parallel parking shall be incorporated on both sides of the street, where feasible, to provide additional parking spaces for patrons and visitors.

* For additional criteria and more information on frontage and setback requirements, see the *Village Place Form-Based Code*.

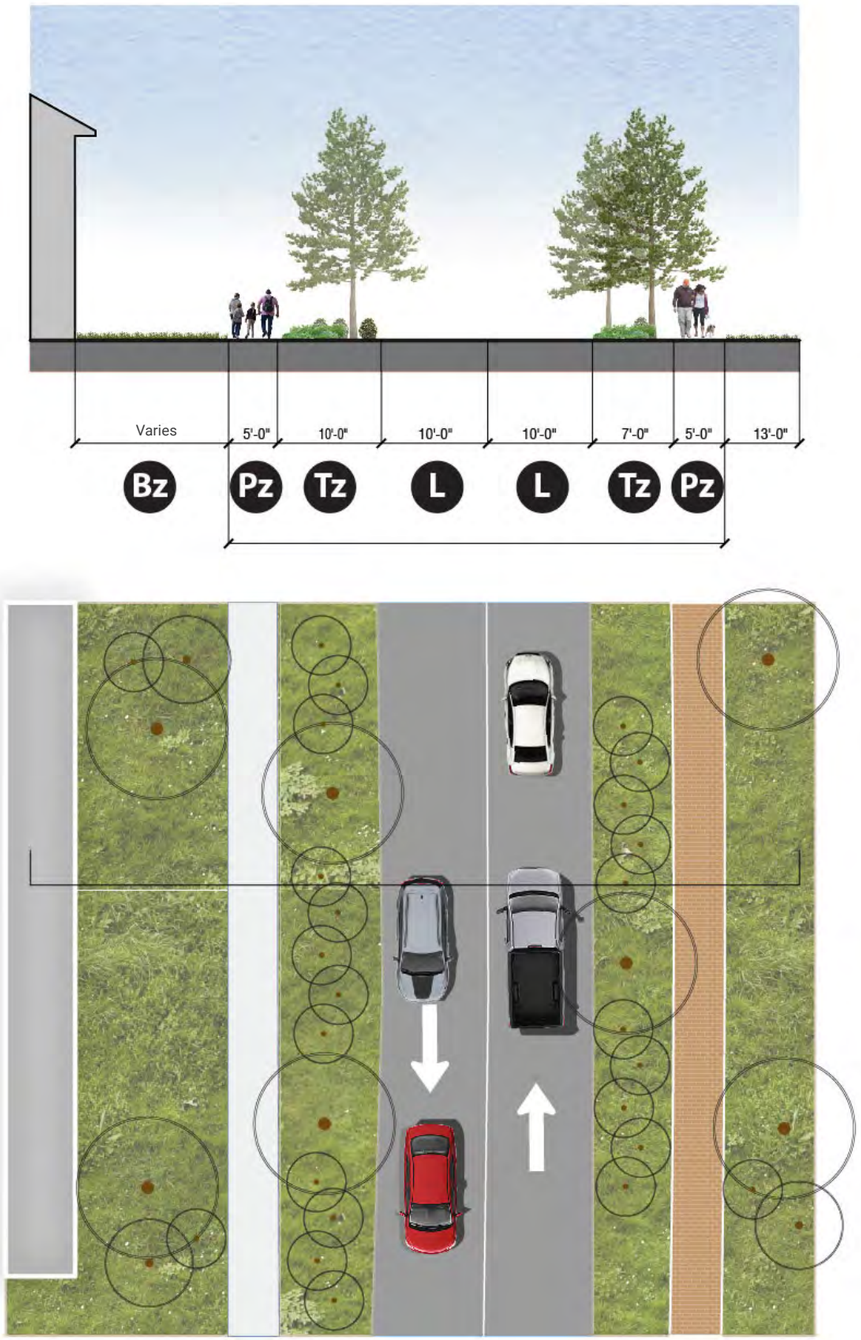
STREET SECTION KEY

- **Bz** BUILDING ZONE
- **Pz** PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- **Tz** TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- **L** TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)

EXISTING



PROPOSED



Proposed Street Section - Typical Commercial

The Typical Commercial Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking; street trees and groundcover in stormwater management planters or tree pits; a 5' min. clear pedestrian zone; and a storefront zone for tables, chairs, potted plants, and displays.

To reflect the character of Village Center, within the Village Place area, brick sidewalks are required where buildings have commercial frontage.* The Village's standard benches and street lights shall also be incorporated.*

Parallel parking shall be incorporated on both sides of the street, where feasible, to provide additional parking spaces for patrons and visitors.*

* For additional criteria and more information on frontage and setback requirements, see the *Village Place Form-Based Code*.

STREET SECTION KEY

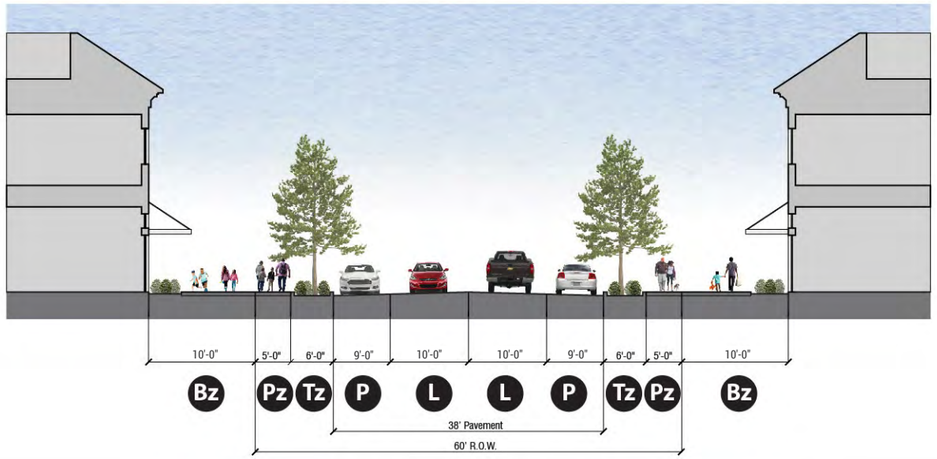
- **Bz** BUILDING ZONE
- **Pz** PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- **Tz** TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- **P** PARKING (PARALLEL)
- **L** TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)

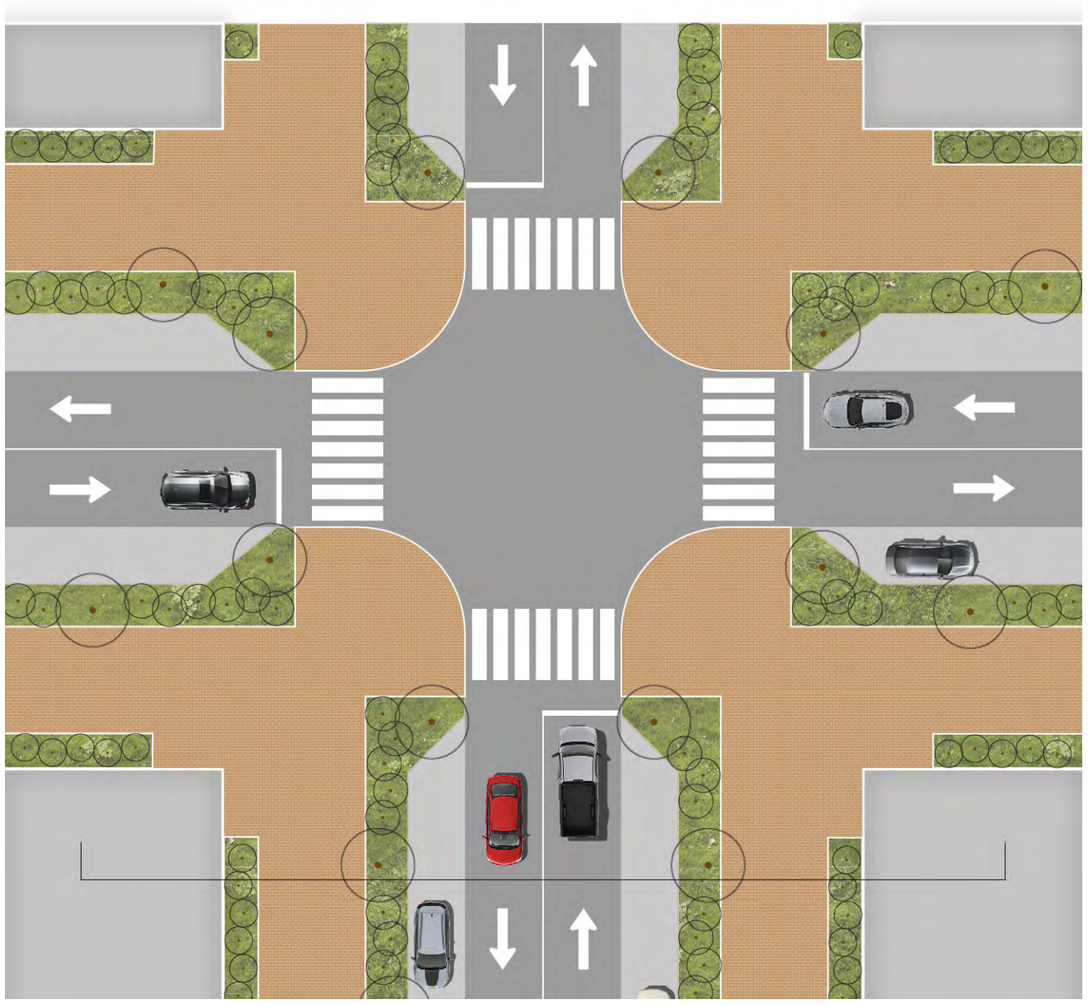


Mixed Use - Market Square, Pinehurst
Credit: VOP Rentals



Precedent - Mixed Use - Mashpee Commons, MA
Credit: PCA Design, Mashpee Commons, MA





Proposed Street Section - Typical Residential

The Typical Residential Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking; street trees and groundcover in stormwater management planters or tree lawns; and a 5' min. clear pedestrian zone.

In non-commercial areas, sidewalk material shall be specified as sand/clay, or concrete, as appropriate to context*.

Parallel parking shall be incorporated on both sides of the street, where feasible, to provide additional parking spaces for homeowners and visitors.*

* For additional criteria and more information on frontage and setback requirements, see the *Village Place Form-Based Code*.

STREET SECTION KEY

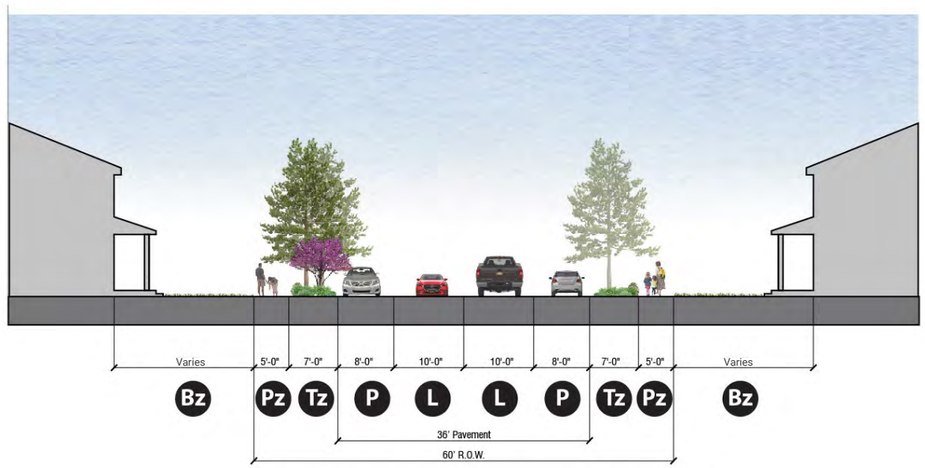
- **BZ** BUILDING ZONE
- **PZ** PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- **TZ** TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- **P** PARKING (PARALLEL)
- **L** TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)

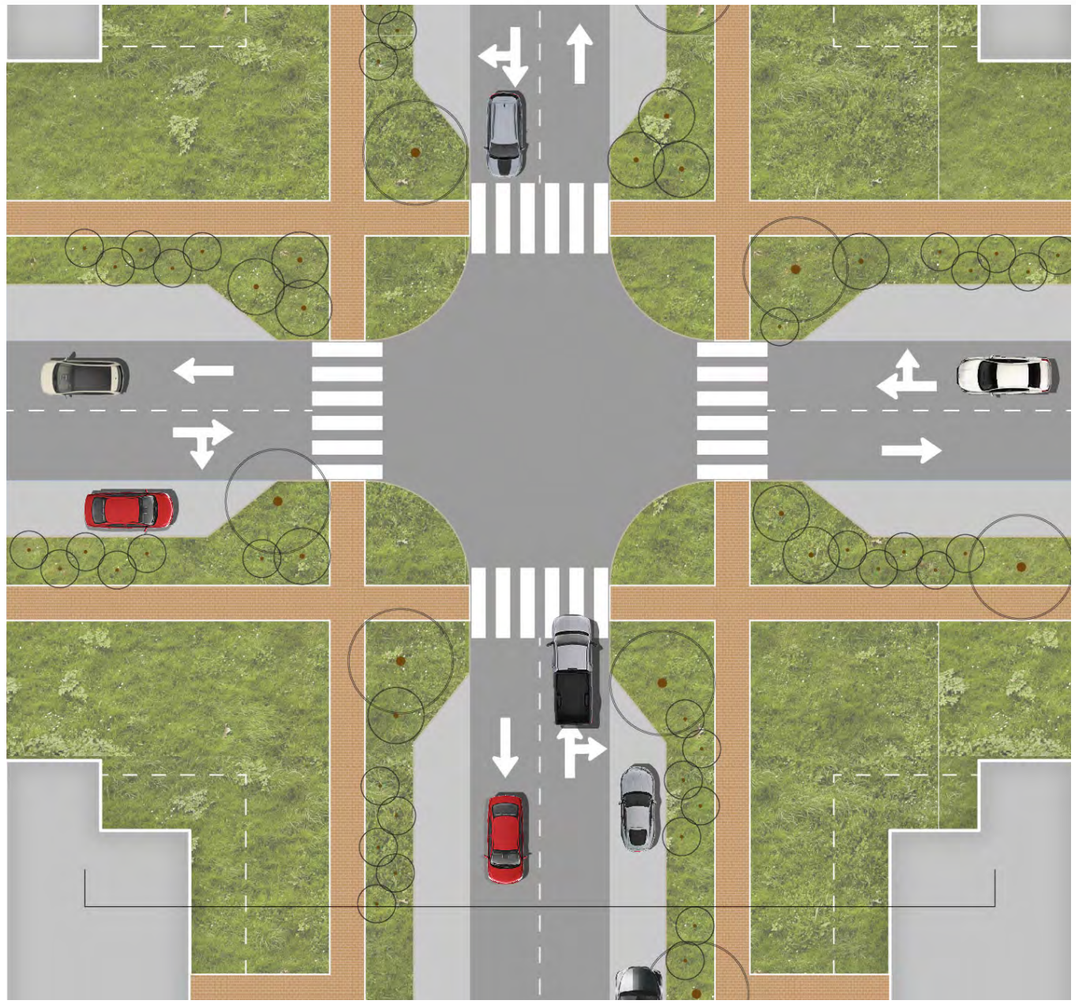


Precedent Residential Streetscape
Source: shortforkfarms.com



Precedent: Residential Streetscape - Kentlands, MD
Source: www.longandfoster.com





Preferred Build-Out Plan

The Preferred Build-out Plan represents one potential scenario of how infill development in Village Place may occur over the next 30+ years. This scenario is illustrative only and should not be considered the only option for this area. The build-out plan is based on the market demand and absorption rates per use, as projected by Duggal Real Estate Advisors (DREA). The V*illage Place Form-Based Code* (FBC) will regulate the character of development in dimension, material, and detail - see that document for additional information.

The plan shows the following:

- A concentration of Mixed-Use south of McCaskill Road
- A new Central Green as a focal point to new development, located south of McCaskill Road and serving as a space for small community events and gathering
- Commercial infill along Rattlesnake Trail
- Residential infill west of Magnolia Road as a transition to the existing residential neighborhoods
- Civic infill along Magnolia Road as an expansion of existing civic uses in that area

Form-Based Code (FBC)

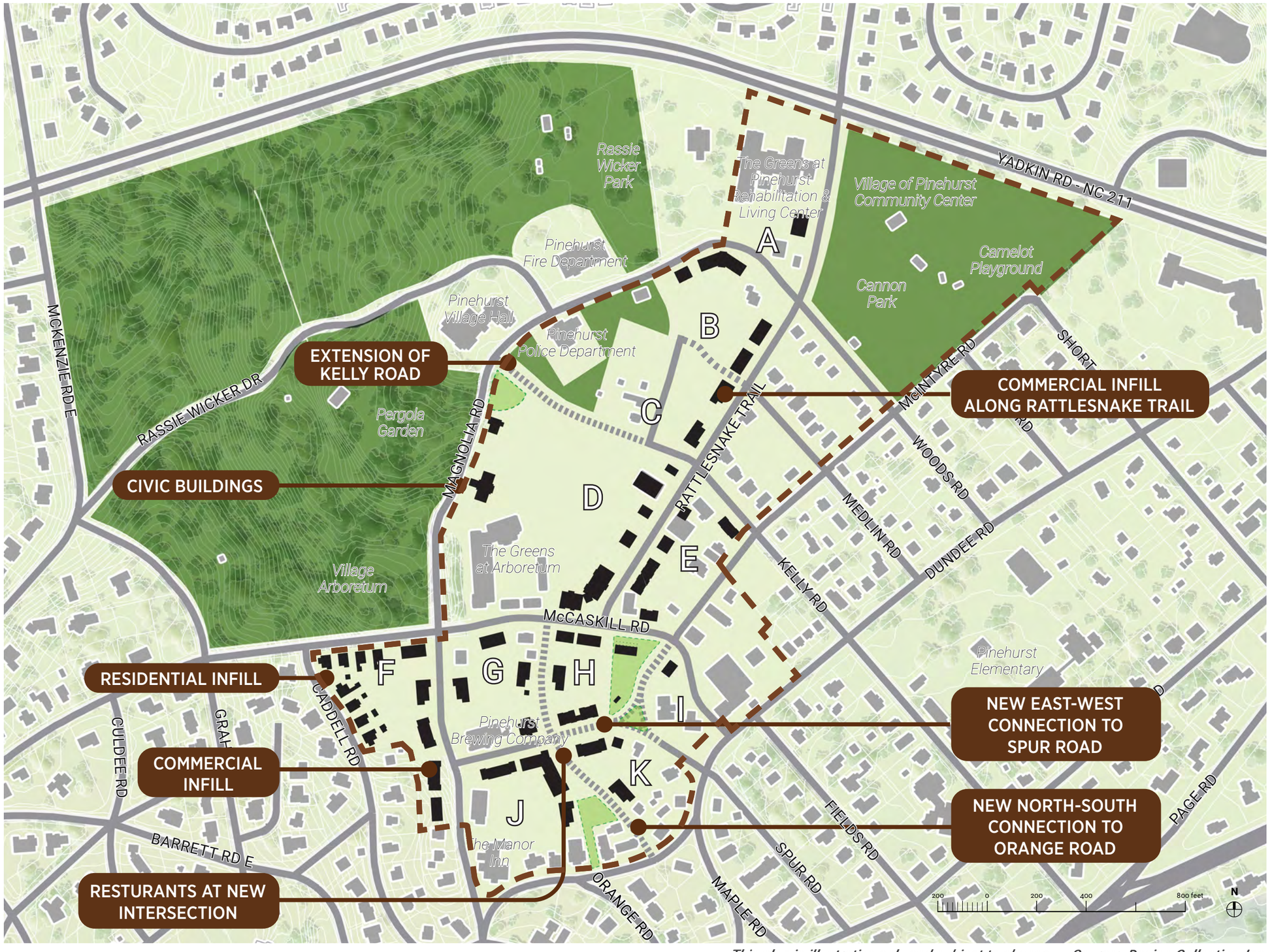
The Form-Based Code (FBC) is a companion document to this Small Area Plan (SAP) report. While this document focuses on the existing conditions analysis, best practice and precedent research, concept design studies, the Final Design plan and recommendations, and stakeholder feedback, it should be seen as an account of the planning process and the intent and vision established collectively. The FBC, on the other hand, is a regulating document, taking the intent and vision established through this planning process and formulating precise development standards that help ensure the vision becomes reality. Property owners, whether from the public or private sector, and their design teams will be required to follow the criteria laid out in the FBC when designing and submitting their intended development or improvement. The Village will use the FBC to review submissions, to ensure they are in compliance.

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
N OF McCASKILL	21,000	79,000	7,000	0	0	0	18	0	11	0	29
S OF McCASKILL	10,000	61,000	44,000	66	0	13	0	0	0	8	21
TOTAL	31,000	140,000	51,000	66	0	13	18	0	11	8	50
DENSITY	**Average Non-Residential Density: 0.13 FAR** *(West of NC5: 0.15 FAR, East of NC5: 0.11 FAR)*					**Average Residential Density: 9 DU/AC** (*North of McCaskill: 11.6 DU/AC, South of McCaskill 6.4 DU/AC*)					

*Note this average includes 18 DU of Multi-Family from the previously-approved The Greens at Pinehurst planned development.

Preferred Build-out Plan Diagram

- As noted above, the Preferred Build-out Plan represents one potential scenario of how infill development in Village Place may occur over the next 30+ years.
- As with the Low and High Intensity Plans developed as concepts in Phase 2, small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or underutilized parcels.
- This option increases the amount of infill commercial, while reducing the amount of infill residential.
- The building footprints are illustrative only, but represent the scale and placement of buildings appropriate to the context and historic character of the Village.



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Proposed Concept Plan - Phasing

Using the Market Analysis demand summary (shown in the charts to the right), the consultant team projected the potential timeframes of the proposed Village Place Build-Out plan. The resulting Absorption Plan (on the following page) illustrates these timeframes. As with the Build-Out Plan, this absorption scenario is illustrative only and should not be considered the only option for this area, particularly considering that it can only occur as private and public property owners express interest in redeveloping or selling their parcels.

Civic

Civic uses were not analyzed as part of the Market Analysis and will be determined and developed as needed by the Village.

Residential

The Market Analysis displayed a high demand for residential; therefore, the potential for any residential building Village Place is likely to be as soon as the next 0-5 years. The amount of residential shown in the Final Plan is much less than the demand, as a result of feedback to consultants by Village staff and representatives.

Office

The amount of Office in the Final Plan exceeds the current demand for this use in Village Place. Therefore, while up to 5,000 SF/year is projected, it will take 30+ years to develop the program shown on this plan. Office near the mixed-use area south of McCaskill Road should be prioritized over those properties closer to NC-211.

Retail/Hospitality

The amount of retail proposed in the Final Plan represents the full build-out potential for Village Place. The build-out of this plan would likely take 10+ years as the demand potential is currently 20-25,000 SF every five years. The demand for retail will likely be higher closer to Village Center, therefore retail around the southern mixed-use core area was prioritized to occur in the near term. Development of retail north of McCaskill Road would likely come later in the build-out of this plan. In conjunction, with the demand for Hospitality uses, a small hotel has been proposed at the main intersection in the core area (see the Detail Plan on page 58).

Golf was not included as part of the proposed plan for Village Place as this was not seen as an appropriate use for this area; golf-related retail and hospitality is included above.

SUMMARY OF MARKET OPPORTUNITY

Land Use	Overall Market Opportunity	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
For-Rent Residential	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Retail	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Office	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Hospitality	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
Golf	✓✓	O	✓

Key: ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓= best, ✓ = worst, O = none

SUMMARY OF DEMAND

Land Use	Demand Potential	Locations within Pinehurst
For-Sale Residential	80-120 homes/year	Almost anywhere
For-Rent Residential	15-25 units/year	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Retail	20-25,000 SF/ every 5 years	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Office	Up to 5,000 SF/year	Medical area, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Hospitality	25 rooms/yr. in Moore Co.	Resort, Village Cntr, PS, VP
Golf	2-3 courses over the next 10 years in Moore Co.	Focus Area 1 is the only area with space

For additional information regarding the Market Analysis summary, see Section 2.3 of this document.

SUMMARY OF DEMAND FOR LAND USE WITHIN PLANNING AREA

Land Use	Village Place
For-Sale Residential	Unlimited (up to build-out capacity) 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year
For-Rent Residential	1-2 projects of up to 70-100 units each Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 5-10 years)
Retail	25,000 - 50,000 SF
Office	25,000 - 20,000 SF Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Village Place could capture some of that, but likely less than Pinehurst South
Hospitality	1 hotel with approximately 75 - 100 rooms as well as bed and breakfasts
Golf	None

Phasing Absorption Plan

In coordination with the Market Analysis, the consultant team developed a potential Absorption Plan to demonstrate the absorption potential based on current demand projections (see the previous page for more information).



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

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5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 OVERVIEW

5.2 FISCAL ANALYSIS

5.1 OVERVIEW

[Implementation summary to be included in final report]

5.2 FISCAL ANALYSIS

Introduction

When new development occurs within the Village of Pinehurst, it brings both new revenues to the Village (primarily in the form of new taxes) and new costs to the Village (in terms of services such as fire protection and police as well as new infrastructure such as roads or sewers). Therefore, an important component to understand the implications of the Small Area Plans (SAPs) is to understand the revenue and costs to the Village of added services and infrastructure based upon future potential plans. This analysis is called a Fiscal Impact Analysis.

To determine the revenue and the costs of added service and infrastructure on the Preferred Build-Out Plans for Village Place and Pinehurst South, the team utilized the **FY 2017 Land Use Fiscal Analysis** completed by the Village of Pinehurst in October 2017. This document provided a net fiscal impact of various types of development in the Village of Pinehurst. These are expressed either as a net surplus or net deficit per acre by land use type. Please see the callout box for important assumptions made in the original document. In addition, refer to the original **FY 2017 Land Use Fiscal Analysis** for the full explanation of methodology and assumptions used to determine the net fiscal impact of different land uses by acre.

One of the major findings for the Village was that the analysis indicated that residential land uses generate more net revenue for the Village than non-residential uses. This is due in large part to the fact that the majority of revenues in the Village are from property taxes and that retail sales tax distributions occur on a per capita basis (as opposed to retail square footage or number of businesses). WThey also noted that certain assumptions about gated communities had a significant impact on the Single Family – Medium Density land use since the communities have security and maintain their own roads. In addition, assumptions regarding vacancy (16% for single-family and 68% for multifamily) had a large impact on the results. Finally, some Multi-family developments do not use the Village's solid waste services and instead contract with a private hauler which impacts costs. It was noted that for future development, Village leaders should consider variables such as private security, private roads, and solid waste collection to determine the true cost of any future residential development.

Results of Fiscal Impact Analysis

Based upon the results of the analysis, utilizing the assumptions as described herein, the Small Area Plans could have the following annual impact on the Village of Pinehurst at build-out (e.g. when the plan is completely built):

- Village Place Preferred Program: -$40,003 estimated total annual impact
- Pinehurst South Program Low: -$32,192 estimated total annual impact
- Pinehurst South Program High: -$18,313 estimated total annual impact

The commercial and the residential land uses in the plans balance each other out to help bring the net fiscal impact fairly close to zero. As noted above, residential land uses have a positive net fiscal impact on the VOP (e.g. more residential in the plans creates more revenue) and commercial land uses have a negative impact on the net fiscal impact (e.g. more commercial in the plans creates less revenue).

Fiscal Impact Assumptions and Methodology

In order to complete the analysis, we utilized the following assumptions:

- We utilized the assumptions regarding surplus or deficit by acre without any changes from the 2017 report. As noted above, this could make some residential land uses appear more beneficial than they are since the SAPs do not contemplate gated communities and for the other various reasons noted above.
- We fit the land use categories from the current SAPs into those land use categories from the 2017 report.

Figure 2 on page 78 outlines how the current land use categories in the SAPs compare to the FY 2017 document.

The next step was to determine the likely acreage associated with the SAPs as the FY document reported the surplus and deficit by acreage. The proposed density is similar to the existing density in the Village Center. The calculations to determine density by land use were completed on a gross net basis, based on typical average lots, plus the minimum required open space at 8%, half the right-of-way, and half the alley, if applicable. The following Figure 3 includes the estimated density of the products by land use that were then used to determine acreage in the SAPs.

Figure 4 on page 79 shows the calculations for each of the potential programs.

Page 1, FY 2017 Land Use Fiscal Analysis

"The 2017 Village of Pinehurst Land Use Fiscal Analysis was prepared by Village staff to determine the approximate net revenues or net expenditures of various land uses within the Village of Pinehurst corporate limits. Properties included in the Village's extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ) were not included in this analysis. This land use fiscal analysis was prepared using FY 2017 data and represents an estimate of current revenues and expenditures by land use for that period of time.

This analysis provides revenue and expenditure allocation principals that can be applied to any proposed future development to estimate the financial impact. It is not a perfect predictor of the financial impacts of future development because the impacts of future land uses will vary on a case by case basis. The actual revenues and expenditures generated by one acre of land can vary within the same land use type due to many variables. Therefore, the information contained in this analysis should be used to provide an approximation of the estimated net revenue or cost of development, recognizing the actual revenue and costs associated with any one particular development will likely not be the exact amounts shown in this report."

Figure 1: Land Uses from FY 2017 Land Use Fiscal Analysis Report and Net Impact Per Acre

Land use	Description	Net Annual Surplus (Deficit) Per Acre
Single Family – Low Density	R210: 5 acre lot/ 2,000 SF min	$520
Single Family – Medium Density	R-30: 30,000 SF lot/ 2,000 SF min R-20: 20,000 SF lot/ 2,000 SF min R-15: 15,000 SF lot/ 1,800 SF min	$1,054
Single Family – High Density	R-10: 10,000 SF lot/ 1,800 SF min R-8: 8,000 SF lot/ 1,500 SF min	$806
Multi-family Development	Density varies by zoning jurisdiction	$1,597
Office	General office, medical/dental office, government office, post office	($3,109)
Retail	Retail, car dealership, drugstore	($8,518)
Lodging	Hotel	($2,110)
Recreational	Park, marina, golf course, harness track, tennis facility, fitness center	$52
Institutional	School, church, library	($6,622)
Medical	Hospital, nursing home, clinics	($6,995)
Industrial	Utilities, manufacturing, warehousing	($110)
Services	Bank, real estate office, restaurant, gas station	($3,230)

Figure 2: Land Uses from SAPs Compared to FY 2017 Report

Land Use in SAP	Corresponding Land Use in FY 2017 Report
Civic	Institutional
Office	Office
Retail/Restaurant	40% Retail, 60% Services
Hotel	Lodging
Light Industrial	Industrial
Live / Work	Multi-Family Dev.
Multi-Family	Multi-Family Dev.
Multi-Family Senior	Multi-Family Dev.
Single-Family Attached	Multi-Family Dev.
Single-Family Detached	Single-Family - High Density

Figure 3: Estimated Density by Land Use to Determine Acreage in SAPs

Land Use	FAR*/Dwelling Unit (DU)/Key Per Acre
Civic	1.00
Office	0.50
Retail/Restaurant	0.33
Hotel	50
Light Industrial	0.25
Live / Work	12
Multi-Family	18
Multi-Family Senior	25
Single-Family Attached	10
Single-Family Detached	5.5

* Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is the measurement of a building's total amount of usable floor area in relation to the total area of the lot on which the building stands.

Figure 4: Village Place Preferred Program Calculations

	Non-Residential					Mixed-Use	Residential				
Land Use in SAP	**Civic (GSF)**	**Office (GSF)**	**Retail (GSF)**	**Hotel (Keys)**	**Light Indust. (GSF)**	**Live / Work (# DU)**	**Multi-Family (#DU)**	**Multi-Family Senior (#DU)**	**Single-Family Attached (#DU)**	**Single-Family Detached (#DU)**	**Total Program**
Village Place Program											
N of McCaskill	21,000	79,000	7,000	0	0	0	18	0	11	0	
S of McCaskill	10,000	61,000	44,000	66	0	13	0	0	0	8	
Total	31,000	140,000	51,000	66	0	13	18	0	11	8	
Village Place Program in Acres											
N of McCaskill	0.5	3.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.7
S of McCaskill	0.2	2.8	3.0	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	9.9
Total	0.7	6.4	3.5	1.3	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.1	1.5	16.6
Village Place Annual Revenue (Deficit) By Land Use											
N of McCaskill	-$3,192	-$11,277	-$2,577	$0	$0	$0	$1,597	$0	$1,757	$0	-$13,693
S of McCaskill	-$1,520	-$8,707	-$16,200	-$2,785	$0	$1,730	$0	$0	$0	$1,172	-$26,310
Total	-$4,713	-$19,984	-$18,777	-$2,785	$0	$1,730	$1,597	$0	$1,757	$1,172	-$40,003

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PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD
REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, MAY 05TH, 2022
ASSEMBLY HALL
395 MAGNOLIA ROAD
PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
4:00 PM

Board Members Present:	**Board Members Absent:**	**Staff Present:**
Jeramy Hooper, Chair	Julia Latham, 2nd Vice-Chair	Darryn Burich, Planning Director
Jack Farrell, 1st Vice-Chair	Paul Roberts	Alex Cameron, Planning Supervisor
Matt Jones		Shannon Konstantinou, Clerk to the Board
David Alzamora		
Phillip Shumaker		
Louise Mercuro		
Sonja Rothstein		

Approximately 19 member(s) of the public in attendance.

I. Call to Order

Mr. Hooper called the meeting to order at 04:00 PM, confirmed a quorum was present, and explained the purpose of this meeting. Mr. Hooper noted the absence of Ms. Latham and Mr. Roberts, and noted the late arrival of Ms. Mercuro and Mr. Shumaker.

Ms. Mercuro joined the meeting at 04:04 PM.

Mr. Shumaker joined the meeting at 04:22 PM.

II. Approval of Minutes

A. 04-07-2022 Regular Meeting Minutes

Mr. Farrell moved to approve the minutes of the April 07th, 2022 Regular Meeting. Seconded by Ms. Rothstein. Approved by a vote of 5-0.

III. New Business

A. Consideration of Small Area Plans (Village Place and Pinehurst South)

The purpose of this item is for the Planning and Zoning Board to discuss and provide a recommendation to the Village Council on the Village Place and Pinehurst South Small Area Plans.

The Board will take separate action on the Plans.

The Board, Mr. Burich, and Mr. Cameron discussed the Village Place area of the Small Area Plans. Mr. Burich stated the goal for the meeting is to finalize a recommendation for the Small Area Plans to be forwarded to Village Council. Mr. Burich reviewed the

recommendation options available to the Board and the need for a majority vote in order to move forward with a recommendation to Council. Mr. Burich clarified the recommendation of the Plans is the first step in the process of implementing the Plans and further actions, such as developing a Form Based Code (FBC) and Zoning changes will be required.

Mr. Burich reviewed the documents provided to the Board, gave an overview of the Village Place area, and analyzed the Small Area Plan recommendations for this area.

Mr. Burich reviewed the four options for recommendations regarding Village Place as provided in the Staff Report and provided details on how the recommendations of each option would influence the Small Area Plans.

Mr. Hooper opened discussion to Public Comments from attendees.

Ms. Lynn Goldhammer, 11 Salem Ln.: questioned the ownership of potential attached houses. Mr. Burich stated the proposed attached houses would be townhouse style properties where ownership of one townhouse would be separate / different from ownership of the one next door. Ms. Goldhammer questioned maintenance responsibilities in relation to the attached houses. Mr. Burich stated maintenance responsibilities would depend on the structure of ownership. Ms. Goldhammer stated when two different owners own different sides there is a potential to get shabby really quickly due to different ownership, and questioned how many properties would be built in this area. Mr. Hooper stated the Board and / or Staff may not be able to answer all questions due to the fact that the Plans are meant to be an overall plan for the area not to provide specifics on future development.

Mr. Steve Saye, 5 McDonald Rd. E: stated he controls a 3.9 acre parcel in the area. Mr. Burich verified Mr. Saye owns the property at 20 McCaskill and asked Mr. Saye his thoughts on the Plans proposed for the Village Place area. Mr. Saye stated more flexibility is always good, he is worried about next 100 years not the next 10 days, and is fortunate to have that timeframe. The intent is to put a legacy property at this address that in 100 years will be looked upon as the right thing. Parking is a major issue, the Village does need to address parking and traffic (the #1 issue) but traffic doesn't preclude people from moving here. Come up with the best plan possible but this not a "Soviet" style Plan, how do we best fit what the community needs going forward, Pinehurst is going to grow, cannot put the gates up around Pinehurst, people are going to find places to put their product whether others like it or not, irrelevant and out of the town's area. Mr. Hooper asked if the Village and / or Board may call upon Mr. Saye as a property owner in the Village Place area should a direct question arise. Mr. Saye stated he would be happy to comment.

Mr. Ted Copper, 105 Rattlesnake Trail: doesn't notice a lot of change for his property, concern over the change of multi-family to single family and "gentrification" part of the Plans as it will push a lot of support staff for local businesses who rely on this type

of housing further and further from town increasing commute times, doesn't see who this change is helping.

Mr. Frank Maser, 45 Community Rd.: understands the intent is to look at the big picture, 20-30-40-50 year plan, but, when the recommendations come down to specific zoning, the Board should retain the diversity of uses and the flexibility for developers to create what they want to create. Likes the concept but there is a long way to go and continue it. Need diversity in zoning. Village mixed use is a very good zoning district to help create what the developers want to create. Asks for thoughtful consideration before changing zoning to some very specific single use zoning as mixed use zoning is what is needed.

Mr. Kevin Drum, 41 Shaw Rd.: thanked everyone, is impressed with work Staff has done by giving the Village a strategy for the future in Form Based Codes, whatever the use is it will be good looking, and hopes this is the beginning of the use of Form Based Code within Pinehurst. Mr. Drum gave a background of the ownership of the three undeveloped lots he owns with his wife, Ms. Jennifer Stoddard, on Magnolia Rd. Is concerned with the lack of flexibility for the future by zoning lots residential instead of mixed use. Gave a brief overview of the area surrounding his lots and the industrial history of this area within Village Place. Feels his properties have been singled out and is asking for the Board to have an open mind and listen to the professionals due to the market driven nature of the area and development. The luxury of Form Based Codes and the Historic Commission having to approve projects gives the Board a layer of protection. See the possibility of residential development for personal use but mixed use seems to be the best zoning for this area. Will do what the Village decides as always. Stated he is open to speaking with the Board should they wish.

Mr. John Webster, 140 McKenzie Rd. W: stated he sees very little change in the Plans, meeting after meeting the Public always has things to say but it doesn't seem to matter, go through the process but nothing changes as Staff has made a decision and that is what we are going to get again and again. The properties owned by Mr. Drum weren't originally included in the Plans, then they were, and are now potentially out of the Plans again. All of this is happening against residential property owners on Caddell Rd. and no one seems to worry about them. To take the Public Services facilities to Monticello at the cost of noise and smell seems very unfair to people who live there. Marketing plans should not drive Plans, it should be what we want of this place, don't have to cater to marketing. If people are saying over and over again they want low density, you should listen.

Mr. Hooper stated the list of speakers had concluded and invited any additional audience members who would like to speak to do so. None asked to speak.

Mr. Hooper asked the Board to provide general comments, as a Board there are many elements to consider and there is a lot of input, and the Board is responsible for funneling this down to a decision. If the Board has a concern or recommendation, please, have a solution to provide.

Mr. Shumaker apologized for his late arrival, noted items mentioned by attendees, such as quality over quantity, flexibility, no single family, preserve single family, form based code, and consistency. Have to get out in front of the issue, growth will happen. The Village must have some sort of plan, nothing that is concrete it will be fluid. Without plans something could get built that isn't what is wanted. The Village must have some sort of roadmap in place, growth is coming and is going to happen. There can be conversations around preservation or conservation, but must have a plan moving forward otherwise growth will take its own form.

Ms. Rothstein stated the Monticello facility was addressed at the previous meeting, and discussed Magnolia staying residential, especially the three lots owned by Mr. Drum, and should stay residential.

Mr. Alzamora thanked participants, a plan gives an opportunity to get in front of what is inevitable. The area has changed significantly in 30 years, perspective of a kid growing up here is different from someone who has moved here. The goal is for everyone to enjoy the resources and charm of the area. The area needs to serve all of us, not just those who live here (all the visitors / out of town workers / those who spend a day of their life here). The area will change over time and we need to consider how to make this beneficial for all. The flexibility provides housing / business /employment opportunities. A lot of people are getting stuck on details, plans give an opportunity to decide usage doesn't mean this is exactly how this area will look. Agree flexibility would be most favorable in this area, don't want to short side yourself. The concerns over prior uses doesn't mean something will get torn down while current uses are in place, they will be grandfathered in. Affordable housing is definitely an issue in area as a whole, like the flexibility of opening this to something other than Single Family Dwelling, would potentially alleviate some of these issues.

Mr. Farrell seconded prior comments and stated the plans as seen from the consultants show buildings in certain spots but these buildings are just filler blocks, this is not where / how building will exactly be, meant to give a feeling of how buildings / streets / blocks will look. The Small Area Plan is meant to give a vision of how the area could develop. Favorable to flexibility, it is a mistake to lock down to only Single Family Dwelling. The Board talked about road structure, traffic, spent quite a bit of time on these issues. There was less concern about Village Place design than Pinehurst South, overall the community feels good about this design. The expansion of commercial infill to the three empty lots along the west side of Magnolia is in conflict with the 2019 Comp Plan. Staff was involved in developing the 2019 Comp Plan. In addition, all Public Workshops and breakout rooms showed the borders excluding these lots. It is a mistake to change the Comprehensive Plan.

Ms. Mercuro stated generally agrees with everything said. This is a good, solid plan and is a comprehensive, long-range plan (not something that will happen tomorrow). Need to educate the public about Form Based Code. The plan is well thought out form

based code, which is the perfect type of code to use in the Village. In general, is a really good plan and serves as a guiding principle moving forward.

Mr. Jones reiterated Ms. Mercuro's comments on Form Based Code and stated Form Based Code gives flexibility, and re-iterated Mr. Alzamora's comments regarding implementation of the plans not altering use for current property owners. Mr. Burich stated Mr. Jones is correct, use will continue as is and does not change with the sale of property, only changes when use changes. Mr. Jones asked for clarification on how the four recommendation options to Council effect zoning for the underlying properties and how restrictive will the decision be on future development. Mr. Burich stated Form Based Code has to be implemented, uses will be included in the regulating plan, if a use is objectionable this can be addressed in the recommendations and changes made to the illustrations as the illustrations need to match up with the vision for the future. Mr. Jones asked for clarification on the zoning for the three lots in question on Magnolia along with the adjacent 3.9 acre lot, and whether the Board is being asked to make a decision on the use of these lots. Mr. Burich stated the three empty lots along Magnolia are zoned R10 (residential and VR), the four options provided are to help the Board move forward with a recommendation to Council, the statement by Mr. Farrell is correct regarding the Comp. Plan, whichever way the Board moves forward there needs to be a consensus or support for the determined use for the three lots. Mr. Burich reviewed the four options provided for the Board to use in determining a recommendation for Council.

Mr. Hooper clarified the four options provided by Staff are based on concerns or hot topics that had come up in prior meetings and Workshops, and Staff is providing the options as a tool for the Board to use in determining their recommendation to Council. Mr. Hooper further reminded the Board to recall concerns or hot topics from prior meetings that may not have been covered during the current meeting when making a determination on their recommendations to Council. Mr. Cameron stated the options are Staff's best attempt to paraphrase hot topics from Work Sessions, Staff laid out options the best way possible from prior comments made by Board members.

Mr. Farrell stated the Staff failed to mention in the Staff Report that this subject matter was discussed in meetings with a majority of Board members attending where it was decided to revert back to the original boundaries for Village Place. Mr. Cameron stated Staff painstakingly reviewed meeting videos, minutes, and notes; and it was not a clear consensus or majority on excluding the lots in question. Mr. Burich stated the opinion of the Board was pretty split, some for, some against, and a gray area in the middle.

Mr. Hooper stated this topic is going to be pretty well discussed by Council, the Board's job is to make recommendations as correct and in-line with zoning changes that will make the implementation of the Small Area Plans possible. If the Board ends up singling out any properties, the Board needs to be specific to any zoning changes that will need to be made in implementation of the plans.

Mr. Jones stated clarification on what the decision made today will do in terms of what it will prohibit and not prohibit the Village from doing in the future was given. In terms of flexibility for the future, option four seems to provide the most flexibility. Mr. Burich displayed the options for the Board to review. Mr. Hooper clarified that, should the Board not choose any option, the plans would move forward as is.

Mr. Jones stated he was in favor of the three lots in question remaining residential with the rest being mixed use or whatever is most flexible as mentioned in prior meetings.

Mr. Hooper asked the Board to begin formulating a motion and reviewed the motion template provided as a tool in formulating a motion.

Mr. Hooper asked Staff to outline the next steps to be taken in implementing the plan. Mr. Burich reviewed the process moving forward after the adoption of the Plan, and how Form Based Code does not control uses so implementing the plans will be a hybrid of zoning regulation and Form Based Code. When the regulating plan gets developed that is where any zoning changes would need to be considered and made in order for development to happen according to the plans. The Board clarified the zoning of areas could be changed in the future with zoning requests. Mr. Burich stated the process doesn't have to happen overnight can be done over time.

Mr. Farrell asked for clarification on what is being shown in the map for the area along McCaskill and Magnolia Roads. Mr. Burich stated this area of the map shows mixed use buildings.

Mr. Hooper asked for clarification on how zoning requests would affect use in this area. Mr. Burich stated the overlay will stay the same, FBC will determine the building types allowed in this area, and when the overlay is created the type of building will be determined by the regulating plan.

Mr. Farrell asked for clarification on how Form Based Code would be applied to Single Family Detached development. Mr. Cameron stated the Village Place area being located within the Historic District acts in the Village's favor, however, it depends on what portion of form based code is being considered, any design elements defined outside of the Historic District statutes the answer would be, "No".

Mr. Farrell asked for clarification on whether it is possible to apply a zoning requirement or prohibition to the overlay for the district that would prohibit the lease or rental of a residential structure for less than six months. Mr. Burich and Mr. Cameron both the answer to this question is yet to be determined.

Mr. Cameron stated the 3.9 acre "Traditions" parcel might be the best example of how the base zoning might need to change after the plan is adopted.

Mr. Farrell questioned whether, based on previous comments, it was better to allow for maximum flexibility then use form based code to get the best design. Mr. Burich stated

it depends on how flexible the Board wants to be, if there is a specific building type the Board does not want to see in the area then that building type is excluded from the plan, will want to have some limitations to that flexibility, it is important to get things right on the base plans because as the form based codes and zone changes are crafted things will have to line up.

Mr. Farrell asked for clarification on whether it makes sense to divide a parcel up by use, restricting commercial only on one side and residential only on the other side of the same parcel. Mr. Burich stated that should be possible to do, the overlay can be divided in this way.

Ms. Mercuro stated not all mixed use is the same, could be residential/commercial mixtures, height of buildings is more important to Form Based Code, but use inside might allow a mix of residential / commercial / office use, more about how the community sees the area, this is a village and want to remain a village.

Mr. Burich asked the Board to consider the pattern of use the Board wants for this area, from a planning standpoint try to align uses on each side of the street, if additional flexibility is desired that can be done as well, can be as limiting or as flexible as the Board wants but the process starts with this type of land use plan, and the details of how to implement the plans are up to Staff but the Board needs to tell Staff what the vision for the future of the area is.

Mr. Hooper asked for clarification on the next steps in the process and a timeline. Mr. Burich stated the next step will be to develop the Form Based Code and make updates to the PDO (concurrently), but before work can begin on Form Based Code and the PDO the Village Council has to give their approval.

Mr. Hooper asked that the Board ensure they have identified concerns so those concerns can be passed on to Council with a recommendation that gives insight and thought process, and that the Board be sure they are prepared to give a recommendation to Council (always the first question to themselves). If the Board is prepared to make a recommendation, what will that recommendation be / look like. A lot of hours were spent considering the plans and the public comments have been addressed by the Board in previous discussions. The plan is a guiding principle and illustrative of what could happen if the overall theory is adopted. The plan is not a new plan, per se, just a new direction. There is talk of market / outside pressures, what is important is whether the plan is driving towards what the community wants / desires as well as what the Village's capabilities are. In terms of the definition of community; Moore County is the community, a series of small towns, what one town does affects the other, and oftentimes there is duplication of uses (something for the Board to consider). Does this plan support the direction that the current residents want and the "retirement settler", understand the changing demographics but the area has always been a niche attractive to retirees, the Village needs to continue to ensure the community is attractive to retirees as this is something unique to this area.

Mr. Farrell clarified the Village Council will be comparing Form Based Code and regulating documents against these plans.

Mr. Hooper stated it is important the Village not be put in any future compromising positions based on unforeseen concerns, and questioned whether there was anything in the plans that could potentially make this happen. Mr. Hooper asked the Board to give feedback.

Mr. Jones stated he is leaning towards option four, which would allow residential or commercial along Magnolia. Mr. Burich stated this option would allow either / or and would build flexibility into the plans. Mr. Burich reviewed option four with the Board.

Mr. Farrell gave support for option four if revised to exclude the three empty lots in question along Magnolia Rd. and going back to the original boundary of the Focus Area.

Mr. Alzamora clarified the three lost in question for the boundary area are Mr. Drum's. Ms. Jennifer Stoddard asked to speak.

Ms. Stoddard stated she didn't realize the meeting would be about the three lots they own and cannot wrap her head around why their three lots are the subject of discussion. Mr. Alzamora stated the three lots are subject to discussion due to their location on the edge of the plan and weren't included in the 2019 Focus Area. Ms. Stoddard stated she is still confused as to why their properties are being singled out. Mr. Alzamora stated it is purely due to the difference between the two sets of plans, which resulted in the boundary line shifting to include their properties. Mr. Farrell stated the concern is over potential commercial development in the backyard of existing single family housing. Ms. Stoddard stated the three lots in question face a big brick industrial building (CenturyLink) and it was stated it is important to have continuity across the street, not backyard to backyard but across the street. Mr. Drum further stated should the two new roads not be added, the three lots in question remain in a state of quasi-residential.

Mr. Alzamora stated the owners of the three lots seem to be in agreement with the plans, and are part of the plan to allow the commercial development in this area.

Mr. Farrell stated the concern is the Public has been told for two years that the boundaries are such and it is a mistake to tell the Public one thing and do something else.

Mr. Shumaker stated the three lots in question were specifically called out by public comments in previous meetings, which is why the lots are being discussed.

Mr. Hooper stated the discussion of the three lots in question arose due to a consideration of where exactly to put the stopping point for commercial development in the plans. The concern for today's discussion is the impact of commercial development on the residential development along Caddell Rd., especially with parking

being in the rear of the commercial development along Magnolia Rd. as illustrated in the plans. Need to keep moving forward towards a recommendation to Council. Should any member of the Board have any reservations regarding the recommendation to Council, Mr. Hooper wishes to discuss those reservations and provide an alternate motion. As a Board, need to keep the decision to the basics of zoning and not involve politics.

Mr. Alzamora moved that the Planning and Zoning Board recommend the Village Place Small Area Plan to the Pinehurst Village Council for adoption with revision(s) based on the following option: (Option 4) Support non-residential or single family attached or detached along the Magnolia Road frontage retaining the single family detached pattern to the west. Seconded by Ms. Mercuro.

Mr. Farrell moved to amend the motion to include the statement the boundary of the Small Area Plan will revert to the initial boundary as designed in the Focus Area and original Plan as shown to the Public in 2021. Seconded by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Burich reviewed for the Board what the amendment would mean in terms of the plan boundaries.

Amendment: Approved by a vote of 5 to 1. Mr. Alzamora voted "nay".

Motion as Amended: Approved by a vote of 5 to 1. Mr. Alzamora voted "nay".

Mr. Hooper recessed the meeting at 05:35 PM and reconvened the meeting at 05:45 PM.

The Board, Mr. Burich, and Mr. Cameron discussed the Pinehurst South Small Area Plans. Mr. Burich reviewed the documents provided to the Board, gave an overview of the Pinehurst South area, and analyzed the Small Area Plans recommendations for this area.

Mr. Burich reviewed the two options for recommendations regarding Pinehurst South as provided in the Staff Report and provided details on how the recommendations of each option would influence the Small Area Plans. Mr. Burich further discussed the concerns of vested Property Owners shared with Staff and the Board regarding low density development, sidewalks cutting through properties, and Page Rd. becoming a public instead of private road (Mr. Burich stated from a circulation standpoint extending this road would be a good way to better connect this area, however, this doesn't have to happen to make the plan work, is not an official map of roads just shows the potential way this area could come together). Mr. Burich outlined the areas marked G and H of the plan stating these areas will be the primary focus of discussion in order to determine if the planned use remains the same or changes to a use similar to the areas marked B, C, D, and E of the plan.

Mr. Hooper opened discussion to Public Comments from attendees.

Ms. Lynn Goldhammer, 11 Salem Ln.: gave background as to why she almost always speaks against any kind of development at public meetings; cited her experience with overinflated housing markets in areas such as Seattle, Washington, which tend to create homelessness and tent cities, loss of business due to rent increases, development is an attempt to appeal to people from different parts of the country with much higher income levels, and stated the previous rendition of the Small Area Plans was marketed as being attractive to younger people who want a "walkable" downtown and older people who no longer drive as much, however, these types of developments are often very expensive and not affordable to these demographics; what does the Village want to be in the future; put commercial areas in but keep residential zoning the same; and once change is made cannot be changed back.

Mr. Blake Webb: work with landowner of the 27 acre tract within the Pinehurst South Small Area Plan area; has been involved in the process and watched the plans evolve; lives in Pinehurst ETJ, travels HWY 5 multiple times a day and is an area native; with regard to the 27 acre tract of land, Mr. Webb appreciates the two options presented, however, the landowners have been trying to sell the property since 2014, if greenspace is what the community wants the landowners are in favor of this option and would like to see the Village buy the property, if not, mixed use would best suit the property for both office / retail and residential alike, office use only would restrict the property and limit what the landowners could do with the property; asks that the Board consider the landowners' opinion.

Ms. Amy Damone, 25 Page Rd.: Vice President of Community Association Services (CAS) voiced concern over the plans showing inaccurate information regarding Page Street. Ms. Damone believes the area on the plans indicating Page Street as a Right-of-Way is a parking lot deeded to Courtyard Office Park Townhome Association and has concerns with the Small Area Plan showing the extension of Page Street to Olivia Lane. Ms. Damone stated copies of the documents reference are available for the Board and relayed information on previous conversations had with Staff during Public Workshop #4.

Mr. Drum was listed to speak next but was no longer present.

Mr. Kendall Squires, 8 Royal Dornoch Ln.: gave background on his personal experiences with Pinehurst and reasons for relocating to the area; stated he understand fully the desire of property owners to maximize their investments, however, the push for density may prove to be unfortunate; there is no question traffic will be worse than it is now; concerned more with infrastructure (for example, what is the depth of the water deposit for Pinehurst and what will Pinehurst do when there is a drought); has thought been given, in terms of density, to the impact of increased population on schools and other ancillary services, such as medical services; and recognizes the entire area is changing.

Mr. John Webster, 140 McKenzie Rd. W: stated looking at traffic numbers this is going to precipitate, given we are not making any new roads, this is going to fill HWY 5 with 15,000 trips a day; the area cannot afford this additional traffic; when considering options look to options that limit the additional trips.

Mr. Lorenzo Blackmon, 175 Olivia Ln.: gave background on his and his family's personal history with Pinehurst, stated not much has changed in the area where his family has lived despite the area now being part of the Pinehurst ETJ; owns four properties in the Jackson Hamlet area, which is an area that is very rundown, and nothing much is being done to improve the area; receives conflicting information on how to go about getting help for the area and to make improvements to dilapidated properties; would like to learn what is going on in his area and to know how business is done in the Village; mistakes of the past have not been corrected and need to start being corrected; residents of the area feel neglected, confused, and left out of the process; questioned annexation of the area; regulation requirements are a tax to lower income people of the area; want to come together to do something for everyone, to have the process be inclusive of everyone; the area needs amenities for the children and families; and action needs to be taken to help the people of the community and to improve the area for everyone.

Mr. Hooper thanked the audience members for their comments and moved the meeting forward to Board discussion.

Mr. Shumaker noted items mentioned by attendees, such as the connection of Page St. to Olivia Ln. and verified, should the Village be interested in this project, the Village would have to purchase the property (the property could not be taken involuntarily); that infrastructure is a valid concern; traffic is a concern and most of the traffic is local traffic; relayed the fact that annexation of ETJ areas is voluntary and must be applied for; stated it was good to hear from a longtime resident, especially from Olivia Ln., which is an important part of the discussion; stated he is in favor of low density and of non-residential development in areas G & H of the plan (just north of the proposed park area); and verified by low density means non-residential.

Ms. Rothstein stated non-residential development in areas G & H of the plan.

Mr. Alzamora verified the current plan is commercial, mixed use (allows for residential but must be stacked); stated commercial, mixed use would be favorable for the area, office use mixed in with restaurant / retail and open space would give people working and living in the area an outlet and variety of uses for the area, concern is always affordable housing and don't want to force people out of their homes or force migration out of the area, investment in the area should provide more opportunities and jobs, and no single family residential, like the idea of mixed use plan as it is currently.

Mr. Farrell stated extensive discussion has been done regarding the railroad crossing at Olivia Ln. and sooner or later the details of the crossing will need to be squared away, hopes the potential additional residential and / or commercial development in the area

will help spur improvement of existing dwellings in the area, plans for a shared use trail are interesting but a lot of negotiations still need to be done, most of the public is happy to see open space in the plans as there has been a lot of demand for a park or some type of open space whether that be commercial open space or residential open space, the appropriateness of moving the Public Services department and facilities to the area need not be a part of this discussion of the plans as that move is a long time coming with much discussion and planning still to be done before could happen; questioned the application of the plans and Form Based Code at the Trotter Hills office park due to that area largely being built out, however, the increased interest to buy and build in that area by local businesses shows some commercial interest for the area; main focus of discussion is whether residential development (of some type) should be allowed in the area previously designated as a commercial area; and is still of the opinion this area (G & H of the plan) is best left commercial for business to locate or relocate to the Pinehurst area and for the potential to have a golf hub (for companies like Golf Pride).

Mr. Shumaker added to Mr. Farrell's statement regarding business looking for commercial areas to relocate to within Pinehurst relaying information about a business that wanted commercial property in Pinehurst but ended up looking outside of the Village instead (a business that would have provided 100 jobs for the area).

Mr. Mercuro stated agreement with Mr. Farrell, believes there is opportunity for office in the area, there could be very nice office parks that join in some way, not for really high density residential development in the area (which doesn't seem likely to happen), believes the focus should be on office and service industry with some commercial should the area support it, and infrastructure is really horrible in the area and must be addressed before anything happens.

Mr. Jones asked for clarification on zoning uses proposed for the area, specifically the 27 acre property discussed by Mr. Webb, and the location of the proposed park / open space in relation to this property. Mr. Burich verified the current zoning for the area in question is neighborhood commercial / commercial / flex office, the location of the proposed park is mostly off the property in question, and stated there is an additional 8 acre property for sale (where the park is proposed), which is zoned OP. Mr. Jones proposed making a change to the Page St. extension depiction in the plan from a solid line to dotted line due to the extension being a proposal only. Mr. Burich stated a better solution might be labeling Page St. as private to cut down on confusion, and the rational for depicting the Page St. extension is the property having been originally designed to be a right of way through the area. The Board came to a consensus to make the change to the depiction of Page St. Mr. Jones proposed. Mr. Jones stated Moore County purchases water from Harnett County and various other municipalities in the area, growth will definitely tax utilities, however, the community is not isolated to our benefit. The Board and Mr. Burich reviewed zoning options for this area. Mr. Jones further stated, regarding the development of areas G & H of the plan, he is in favor of non-residential and sees the benefit of the plan in managing growth by affecting the density as much as possible.

Mr. Alzamora stated the plan for the space is what it is, referred to the "Cottages" (a high density development) being part of the plan area that had to be approved under the current zoning, and the Board needs to recommend a plan that will eliminate these types of incongruous development from happening in the area.

Mr. Hooper asked for information on the HWY 5 DOT timeline from Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones reviewed plans Mr. Farrell provided from the DOT regarding HWY 5, which outline the proposed work / widening of HWY 5 that will stop just short of Blake Blvd. and illustrate very little change to what already exists in the Pinehurst South area.

Mr. Hooper asked the Board to review the procedures and motion template provided by Staff in order to work towards formulating a motion on the Pinehurst South plan.

Mr. Hooper stated there will always be demand for multi-family development, especially in this area, which is something for the Board to take into consideration, a lot of reasoning and debate around multi-family development, and the pressure for this type of development will continue.

The Board and Mr. Burich reviewed the process moving forward regarding zoning and implementation of Form Based Code for the Pinehurst South area, and how much of the process for this area will overlap with the process for the Village Place area.

The Board and Mr. Burich discussed eliminating the innovation hub recommendation mentioned in the Comp. Plan in favor of a golf cluster recommendation based on lack of innovation interest and increased golf cluster interest resulting from the USGA opening Golf House Pinehurst.

Mr. Hooper stated support for connectivity in the area is needed in order promote movement within and outside of the communities in the area. The Board and Mr. Burich reviewed connectivity illustrations of the plan.

Mr. Shumaker recommended the Village discuss incorporating multi-functionality into the green / open space proposed in the plan as discussed in previous meetings (storm water retention ponds that serve as water features within the green space, etc.).

Mr. Alzamora moved that the Planning and Zoning Board recommend the Village Place Small Area Plan to the Pinehurst Village Council for adoption with revision(s) based on the following option: (Option 2) Recommend changing the proposed residential land use pattern south of Blake Boulevard as identified on pages 72 and 73 of the Plan to non-residential land use pattern. Seconded by Ms. Rothstein. Approved by a vote of 6-0.

IV. Comments from Attendees

None

V. General Business

Mr. Cameron relayed there will be a Board of Adjustment in June and will share information on the meeting with the Chair and the Vice Chair.

Mr. Shumaker thanked the Board for sharing resources to help with the decision making process.

Mr. Hooper re-iterated the Village's Communication Policy regarding Board e-mails being a part of public record, even if sent / received on personal devices or in personal accounts, when those e-mails relate to Village business and the importance of the Board not crossing the line into conducting Board business in those communications.

Mr. Hooper recognized Mr. Burich's birthday today, 05-05-2022.

VI. Next Meeting Date

A. 06-02-2022 Regular Meeting

VII. Motion to Adjourn

Ms. Rothstein moved to adjourn the Regular Meeting. Seconded by Mr. Alzamora. Approved by a vote of 6-0 at 07:02 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,

Shannon Konstantinou

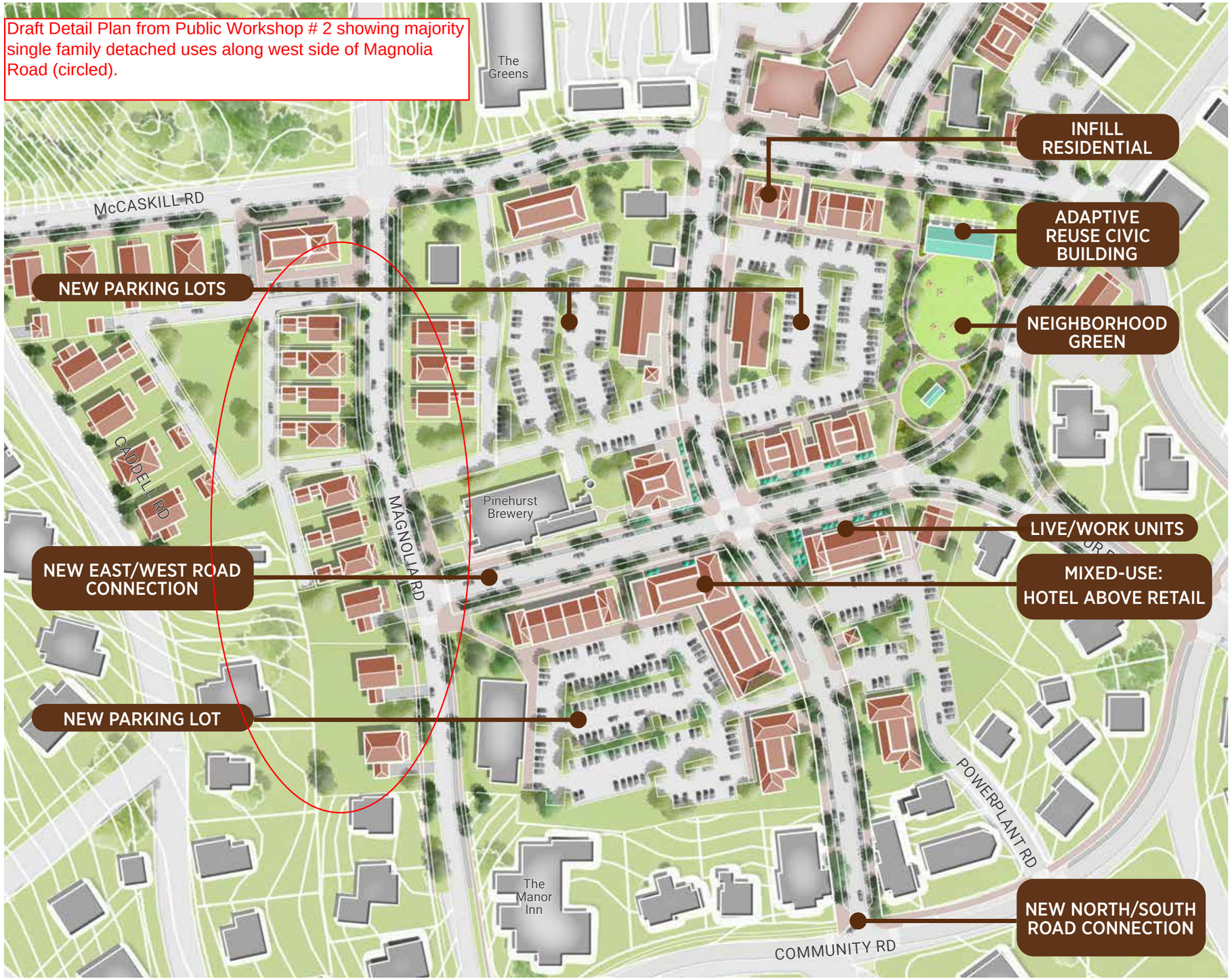
Shannon Konstantinou
Clerk to the Board &
Planning Administrative Specialist
Village of Pinehurst

A videotape of this meeting is located on the Village website: www.vopnc.org.

The Village of Pinehurst is a charming, vibrant community which reflects our rich history and traditions.
Mission: Promote, enhance, and sustain the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors.
Values: Service, Initiative, Teamwork, and Improvement.

Detail Plan

- The Detail Plan illustrates the potential build-out on the area south of MsCaskill Road, showing new buildings, streets, parking, open and landscape
- At the core, two new streets cross the area; at their intersection, new Restaurants, a Hotel, Live/Work units , and Professional Offices congregate



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Detail Plan

The Detail Plan illustrates the potential build-out of the Village Place core area south of McCaskill Road, showing new buildings, streets, parking, and open space.

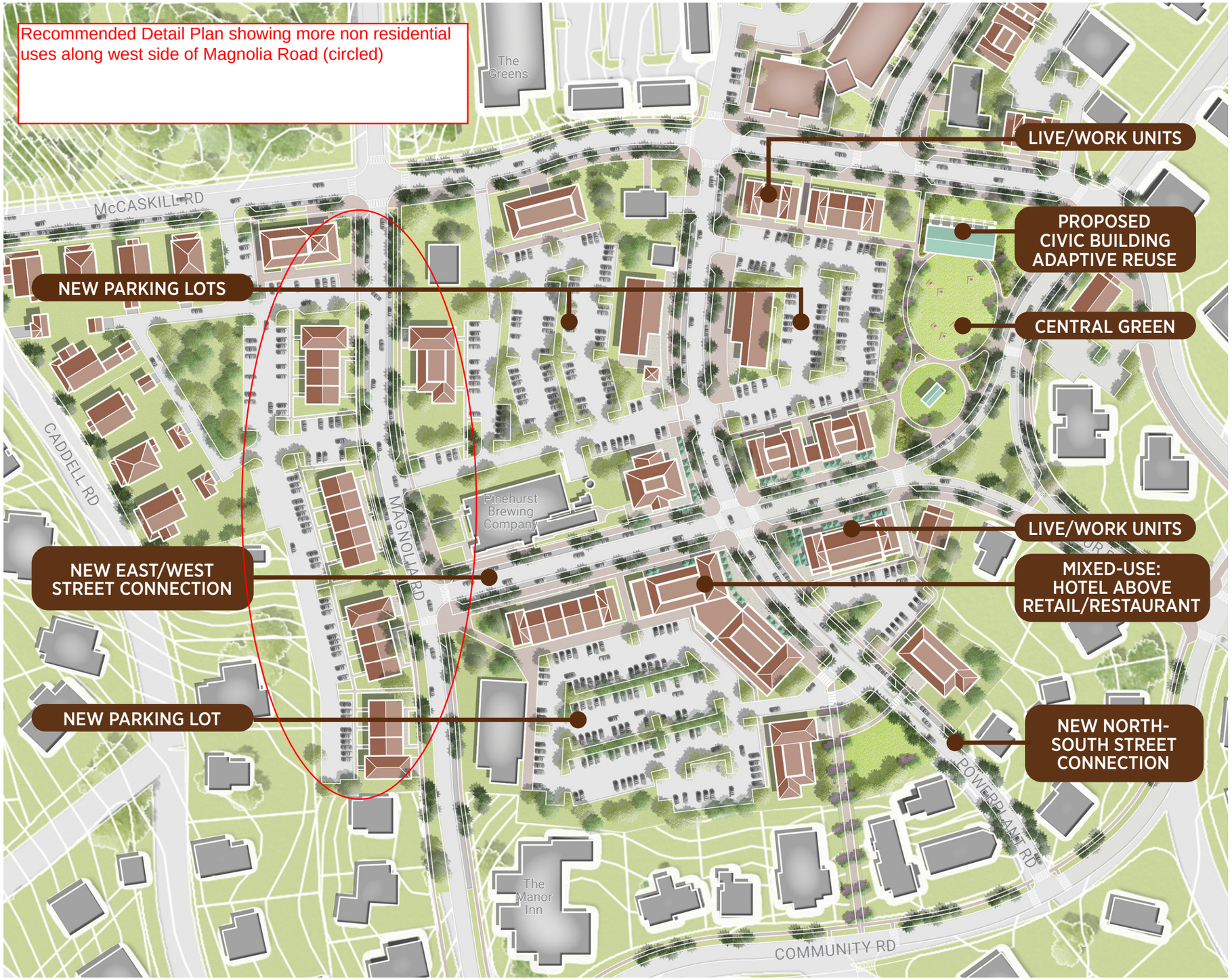
At the center, two new streets crisscross the area. Their intersection creates a hub for new restaurants, a hotel, Live/Work units, and professional offices. Parking is accommodated mid-block and as parallel on-street spaces.

Single-Family Detached (SFD) homes along McCaskill Road and Caddell Road help to transition to existing residential areas.

A new Central Green anchors the new infill area, serving as a gathering place for small community events, while a pedestrian passage links the area to Community Road, encouraging pedestrian circulation to and from the Village Core.

KEY

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED BUILDINGS
- PROPOSED CIVIC BUILDINGS



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.



































VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
SMALL AREA PLAN
MARKET ANALYSIS

APRIL 2, 2021| VERSION FINAL

Design Collective

DUGGAL REAL ESTATE ADVISORS

Moving forward. RKA RAMEY KEMP ASSOCIATES

1895 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

MARKET STUDY

INTRODUCTION

Background and Objectives

Duggal Real Estate Advisors, LLC is part of an interdisciplinary team led by Design Collective hired to complete Small Area Plans for two areas in the Village of Pinehurst. The Village of Pinehurst is located in Moore County, North Carolina southwest of Raleigh-Durham, east of Charlotte, and west of Fayetteville.

The market analysis is one step in the process to determine the feasibility of land uses within the Village of Pinehurst and the study areas. It ascertains the quantitative and qualitative aspects of demand for land uses that might be appropriate for future development in the study areas and quantifies the potential scale and timing of these uses.

The study areas include:

Village Place/Rattlesnake Trail: Approximately 100 acres in size and represented by 70 different parcels, this area is immediately north of the historic center of the community and stretches out to NC 211.

Pinehurst South: Also known as the Highway 5 Commercial Area, Pinehurst South is an approximate 290 acre limited growth and redevelopment area on the Village's south side containing approximately 145 parcels.

Methodology

In order to assess the future opportunity in the Village and study areas, Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed the following tasks:

Site Analysis: Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a review of the Village Place and Pinehurst South planning areas from a market perspective. We visited the subject areas and assessed them in terms of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) relative to location, site characteristics, surrounding land uses, access, planned redevelopment potential, and others.

Economic and Demographic Analysis: We analyzed local and regional demographic and economic data to understand the potential for each of the land uses in the study areas. The goal was to assess the growth potential of the overall market area that will drive demand for future land uses in the planning areas.

Competitive Supply Analysis: We completed an overview of the market for for-sale and for-rent residential, office, retail, hotel, and golf in order to make reasonable assumptions about the market. The competitive supply analysis is completed in order to understand how competitive and comparable properties and projects are performing in order to help understand the market potential in the subject areas.

Demand Analysis: We determined the likely demand for for-sale and for-rent residential, office, retail, hotel, and golf land uses. This portion of the market study is forward looking, and determines the demand for the subject areas based upon projected future growth in the area. The output of the demand analysis is a range of likely capture of the overall market demand that leads to absorption in the subject areas.

Stakeholder Interviews: Duggal Advisors participated in interviews with knowledgeable real estate and economic development professionals to understand the opportunity for various land uses in the market.

Innovation Hub Analysis: Envision the Village called for an Innovation Hub at Pinehurst South. At a high level, we analyzed the potential for an Innovation Hub for the Pinehurst Small Area Plan. We utilized information from the Brookings Institute and others to compare the "necessary ingredients" for an Innovation Hub relative to the Pinehurst area.

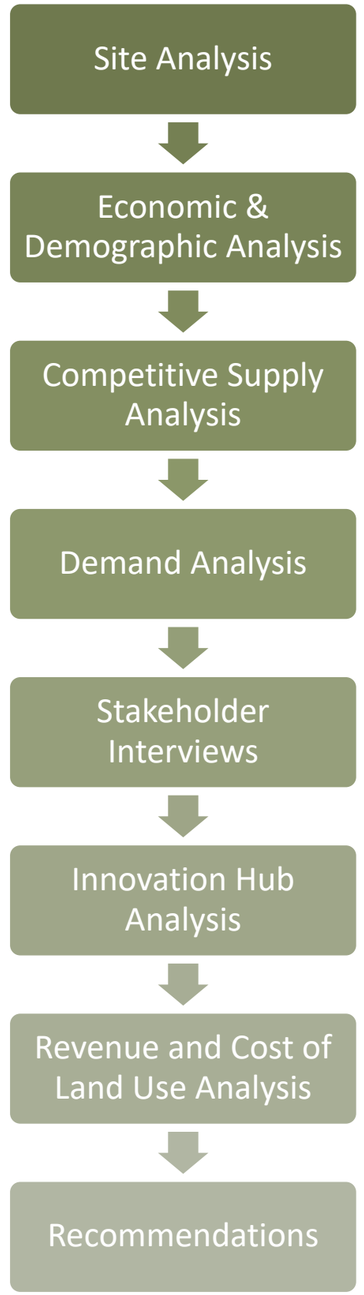
Revenue and Costs of Land Uses Analysis: A future step in the process is to determine the revenue and the costs of added service and infrastructure on the potential plans and market opportunities. We plan to use the FY 2017 Land Use Fiscal Analysis completed by the Village of Pinehurst.

Recommendations: We provided recommend-dations on the feasibility of land uses within the study areas. We provided a development strategy that takes into account a range of possible market scenarios. A future step is to help the Planning Team craft realistic plans for the planning areas.

We utilized projections and information supplied by others and gathered by ourselves. We assume this information is complete, correct, and reliable. Any projections regarding the future are the best estimate from the date they were prepared. Projections, by their nature, are best estimates of the future, and inevitably will be inaccurate to some degree.

We assume the economy and real estate markets will continue to grow as projected. Real estate markets are cyclical, so there are bound to be times within the planning timeframe that the market performs better (boom) or worse (downturn) than projected. Over the course of the study period, we assume the average annual growth projected will materialize.

This report was prepared by Melina Duggal, AICP of Duggal Real Estate Advisors, LLC. The data was collected in November and December 2020 and January 2021.



VILLAGE PLACE SITE ANALYSIS

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a site analysis for the Village Place area based upon market issues. These strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) are shown in the figure below.

Overall, Village Place offers a strong opportunity to develop a variety of land uses. Drawing upon the Village Center as inspiration, Village Place can complement what is already part of the community.

Strengths

- Location close to Village Center provides a strong foundation
- Community Center, Cannon Park, Rassie Wicker Park & Village Arboretum
- Walkable to Village Center
- Large number of amenities
- Strong brand of Pinehurst
- Some redevelopment already occurring (Pinehurst Brewery)

Weaknesses

- Some of the properties are older
- Parking challenges
- Limited amount of available land

Opportunities

- Build off the success of historic Village Center
- Growth in nearby neighborhoods
- Redevelopment of Public Services and Moore County Utilities water tank sites
- Redevelopment of older properties
- Close to NC 211 – enhance character and attractiveness of intersection area

Threats/Challenges

- Inability to create a strong direct link between Village Core and Village Place
- Challenge of moving the Moore County Utilities water tanks and Public Services
- Small developed parcels and multiple property owners could make site acquisition & redevelopment challenging



Pinehurst Brewing Company


Old Fire House


Community Center


The Village Quarters


The Greens at Arboretum


Single-family detached home

PINEHURST SOUTH SITE ANALYSIS

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a site analysis for the Pinehurst South area based upon market issues. These strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) are shown in the figure below.

Overall, Pinehurst South is best suited for residential and office uses. Hospitality could be an option as well. Large-scale retail would be challenging given the access issues, but locally-serving retail would be viable.

Strengths

- Land availability
- Natural character and trees
- Direct access to Pinehurst Resort via NC 5
- New development in area including the new post office
- Strong businesses in area (such as Quail Haven Retirement Village)

Weaknesses

- No common theme to buildings
- Unrelated land uses
- Traffic issues
- Lack of cohesion/consistent character within area

Opportunities

- Capitalize on growth along NC 5
- Concentration of public and semi-public services (post office, fire station, VA services)
- Create a distinct identity for area
- Build off of USGA
- Infill development

Threats/Challenges

- RR crossings & limited access
- Significant amount of vacant land south of the study area along NC Hwy 5 that could take demand potential away



Quail Haven Retirement Village



Fire station



Abingdon Square Townhomes



Retail



Veterans Guardian Claim Consulting



Open space along Blake Blvd.

MARKET ANALYSIS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary of Market Opportunity

For the market analysis, we examined six different land uses: for-sale residential, for-rent residential, retail, office, hospitality, and golf. The following is a summary of the opportunity for each of the land uses in the Village of Pinehurst and the planning areas.

The overall market opportunity takes into account the current and projected future market conditions, future demand potential, and the suitability for the land use within the Village.

Land Use	Overall Market Opportunity	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX
For-Rent Residential	XXX	XXX	XXX
Retail	XXXX	XXX	XXX
Office	XX	XX	XX
Hospitality	XXX	XXX	XXX
Golf	XX	O	X

Key: XXXXX = best, X = worst, O = none

Summary of Demand

For each of the land uses, we completed a demand model to understand the future potential of the land use within the Village or Moore County, depending on the land use.

To determine how much of each land use would likely locate within the planning areas, it was necessary to consider where else within the Village the land use could be located. For example, if there is demand for one rental project every three to eight years within the Village, it can't be located in both planning areas, but in reality, it could be located in either one or another location in the Village, making it difficult to assign demand.

For many land uses, there has been and will be more demand for the product type within the Village than the amount of supply that has been or will be available (e.g. more houses would likely sell if they were available).

Land Use	Demand Potential	Locations within Pinehurst
For-Sale Residential	80-130 homes/year	Almost anywhere
For-Rent Residential	15-25 units/year	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Retail	20-25,000 SF/ every 5 years	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Office	Up to 5,000 SF/year	Medical area, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Hospitality	25 rooms/yr. in Moore Co.	Resort, Village Cntr, PS, VP
Golf	2-3 courses over the next 10 years in Moore Co.	Focus Area 1 is the only area with space

Summary of Demand for Land Uses within Planning Areas

We then considered how much of the demand could be located within the planning areas if the area was zoned for it, landowners were interested in selling, and developers would build it. While the market analysis quantifies realistic development opportunities, actual land use allocation will be guided by planning exercises, vision and community and stakeholder input in balance with market demand.

The potential for most of the land uses is present in both planning areas.

Although there is some flexibility in these numbers as stated before, we have put together guidelines based upon the market to help the planning team understand the magnitude of demand in each of the planning areas.

Land Use	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	Unlimited at build-out* 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year	Unlimited at build-out* 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year
For-Rent Residential	At build-out*, 1-2 projects of 70-100 units each Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 3 -8 years)	At build-out*, 1-2 projects of up to 200 units each, depending on location Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 3-8 years)
Retail	25,000-50,000 SF at build-out*	Up to 80,000 SF with grocery, 40,000 SF without grocery at build-out*
Office	25,000 – 30,000 SF at build-out* Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Village Place could capture some of that, but likely less than Pinehurst South	Up to 100,000 SF at build-out* Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Pinehurst South could capture some of that. Could increase, depending on impact of USGA
Hospitality	At build-out*, 1 hotel with 75-100 rooms as well as bed and breakfasts	At build-out*, 1 hotel with approximately 100 rooms
Golf	None	Possibly some support functions (although the land probably has a higher and better use than maintenance for golf)

** Build-out refers to when land availably within the study areas is gone. Given the large areas and nature of (re)development, we cannot determine when the areas will be "finished". The build-out provides the planning team and public an idea of what would likely be the maximum possible for each land use taking into account product demand, land availability, suitability of land use, planning, vision, etc.*

Land Use	Summary of Market Conditions	Future Demand Potential	Product/Tenant Types	Preferred Location	Suitability for Village Place	Suitability for Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	• Building permits have been rising in Pinehurst, suggesting an uptick in the new for-sale housing market • The resale market has remained relatively steady • Many new homes are scattered throughout existing golf course communities • New homes within non-golf smaller subdivisions tend to be less expensive and generally range from $250,000 to $400,000 • New homes within golf master-planned communities tend to be more expensive and range from $300,000 to over $1 million	• Strong demand potential from local buyers, military buyers, and second home buyers • There is demand for approximately 80-130 new homes per year in the Village (which may or may not be realized). Some years will have more and some will have less, but are likely to average 100 new homes per year	• Approximately 12% of owner-occupied homes in Pinehurst have children in them • The majority of owners in Pinehurst (almost 70%) are married couples without children, and of these, 65% are over the age of 65 • Buyers are reported to be a mix of military families from Fort Bragg, children of current owners, commuters, and retired and second home owners	• Owners like to be near services and amenities. Walkable locations are desired. Golf course communities are popular • Depending on the age and make-up of owners, schools can be an important factor as well	**Strong** Small lot SFD Attached product Mixed-use **Medium** Multifamily	**Strong** Small lot SFD Attached product **Medium** Mixed-use Multifamily
For-Rent Residential	• The majority of rental product in Pinehurst is single-family detached • Rents have been steadily rising in Pinehurst • Apartment complexes are 95% occupied on average • The majority of renters pay between $1,000 to $2,000 in rent	• The majority of households in Pinehurst own their homes (85%), so demand for rental product is lower • There is demand for approximately 15-25 new units of rental housing per year in the Village	• Approximately 27% rental units in Pinehurst have children in them • Rental apartments would likely appeal to a younger demographic without children. They are typically 1 and 2 person households • Rental townhomes would likely appeal to family renters	• Renters like to be near services and amenities. Walkable locations are desired. • Depending on the age and make-up of renters, schools can be important as well as nightlife	**Strong**	**Strong**
Retail	• Overall a strong retail market with low vacancy rates • Currently some challenges due to Covid-19 • This is likely a short-term issue • Almost half of the retail in the Village is restaurants. This includes a variety of sit down and fast casual establishments	• Strong demand potential tied to future household growth • Much of the retail is outside of the Village limits. There is even leakage outside of Moore County for certain categories • There is demand for 20-25,000 square feet of retail every five years in the Village – often this is captured by surrounding communities	• Retail most in demand includes auto parts and accessory stores, furniture stores, building material stores, health & personal care stores, gas stations, clothing stores, sporting good stores and restaurants	• Retailers want centralized, visible, accessible and appropriate locations • Local retail (Neighborhood Goods & Services and Food & Beverages): near households • Regional retail (General Merchandise, Apparel, Furnishings & Other): along US 15-501, NC 211, and US 1	**Strong** Small, locally-serving Boutique Restaurant **Medium** Convenience	**W of Hwy 5** Future neighborhood-serving (drugstore, grocery possible) Restaurant **E of Hwy 5** Limited to serving residents and workers (restaurant, café)
Office	• The market is currently doing fairly well. It is reported to be well-occupied, and lease rates are stable	• There is limited demand for future office space at up to 5,000 square feet per year	• Medical, professional service, locally serving	• Tenants enjoy areas with services and amenities and good access. Some enjoy being in walkable areas	**Strong** Locally-serving, small	**Strong** Locally-serving Medical Office park
Hospitality	• The current hospitality market is suffering due to Covid-19. Although leisure guests have remained and possibly even increased, the group business is completely gone • This is likely a short-term issue • Post Covid-19 should go back to a very healthy hospitality market	• Future demand potential is based upon the growth in tourism as well as business and medical travel • We estimate the demand for approximately 25 new hotel rooms per year in the Pinehurst market area (Moore County). Some of this could locate in Pinehurst	• Hotels and bed and breakfast establishments	• Hotels vary in their location decision criteria. Hotels catering to tourists want to be near the attraction (ocean, theme park). In this case, the attraction is golf • Hotels attracting businesses would like to be located near employment, amenities, and major highways	**Strong**	**Medium**
Golf	• Total on-course golf participation has remained relatively stable in the US • There has been an uptick in golf rounds played in Pinehurst area since Covid restrictions have eased • Market is currently performing well in the Pinehurst area	• Demand for golf should remain moderately strong in the area. There could be demand for up to 2-3 new golf courses in the overall area in the next 10 years • The area is well-known for golf, and the addition of the USGA's Golf House Pinehurst and five US Open Championships, should increase future demand	• There appears to be an increase in the demand for 9 hole courses across the country	• In the Pinehurst, Aberdeen, Southern Pines area • Near other courses	**Not Suitable**	**Possible** Back of house operation

Village Place

For-Sale Residential

- Would likely be infill development or part of a small, mixed-use development.
- Most likely small lot single-family detached or attached product. Attached product would include both townhome style and condominium style product.
- The demand for this product is deep, and the planning area can support as much for-sale product as desired.
- Pricing would vary based upon product type and positioning, but would likely be in the range of $300,000 to $500,000.

For-Rent Residential

- Could either be stand-alone or within a mixed-use project. Would likely be horizontal mixed-use as opposed to vertical mixed-use (e.g. the apartments are next to the retail and office, not above) given the rent ranges possible to achieve and the cost of construction. If rents rise to support residential over commercial, that would be an appropriate land use here as well.
- Most likely size of an apartment complex would be similar to The Greens (70-100 units).
- Rents would be similar to the newest apartments at the time of construction. At this point, the newest apartments in the market are The Greens at approximately $1.35/SF. At an average size of approximately 1,000 square feet, that would equate to a rent of approximately $1,350 per month.

Retail

- The retail would not be in the form of a stand-alone shopping center, unless the retail was located along NC 211. Given the current uses, it is unlikely that there would be a shopping center in the planning area along NC 211.
- The retail would be part of a mixed-use area or more small retail shops like currently exist along Rattlesnake Trail.
- The demand for retail is more limited in this configuration, and would be limited to 25,000 to 50,000 SF total at build-out.
- Rents would need to be $24-$30/SF to support new construction.
- Tenants would include those that support local residents and tourists (such as flower shops, gift shops, pharmacies, home goods, salons, restaurants, shoe stores, boutiques, and others). The demand is strong for a variety of retail shops.

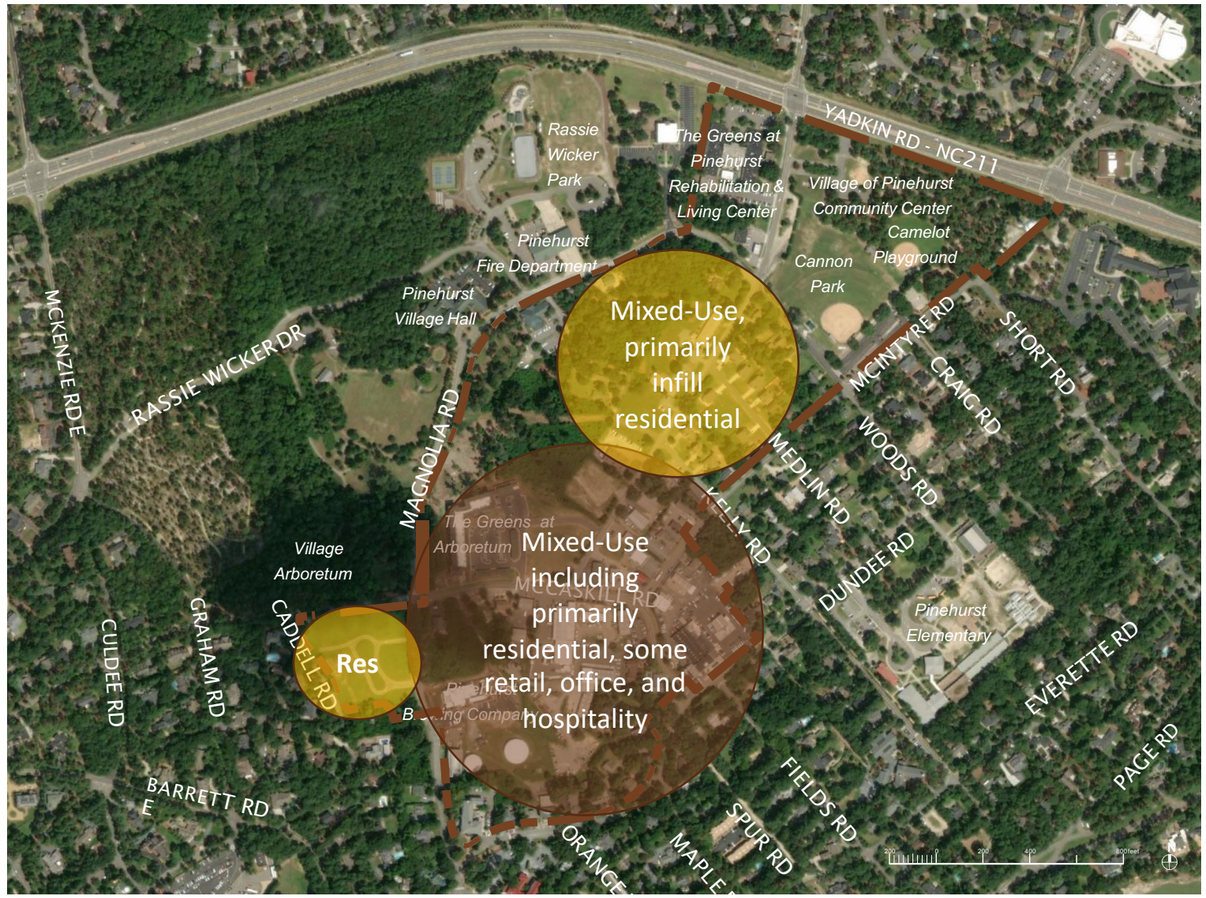
Office

- Office would be a supportive land use to the mixed-use area. It would be small offices, primarily locally-serving, including medical office.
- Given the amount of retail that could happen, we would anticipate the office to be less than or equal to the amount of retail, therefore, we would anticipate 25,000 to 30,000 SF of office at build-out.
- Rents would be in the $18-$22/SF range.

Hospitality

- Village Place could support a hotel as well as bed and breakfasts. They would likely support tourists, and potentially people visiting the hospital.
- Hospitality could also include rental product within homes.
- New hotels in the area tend to have 75-100 rooms. Bed and breakfasts and similar tend to have far fewer rooms, typically less than 10.

Possible Generalized Location for Land Uses Based upon Market Study



KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

Pinehurst South

For-Sale Residential

- Likely a stand-alone residential community as opposed to mixed with other product.
- Given land availability, could have 1-2 projects. Each would be 30-50 units. However, the demand for this product is deep, and the planning area can support as much for-sale product as desired.
- Could be either single-family detached or attached product.
- Pricing would vary based upon product type and positioning, but would likely be in the range of $250,000 to $450,000.

For-Rent Residential

- Could be either a stand-alone larger community (typically larger, 150-200 units) or integrated into a mixed-use area.
- Integrated into a mixed-use area, the apartments would still likely be horizontal mixed-use (e.g. the apartments are next to the retail and office, not above). This would likely be a smaller project (80-120 units).
- Rents would be similar to the newest apartments at the time of construction. At this point, the newest apartments in the market are The Greens at approximately $1.35/SF. At an average size of approximately 1,000 square feet, that would equate to a rent of approximately $1,350 per month.

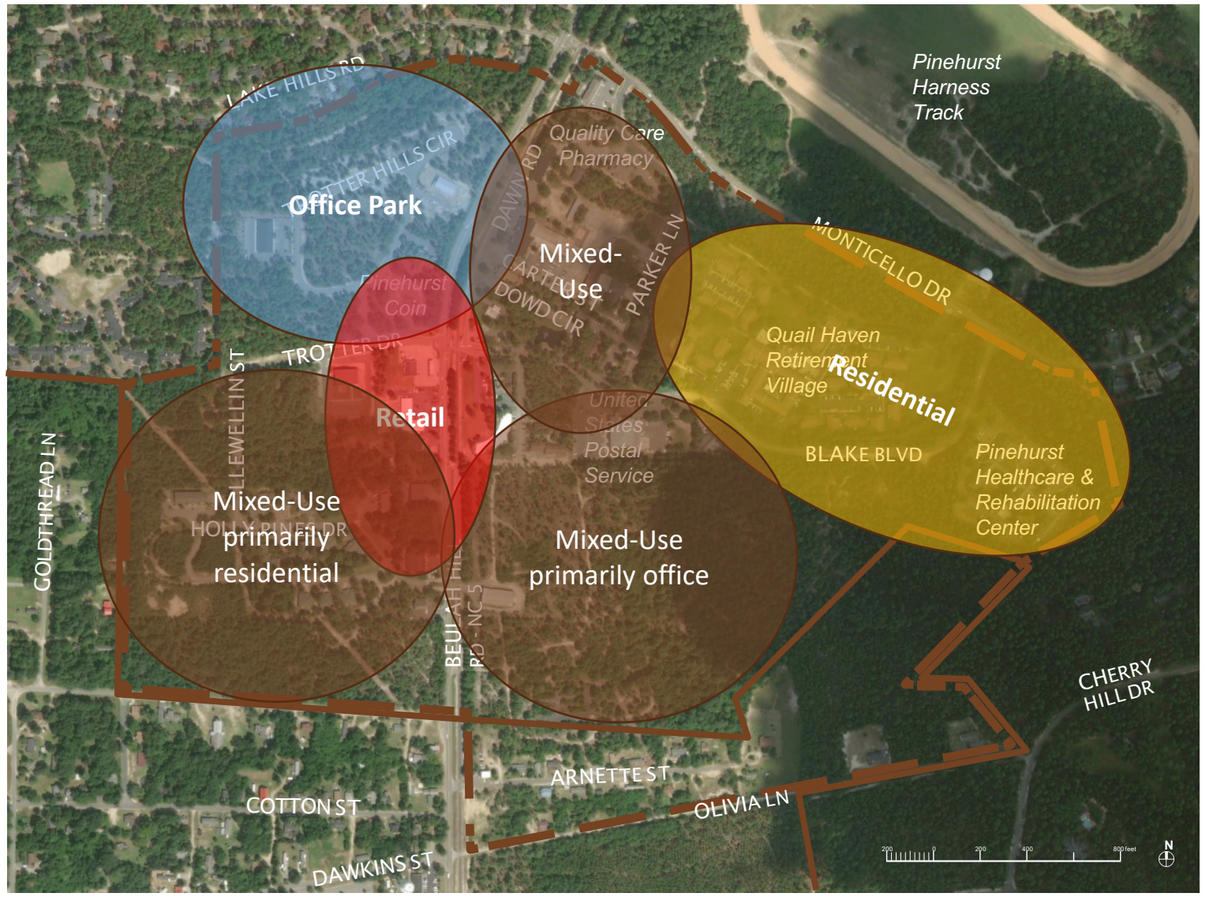
Retail

- Any retail would prefer to be located and accessed off of NC 5. If a project were created on the east side of NC 5, it would still be important to have NC 5 visibility.
- Could be a stand-alone shopping center on the west side of Hwy 5. This would depend on having an anchor within the project such as a grocery store or drug store. The size of the center would depend on what type of anchor, ranging from 50,000-80,000 SF in size total. This would likely not materialize for some time as the area continues to develop and mature.
- There is also demand for retail on the east side of NC 5. Due to access issues, it would be small-scale, and just to support local businesses and residents. There would likely be less than 10,000 SF total.
- If there was a shopping center on the west side of NC 5, the retail on the east side would be more limited, and vice versa.
- Any retail located within Pinehurst South would be locally serving.
- The maximum amount of retail in the area is likely to be 80,000 SF with a grocery store, and less than 40,000 SF without a grocery store at build-out.
- Rents would need to be $24-$30/SF to support new construction.

Office

- Office could either be like the product available at Turnberry (small format, 1-2 story) or integrated into a mixed-use center.
- Although there is not a lot of office demand annually, given the limited amount of office land available in other areas, this would be an appropriate location to save land for future office use.
- Even at 2,000 SF of office per year, in 50 years, the total amount would be 100,000 SF.
- Tenants and owner-occupied space would be a collection of medical, locally-serving professional services, and potentially related to the USGA.
- Rents for office would be in the $18-$22/SF range.
- Part of the area could be a modified Innovation Hub – meaning it could be planned to attract and facilitate companies and technologies related to golf, but be willing to accept other industries and users as well.

Possible Generalized Location for Land Uses Based upon Market Study



Hospitality

- The planning area could support a hotel if it were part of a mixed-use area. If there were enough businesses, it could support the workers in the area. Otherwise, it would likely support tourists. Type of hotel depends on place creation.
- A new hotel would likely have around 100 rooms.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

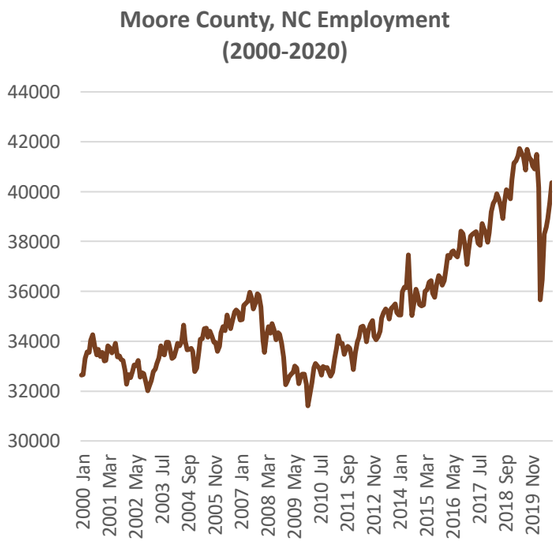
MARKET STUDY

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Economic Analysis

The United States officially started a recession in March 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This ended the expansion in the economy since the end of the Great Recession in June 2009. Moore County experienced significant and steady employment growth during this period of expansion, climbing from approximately 31,000 jobs in January 2010 to 42,000 jobs in June 2019. Just like the rest of the country, jobs dropped swiftly due to Covid-19 from 41,489 in February 2020 to a low of 35,661 in April 2020.

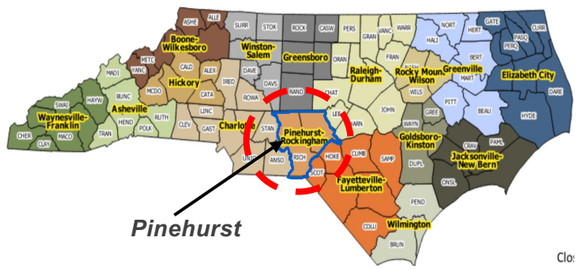
Since that time, jobs have recovered almost to pre-Covid levels to 40,352 jobs in October 2020. While the exact duration of the Covid-19 epidemic is unknown, vaccines, as of December 2020, are just beginning to role out to the country. The timing of the full recovery is unknown, but economists view the vaccination of the population as a good sign for recovery.



Source: BLS

Pinehurst Village and Moore County are part of the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis Pinehurst-Rockingham region which includes Moore, Montgomery, and Richmond Counties. Of these three counties, the majority of the employment is located within Moore County within the Pinehurst-Aberdeen-Southern Pines area. Employment projections are made by industry at this planning area level.

Map of North Carolina by NC Department of Commerce Regions



Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis

The outlook for employment is relatively strong overall with an average annual growth rate of approximately 0.6% or approximately 350 new jobs per year. Over the ten-year period from 2017 to 2026, the highest growth industries within the planning area are projected to be: Health Care and Social Assistance (avg. weekly salary of $937), Accommodation and Food Services (avg. weekly salary of $322), Retail Trade (avg. weekly salary of $480), and Construction (avg. weekly salary of $883).

Overall, the employment growth rate projected for the region (approximately 0.6% per year) is less than the overall employment growth rate projected for the state (approximately 0.9% per year). However, 350 new jobs are projected annually in the region. Given the concentration of health care within Pinehurst, it is likely much of this job growth will be located within the Village. The employment within the Village is not very diversified.

The largest concentrations of jobs in Pinehurst are Health Care and Social Services (52%) and Accommodation and Food Services (25%). These industries are expected to grow, thereby bringing additional jobs to the Village.

Jobs by Industry in Pinehurst (2020)

Industry	Businesses	%	Employees	%
Health Care and Social Services	575	54%	5,880	52%
Accommodation and Food Services	42	4%	2,839	25%
Other Services - Repair, Personal Care, Laundry, Religious, etc.	69	6%	434	4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	58	5%	396	3%
Arts, Sports, Entertainment, and Recreation	23	2%	358	3%
Retail: Home, Food, Automobiles, Personal Care	35	3%	262	2%
Education	11	1%	257	2%
Real Estate and Rentals	47	4%	234	2%
Public Administration	12	1%	173	2%
Banking, Finance and Insurance	56	5%	145	1%
Construction	25	2%	89	1%
Information	12	1%	85	1%
Other	108	10%	248	2%
Total	**1,073**	**100%**	**11,400**	**100%**

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis

In order to create more office space, it would be important to try to diversify the jobs in Pinehurst. Jobs that typically lead to the demand for office space include: Health Care and Social Services; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Other Services, Real Estate and Rentals, Banking, Finance and Insurance; and Information. As stated above, the likely job growth in the health care sector will lead to demand for medical office space. There is some job growth projected in the other industries that leads to the demand for standard office space.

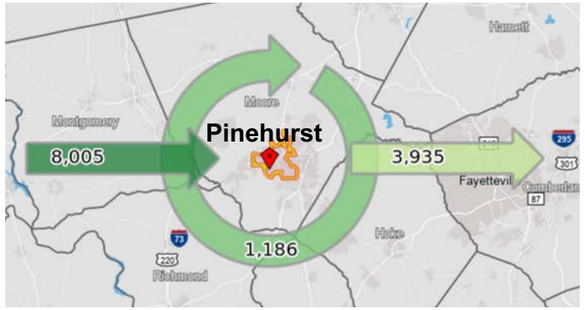
Additional economic (job) data is provided in the Appendix.

Commuter Analysis

Commuting data is available for both where people work and where workers live. Approximately 8,000 people commute into Pinehurst to work, 1,200 both live and work in Pinehurst, and 4,000 leave Pinehurst to work somewhere else.

The 8,005 people that come into Pinehurst everyday for work and the 4,000 people that leave for work represent an opportunity to "capture" them in Pinehurst to help reduce traffic and create more mixed-use environments.

Inflow and Outflow of Workers in Pinehurst (2017)



Source Census on the Map

People Who Work in Pinehurst (Where Workers in Pinehurst Live)

Of the people that work in Pinehurst, approximately 50% of them are aged 30-54, while 32% are over the age of 55, and 18% are under the age of 29.

Almost half of the workers make more than $3,333 per month. Over 50% of the workforce has some college, an Associates degree, Bachelor's degree or higher.

People who work in Pinehurst come from the surrounding communities. Approximately 56% of workers in Pinehurst live in Moore County, followed by 9% from Richmond County, and 5% from Hoke County.

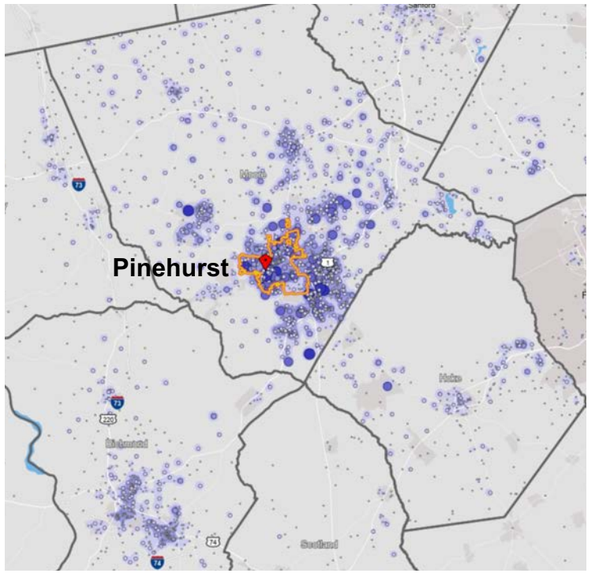
This is a fairly high capture of people who live and work in the same county. Moore County functions as the center of the economic region, so many people who live there also work there.

Job Counts by Counties Where Workers Live – All Jobs (2017)

	Count	Share
Moore County, NC	5,167	56%
Richmond County, NC	832	9%
Hoke County, NC	444	5%
Lee County, NC	339	4%
Montgomery County, NC	290	3%
Cumberland County, NC	283	3%
Harnett County, NC	249	3%
Scotland County, NC	188	2%
Wake County, NC	165	2%
Robeson County, NC	80	1%
All Other Locations	1,154	13%
All Counties	9,191	100%

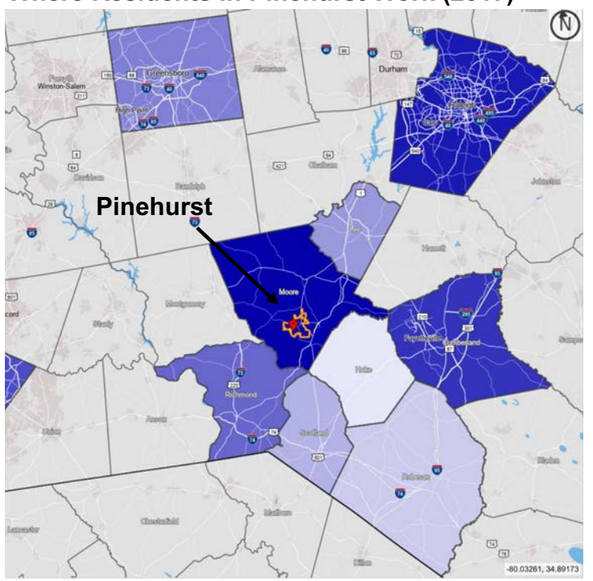
Source Census on the Map

Where Workers in Pinehurst Live (2017)



Source Census on the Map

Where Residents in Pinehurst Work (2017)



Source Census on the Map

Where Residents of Pinehurst Work

People who live in Pinehurst also tend to work in Moore County (57%). It is important to note that the Census on the Map data does not include uniformed military workers, and therefore would not include any potential workers at Fort Bragg in this analysis. The next largest group of residents work in Wake County/Raleigh area (6.8%), followed by Cumberland County/Fayetteville area (4.9%), and Mecklenburg County/Charlotte area (3.6%).

Job Counts by Counties Where Workers Are Employed – All Jobs (2017)

	Count	Share
Moore County, NC	2,897	57%
Wake County, NC	347	7%
Cumberland County, NC	253	5%
Mecklenburg County, NC	183	4%
Richmond County, NC	123	2%
Guilford County, NC	102	2%
Lee County, NC	77	2%
Scotland County, NC	76	2%
Robeson County, NC	71	1%
Hoke County, NC	65	1%
All Other Locations	927	18%
All Counties	5,121	100%

Source Census on the Map

Demographic Analysis

As of 2020, Moore County has approximately 44,000 households or roughly 1% of the state households. Household growth is anticipated to grow at a pace of 300 households per year until 2025. This household growth will drive the demand for housing and retail in the county.

Pinehurst has approximately 7,900 households or 18% of Moore County households. The Village is expected to grow by approximately 43 households per year over the next five years. Pinehurst is expected to experience less than its "fair share" of growth over the next five years. Although Pinehurst represents 18% of the households now, it is projected to capture only 14% of the growth. Part of this is due to the lack of available land and the cost of new housing compared to other areas.

Driven by employment growth and the desirability of Pinehurst as a second home and retirement destination, household growth will bolster demand for housing as new households move to the area seeking jobs or a lifestyle choice.

A variety of demographic data were analyzed to understand the make-up of Pinehurst Village residents and how they compare to surrounding areas.

Pinehurst has a much larger percentage of people over the age of 65 than comparison areas. This is not surprising given the Village is made-up of a large number of golf courses, resort-style communities, and is a popular destination for retirement and second homes.

Pinehurst also has a higher percentage of households that make over $100,000. They have a relatively low percentage of households with incomes under $30,000. This is consistent with the housing prices and age of the households in the Village.

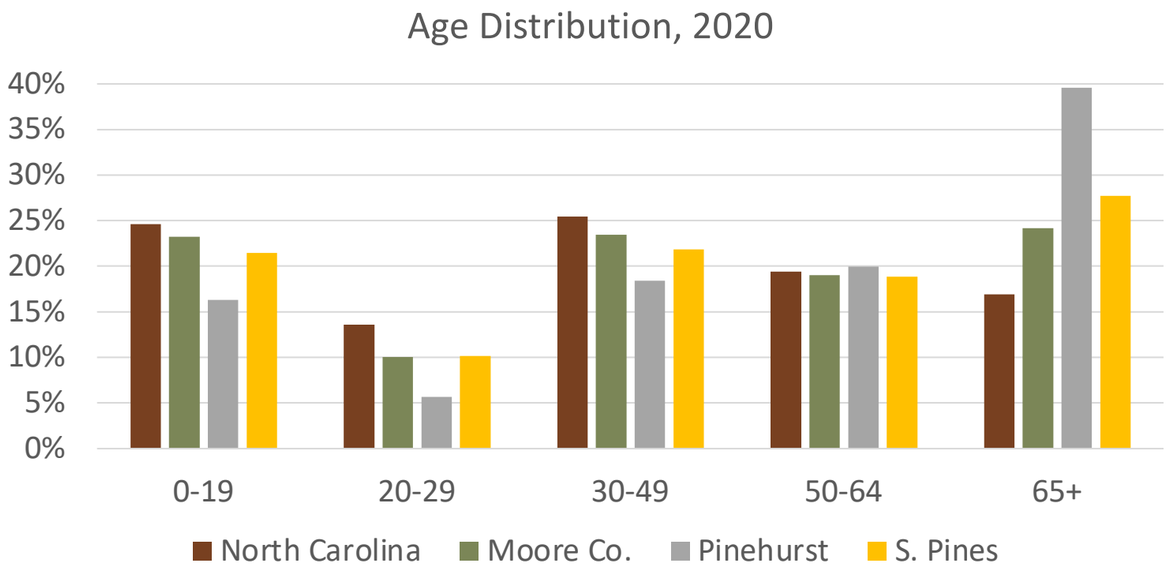
The vast majority (87%) of the households in Pinehurst are White (non-hispanic).

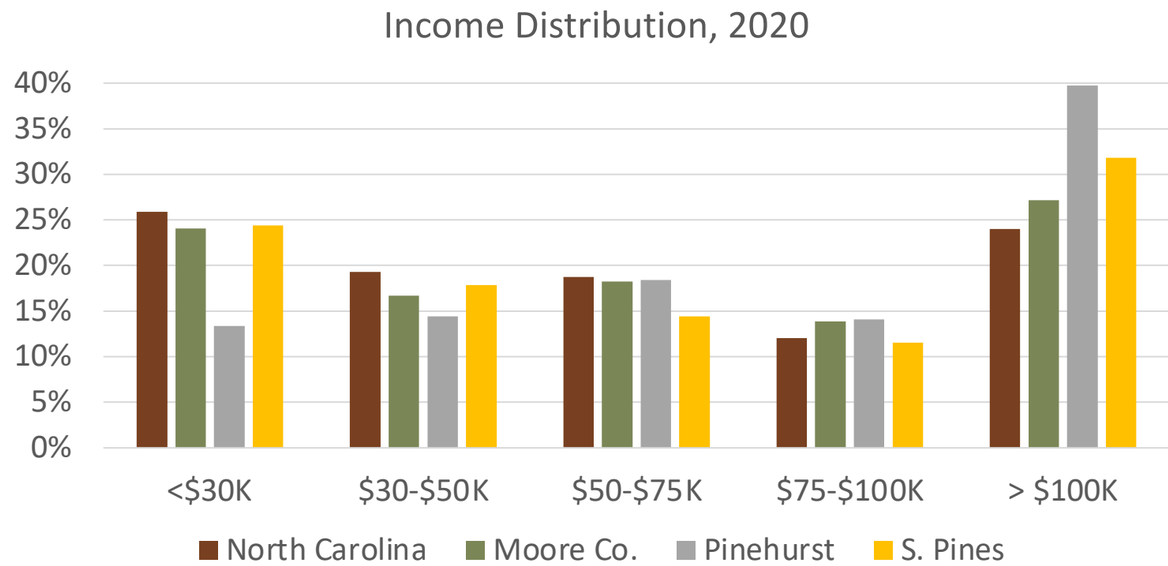
Additional demographic charts are provided in the Appendix.

Household Data for NC, Moore County, Pinehurst, and Southern Pines (2020-2025)

Geography	2020	2025	Growth	Annual Growth Rate
North Carolina	4,341,543	4,494,724	153,181	0.7%
Moore County	43,651	45,169	1,518	0.7%
Moore Co. as % of NC	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Pinehurst Village	7,885	8,100	215	0.5%
Pinehurst as % of Moore	18.1%	17.9%	14.2%	
Southern Pines Town	7,142	7,207	65	0.2%
Southern Pines as % of Moore	16.4%	16.0%	4.3%	

Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis



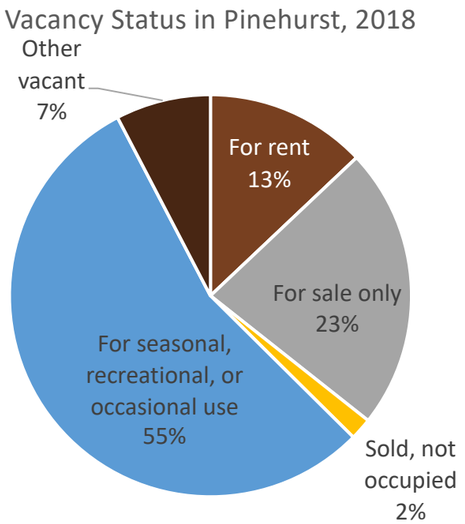


Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis

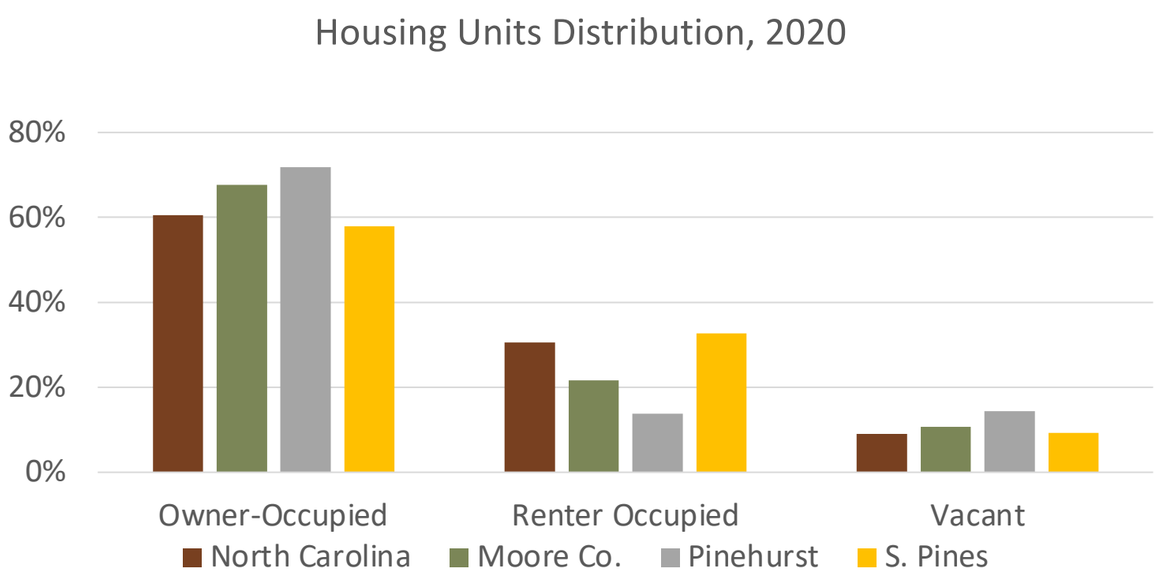
Housing Unit Data from the Census

The majority of the housing units in Pinehurst are owner-occupied (72%). This is higher than all of the comparison areas. Approximately 14% of units are renter-occupied, and 14% are vacant.

Of the vacant units, approximately 55% of them are for seasonal use (a second home). Pinehurst has a fairly large number of second homes.



Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2018



Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis

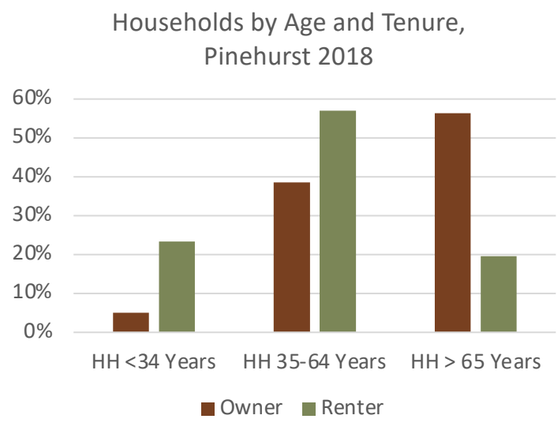
Owner and Renter Data from the Census

The largest group of households in Pinehurst are married couples without kids who own their homes. That group makes up almost half of all households in the Village. The second largest group (almost 25%) are nonfamily households that own. These could be singles or roommates.

These groups are followed by married couples with kids that own their homes (9%) and nonfamily households that rent (8%). These four groups make up nearly 75% of households within the Village.

Approximately 12% of owner-occupied households have children, while 27% of renter-occupied households have children. This is different than most places where owner-occupied housing tends to have more children than renter-occupied housing. This is likely due to the age of the population.

Renter households tend to be younger than the owner-occupied households.



	Owner-Occupied			Renter-Occupied		
	No	% of Owner	% of Total	No	% of Renter	% of Total
Married-Couple w/Kids	665	11%	9%	249	23%	4%
Married-couple w/o Kids	3,476	58%	49%	207	19%	3%
Single Male Headed HH w/kids	45	1%	1%	0	0%	0%
Single Male HH w/o Kids	32	1%	0%	14	1%	0%
Famale Headed HH w/Kids	58	1%	1%	41	4%	1%
Female Headed HH w/o Kids	70	1%	1%	28	3%	0%
Nonfamily HH (single, roommates)	1,679	28%	24%	541	50%	8%
Total	6,025	100%	85%	1,080	100%	15%

Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2018

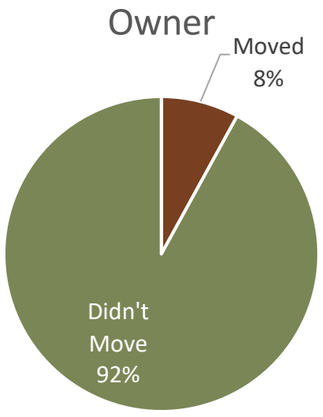
Geographic Mobility Data from the Census

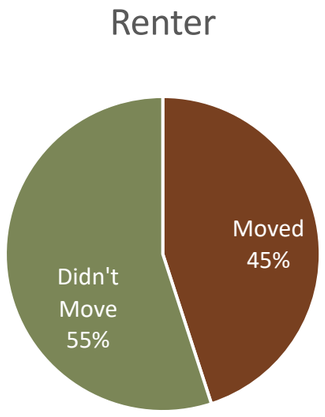
Approximately 8% of owner-occupied households moved in the previous year. This is very similar to the national average of 7.7% of owners moving in the previous year.

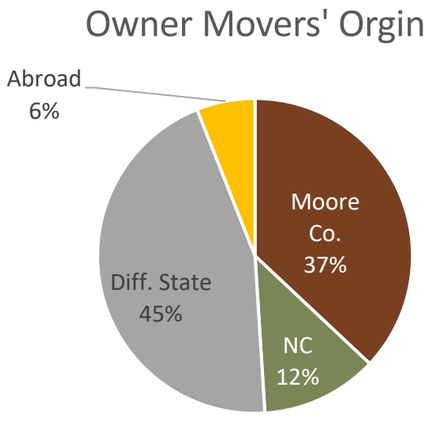
Based upon this data, approximately one-half of new owner households in Pinehurst will come from outside of the state, 40% are moving within Moore County, and 10% from another location within North Carolina.

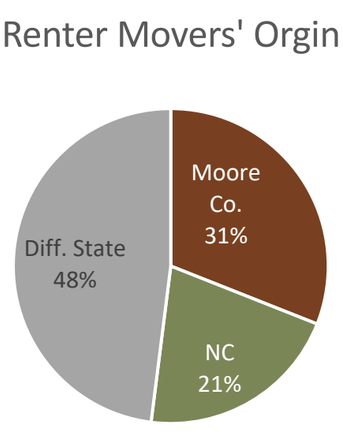
Approximately 45% of renter-occupied households moved in the previous year. This is significantly higher than the national average of 23% of renters moving in the previous year.

Based upon this data, approximately one-half of new renter households in Pinehurst will come from outside of the state, 30% are moving within Moore County, and 20% from another location within North Carolina.









Economic and Demographic Information Summary

The projected job and household growth provides a solid background for the demand for multiple land uses within the Village of Pinehurst. The Village's jobs are concentrated in health care and hospitality and the households are fairly homogeneous.

Jobs in Pinehurst are expected to grow at a stable rate over the next few years. Catalytic events such as the USGA could bring additional, unexpected jobs to the area. The USGA is currently planning on bringing 50 jobs to Pinehurst. In general, the employment in Pinehurst is concentrated in health care, accommodation, and food service.

Almost 60% of the people who work in Pinehurst live in Moore County. The reverse is also true – almost 60% of the residents of Pinehurst that work are employed in Moore County. This is a fairly high capture suggesting Moore County has a fairly insular employment market.

Similar to employment, households are projected to grow at a stable rate in Pinehurst. The typical Pinehurst resident is a married couple over the age of 50, well-educated, affluent, and white.

The majority of residents in Pinehurst own their homes. There is a fairly sizeable amount of second homes in the community as well compared to the national average. People who move to Pinehurst are split between those from outside of the area and state (50%) and those from the area (30-40%).

The economic and demographic data for Pinehurst provides a strong foundation for the demand for additional land uses.

Innovation Districts and Attracting High-Tech Jobs

Innovation Districts are dense, walkable, mixed-use areas that facilitate the creation and commercialization of new ideas. They connect research/technology/anchor institutions with people and companies that can leverage those ideas into new jobs and technologies.

Innovation Districts, no matter how big or small, or whether in a large metropolitan area or a small community like Pinehurst, need to have anchors – such as universities, medical research centers, cultural attractions, etc. They are places where residents can live, work, and play in a vibrant area that fosters creativity and technology transfer. Many smaller communities appear to be trending towards an arts and culture type Innovation District bringing together artists, visitors, and residents.

In the *2019 Comprehensive Plan, Envision the Village*, The Village of Pinehurst had designated Pinehurst South as an "Innovation Hub" that would create "one connected master planned area with a primary focus on office, medical, life science, and research facilities with small-scale supporting retail services… It could also include a residential component as well."

A report published by the Brookings Institute in May 2014 titled, "The Rise of the Innovative Districts: A New Geography of Innovative America" was referenced to identify ingredients necessary for an Innovative District. Current conditions in Pinehurst South were examined to determine the necessary steps to create these ingredients in the area.

Given current conditions, most of the ingredients of successful Innovation Districts are not present in Pinehurst South.

Ingredients for Innovation Districts

Ingredient	Exists in Pinehurst South	Can it be Created?	Necessary Steps to Achieve
Physically Compact	N	Y	• Introduce more density into the areas • Ensure projects help create a strong street experience
Transit-Accessible	N	N	• Not relevant in a geography like Pinehurst
Mixed-Use	N	Y	• While there are a mix of land uses in the study area, the areas are not "mixed-use" • Encourage mixed-use and multiuse development
Presence of Anchor Institution (University or medical)	N	Maybe	• Would need to identify potential anchors. Most likely in Pinehurst would be related to golf or medical
Close to Downtown	N	N	• Cannot change the physical location
Historic Building Stock	N	N	• Historic building stock can't be created, but compatible architecture can be encouraged
Current Location of Technology, Research, Creative Fields, and/or Small Batch Manufacturing	N	Maybe	• Need to create the type of environment where they want to locate (compact, walkable, etc.)
Current Location of Entrepreneurs	N	Maybe	• Need to create cultivators that support entrepreneurs (such as incubators) • Need to create the environment to attract entrepreneurs (edgy, exciting, walkable, mixed-use, etc.)
Location of Cultivators (Incubator, Accelerator, Tech Transfer Offices, Etc.)	N	Maybe	• Would need to create these types of programs and spaces
Neighborhood Amenities (Medical, Grocery, Drug Store, Restaurants, Etc.)	Some	Y	• Encourage this type of development • Support the market when necessary
Public Realm Spaces (Parks, Plazas)	N	Y	• A focal point public realm space would need to be created in Pinehurst South
Availability of Space for Start Up Businesses or Inexpensive Housing	Some	Y	• Relatively inexpensive housing is available near the area • Some available office space
Network Assets (Workshops, Training, Meetings, Breakfasts)	N	Y	• Would need to create a business community for the Pinehurst South area
Collaborative Leadership Network	N	Y	• No specific entity leads Pinehurst South. Would need to get government, medical, business community, landowners, and large tenants together to create network
Clear Vision	N	Y	• Need to finalize the vision and set aside resources to move forward

As shown on the previous chart, creating an Innovation District or Hub is more than just creating the physical space; programming, vision, and the community would need to come together to make it happen.

For Pinehurst, it would make sense to focus on a narrow scope of industries or technologies. Given the jobs and talent currently available in Pinehurst, the golf and tourism markets would likely be most viable. Although there is a concentration of health care in Pinehurst, most of it is health care providers – not research institutions. In addition, it would be hard to compete with large University health care systems to compete for health care technology firms and jobs. Finally, if health care technology or research were to be expanded in Pinehurst, it would be most advantageous to locate it near the current Medical District.

Pinehurst can emphasize its lower cost of living, quality of life, and specialized talent pool. The goal of creating an Innovation Hub would be to capture some of the economic benefits that an innovation economy can deliver while not trying to compete for technology jobs that aren't likely to locate in the area.

The best feature of Pinehurst South with respect to an Innovation Hub is its availability of land and location relatively close to the new USGA facility. The biggest deficits are the lack of an existing anchor institute within the boundaries, a disjointed land use pattern, limited walkability, and low density layout.

The research from the market analysis suggests the following ideas which should be articulated more fully in a vision for the area.

Pinehurst South could be a modified Innovation Hub – meaning it could be planned to attract and facilitate companies and technologies related to golf, but be willing to accept other industries and users as well. The creation of a walkable area with a strong sense of place would be attractive to a variety of users, residents, and visitors.

The market analysis provides the following critical success factors for attracting users to Pinehurst South:

- Create a vision - The intent of this hub is to facilitate new connections and ideas, accelerate the commercialization of those ideas, and support Pinehurst by growing jobs in a way that leverages its distinct economic position
- Create a strong sense of place - Determine the focal point, add other uses, make it walkable, provide a variety of neighborhood amenities
- Make a unique district - Use the existing golf, trees, culture, and quality of life amenities within Pinehurst and determine Pinehurst South's unique attributes
- Create a marketing and branding campaign - Build upon the strong brand recognition of Pinehurst and the USGA
- Improve pedestrian experience – Add sidewalk and places to walk
- Create a business incubator atmosphere – use the affordable housing to draw emerging businesses
- Benefit from the availability of underutilized land and space in Pinehurst South
- Take advantage of current investor and developer interest in NC 5 area
- Increase connectivity - Connect Pinehurst South to the rest of the Village and the surrounding areas to fully leverage nearby assets
- Work with partners – Work with USGA, Pinehurst Resort, Partners in Progress, and others to attract golf companies to the area. Help ensure Pinehurst South is the location for these new companies

Golf Innovation in Pinehurst Area

Partners in Progress, the economic development agency for Moore County, NC recently produced a video on the merits of golf industries and companies relocating to Pinehurst to create a cluster of golf businesses similar to what exists in Carlsbad, California.

The USGA is building a second headquarters in Pinehurst. It will include new offices, an equipment testing center, an innovation hub, and a golf museum/visitor center. Pinehurst South is approximately one mile from this new facility.

In addition to the USGA, Golf Pride opened a Golf Pride Global Innovation Center in 2019 near Pinehurst No. 8, approximately three miles from Pinehurst South. Golf Pride makes grips for golf clubs. The facility includes its management and professional teams, an R&D lab with rapid prototyping capabilities, and a new consumer grip fitting studio.

The area could also leverage the U.S. Kids Golf and the Carolinas Golf Association, both of which have headquarters in the area.



Source: Partners in Progress video

Innovation in Golf

Golf has seen a significant amount of innovation within the game, and is projected to continue to innovate. Some of the innovations include:

- State of the art practice facilities
- Technology to help players improve game
- Equipment
  - Golf clubs
  - Golf balls
  - Shoes
  - Gloves
  - Carts

In Carlsbad, California, there are a variety of golf club equipment companies that are located in the area including Titleist, Callaway Golf, TaylorMade, Cobra/Puma, and others. These companies create synergy and a collection of brain power for the industry. They represent a job cluster in the area. There is a goal to bring a similar cluster to the Pinehurst area.

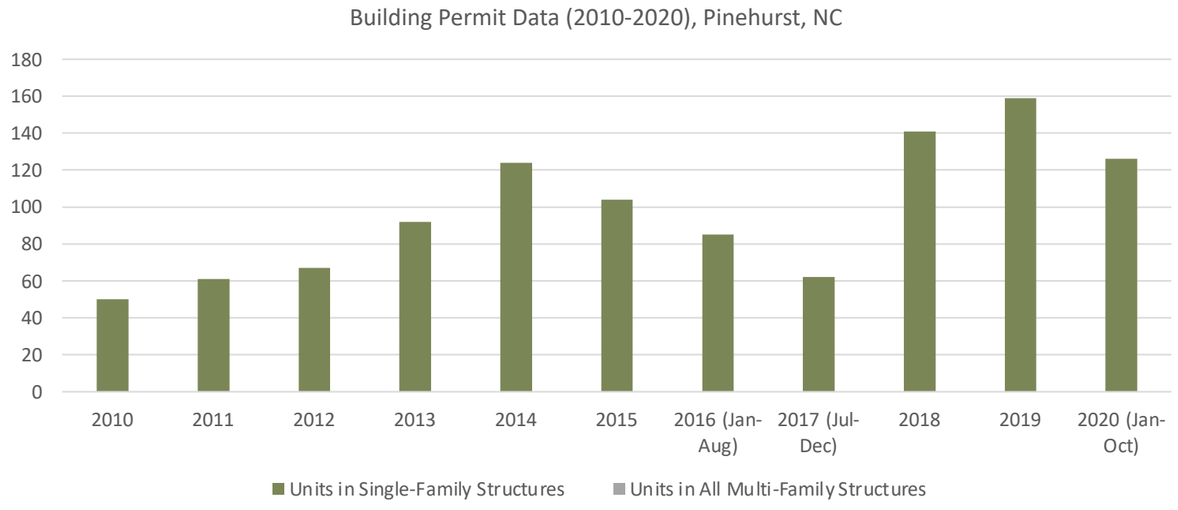
MARKET STUDY

FOR-SALE RESIDENTIAL ANALYSIS

Existing Conditions

The national for-sale residential market remains strong. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, "National housing market indicators available as of November showed activity in housing markets improved overall. Housing market activity has rebounded as buyers take advantage of record-low mortgage rates and the economy reopened more broadly." This trend has been seen in Pinehurst as well. Sales have been strong and prices have continued to increase.

Permits in Moore County peaked in 2005 with just over 1,000 permits pulled. Permits bottomed out in 2009 at approximately 334, and never quite have reached back to the peak in 2005. In 2019, 836 permits were pulled. 2020 is on track to be another strong year with 654 permits pulled between January and September. Permits are a good indicator of new home sales in the market.

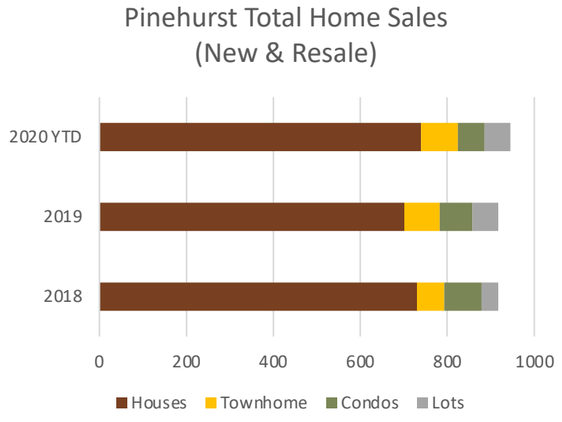


Source: Village of Pinehurst

Locally, in Pinehurst, permits are not as good an indicator of health in the residential market, as the area is much smaller and primarily built out. Permits in 2018 and 2019 were significantly higher (approximately 150 each year) than they were in previous years (83 on average between 2010 and 2015). Data is incomplete for 2016 and 2017. All of the recorded permits in the Village were for single-family units.

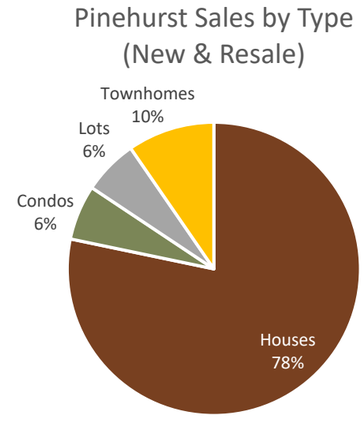
According to data available on Pinehurstrealty.com, there were approximately 2,200 total home sales in Moore County in 2019. This includes both new and resale homes. The average price was close to $300,000. Sales in 2020 are on track to be even higher than 2019, with a slightly higher price point.

Zillow data is available for Pinehurst. Data is available by "Last 12 Months", "Last 24 Months", and "Last 36 Months". Given the data was compiled in November 2020, we estimated "Last 12 Months" to be 2020, "Last 24 Months" less "Last 12 Months" to be 2019, and "Last 36 Months" less "Last 24 Months" to be 2018. The years are not exact, but a fair approximation. Based upon this data, there are approximately 900 home sales in Pinehurst annually including both new and resale. There are an additional 40-50 lots sold annually in the area.



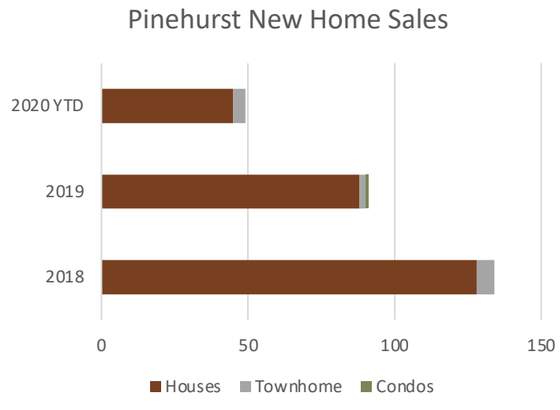
Source: Zillow.com

The large majority of sales, approximately 78%, are for single-family detached homes. Excluding lot sales, that number rises to 85% for single-family detached homes.



Source: Zillow.com

Utilizing the "year built" available in Zillow, we determined the number of homes that were new. Based upon this data, there are approximately 80-130 new homes sold per year in Pinehurst. This corresponds to the permit data available for Pinehurst. Therefore, approximately 10% to 15% of homes sold each year in Pinehurst are new. The large majority of them, approximately 90%, are for single-family detached homes.



Source: Zillow.com

Housing Data from the Census

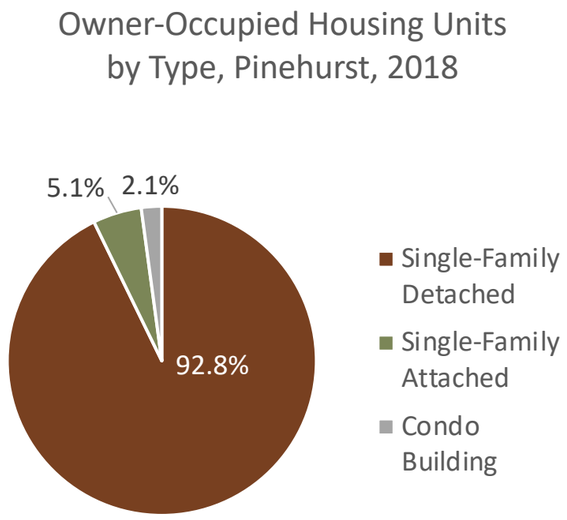
According to the Census (the American Community Survey), of the owner-occupied housing units in the Village of Pinehurst, approximately 93% of them are single-family detached. This is similar to the percentage of sales on the previous page that are single-family detached.

The majority of owner-occupied homes were built between 1980 and 2009. The highest decade of building was in the 1990s. The drop in the number of homes built has more to do with land availability and the recession than it does with underlying home demand.

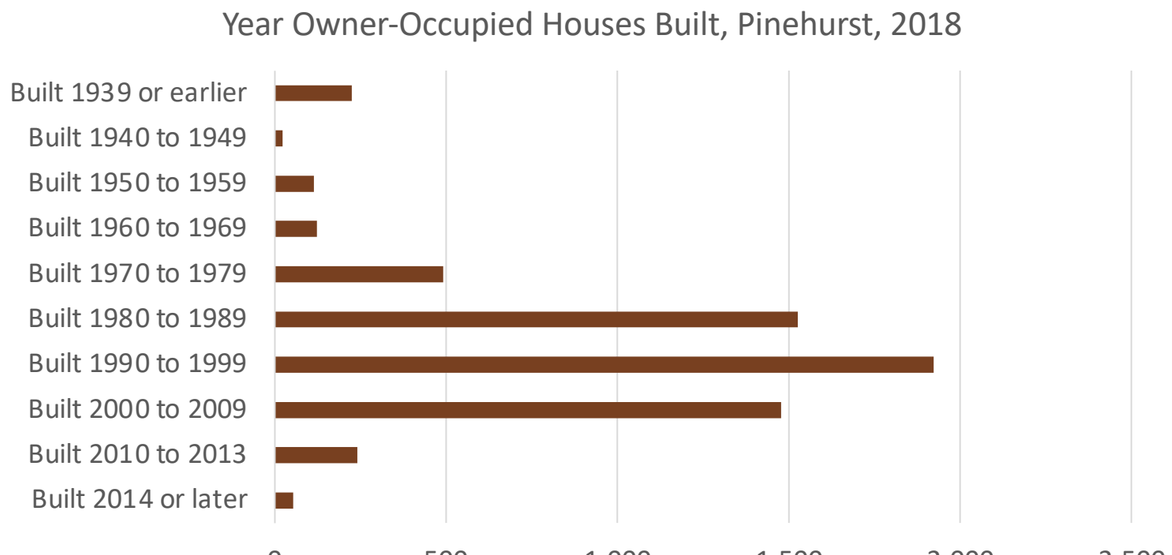
The median home value in the Village of Pinehurst is almost $300,000. The majority of homes have a value between $200,000 and $500,000. Between 2013 and 2018 the median home value increased approximately 4.5%, with the largest jump in the $300,000 to $500,000 category in 2018.

The Census reported approximately 5,712 owner-occupied housing units in Pinehurst. This increased to 6,191 in 2018. This increase of 479 homes is roughly an increase of 100 homes per year in the Village. This is very similar to the number of new homes sold each year as reported by Zillow on the previous page.

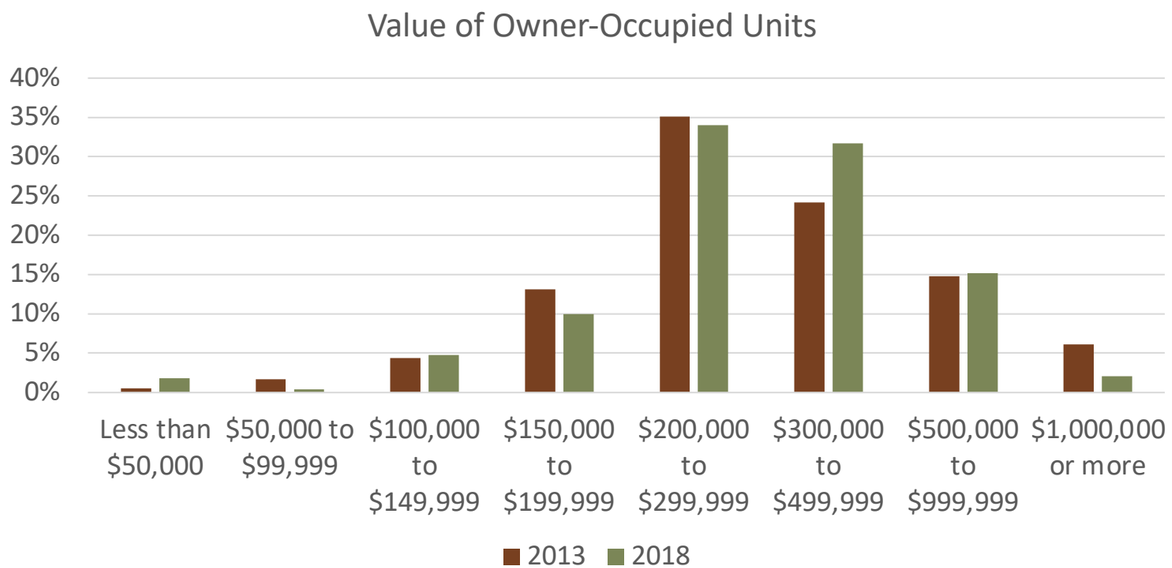
Approximately 56% of owners in the Village have a mortgage. This is down from 2013 when 65% of households reported having a mortgage.



Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2018



Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2018



Source: American Community Survey, 5 year estimates, 2018

Local Competitive Market

The for-sale market in Pinehurst is made up of established large-scale master-planned (MPC) golf-oriented communities (such as the Country Club of North Carolina or Pinewild Country Club). Within these large communities, there are a large number of resales as well as new home and lot sales. In addition to the typically older golf-oriented MPC and Old Town Pinehurst itself, there are smaller subdivisions in and around Pinehurst that tend to be non-amenity oriented, and feature smaller and less expensive housing.

Anecdotally, these two different types of communities attract a different buyer profile. The large MPC tend to attract older, wealthier couples and are often retirement or second homes. The smaller subdivisions attract a younger, family market, often military personnel that work in Fort Bragg.

The market is currently very tight in Pinehurst. Inventory is very low, and housing has been selling very quickly. Prices have been rising. Current buyers tend to be from outside of Pinehurst, looking to get away from the urban areas where they currently live. Feeder markets include New York, Chicago, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and others.

Outside of pandemic times, real estate agents report that buyers are a combination of: retirees (33%), military (33%), and others (33%). Others include people moving to be close to their kids or their parents, commuters, horse farm buyers, and land buyers.

We collected data on 18 communities in the area that offer new homes for sale. These homes are depicted on the map. Some of the communities, such as Walker Station, are all new home homes, with typically less than 100 units in the community. The other type of community is a golf-oriented MPC with a mixture of older, resale homes, lot sales, and infill new homes.

The projects are located both within and outside of the Village of Pinehurst. The market area for homes is wider than the village itself. Buyers would consider homes in the surrounding communities as well.

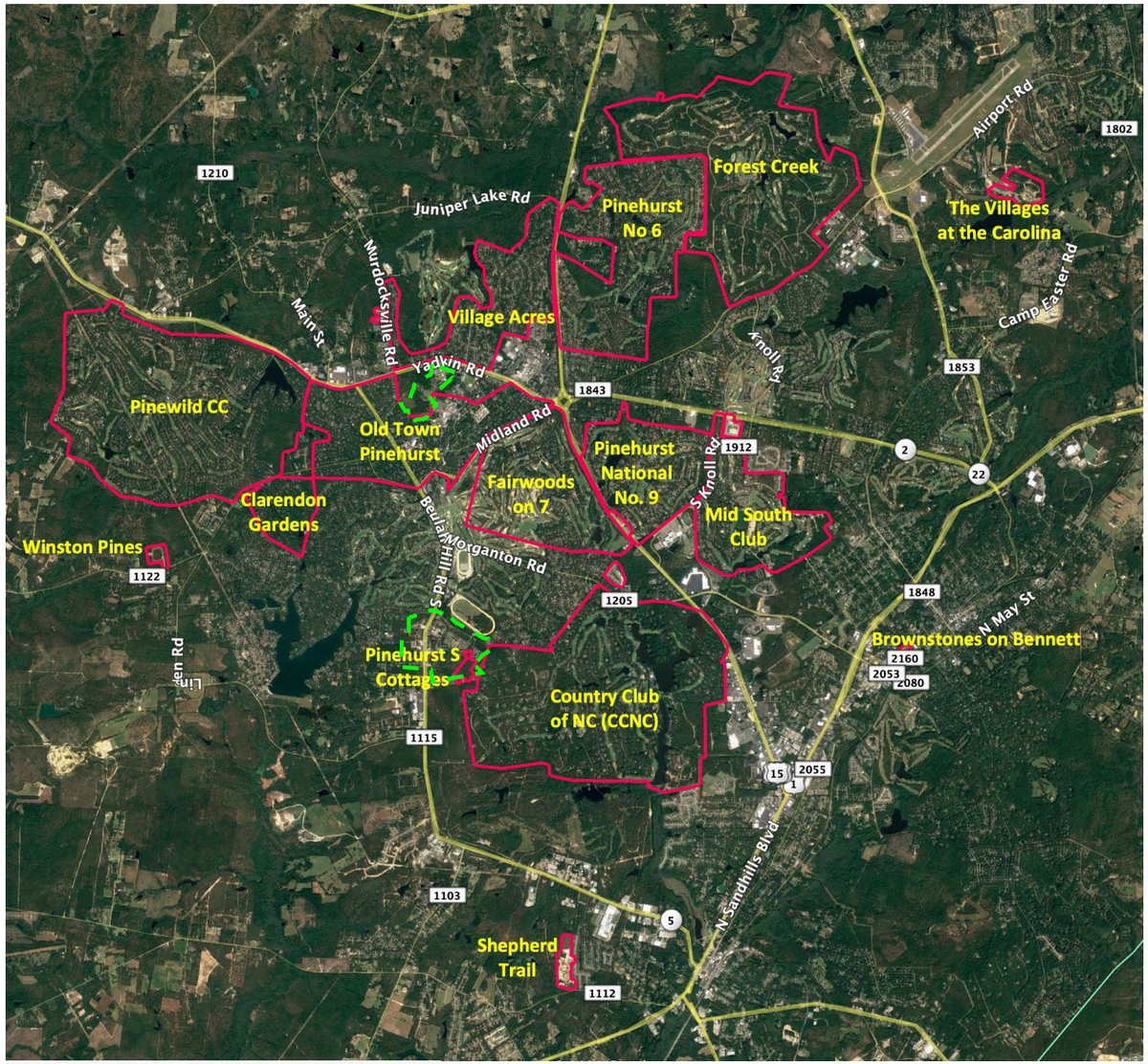
Based upon data from Zillow.com, the smaller subdivision communities tend to sell between 15-35 homes per year, with an average of around 20 new home sales per year. Almost all of the new homes sold in the area are for single-family detached homes.

These subdivision homes tend to be priced from $300,000 to $400,000, with homes between 2,000 and 3,500 square feet. The price to size charts included in the Appendix demonstrate the range of new home prices and sizes sold in each of the communities. The bottom axis shows the home sizes in square feet, and the side axis shows the home prices.

Based upon Zillow.com data, the larger golf-oriented communities can sell up to 50-75 homes per year, including both new and resale. The new home sales in these communities tend to be less than the resale home volume.

Home prices in these communities can vary widely given the age of the homes, sizes, orientation, and other factors. We examined both resale and new home prices. As shown on the price to size chart labeled, “For-Sale Homes Price to Size Chart – Large Golf-Oriented, New Homes Only” in the Appendix, there are two distinct ranges of these prices. The less expensive tend to sell new homes from $300,000 to $500,000, with homes between 1,700 and 3,500 square feet, similar to the subdivision homes. While the more expensive communities range from $500,000 to $1 million, with homes from 2,500 to 4,500 square feet on average.

More data is included in the Appendix.



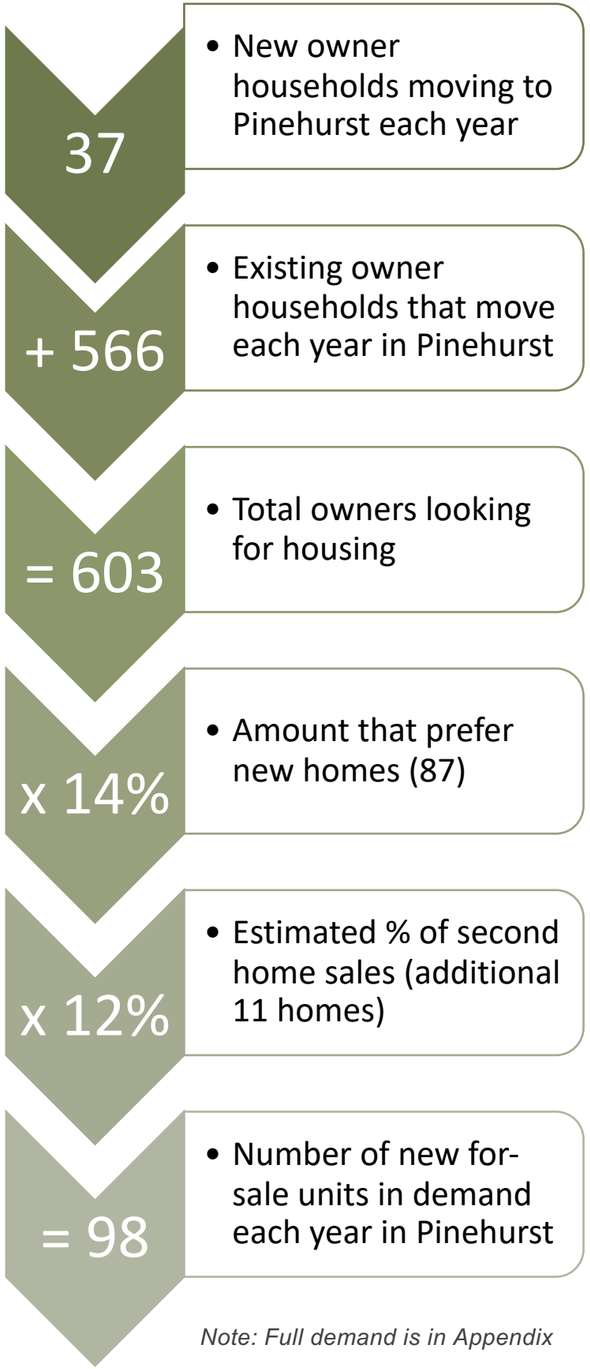
For-Sale Residential Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a demand analysis for for-sale product within Pinehurst based upon projected household growth and existing households in turnover.

Based upon this analysis, there could be demand for an average of approximately 100 new for-sale units within the Village per year. Some years will have higher sales of new homes, and some years will have less. Having the potential for the demand does not mean the demand will or should be realized – it just indicates that based upon the demographics and preferences of households in the area, the Village could support these for-sale units if built.

The demand model utilizes the following information. The full detailed demand model is provided in the Appendix.

- Existing and new households within the Village of Pinehurst. The existing households include those that are moving each year (in turnover).
- The demand model is stratified by income to determine affordable house price. The households are further defined by being owner households.
- The number of new owner households is further refined by being likely to choose new product.



Note: Full demand is in Appendix

For-Sale Residential Market Summary

There is strong demand for for-sale residential product in the Village of Pinehurst, capturing expected household growth as well as filling the demand for primary homes, second homes, and retirement homes. Both planning areas, Village Place and Pinehurst South, are appropriate locations for for-sale residential.

Permits and sales continue to increase, suggesting a healthy market with strong demand fundamentals. Pinehurst is a popular area for housing given the historic character, architectural variety, and golf and other activities.

Home prices continue to rise in Pinehurst, but are still considered more attainable/affordable than similar housing in other parts of the country, making Pinehurst a very attractive area for retirement housing. New homes in non-golf oriented communities tend to sell for $300,000 to $500,000 on average, while new, infill housing in golf-oriented master-planned communities tend to sell for $450,000 to $750,000. There are new homes available both above and below those price ranges.

Single-family homes selling in Village Place tend to be priced from $200,000 to $400,000. The two new homes that have sold in the area sold for approximately $300,000. New product within the study area could be a combination of small lot single-family detached, townhome/attached, and possibly condominium product. The price point would be above existing homes within the study area, likely within the middle band of new houses in the Pinehurst area. The pricing would depend on the location, amenities, and other development that occurs in the area.

There are very few for-sale houses within the Pinehurst South study area. Just outside of the area to the west is a townhouse/attached home community built in the late 1980s that sells units for between approximately $180,000 and $230,000. For-sale homes would be marketable in the study area. There could be a combination of small lot single-family detached and townhome/villa product. The pricing would be above the existing product, and likely within the middle band of new houses in the Pinehurst area. The pricing would depend on the location, amenities, and other development that occurs in the area.

Pinehurst is projected to see strong owner household growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

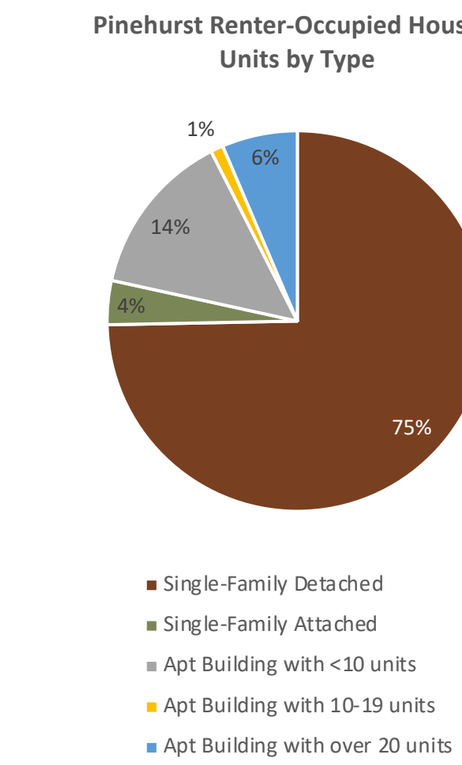
MARKET STUDY

FOR-RENT RESIDENTIAL ANALYSIS

Existing Conditions

Nationally, the apartment market has rebounded after having poorer performance directly after the shut-downs in the second quarter due to the coronavirus pandemic. This suggests that the underperformance was due to the lockdowns as opposed to changing demand conditions.

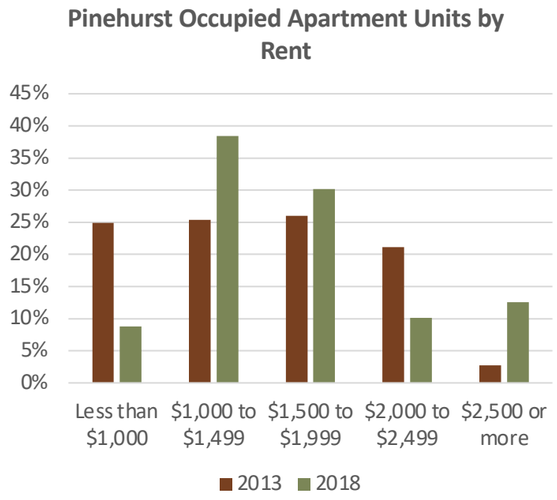
In Pinehurst, most of the renter-occupied housing is single-family detached housing, not an apartment building. The census data does not include short-term rentals under renter-occupied housing.



Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates (2018)

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) from the Census, the median rent in Pinehurst in 2018 was $1,547, with the majority of units renting for between $1,000 and $2,000 per month.

Rents have increased approximately 3.5% between 2013 and 2018. Approximately 170 rental units were added between 2013 and 2018, or 34 per year.



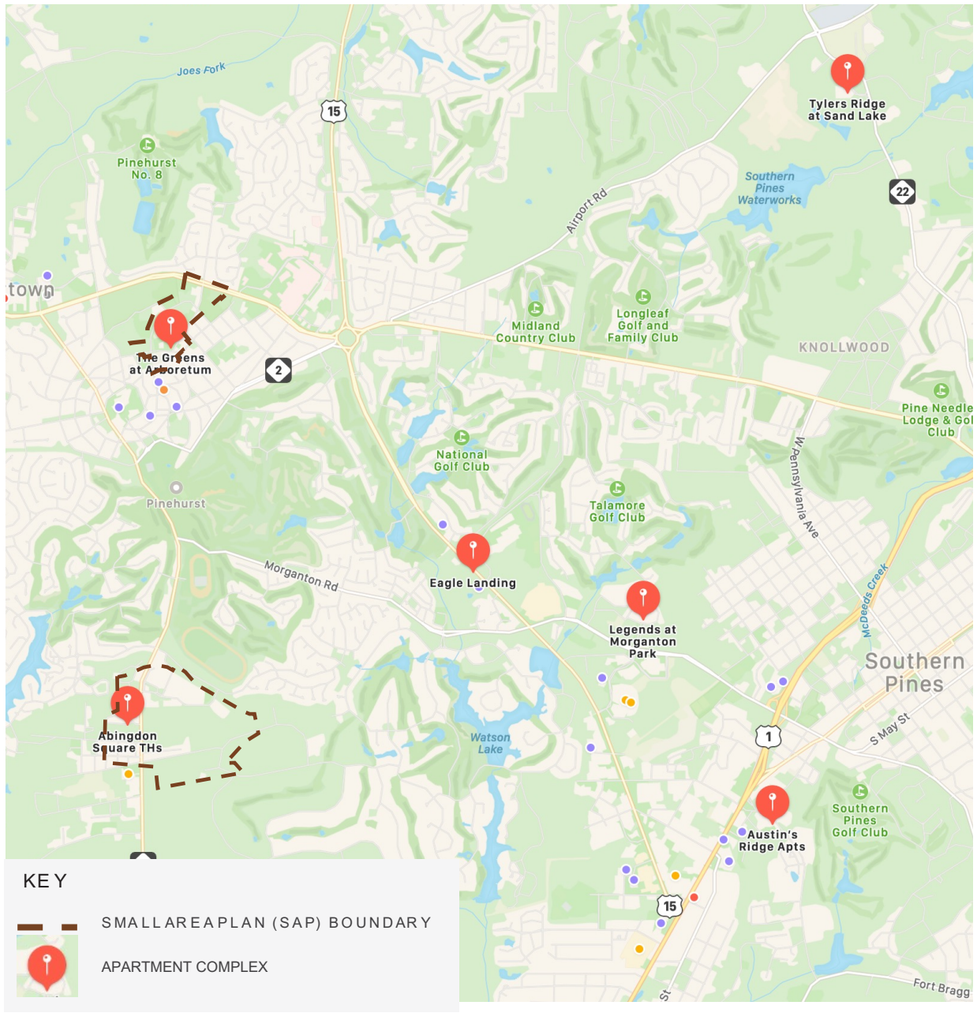
Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates (2013 and 2018)

Local Competitive Market

We examined five existing apartment communities in the area and one planned apartment project in the area. On average, they are 97% occupied and have an average of 133 units. Renters are a mixture of transient renters (those waiting to buy or build a home), medical professionals, young professionals, military, and family.

The projects lease-up well, and have stayed well-occupied. The newest projects lease at approximately $1.20 to $1.40 per square foot ($1,100 to $1,600 per month).

Detailed information on each apartment is included in the Appendix.



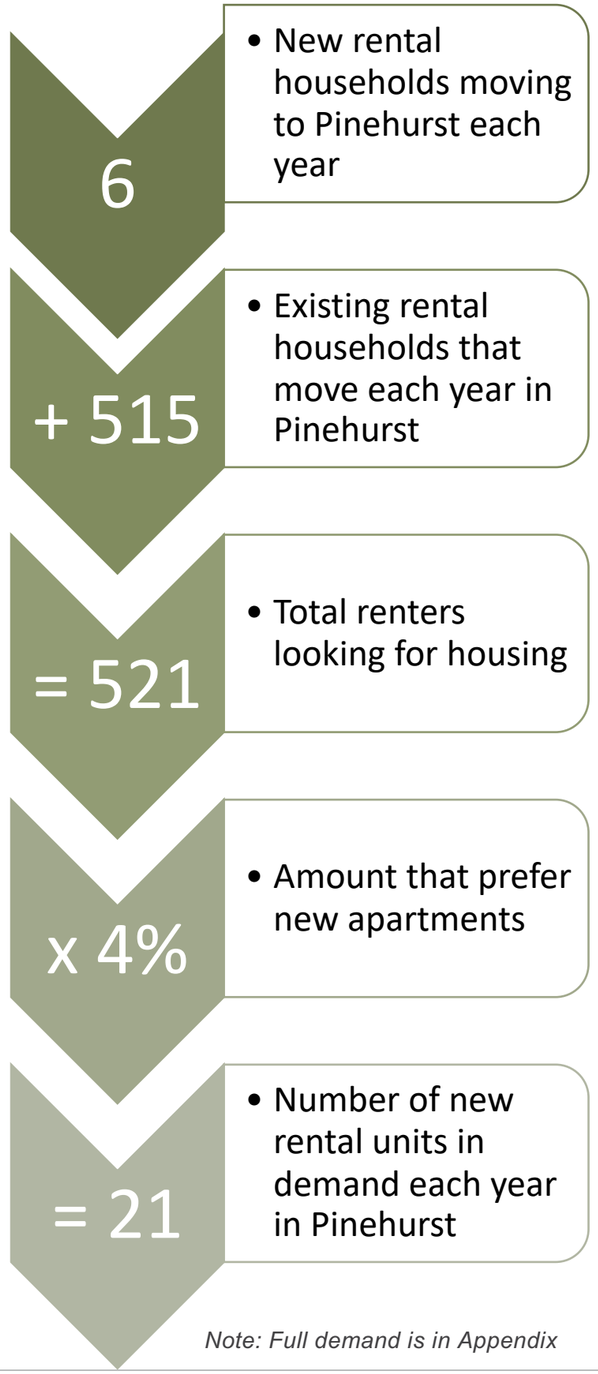
For-Rent Residential Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a demand analysis for rental product within Pinehurst based upon projected household growth and existing households in turnover.

Based upon this analysis, there could be demand for approximately 20-25 new rental units within the Village per year on average. Some years will have no apartment construction, leading to pent up demand for future years. Having the potential for the demand does not mean the demand will or should be realized – it just indicates that based upon the demographics and preferences of households in the area, the Village could support these rental units if built.

The demand model utilizes the following information. The full detailed demand model is provided in the Appendix.

- Existing and new renter households within the Village of Pinehurst. The existing households include those that are moving each year (in turnover).
- The demand model is stratified by income to determine affordable rent. The households are further defined by being renter households.
- The number of new renter households is further refined by being likely to choose new product.
- With approximately 20 units in demand per year, the Village could support a new apartment complex, if land were available, about every three to eight years.



Note: Full demand is in Appendix

For-Rent Residential Market Summary

There is stable demand for for-rent residential product in the Village of Pinehurst, capturing expected household growth as well as filling the demand for transient renters (people waiting to move into a house, medical workers, military, etc.). Both planning areas are appropriate locations for for-rent residential.

Vacancy continues to remain low despite the addition of 180 apartment units in the region since 2020. Current vacancy is approximately 3%, indicating a strong, in-balance apartment market.

Rental rates, although not overly high compared to more suburban areas, have continued to rise in recent years. New rental product in Pinehurst is likely to rent at the higher end of the market, similar to The Greens at Arboretum. One bedrooms range from $1.43 to $1.63 per square foot ($1,000-$1,200/month), two bedrooms range from $1.18 to $1.26 per square foot ($1,200-$1,300/month), and three bedrooms range from $1.25 to $1.55 per square foot ($1,600-$2,200/month).

The Greens, a relatively new apartment complex, is located within Village Place. New for-rent residential would be marketable within the study area. It is walkable to the Village Core, is close to services and amenities, and close to open space. The rents would likely be similar to The Greens with an average rent of approximately $1,400 per month.

Pinehurst South currently has a rental townhome community, Abingdon Square Townhomes, and the Inn at Quail Haven Village, a senior continuing care retirement community (CCRC). It would be a marketable location for a rental community. It would be positioned slightly below new apartments in Village Place given it is not walkable and farther from services and amenities. The rents would likely be slightly lower than The Greens with an average rent of approximately $1,400 per month.

Pinehurst is projected to see modest rental household growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

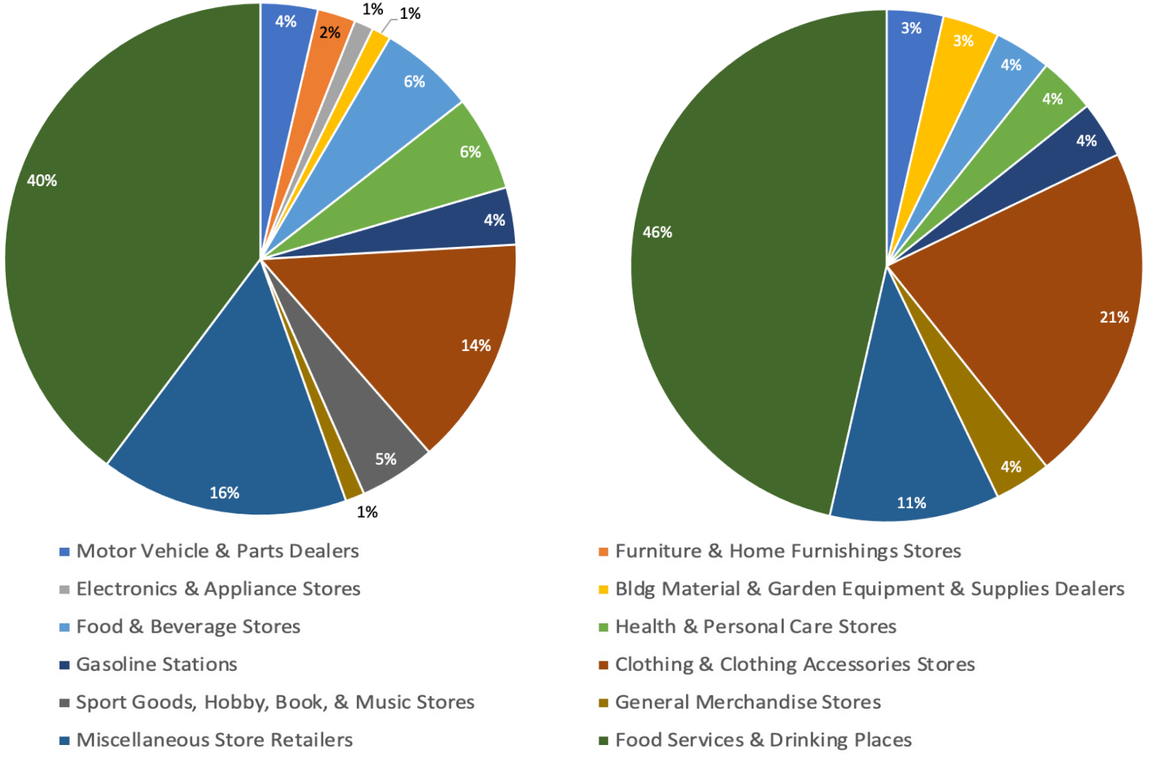
MARKET STUDY

RETAIL ANALYSIS

Existing Conditions

The national retail market has been impacted by Covid-19. Shutdowns throughout the country in retail and restaurants have hurt tenants and landlords. Stores that provide essentials (such as grocery stores or drugstores) have done better during the pandemic. Nationally there has been negative absorption of retail space (meaning more space was vacated than tenanted), and some tenants struggle to pay their rents. There has also been a wave of closures and bankruptcies. Nationally, the net absorption of new retail space is projected to take as long as mid-year 2022.

Pinehurst Village, Breakdown of Retail by NAICS Code



Locally, brokers have indicated that the overall the market is still doing well, with an estimated 5% vacancy rate. Centers with strong grocery anchors are performing better than average.

Pinehurst Village has approximately 85 retail businesses. Of these, approximately 30 (or 35%) are located within the Village Core. The largest percentage of retail businesses (40% in Village and 46% in Village Core) are Food Services and Drinking Places. Based upon Moore County Assessor data, there are approximately 165,000 square feet of retail in the Village. Most of the shopping of Village residents is done outside of the Village limits.

Pinehurst Village Center, Breakdown of Retail by NAICS Code

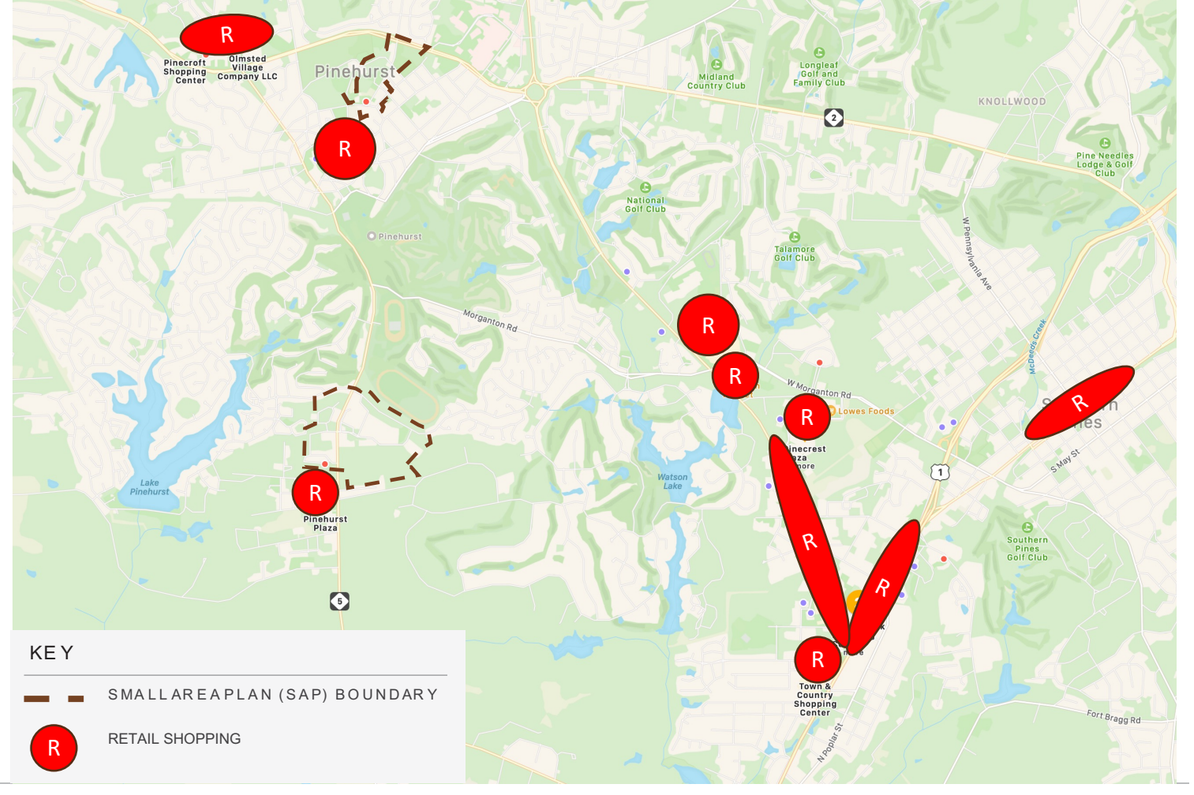
Source: Esri

Local Competitive Market

Retail in the Pinehurst area is made up of downtown retail, shopping/strip centers, and stand-alone corridor-oriented retail.

We collected data on eight different shopping centers in the area to understand the retail market in the area.

The shopping centers vary in size from 50,000 square feet at Pinehurst Plaza near Pinehurst South to almost 280,000 square feet at Pinecrest Plaza along US 15-501. The centers are approximately 94% occupied. Most of the shopping centers are located along US 15-501 and US 1. There are also shopping centers along NC 211.



Local Competitive Market Cont.

Lease rates in the area for well-placed retail tends to be in the mid $20s per square foot triplet net (NNN – meaning, the tenant is responsible for paying the taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance fees). The area has been slowly shifting from gross rents (where the landlord pays the taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance) to NNN rents. Triple net rents are more typical for retail across the country, while gross rents are more typical for office spaces.

Some new retail in the best locations has been reaching as high as the mid $30s/SF NNN. The best retail in the US 15-501 area is in the high $20s/SF NNN. Older retail in the area is typically in the low to mid teens ($13/SF NNN).

Interviews suggested that new retail would need to achieve around $24-$30/SF NNN in order to be viable.

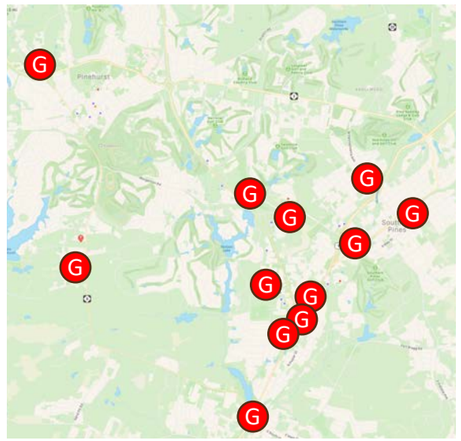
Pinehurst, Southern Pines & Aberdeen Area Estimated Retail Lease Rates

Location	Estimated Average Lease Rates
Downtown Southern Pines	$30/SF NNN
Downtown Pinehurst	$20-$24/SF NNN
Aberdeen	$12-$15/SF NNN
Newest retail in best locations	$30-$34/SF NNN
US 15-501 area strong retail	$27-$30/SF NNN
NC 5 near Pinehurst South	$12-$15/SF NNN
Older, outdated retail	$8-$12/SF NNN
General lease rate for reasonable retail	$20-$22/SF NNN

Source: Internet searches, broker conversations

The Pinehurst area has a mixture of locally-serving (such as grocery stores, drugstores, restaurants) and regionally serving (such as department stores, big boxes, discount stores) retail. The locally serving is spread out somewhat throughout the area, while the regionally serving is concentrated in the US 15-501 area.

Grocery Store Locations



Source: Apple Maps

National Chain Store Locations



Source: Loopnet

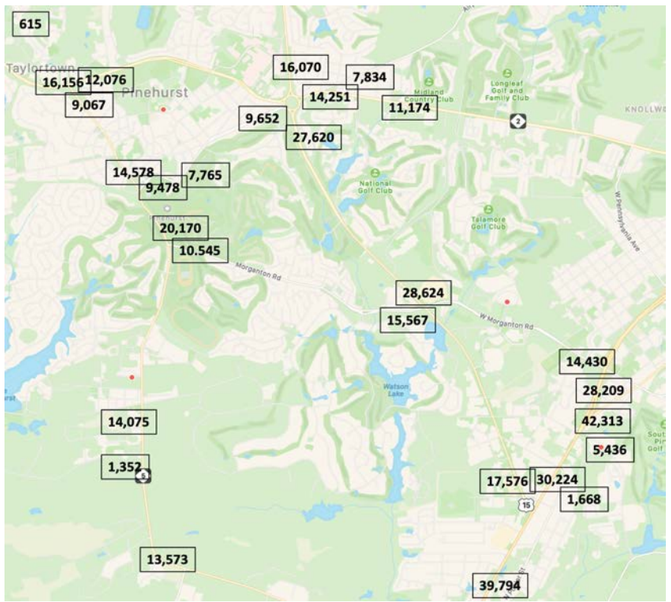
Site Selection

An important site decision criteria for retailers is traffic counts. Most retail tenants prefer to be located in an area with high traffic counts.

The traffic counts in the area are highest along US 15-501 with up to 30,000 or 40,000 cars per day. Near Pinehurst South along NC 5 there are approximately 15,000 cars per day, and along NC 211 near Village Place there are approximately 12,000 to 16,000 cars per day. There are less cars within the boundaries of each of the planning areas.

The amount of traffic required varies based upon location (urban, suburban, and rural, for example) and type of retail. A typical rule of thumb would be 20,000 cars per day. However, in a location like Pinehurst, 15,000 cars per day would likely meet the requirement. This is positive for retail near the planning areas.

Traffic Counts



Source: Loopnet

Other important criteria for retailers include the number of people that live within their trade area, the average household income, and sometimes education levels.

A national grocery store, for example, requires 40,000 people within three miles with median household incomes of $50,000 (source: ICSC).

The planning areas meet the requirements for many of the retailers. The population of Village of Pinehurst, Southern Pines, and Aberdeen combined is approximately 40,000. Pinehurst is is highly educated, and the median income is approximately $80,000.

The below tables are not absolutes, and are national averages. Likely in Pinehurst, retailers would be satisfied with lower requirements, but it provides an idea of what types of locations would be viable for different retail types.

Retail Tenants Site Selection Criteria

	Type	Mile Range	Min. Pop.	Avg. HH Income	Traffic Count
Locally Serving	Drug Store	1	10K	$20K	15K
	Grocery	3	40K	$50K	20K
	Salon	3	36K	$45K	5K
Regionally Serving	Clothing	5	100K	$60K	n/a
	Furniture	5	100K	$55K	25K
Food & Beverage	Sit-Down Rest.	3	56K	$50K	23K
	Fast Casual	1	10K	$50K	10K
	Coffee Shop	1	10K	$60K	25K

Source: Internet searches

Retail Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a demand analysis for retail within Pinehurst based upon household retail expenditures and retail sales.

Based upon this analysis, there is a significant amount of retail leakage in Pinehurst – meaning that people in Pinehurst spend their retail dollars outside of the Village limits. This is not surprising given the location of the retail in the area and the size of the community; the retail in the Village functions as part of a larger market area.

We also completed a demand model for Moore County overall. This also suggests leakage in many retail categories such as Motor Vehicle Dealers, Furniture Stores, Building Supply Stores, Gas Stations, Clothing Stores, and others.

In order to keep the demand for retail conservative, we focused demand potential based upon future household growth, as opposed to capturing retail demand that is being met in other areas or potentially on-line.

Based upon these demand models (provided in detail in the Appendix), the households in the Village can support an additional 20,000 to 25,000 square feet of retail by 2025, and every five years after that if household growth continues as projected. Based upon where retail is located in the area, not all of this demand would likely be located within the Village limits.

Moore County, excluding Pinehurst, can support an approximate additional 90,000 to 100,000 square feet of new retail every five years.

The demand models provide square feet by retail type. We note that this demand is for an average five year period, and that the next year or two could be overly challenging for retail given the recovery needed post Covid-19.

215
- New Pinehurst Households (2020-2025)

x $42,623
- Amount spent on retail per household in Pinehurst

= $9.2M
- Total new retail expenditures in the next 5 years

/ $415
- Sales per square foot at retail establishments

= 22,000
- Total new square feet supported in the next 5 years

Note: Full demand is in Appendix

Retail Market Summary

There is stable demand for new retail within the Village of Pinehurst. Demand for new retail is primarily driven by households in the area, as well as tourists. Both planning areas could be appropriate locations for locally-serving retail. Neither would be an ideal location for regional retail.

Retail occupancy is currently down due to Covid-19, but still performing relatively well compared to other similar parts of the state that are reported to be experiencing higher vacancy. Occupancy should increase after the pandemic is over.

$

The average rental rate has been relatively stable, and in many places the rental rates are approaching the amount needed for new construction (roughly $24 to $30/SF).

VP

Village Place is adjacent to the Village Center. There is also a collection of small retail along Rattlesnake Trail. This area could be built upon. Village Place would be an appropriate location for retail including restaurants, entertainment, tourist-oriented, and locally serving retail. Larger format retail might prefer to be along NC 211, while smaller retail could be an extension of the Village Core, brewery, and retail along Rattlesnake Trail.

PS

Pinehurst South is adjacent to some underperforming, older retail. Within Pinehurst South there are some retail businesses including the new ABC store, bank, and framing shop. Pinehurst South would be a reasonable location for retail. The main challenge on the eastern side of NC 5 is access – retail needs good access, and the rail road crossings make that difficult. There could be some smaller retail that supports the existing businesses. The western side of NC 5 would be a good location for locally-serving retail.

Pinehurst is projected to see modest retail growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

MARKET STUDY

OFFICE ANALYSIS

Existing Conditions

The national office market has been negatively impacted by Covid-19. Office-using employment is down significantly and many companies are looking to re-negotiate leases, sublet some of their space, or consolidate into smaller spaces. It is not clear what the long-term impact of Covid-19 will be on people working from home. It is likely that more people will work from home at least part time after the pandemic, impacting the overall demand for office space. National office vacancy rates which were under 10% in early 2020, are expected to jump to 12% or higher and stay that way for a while. The Class A market has been hit worse than the Class B and C markets, likely due to lease rates and job type (essential versus non-essential).

It is harder to gauge the complete impact of Covid-19 on the local office market. Knowledgeable professionals have indicated that the market is well-occupied, and some areas have experienced a good amount of turnover.

In the Pinehurst area, many office service uses (such as accountant, real estate agent, etc.) occupy retail space. Based upon conversations with brokers as well as internet searches, we have put together the following table with average office lease rates.

Lease rates in the area for office tends to be in the $12-$18 per square foot triplet net (NNN – meaning, the tenant is responsible for paying the taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance fees). The area is a mixture of net rents and gross rents (where the landlord pays the taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance). Triple net rents are more typical for retail across the country, while gross rents are more typical for office spaces.

Pinehurst, Southern Pines & Aberdeen Area Estimated Retail Lease & Sales Rates

Location	Est. Avg. Lease Rates
Pinehurst Downtown	$12-$15/SF NNN
Southern Pines New Space	$18-$22/SF Gross
Older Office	$10-$15/SF Mixture of Gross & NNN
Turnberry Office Park	$12-$18/SF NNN, up to $22/SF
Medical Office	$12-$25/SF NNN, $300K for a lot
Trotter Hill	$100-$150K for a lot

Source: Internet searches, broker conversations

Pinehurst Village has approximately 188 businesses that could occupy office space. The largest number of businesses are in the “Other Services” category, followed by Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Offices, and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services. Based upon Moore County Tax Assessor data, there are approximately 230,000 square feet of office in the Village. In addition to these business types, there are 73 businesses in Pinehurst related to health care and social assistance, leading to the demand for medical office space. There are approximately 500,000 square feet of this type of space. This square footage likely includes the hospital.

Businesses and Employees in Pinehurst by NAICS	No. of Businesses	No. of Employees
Information	10	56
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	16	39
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts	7	22
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	37	221
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	31	315
Legal Services	6	46
Management of Companies & Enterprises	2	6
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediatio	12	60
Other Services (except Public Administration)	55	314
Public Administration/Government	12	192
Total	188	1271
Health Care & Social Assistance	73	4720

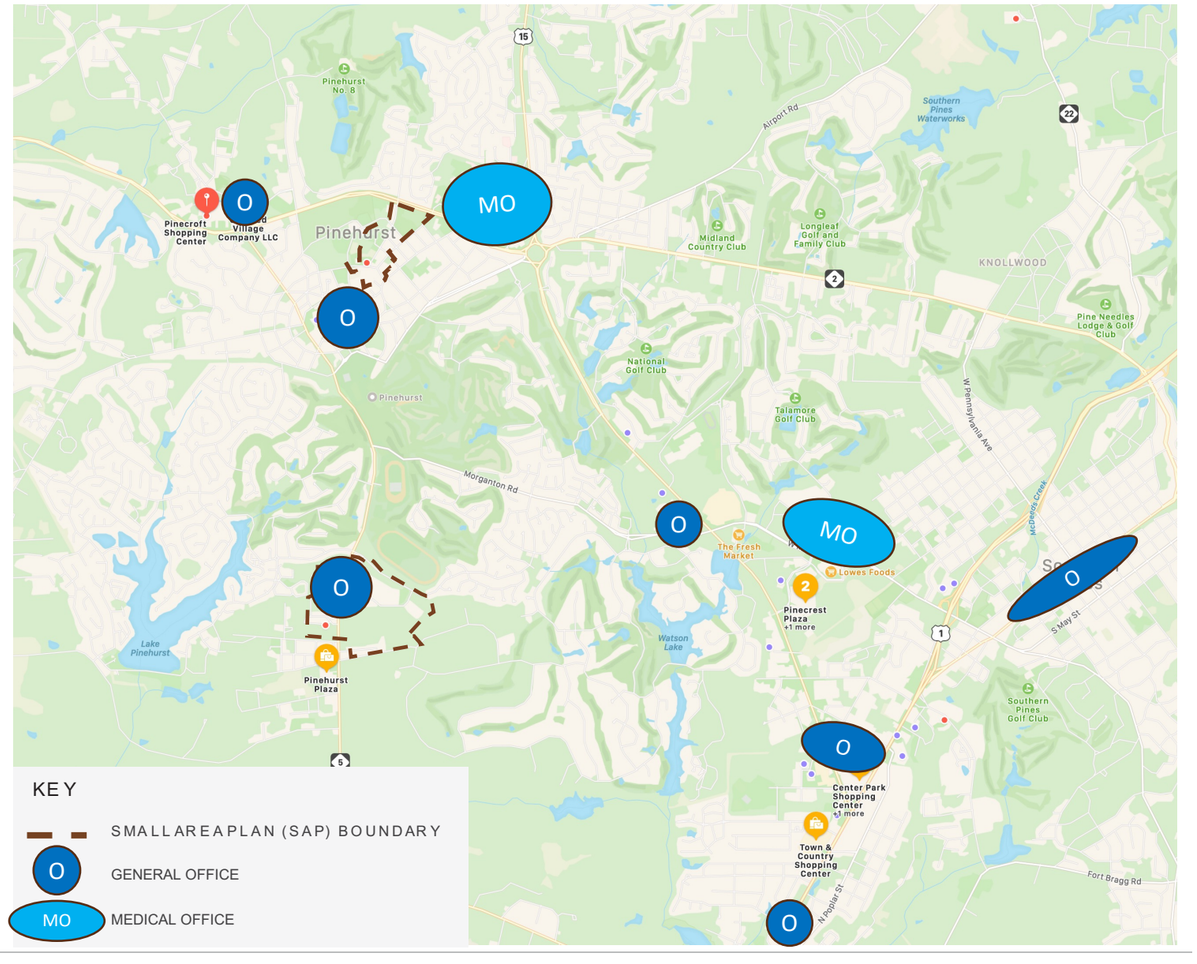
Source: Esri

Local Competitive Market

Office in the Pinehurst area is located in many of the same areas as retail, but there are concentrations near the hospital, the downtowns, near US 15-501/US 1 and in business parks such as Turnberry Wood and Trotters Hill Circle. There is also some office space on NC 5 closer to US 15-501 that is more flex-space in nature.

Flex space would typically accommodate both warehouse and office space, and be a real estate product in-between industrial and office space.

Since many offices are owner-occupied (possibly as much as 60% of the market), the overall vacancy of office space is hard to determine. New space tends to take some time to lease-up, but there is not a lot of vacant space in the market.



Office Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a demand analysis for office product within the Pinehurst area based upon projected employment growth. Based upon this analysis, there could be demand for approximately 20,000 square feet of new office within Moore County per year. Pinehurst has approximately 25-30% of the employment of Moore County, and if it received the "fair share" of office square feet, there could be demand for 5,000 to 6,000 square feet of new office per year. This is likely high given the amount of space that has chosen other locations. Some of this would likely locate in retail-like space. Having the potential for the demand does not mean the demand will or should be realized – it just indicates that based upon the economics and preferences of office tenants in the area, the Village could support this office if built.

The demand model utilizes the following information. The full detailed demand model is provided in the Appendix.

- Anticipated employment growth within Moore County.
- Amount of employment growth that is likely to produce the demand for office space. For example, a new landscaping job or retail job would not increase the demand for office, but a new insurance job or dentist job would increase the demand for office.
- Square feet of office space typically occupied per office user. Before Covid-19, this number had been trending downwards based upon shared working space and open concept floor plans. At this point it is not clear how the future of office space will evolve based upon the coronavirus and people's desire and need to have more space. Given that a certain amount of workers are likely to stay home, that could counteract the need for more space per employee. Based upon this, we have used 200 square feet per employee.

250
- Average number of new jobs each year in Moore County

x 40%
- Percentage of jobs that are office-related

= 100
- Average number of new office jobs each year in Moore County

x 200
- Average square feet per employee

= 20,000
- Annual square feet of office in demand each year in Moore County

Note: Full demand is in Appendix

Office Market Summary

There is limited demand for office product in the Village of Pinehurst based upon projected office-related employment growth. Both areas would be reasonable locations for office. Village Place would likely be smaller, service-oriented firms, while Pinehurst South could capture larger offices, including medical and potentially any spill-over effects from the USGA.

✓ Occupancy continues to remain high and there has been turnover within buildings. New space has been constructed and slowly leased within the area.

$ Rental rates for most tenants remains below the threshold to build new product. New office product can be built when leases reach $18-$22/SF. This is starting to happen through the Pinehurst area, so new office construction would be feasible.



There is very little office currently located within Village Place. The location would be appropriate for small-scale office that is locally-serving and generated such as accountants and real estate professionals. It would likely be a mix of building types up to three stories.



Pinehurst South has a fair amount of office. Some of it is medical office, such as dentists, and some is locally-serving such as financial planners. The location would be appropriate for both office mixed in with other uses as well as more stand-alone, larger office given land availability. It would likely be a mix of building types up to three stories.

Pinehurst is projected to see limited office growth over the coming years; both Village Place (VP) and Pinehurst South (PS) could capture this growth. In VP it would be part of a walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods. In PS it could also be more office-park like space.

MARKET STUDY

HOSPITALITY ANALYSIS

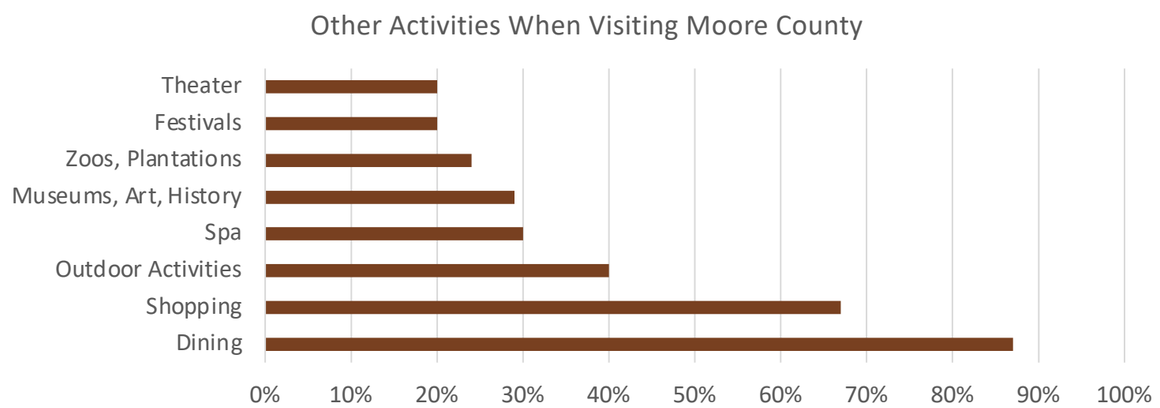
Existing Conditions

Pinehurst receives approximately 1.14 million total visitors each year. The impact of tourism on the area is strong – it provides a significant amount of jobs in the area as well as an influx of dollars. Moore County has the 11th highest tourism revenues of all the counties in North Carolina. Information about these visitors is provided in the following graphs and charts.

Moore County Visitors	
College Graduates	71%
Professional / Executive / Managerial	69%
Household Income Over $60,000	71%
Men	72%
Women	28%
Retired	16%
Median Age	43
Avg. Size of Travel Party	3.2 People
Avg. Length of Stay	4.5 Nights
Avg. Expenditure Per Person Per Visit	$385

Moore County Top 15 US Markets	
1. New York, NY	9. Atlanta, GA
2. Philadelphia, PA	10. Pittsburgh, PA
3. Washington, DC	11. Cleveland, OH
4. Charlotte, NC	12. Tampa, FL
5. Baltimore, MD	13. Hartford & New Haven, CT
6. Raleigh-Durham, NC	14. Orlando, FL
7. Chicago, IL	15. Richmond, VA
8. Boston, MA	

Moore County Visitor Golf Profile	
Play Golf 10+ Years	84%
Play Golf 3 or More Times/Month	91%
Play 24 Rounds When Traveling	92%
Married	61%
Men	83%
Women	17%



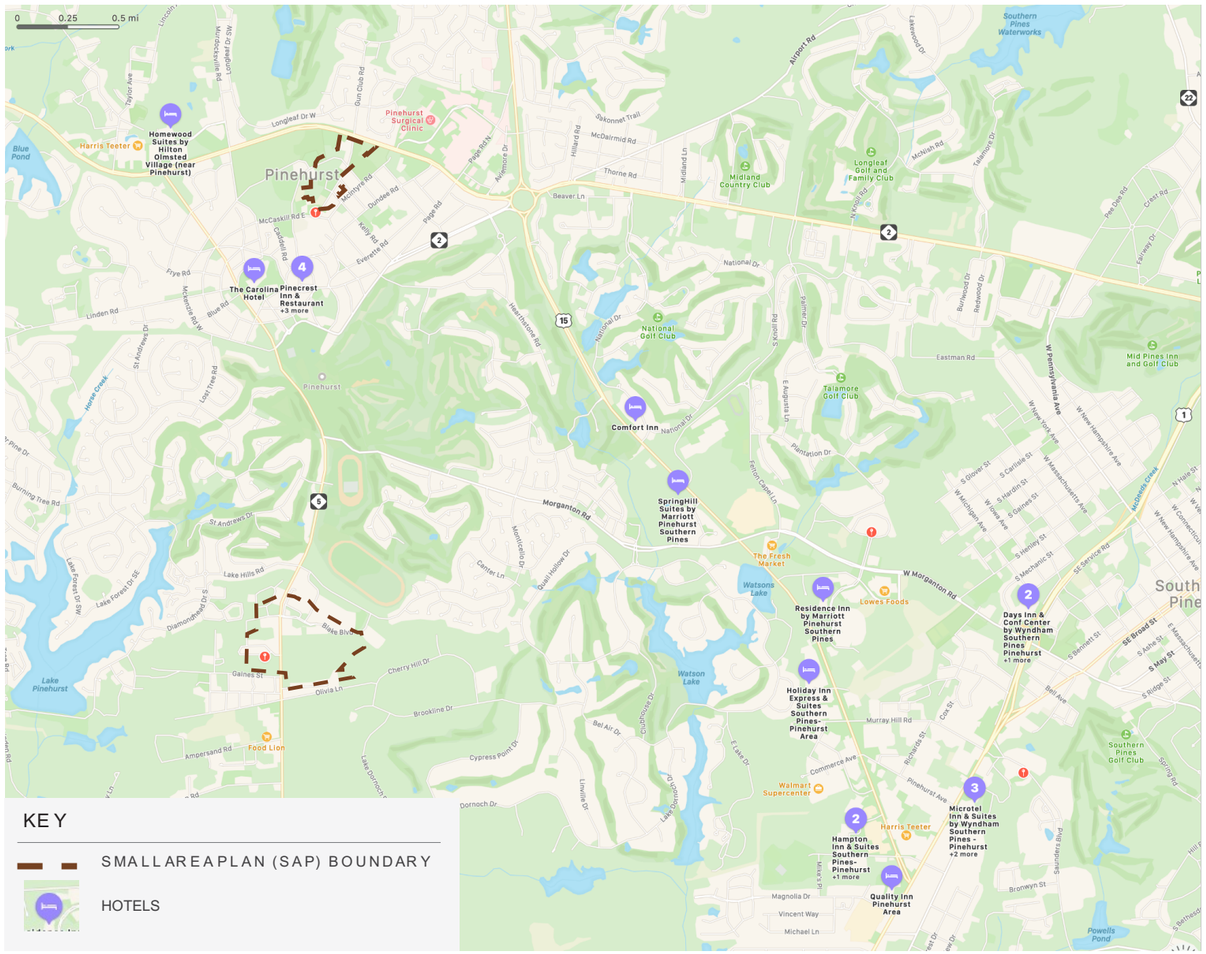
Source: Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area

Local Competitive Market

The Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area (CVB) tracks 40 existing and one under construction property in Moore County. There are approximately 3,000 hotel rooms in the entire county. We focused on the properties that are closer to Pinehurst in the Pinehurst, Southern Pines, and Aberdeen areas. These areas have approximately 1,800 hotel rooms, and of these approximately 604 are in Pinehurst.

A large number of the hotel rooms in Pinehurst are located within the Pinehurst Resort with The Carolina Hotel & Villas (334 rooms), Holly Inn (82 rooms), and the recently renovated Manor Inn (42 rooms).

In addition to formal hotel rooms, there are also a collection of Air B&B and VRBO rooms in the area. According to the CVB, there has been a large growth in these, and there are approximately 150-200 in Pinehurst.



Local Competitive Market Cont.

According to data from Smith Travel Research (STR), a national hotel data provider, occupancy is down in the area as of year-to-date November 2020 compared to 2019. In 2019, the overall occupancy for the year through November was 65% in Moore County compared to 47% in 2020. This is not surprising given the situation with the coronavirus. At the same time, the Average Daily Rate (ADR, a measure of revenue per occupied room) is down only slightly from $137 in 2019 to $130 in 2020. RevPAR (revenue per available room, a measure of occupancy and ADR) is also down from $89 in 2019 to $61 in 2020.

Given how well the area was doing pre-pandemic, and how relatively well the area has done during the pandemic, there is every reason to suspect that the hospitality market will rebound to where it was before the pandemic. In fact, due to the resurgence of golf and increased leisure business, once the group business returns, the Pinehurst area is well-positioned to continue to perform strongly in hospitality.

As shown below, 2019 was a very good year for the area in terms of hospitality, and all of the metrics had been trending up before Covid-19.

Pinehurst, Southern Pines & Aberdeen Area

	2017 (Ja-No)	2018 (Ja-No)	2019 (Ja-No)	2020 (Ja-No)
Occupancy	58.7%	62.5%	65.1%	46.7%
ADR	$127	$129	$139	$131
RevPAR	$74	$81	$90	$61

Source: STR

Guests in Pinehurst before the pandemic were a mixture of golf leisure outings (accounting for roughly half of the guests) and groups. During the pandemic, the leisure business has increased while the group business has died off. Since most of the hotel stock in Pinehurst is resort and/or golf-related, it likely has a higher percentage of both of these groups than hotels along US 15-501 which also report getting business travel (such as Duke Energy, military, and rail road business).

Hospitality Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a demand analysis for hotel rooms within Pinehurst based upon past hotel room growth and growth in tourism expenditures.

Based upon this analysis, there could be demand for approximately 25 new hotel rooms within the Pinehurst, Aberdeen, and Southern Pines area per year. Having the potential for the demand does not mean the demand will or should be realized – it just indicates that based upon the likely increase in travelers, the area could support more hotel rooms in the future. Pinehurst would be a good location for new hotel rooms.

The demand utilizes the following information. Additional information for the demand is provided in the Appendix.

- Supply of hotel rooms has grown by approximately 1.4% every year, although a new hotel is not built every year. The demand grows until a new hotel is built.
- The economic impact of domestic travel in Moore County continues to grow. The employment changed 2.4% between 2017 and 2018.
- Moore County CVB projects all visitors (overnight, daytrips, and those visiting friends) to increase by 2% to 4% per year.

Hospitality Market Summary

There is stable demand for hospitality product in the Village of Pinehurst, capturing leisure, group, medical, and to a lesser degree, business travelers. Both planning areas could be appropriate locations for a hotel, but Village Place is likely more desirable given its walkability to the Village Center.

Occupancy is currently down due to Covid-19. After the pandemic, the market is likely to fully rebound to previous occupancy levels (65%).

The Average Daily Rate has remained strong despite Covid-19 at $131 for 2020. The RevPAR, which also takes into account occupancy, is down to $61 for 2020, but should return to pre-covid levels ($90 in 2019).

VP

The Manor is located within Village Place. It has 42 rooms, and was recently renovated. It is a higher-end hotel in the area. Village Place would be a good location for additional hotel rooms. It is close to downtown, NC 211, and could appeal to golf, medical, and business travelers. The type could be bed and breakfast, boutique, or limited service hotel.

PS

There are no hotels currently in or near Pinehurst South. The majority of hotels in the area are concentrated either close to Pinehurst Center or along the major highways including US 15-501 and US 1. Currently, Village Place would be a more attractive location for a hotel than Pinehurst South given its location close to the Village Center. This hotel type would depend upon place creation. As is, it would most likely be a limited service hotel.

Pinehurst is projected to see modest hospitality growth over the coming years; both Village Place and Pinehurst South could capture this growth and help create new, walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

MARKET STUDY

GOLF ANALYSIS

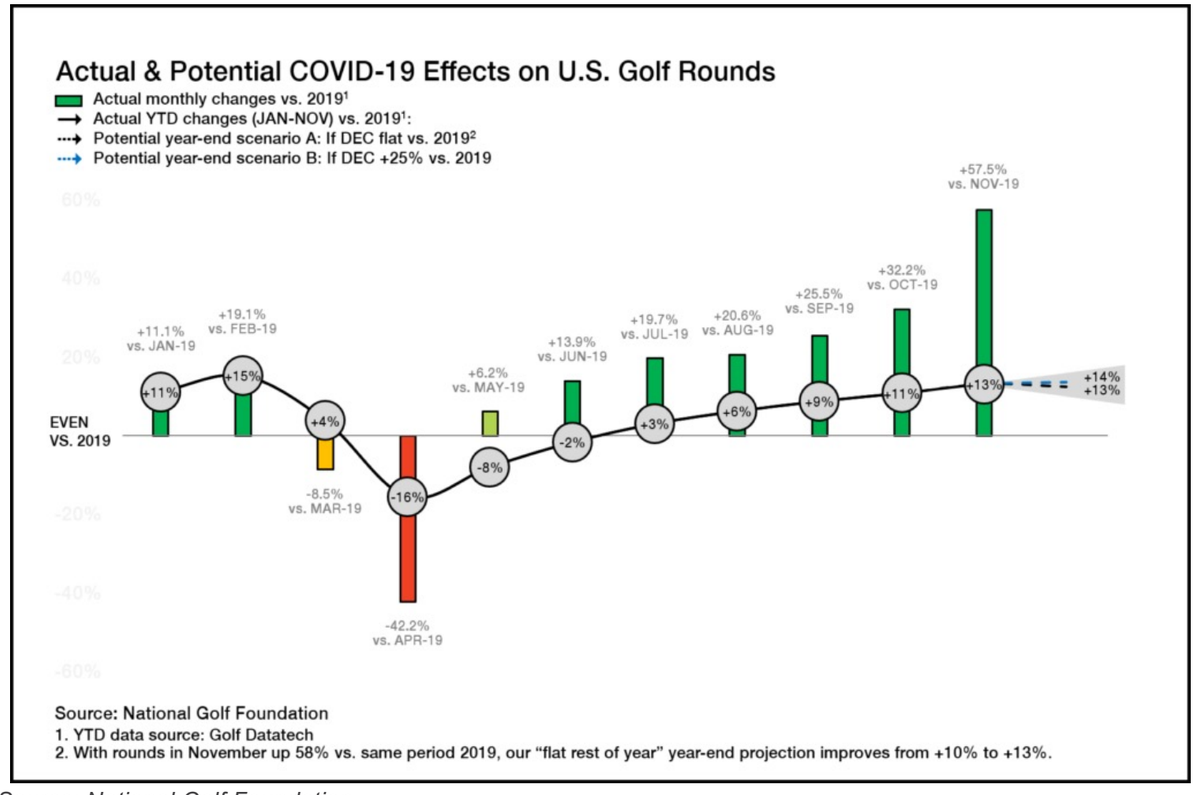
Existing Conditions

Golf has been holding steady in terms of participation over the last few years, and is anticipated to have a positive impact from Covid-19. After a drop in rounds in March and April of 2020, golf has seen an increase in the number of rounds played compared to last year. More people have been golfing due to Covid-19 restrictions in other areas of life and changes in work habits. The National Golf Foundation reported that golf rounds were up 57% in November 2020 compared to November 2019.

Another large trend is the "off-course" participation in TopGolf, Drive Shack, indoor simulators, and similar.



Source: National Golf Foundation



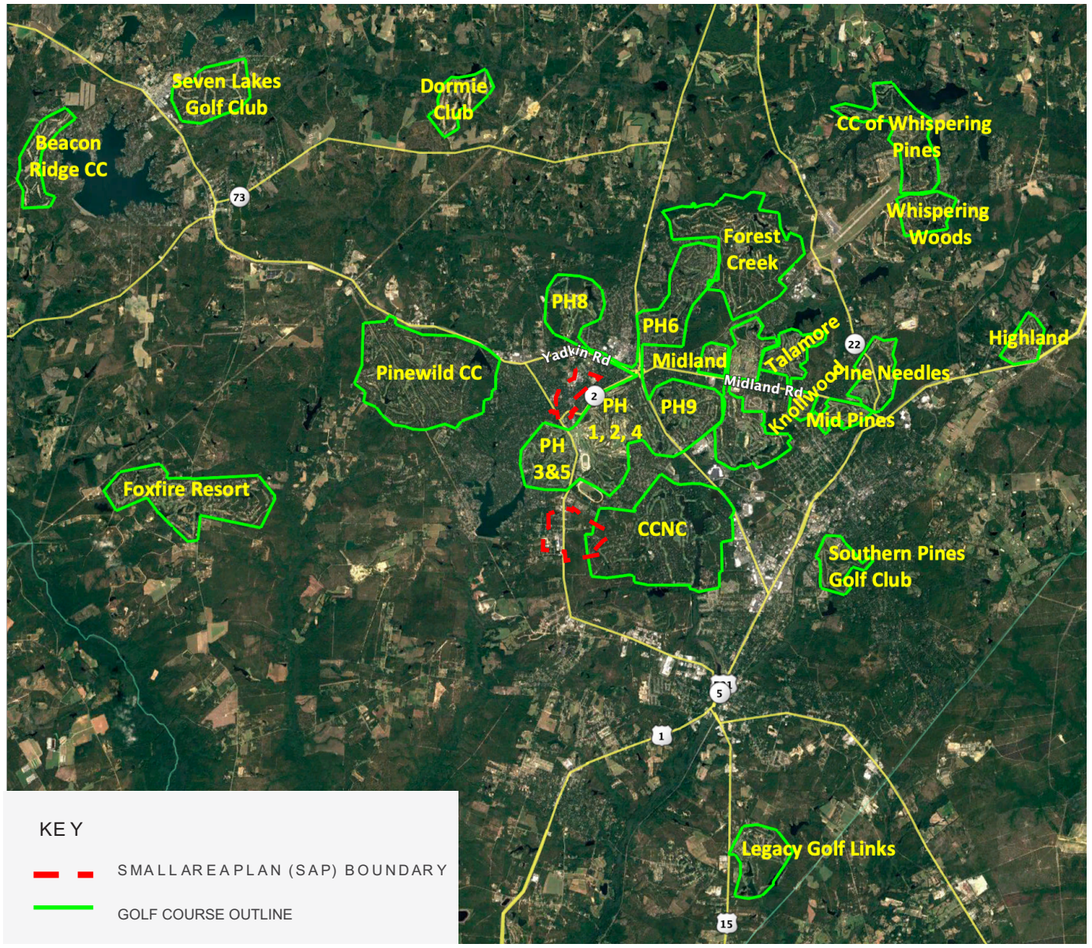
Source: National Golf Foundation

Local Competitive Market

The Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area (CVB) tracks golf courses in the area. There are 43 golf courses with a total of 769 holes in Moore County, and 243 (32%) are located within the Village of Pinehurst. The next largest number of holes are located in Southern Pines (108) followed by Midland/Morgantown Roads (94).

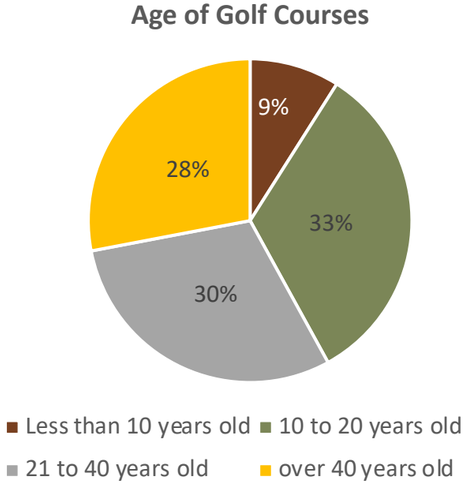
Golf courses in the area are reported to be doing very well. As nationally, the number of rounds played is up as well as the number of members.

For courses that offer a membership, they range from approximately $20,000 to $50,000 initiation fee and annual dues range from $5,000 to $10,000 per year. There are a wide variety of courses, and therefore membership levels available in the area. Additional information on courses in included in the Appendix.



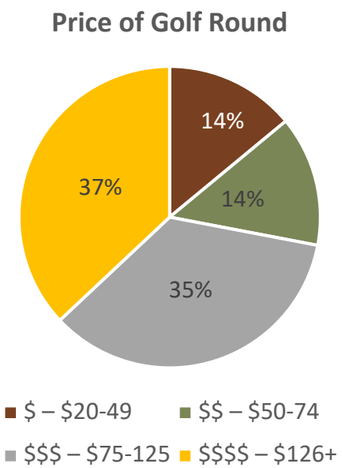
Local Competitive Market Cont.

Four courses have been built in the last 10 years within Moore County. Most of the courses are significantly older.



Of the 769 holes, most are semi-private (62%), followed by public (18%), private (14%), and resort (6%).

Most of the courses are priced over $126 per round.



Source: Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area

Golf Projections

Duggal Real Estate Advisors completed a basic demand analysis for golf within Moore County based upon golf participation, rounds of golf per golfer, population growth, and growth in tourism.

Unlike most of the land uses, demand for golf has been limited in the last 10-15 years as golf participation in the US had been decreasing or remaining steady. 2019 was the first year in 14 years that there had been an increase in the number of golfers in the US. Golf participation dropped from 29.8 million in 2006 to 24.3 million in 2019. As discussed previously, the trend appears to be heading up again, in part due to Covid-19.

To keep the demand relatively conservative, current participation rates and rounds of golf per were used in the demand. We also assumed that the golf market was currently more or less at equilibrium to determine the number of rounds of golf per course. We further assumed that the number of tourists would increase. Based upon this demand and the assumptions included, Moore County could support two to three new golf courses in the next 10 years. Pinehurst would be an appropriate location for new courses if land were available.

The demand model is included in the Appendix.

Golf Market Summary

There is stable demand for golf in and around Pinehurst, capturing tourist and member rounds. Neither planning area would be appropriate for a new golf course given the amount of acreage needed. Pinehurst South could be a location for golf-support activities.

Participation is currently up in the US for the first time in many years. Pinehurst has also seen an increase in the amount of golfers and rounds played this year.

According to the National Golf Foundation, the average round in the US costs $61 in 2020. Pinehurst has rates far above the national average for golf.

Village Place cannot accommodate a new golf course. Given the nature of the other land uses, this is not as good of a location for other golf uses that might be appropriate in Pinehurst South.

Pinehurst South cannot accommodate a new golf course. It could be an appropriate location for golf operations facilities.

Pinehurst and the surrounding area are projected to see modest golf growth in the coming years; neither Village Place nor Pinehurst South could support a golf course. Pinehurst South could be a viable location of golf-support activities (maintenance, back of house, etc.).

APPENDIX

MARKET ANALYSIS

APPENDIX

Additional Economic Data

Employment Projections by Industry

Area Name	Industry Code	Industry Title	2017	2026	Net Growth	Annualized	Average Weekly Salary
Pinehurst-Rockingham	000670	Self Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, All Jobs	3,955	4,070	115	0.3%	*
Pinehurst-Rockingham	110000	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	540	522	-18	-0.4%	$631
Pinehurst-Rockingham	210000	Mining	146	115	-31	-2.6%	$1,178
Pinehurst-Rockingham	220000	Utilities	263	263	0	0.0%	$1,765
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**230000**	**Construction**	**2,502**	**2,923**	**421**	**1.7%**	**$883**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**310000**	**Manufacturing**	**7,998**	**8,283**	**285**	**0.4%**	**$753**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	420000	Wholesale Trade	793	822	29	0.4%	$947
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**440000**	**Retail Trade**	**7,441**	**7,922**	**481**	**0.7%**	**$480**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	480000	Transportation and Warehousing	1,207	1,150	-57	-0.5%	$902
Pinehurst-Rockingham	510000	Information	400	410	10	0.3%	$1,090
Pinehurst-Rockingham	520000	Finance and Insurance	1,033	986	-47	-0.5%	$1,102
Pinehurst-Rockingham	530000	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	574	630	56	1.0%	$763
Pinehurst-Rockingham	540000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	*	*	*	1.3%	$1,099
Pinehurst-Rockingham	550000	Management of Companies and Enterprises	R	*	*	0.6%	$1,210
Pinehurst-Rockingham	560000	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Servic	2,389	2,385	-4	0.0%	$615
Pinehurst-Rockingham	610000	Educational Services	5,250	5,247	-3	0.0%	$712
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**620000**	**Health Care and Social Assistance**	**11,806**	**13,407**	**1,601**	**1.4%**	**$937**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	710000	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,260	1,245	-15	-0.1%	$394
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**720000**	**Accommodation and Food Services**	**6,971**	**7,465**	**494**	**0.8%**	**$322**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	810000	Other Services (except Government)	2,367	2,527	160	0.7%	$600
Pinehurst-Rockingham	900000	Government	3,905	3,971	66	0.2%	*
			60,800	**64,343**	**3,543**	**0.6%**	

Employment Projections by Occupation

Area Name	SOC	Occupation Title	2017	2026	Net Growth	Annualized	2018 Median Income
Pinehurst-Rockingham	00-0000	Total, All Occupations	62,694	66,442	3,748	0.6%	$30,162
Pinehurst-Rockingham	11-0000	Management Occupations	2,890	2,952	62	0.2%	$90,358
Pinehurst-Rockingham	13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1,607	1,720	113	0.8%	$60,067
Pinehurst-Rockingham	15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	595	668	73	1.3%	$57,943
Pinehurst-Rockingham	17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	452	481	29	0.7%	$69,381
Pinehurst-Rockingham	19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	272	295	23	0.9%	$52,930
Pinehurst-Rockingham	21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	1,216	1,367	151	1.3%	$41,671
Pinehurst-Rockingham	23-0000	Legal Occupations	191	210	19	1.1%	$49,835
Pinehurst-Rockingham	25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	3,896	4,047	151	0.4%	$39,297
Pinehurst-Rockingham	27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	625	655	30	0.5%	$33,491
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**29-0000**	**Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations**	**4,800**	**5,339**	**539**	**1.2%**	**$58,325**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**31-0000**	**Healthcare Support Occupations**	**3,305**	**3,747**	**442**	**1.4%**	**$27,102**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	1,429	1,426	-3	0.0%	$34,627
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**35-0000**	**Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations**	**5,987**	**6,477**	**490**	**0.9%**	**$19,427**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2,648	2,810	162	0.7%	$20,956
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**39-0000**	**Personal Care and Service Occupations**	**2,448**	**2,772**	**324**	**1.4%**	**$21,003**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**41-0000**	**Sales and Related Occupations**	**7,160**	**7,410**	**250**	**0.4%**	**$21,954**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	7,772	7,885	113	0.2%	$31,118
Pinehurst-Rockingham	45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	426	419	-7	-0.2%	$31,865
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**47-0000**	**Construction and Extraction Occupations**	**2,419**	**2,708**	**289**	**1.3%**	**$37,095**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	**49-0000**	**Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations**	**2,841**	**3,081**	**240**	**0.9%**	**$42,644**
Pinehurst-Rockingham	51-0000	Production Occupations	5,898	5,985	87	0.2%	$27,887
Pinehurst-Rockingham	53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,817	3,988	171	0.5%	$26,182

Source: North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis

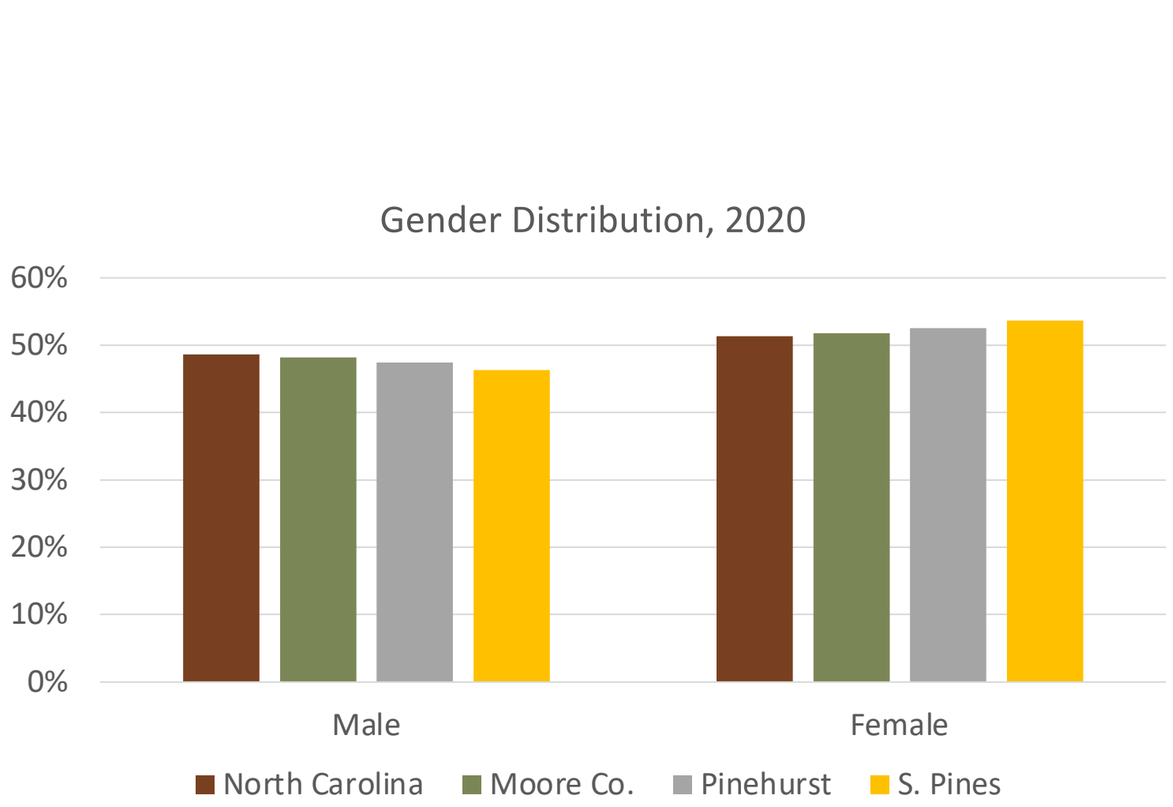
Pinehurst, NC

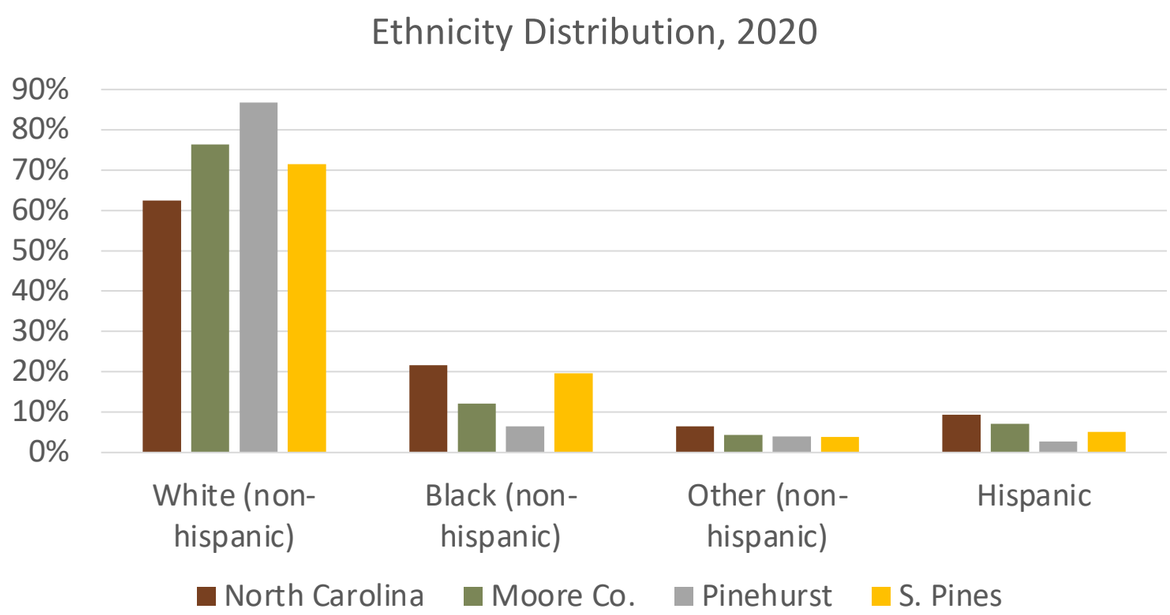
Total Businesses by Establishment Type	Businesses	Percent	Employees	Percent2
Health and Medical Services	306	38.6%	1,659	15.2%
Banks and Financial Institutions	52	6.6%	154	1.4%
Unclassified Establishments	51	6.4%	76	0.7%
Social Services	32	4.0%	85	0.8%
Real Estate	30	3.8%	179	1.6%
Specialty Stores	26	3.3%	101	0.9%
Restaurants	25	3.2%	471	4.3%
Beauty and Barber Shops	20	2.5%	192	1.8%
Membership Organizations	19	2.4%	117	1.1%
Professional Services	17	2.2%	203	1.9%
Entertainment and Recreation Services	16	2.0%	237	2.2%
Hospitals	16	2.0%	3,684	33.8%
Heavy Construction	15	1.9%	62	0.6%
Other Business Services	13	1.6%	43	0.4%
Legal Services	13	1.6%	47	0.4%
General Construction	11	1.4%	48	0.4%
Hotels and Lodging	10	1.3%	2,424	22.2%
Clothing Stores	9	1.1%	24	0.2%
Government	9	1.1%	182	1.7%
Agricultural Services	7	0.9%	28	0.3%
Transportation	7	0.9%	36	0.3%
Auto Dealers and Gas Stations	7	0.9%	126	1.2%
Other Personal Service	7	0.9%	19	0.2%
Other Food Service	6	0.8%	58	0.5%
Insurance Agents and Brokers	6	0.8%	15	0.1%
Computer Services	5	0.6%	26	0.2%
Communications	4	0.5%	16	0.2%
Auto Repair/Services	4	0.5%	8	0.1%
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	3	0.4%	10	0.1%
Home Furnishings	3	0.4%	7	0.1%
Bars	3	0.4%	32	0.3%
Dry Cleaning and Laundry	3	0.4%	12	0.1%
Motion Pictures	3	0.4%	10	0.1%
Printing and Publishing	2	0.3%	8	0.1%
Travel Services	2	0.3%	7	0.1%
Durables Wholesale	2	0.3%	9	0.1%
Non Durables Wholesale	2	0.3%	17	0.2%
Building Materials, Hardware and Garden	2	0.3%	30	0.3%
General Merchandise Stores	2	0.3%	19	0.2%
Food Markets	2	0.3%	109	1.0%
Convenience Stores	2	0.3%	9	0.1%
Drug Stores	2	0.3%	17	0.2%
Liquor Stores	2	0.3%	9	0.1%
Oil and Gas	1	0.1%	2	0.0%
Food Manufacturing	1	0.1%	7	0.1%
Textile Mills	1	0.1%	54	0.5%
Paper Manufacturing	1	0.1%	27	0.3%
Other Food Stores	1	0.1%	3	0.0%
Furniture Stores	1	0.1%	4	0.0%
Electronics and Computer Stores	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Catalog and Direct Sales	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Miscellaneous Repair Services	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
Primary and Secondary Education	1	0.1%	128	1.2%
Child Care Services	1	0.1%	13	0.1%
Museums and Zoos	1	0.1%	6	0.1%
Colleges and Universities	0	0.0%	15	0.1%

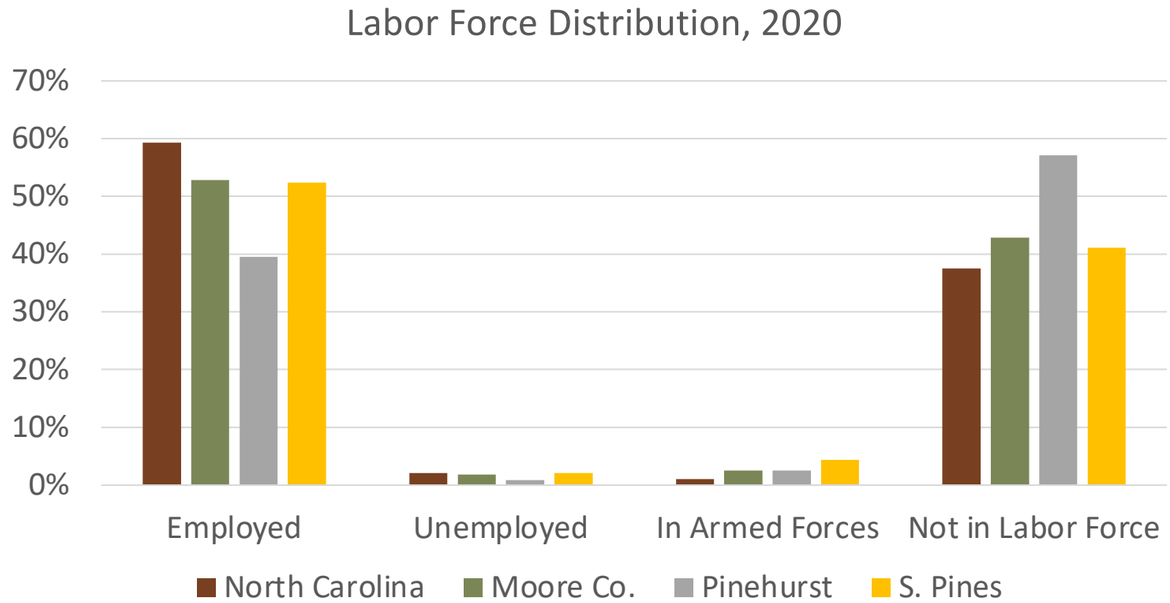
Additional Demographic Data

Total Population							
County	July 2010	July 2015	July 2020	July 2025	July 2030	July 2035	July 2039
Moore	88,587	94,159	102,950	111,534	119,674	127,398	133,292
North Carolina	9,574,293	10,033,079	10,630,691	11,233,133	11,836,070	12,439,269	12,919,921
Moore Co. as a % of NC	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

Source: North Carolina OSBM, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2018 and Population Projections, Vintage 2019

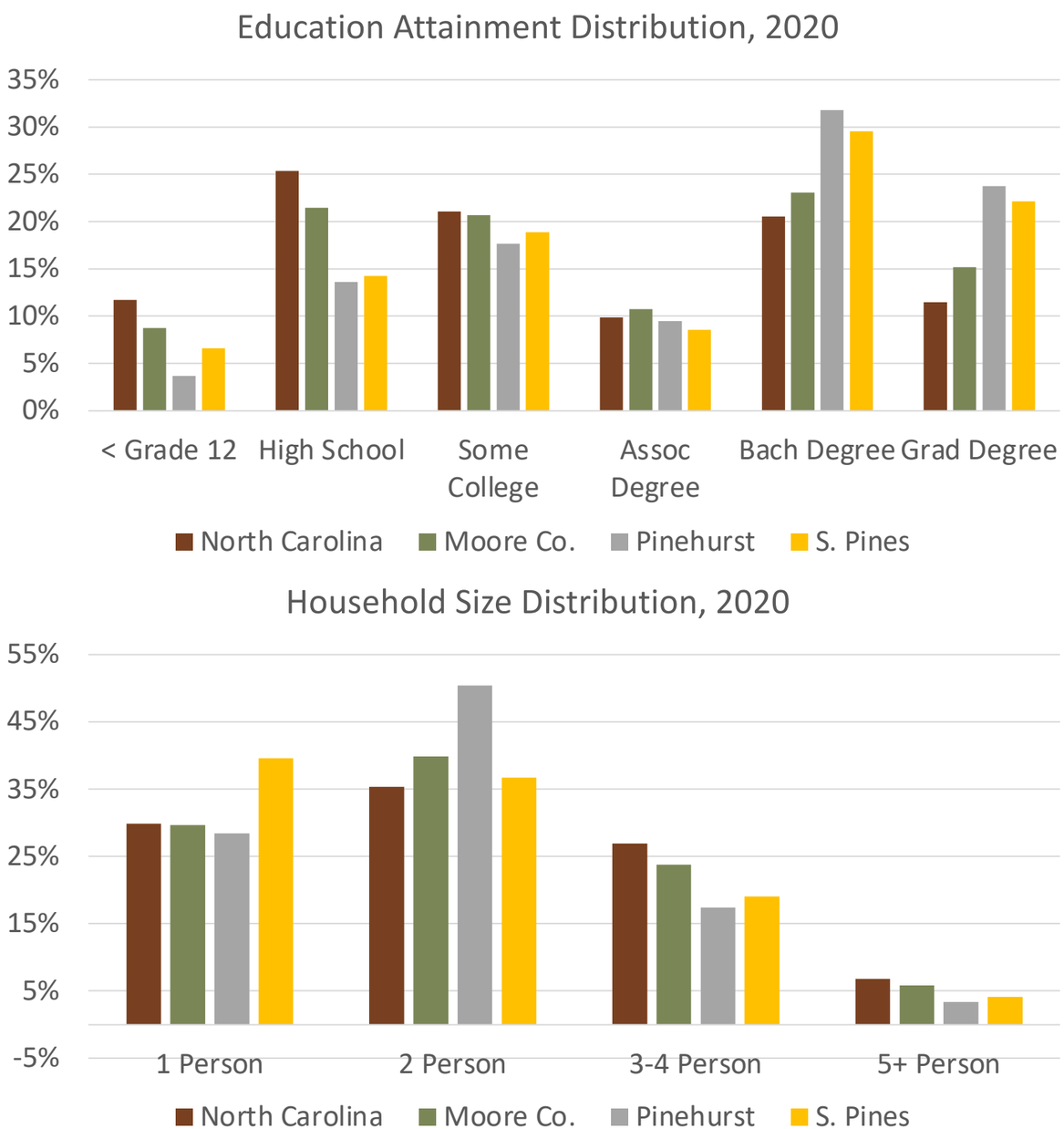






Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis

Additional Demographic Data

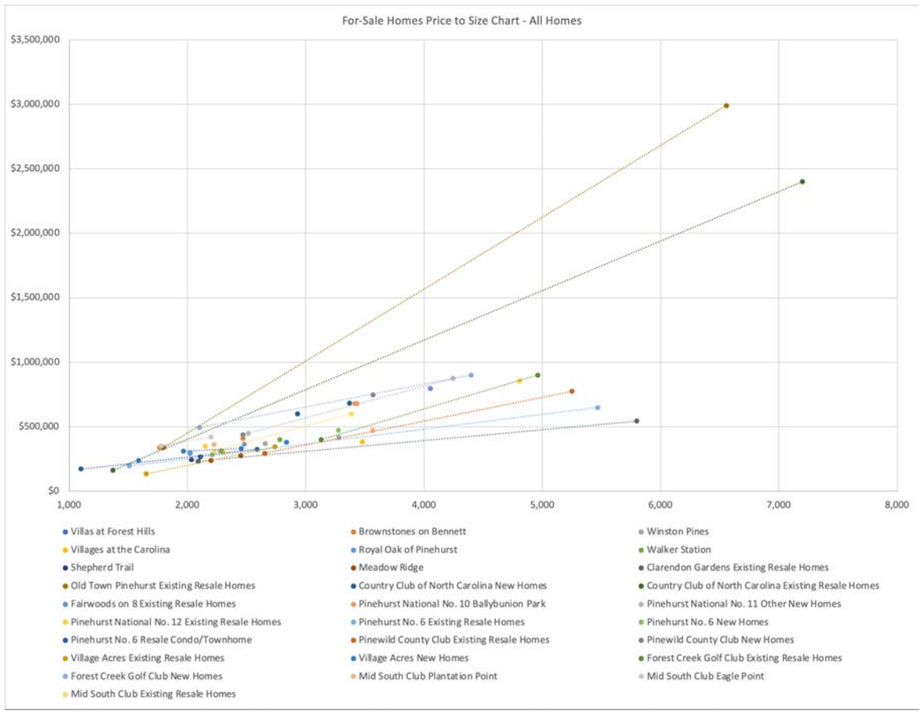


Source: AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis

Additional For-Sale Data



Source: SOCDS database



Source: Duggal Real Estate Advisors

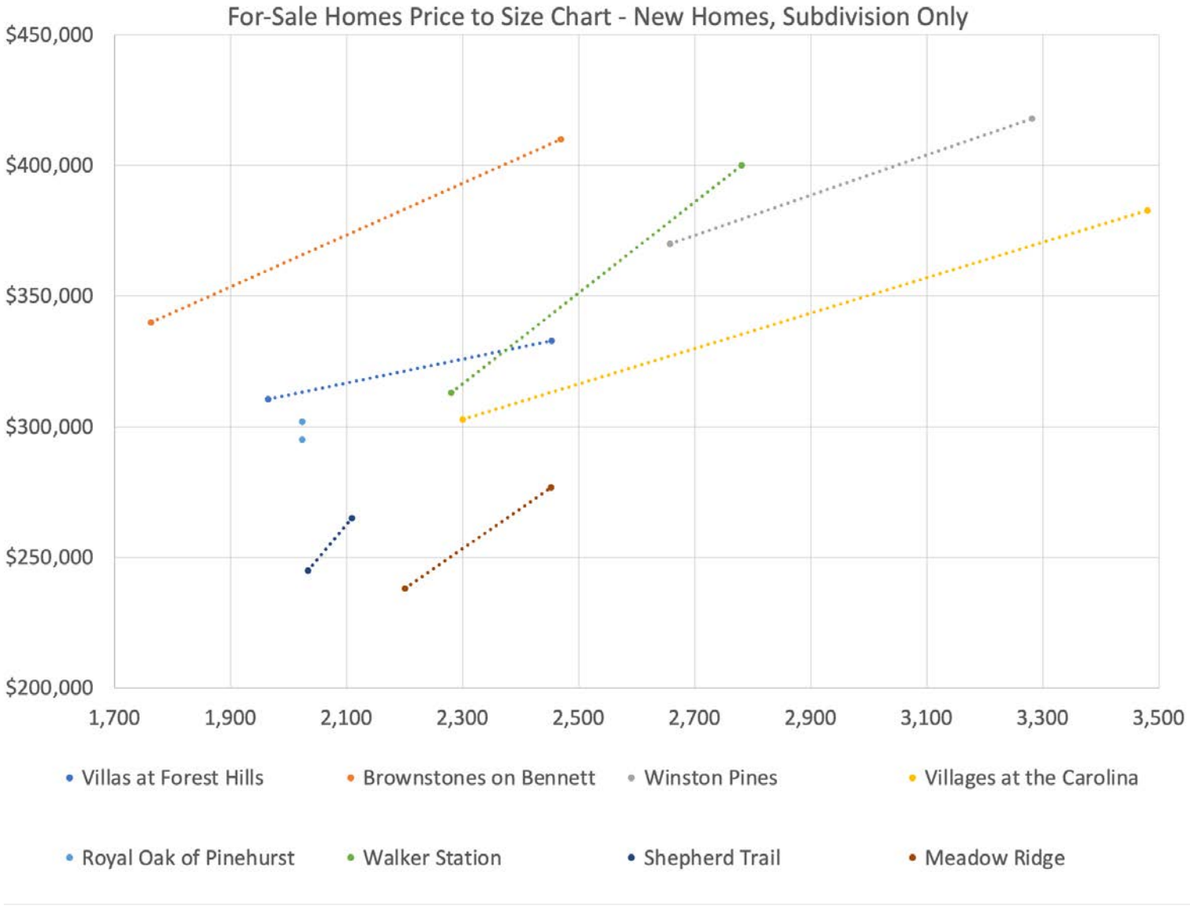
ESTIMATED ANNUAL FOR-SALE DEMAND POTENTIAL
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS: PINEHURST, NC
2020-2025

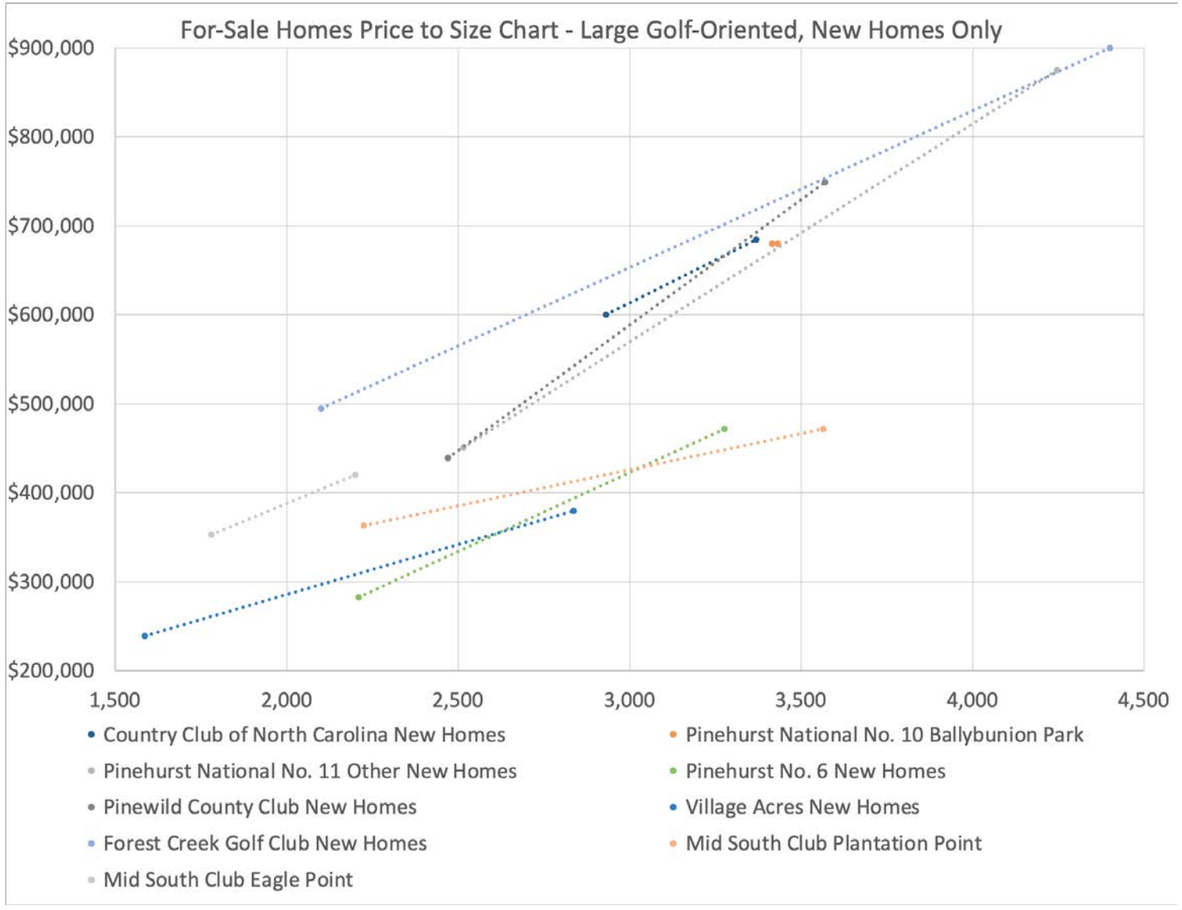
Income: / Home Price [2]:	Below $25,000 Below $90,000	$25,000 $50,000 $90,000 $180,000	$50,000 $75,000 $180,000 $265,000	$75,000 $100,000 $265,000 $350,000	$100,000 $150,000 $350,000 $525,000	$100,000 And Above $525,000 And Above	Total
New Household Growth, 2020-2025							
Total Annual New Households in Pinehurst Village	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
x Distribution of Income [3]	8%	20%	18%	16%	20%	18%	100%
= Income Qualified	4	9	8	7	9	8	43
x OwnerPropensity [3]	90%	83%	86%	84%	87%	86%	85%
=New Households Seeking For-Sale Units	3	7	6	6	7	7	37
Existing Owner Household Annual Turnover							
Total Households in Pinehurst Village [1]	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885
x Distribution of Income [3]	8%	20%	18%	16%	20%	18%	100.0%
x Owner Propensity [3]	90%	83%	86%	84%	87%	86%	85%
Total Owner Households	577	1,338	1,189	1,033	1,363	1,240	6,742
x Annual Turnover Rate [4]	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
=Demand From Existing Households in Turnover	48	112	100	87	115	104	566
Total Annual For-Sale Demand By Price Range	52	120	106	92	122	111	603
x Preference for/Ability to Deliver New [4]	0%	5%	15%	20%	20%	20%	14%
= Annual Demand for New Homes from Residents	0	6	16	18	24	22	87
x Estimate of Sales that are Second Homes [3]	0%	0%	11%	12%	12%	12%	12%
= Annual Demand for New Second Homes	0	0	2	3	3	3	11
Total Annual For-Sale Demand for New Homes	**0**	**6**	**18**	**21**	**28**	**25**	**98**

[1] AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis for 2020-2025
[2] Based on bankrate.com mortgage calculator, utilizing a 30 year fixed loan with a 4.5% interest rate.
[3] American Community Survey, 2018, 5 year estimates for Pinehurst Village, NC. Table S0701 and B25118.
[4] Based on new home sales as a percentage of total home sales in Pinehurst from 2018 - 2020 from Zillow.com.

SOURCE: Duggal Real Estate Advisors, American Community Survey, AccessNC, Zillow.com, Bankrate.com

Additional For-Sale Data





Source: Duggal Real Estate Advisors

For-Sale Community Data

Community/Neighborhood Name	Neighborhood/Section Name	Address	Orientation	Home Type	Developer/Builder(s)	No. Homes	Approx. Year Started	Homes Sold	Approx. Annual Sales Pace	Home Price Range	Avg. Home Price	Home Size Range	Avg. Home Size	$/SF Range	Avg. $/SF	Lot Size Range (SF)	Avg. Lot Size (SF)	Lot Price Range	Avg. Lot Price	Avg. Lot Price Per Acre	Other
Pinehurst South Cottages	Planned project	Blake Boulevard, Pinehurst, NC	Subdivision	SFD	The Cottages at Legacy Lakes	38	Planned	n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	1,800 - 2,400	2,100	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Villas at Forest Hills	Villas at Forest Hills	130 Whistling Straight Rd, Pinehurst, NC	Subdivision	Attached Villa	McKee Homes	70	Aug-18	29	12	$310,500 - $332,792	$321,646	1,965 - 2,453	2,209	$158 - $136	$146	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Brownstones on Bennett	Brownstones on Bennett	Brownstone Lane, Southern Pines, NC	Subdivision	TH	McKee Homes	n/a	Jun-18	9	5	$340,000 - $410,000	$375,000	1,763 - 2,469	2,116	$193 - $166	$177	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Winston Pines	Winston Pines	Winston Pines Drive, Pinehurst, NC	Subdivision	SFD	Caviness & Cates Communities	27	Sep-19	15	15	$370,000 - $417,900	$389,250	2,657 - 3,281	2,969	$139 - $127	$131	21,780 - 87,120	21,780	$45,000 - $50,000	$47,500	$95,000	
Villages at the Carolina	Villages at the Carolina	515 Ave of the Carolinas, Whispering Pines,	Subdivision	SFD	HH Homes	75	Dec-17	65	22	$302,900 - $382,900	$342,900	2,300 - 3,480	2,890	$132 - $110	$119	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Royal Oak of Pinehurst	Royal Oak of Pinehurst	121 Lark Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Subdivision	Attached Villa	Caviness & Cates Communities	40	Aug-20	0	n/a	$295,000 $302,000	$298,500	2,023 - 2,023	2,023	$146 - $149	$148	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Walker Station	Walker Station	65 Station Avenue, Pinehurst, NC	TND	SFD	Red/Brand	70	Dec-17	35	12	$313,000 - $400,000	$338,000	2,280 - 2,780	2,530	$137 - $144	$134	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Shepherd Trail	Shepherd Trail	Shepherd Trail & Roseland Rd, Aberdeen, N	Subdivsion	SFD	GMC Construction	50+/-	Oct-18	26	13	$245,000 - $265,000	$255,000	2,033 - 2,109	2,071	$121 - $126	$123	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Meadow Ridge	Meadow Ridge	Whitney Dr, Aberdeen, NC 28315	Subdivsion	SFD	HH Homes	100	Jan-18	100	33	$238,000 - $276,859	$257,430	2,200 - 2,452	2,326	$108 - $113	$111	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
Clarendon Gardens	Existing Resale Homes	Clarendon Lane, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Subdivision	SFD	n/a	170	2000	100	6	$233,000 - $545,000	$379,786	2,089 - 5,800	3,090	$112 - $94	$123	n/a - n/a	28,750	n/a - n/a	$54,500	$82,576	Can be a member of Pinehurst Country Club
Old Town Pinehurst	Existing Resale Homes	Pinehurst, NC	Old town	SFD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	35	$339,000 - $2,989,999	$518,000	1,799 - 6,556	2,831	$188 - $456	$183	12,197 - 15,682	13,939	$135,000 - $245,000	$190,000	n/a	
Country Club of North Carolina		1600 Morganton Rd, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Golf, Water, Gated		Custom Homes		1969														2 golf courses - Dogwood & Cardinal
	New Homes (East Lake & Royal Dornoch)		Lake	SFD	Huntley Design Build	40	n/a	n/a	2	$600,000 - $684,500	$397,611	2,930 - 3,369	3,150	$205 - $203	$183	13,068 - 74,052	43,560	$145,000 - $145,000	$145,000	$145,000	
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies	SFD	Custom Homes	n/a	n/a	n/a	36	$163,000 - $2,400,000	$580,000	1,368 - 7,198	3,791	$119 - $333	$153	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	54,450 54,450	54,450	$175,000 - $315,000	$245,000	$196,000	
	Water Lots		Water	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Above	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	10,890 - 14,375	12,632	$135,000 - $270,000	$202,500	$698,276	
	Wooded Lots		Woods	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Above	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	236,095 261,360	248,728	$170,000 - $299,000	$234,500	$41,068	
Fairwoods on 7		14 Inverrary Rd, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Golf, Gated	SFD	Custom Homes							3,500 5,500									Frontage on Pinehurst No. 2, No. 4, and No. 7
	Existing Resale Homes		Golf	SFD	Custom Homes	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	$365,000 - $798,000	$668,000	2,481 - 4,053	3,800	$147 - $197	$176	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	34,412 - 37,026	35,719	$82,500 - $390,000	$164,813	$200,991	
Pinehurst National No. 9		1 Royal Troon Dr, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Golf, Gated		Custom Homes																
	Ballybunion Park		Golf	SFD	Huntley Design Build	26	2017	11	3	$680,000 - $680,000	$680,000	3,415 - 3,432	3,424	$199 - $198	$199	7,405 - 12,632	7,405	$93,750 - $127,500	$116,833	$687,255	Pinehurst CC Membership included with
	Other New Homes		Varies	SFD	Homes by Dickerson	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	$450,542 - $875,000	$662,771	2,514 - 4,246	3,380	$179 - $206	$196	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	lot purchase ($45K value)
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies	SFD	Pinehurst Homes, Inc.	n/a	n/a	n/a	14	$350,000 - $855,000	$602,500	2,150 - 4,807	3,479	$163 - $178	$173	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	7,840 - 8,712	14,000	$90,000 - $703,000	$255,083	$793,674	
	Wooded Lots		Woods	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	27,443 - 28,314	27,878	$60,000 - $62,500	$61,000	$95,313	
Pinehurst No. 6		97 Juniper Creek Blvd, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Golf		n/a																Can be a member of Pinehurst Country Club
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies	SFD	n/a				73	$197,500 - $650,000	$287,000	1,510 - 5,467	2,432	$131 - $119	$118	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	New Homes		Varies	SFD	Goneau Construction	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	$283,000 - $471,800	$377,400	2,210 - 3,276	2,743	$128 - $144	$136	13,068 - 13,068	13,068	$13,000 - $45,000	$31,333	$104,444	
	Resale Condo/Townhome		Varies	Attached	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	$172,000 - $325,000	$248,500	1,100 - 2,590	1,845	$156 - $125	$141	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	12,197 - 14,375	13,286	$72,000 - $100,000	$81,333	$266,667	
	Wooded Lots		Woods	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	10,890 - 16,117	13,504	$3,500 - $38,000	$22,100	$71,290	
Pinewild County Club		4 Glasgow Dr, Pinehurst, NC 28374	Golf, Gated																		Membership not required
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies, Mainly Golf	SFD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56	$295,000 - $775,000	$535,000	2,654 - 5,250	3,952	$111 - $148	$129	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	New Homes		Varies, Mainly Golf	SFD	Kirby Construction	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	$439,000 - $749,000	$560,000	2,470 - 3,569	3,020	$178 - $210	$194	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	30,492 - 47,480	38,986	$60,500 - $99,000	$79,750	$89,106	
	Wooded Lots		Woods	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	21,780 - 43,560	32,670	$25,000 - $40,000	$32,500	$43,333	
Village Acres		Pinehurst, NC	Golf, Mainly Non	SFD			1985														
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies	SFD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86	$134,000 - $345,000	$239,500	1,650 - 2,740	2,195	$81 - $126	$104	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	New Homes		Varies	SFD	Elite Home Builders	n/a	n/a	n/a	11	$239,000 $380,000	$309,500	1,586 2,837	2,212	$151 - $134	$142	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Wooded Lots		Woods	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	10,888 - 14,375	12,631	$24,000 - $40,100	$32,050	$110,528	
Forest Creek Golf Club	Forest Creek Golf Club	200 Meyer Farm Drive	Golf, Gated	SFD	Huntley Design Build	750	1996														2 Tom Fazio Courses
	Existing Resale Homes		Golf	SFD		n/a	n/a	n/a	18	$400,000 - $900,000	$650,000	3,129 - 4,960	4,045	$128 - $181	$161	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	New Homes		Golf	SFD		n/a	n/a	n/a	5	$495,000 - $900,000	$652,200	2,100 - 4,400	3,250	$236 - $205	$220	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots		n/a	n/a	n/a	17	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	16,117 - 44,431	30,492	$65,000 - $300,000	$118,294	$168,992	
	Wooded Lots		Golf	Lots		n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	24,394 - 40,946	39,204	$27,000 - $60,000	$43,500	$48,333	
Mid South Club		1 Palmer Drive, Southern Pines, NC																			
	Plantation Point		Golf/Wooded	SFD	McKee Homes	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	$363,285 - $472,116	$417,701	2,225 - 3,564	2,895	$163 - $132	$148	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - $195,000	n/a	n/a	
	Eagle Point		Golf	SFD	McKee Homes	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	$353,000 - $420,000	$386,500	1,780 - 2,200	1,990	$198 - $191	$195	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Existing Resale Homes		Varies	SFD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	$312,000 - $602,000	$457,000	2,226 - 3,384	2,805	$140 - $178	$159	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Golf Lots		Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	23,958 - 31,363	27,661	$92,000 - $175,000	$122,333	$192,651	
	Semi-Golf Lots		Semi-Golf	Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	n/a - n/a	n/a	19,166 - 28,314	23,740	$60,000 - $85,000	$74,250	$136,239	

Source: Duggal Real Estate Advisors

Additional For-Rent Residential Data

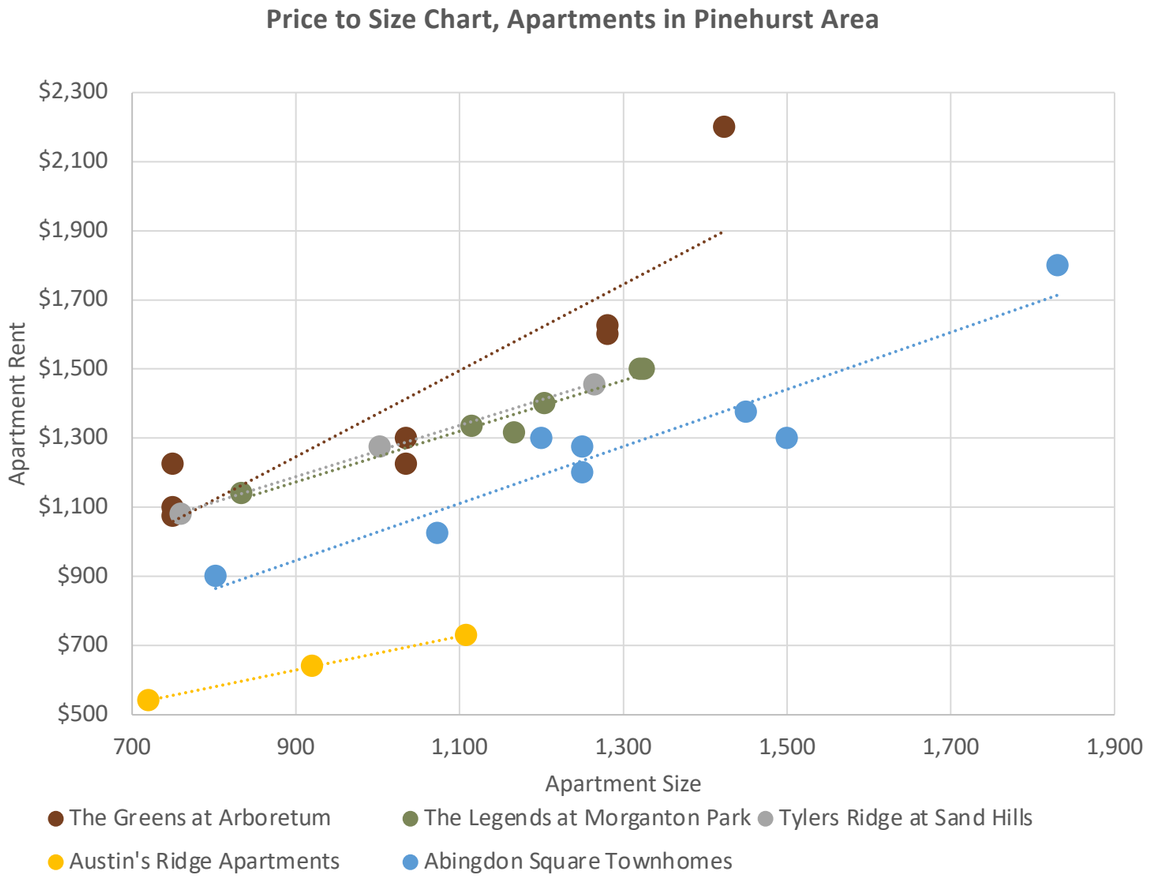
Detailed apartment data.

Apartment Name	Phone	Address	Year Built	No. Units	Available Units	Occupancy	Stories	Unit Type	Size	Base Rent	$/SF	Utilities Included	Surface Parking	Garage Parking	Garage Parking Cost	Amenities: Elevator	Clubhouse	Pool	Fitness Cnt	Grills	Features: Hardwood	W/D in Unit	Granite	Stainless
The Greens at Arboretum	910-621-1600	205 McCaskill Rd E, Pinehurst, NC 28374	May-18	72	2	97%	4	Average	1,038	$1,419	$1.37	None	90	25	$150	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
			8 months to lease-up					1B/1b	750	$1,075	$1.43	Residents												
			5.5 per month first 4 months					1B/1b	750	$1,100	$1.47	pay $25												
			11 per month last 4 months					1B/1b	750	$1,225	$1.63	for trash												
								2B/2b	1,035	$1,225	$1.18													
								2B/2b	1,035	$1,300	$1.26													
								3B/2b	1,281	$1,600	$1.25													
								3B/2b	1,281	$1,625	$1.27													
								3B/2b	1,423	$2,200	$1.55													
The Legends at Morganton Park	910-600-0292	500 Legends Dr, Southern Pines, NC 28387	2015	288	8	97%	3	Average	1,161	$1,365	$1.18	Trash	1 per/unit	50	$150	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Hookup	Y	Y
								1B/1b	834	$1,140	$1.37	Cable												
								2B/2b	1,167	$1,315	$1.13													
								2B/2b	1,115	$1,335	$1.20													
								2B/2b	1,204	$1,400	$1.16													
								3B/2b	1,325	$1,500	$1.13													
Tylers Ridge at Sand Hills	910-947-1211	500 Moonseed Lane, Carthage, NC 28327	2013	216	0	100%	3	Average	1,009	$1,270	$1.26	None	1 per/unit	56	$95-$150	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
								1B/1b	760	$1,080	$1.42													
								2B/2b	1,003	$1,275	$1.27													
								3B/2b	1,265	$1,455	$1.15													
Austin's Ridge Apartments	910-695-0550	501 Austins Ridge Cir, Southern Pines, NC 28387	2013	52	0	100%	2	Average	916	$637	$0.70	Trash	Available	No	n/a	N	N	N	N	N	N	Hookup	N	N
								1B/1b	720	$541	$0.75													
								2B/2b	920	$641	$0.70													
								3B/3b	1,108	$730	$0.66													
Abingdon Square Townhomes	844-556-4437	200 Holly Pines Dr, Pinehurst, NC 28374	1980s to 2012	40	4	90%	2	Average	1,294	$1,272	$0.98	Trash	Available	No	n/a	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Hookup	Y	N
								1B Apt	802	$900	$1.12													
								2B Apt	1,073	$1,025	$0.96													
								2B TH	1,250	$1,200	$0.96													
								2B TH garage	1,250	$1,275	$1.02													
								3B TH	1,200	$1,300	$1.08													
								3B TH garage	1,450	$1,375	$0.95													
								4B TH	1,500	$1,300	$0.87													
								4B TH	1,830	$1,800	$0.98													
Eagles Landing	n/a	US 15-501 & Voit Gilmore Lane, Southern Pines	Under	288	288	n/a	3	1, 2 and 3 B	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Y	Y	Y	Y	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Duggal Real Estate Advisors, interviews with leasing agents, www.apartments.com

Additional For-Rent Residential Data

Price to size chart for apartment projects in area.



Source: Duggal Real Estate Advisors, www.apartments.com

Detailed rental demand.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL RENTAL DEMAND POTENTIAL
DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS: PINEHURST, NC
2020-2025

Income:	Below $25,000	$25,000 $50,000	$50,000 $75,000	$75,000 $100,000	$100,000 $150,000	$150,000 And above	
% Spent on Rent [3]:	50%	35%	28%	24%	16%		
Rent [2]:	Below $1,000	$1,000 $1,500	$1,500 $1,800	$1,800 $2,000	$2,000 $2,000	$2,000 and above	
SOURCES OF DEMAND							**TOTAL**
New Household Growth, 2020-2025							
Total Annual New Households in Pinehurst [1]	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
x Distribution of Income [3]	8%	20%	18%	16%	20%	18%	100%
= Income Qualified	4	9	8	7	9	8	43
x Renter Propensity [3]	10%	17%	14%	16%	13%	14%	15%
=New Households Seeking Rental Units	0	2	1	1	1	1	6
Existing Renter Household Annual Turnover							
Total Households in Pinehurst Village [1]	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885
x Distribution of Income [3]	8%	20%	18%	16%	20%	18%	100%
x Renter Propensity [3]	10%	17%	14%	16%	13%	14%	15%
Total Renter Households	65	276	193	201	198	210	1,143
x Annual Turnover Rate [3]	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
=Demand From Existing Households in Turnover	29	124	87	91	89	95	515
Annual Rental Demand By Rent Range	**30**	**125**	**88**	**92**	**90**	**96**	**521**
Preference for New [4]	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Annual Rental Demand for New Apartments	1	5	4	4	4	4	21

[1] AccessNC, North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis for 2020-2025
[2] Based on bankrate.com mortgage calculator, utilizing a 30 year fixed loan with a 4.5% interest rate.
[3] American Community Survey, 2018, 5 year estimates for Pinehurst Village, NC. Table S0701 and B25118.
[4] Based on building permit data in Moore County.

SOURCE: Duggal Real Estate Advisors, AccessNC, American Community Survey

Additional Retail Data

RETAIL DEMAND ANALYSIS
PINEHURST VILLAGE

	2020	Growth to 2025
Households within Pinehurst in 2020 and Growth to 2025 [8]	7,885	215

Industry Summary	Demand Potential [1]	Supply (Sales) [2]	Gross Retail Gap/(Surplus) [3]	Existing Number of Businesses [4]	Sales/SF Threshold [5]	Additional Supportable Square Footage by Existing HH [6]	Additional Supportable Square Footage by New HH [7]	Total Additional Supportable Square Footage	Leakage in Moore County as well? [9]
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers (NAICS 441)	**$70,191,270**	**$26,479,308**	**$43,711,962**	**4**		**79,461**	**3,271**	**82,732**	**Y**
Automobile Dealers (NAICS 4411)	$57,567,778	$21,964,846	$35,602,932	1	$750	47,471	1,999	49,469	Y
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (NAICS 4412)	$5,601,306	$4,097,238	$1,504,068	2	$270	5,571	540	6,111	Y
Auto Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores (NAICS 4413)	$7,022,186	$417,224	$6,604,962	1	$250	26,420	731	27,151	Y
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 442)	**$12,985,172**	**$1,925,456**	**$11,059,716**	**3**		**47,572**	**1,460**	**49,032**	**Y**
Furniture Stores (NAICS 4421)	$7,665,583	$1,241,584	$6,423,999	1	$200	32,120	998	33,118	Y
Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 4422)	$5,319,589	$683,872	$4,635,717	2	$300	15,452	462	15,914	N
Electronics & Appliance Stores (NAICS 443/NAICS 4431)	**$9,738,807**	**$2,397,863**	**$7,340,944**	**2**	**$500**	**14,682**	**507**	**15,189**	**N**
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores (NAICS 444)	**$24,762,681**	**$5,480,591**	**$19,282,090**	**3**		**64,274**	**2,150**	**66,423**	**Y**
Building Material and Supplies Dealers (NAICS 4441)	$23,317,941	$5,480,591	$17,837,350	3	$300	59,458	2,024	61,482	Y
Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores (NAICS 4442)	$1,444,740	$0	$1,444,740	0	$300	4,816	125	4,941	N
Food & Beverage Stores (NAICS 445)	**$54,688,000**	**$35,472,287**	**$19,215,713**	**6**		**38,822**	**2,860**	**41,682**	**N**
Grocery Stores (NAICS 4451) [6]	$50,717,423	$35,018,360	$15,699,063	4	$500	31,398	2,642	34,040	N
Specialty Food Stores (NAICS 4452)	$1,957,199	$199,862	$1,757,337	1	$500	3,515	102	3,617	N
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores (NAICS 4453)	$2,013,378	$254,065	$1,759,313	1	$450	3,910	117	4,026	Y
Health & Personal Care Stores (NAICS 446/NAICS 4461)	**$22,089,945**	**$4,373,353**	**$17,716,592**	**5**	**$350**	**50,619**	**1,644**	**52,262**	**N**
Gasoline Stations (NAICS 447/NAICS 4471)	**$33,456,151**	**$9,336,612**	**$24,119,539**	**3**	**$600**	**40,199**	**1,452**	**41,651**	**Y**
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores (NAICS 448)	**$15,042,064**	**$5,608,123**	**$9,433,941**	**9**		**24,803**	**1,046**	**25,849**	**Y**
Clothing Stores (NAICS 4481)	$9,745,848	$3,877,872	$5,867,976	5	$330	17,782	769	18,551	Y
Shoe Stores (NAICS 4482)	$2,269,760	$841,162	$1,428,598	1	$360	3,968	164	4,133	Y
Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores (NAICS 4483)	$3,026,456	$889,089	$2,137,367	3	$700	3,053	113	3,166	Y
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores (NAICS 451)	**$8,444,362**	**$2,598,290**	**$5,846,072**	**2**		**23,384**	**880**	**24,264**	**Y**
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instrument Stores (NAICS 4511)	$7,193,736	$2,598,290	$4,595,446	2	$250	18,382	749	19,131	Y
Book, Periodical, and Music Stores (NAICS 4512)	$1,250,626	$0	$1,250,626	0	$250	5,003	130	5,133	N
General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452)	**$52,232,311**	**$1,925,451**	**$50,306,860**	**2**		**143,734**	**3,886**	**147,620**	**Y**
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts. (NAICS 4521)	$37,767,835	$0	$37,767,835	0	$350	107,908	2,810	110,718	N
Other General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4529)	$14,464,476	$1,925,451	$12,539,025	2	$350	35,826	1,076	36,902	Y
Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 453)	**$13,990,158**	**$2,787,277**	**$11,202,881**	**14**		**40,656**	**1,337**	**41,993**	**Y**
Florists (NAICS 4531)	$487,044	$200,747	$286,297	1	$300	954	42	997	N
Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores (NAICS 4532)	$3,028,809	$797,231	$2,231,578	2	$250	8,926	316	9,242	Y
Used Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4533)	$1,613,216	$518,252	$1,094,964	2	$200	5,475	210	5,685	N
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 4539)	$8,861,089	$1,271,047	$7,590,042	9	$300	25,300	769	26,069	Y
Nonstore Retailers (NAICS 454)	**$5,584,121**	**$457,886**	**$5,126,235**	**1**					
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses (NAICS 4541)	$4,071,373	$457,886	$3,613,487	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vending Machine Operators (NAICS 4542)	$296,351	$0	$296,351	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Direct Selling Establishments (NAICS 4543)	$1,216,397	$0	$1,216,397	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Food Services & Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	**$34,274,038**	**$23,011,123**	**$11,262,915**	**37**		**23,089**	**1,598**	**24,687**	**Y**
Special Food Services (NAICS 7223)	$276,675	$1,084,805	-$808,130	2	$500	-1,616	14	-1,602	N
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages (NAICS 7224)	$2,587,428	$9,665,700	-$7,078,272	10	$700	-10,112	96	-10,016	N
Restaurants/Other Eating Places (NAICS 7225) [7]	$31,409,935	$12,260,618	$19,149,317	25	$550	34,817	1,487	36,304	Y
	$357,479,080	**$121,853,620**	**$235,625,460**	**91**		**591,295**	**22,090**	**613,385**	**Y**

[1] Demonstrated purchases of households within the designated area from Esri for 2020.

[2] Sales achieved within the designated area from Esri 2020.

[3] Higher sales relative to demand show the impact of outside demand sources which may be underserved and drive farther. Lower sales indiates "leakage" out of the area.

[4] Esri 2020 for Pinehurst.

[5] Bizminer Sales per Square Foot Report and emarketer.com.

[6] Gross Retail Gap (Surplus) divided by sales per square foot by category.

[7] Estimated new household growth times the expenditures by type by household divided by sales per square foot.

[8] Esri.

[9] Esri 2020 data for Moore County, NC.

RETAIL DEMAND ANALYSIS
MOORE COUNTY

	2020	Growth to 2025
Households within Moore County in 2020 and Growth to 2025 [8]	43,651	1,518

Industry Summary	Demand Potential [1]	Supply (Sales) [2]	Gross Retail Gap/(Surplus) [3]	Existing Number of Businesses [4]	Sales/SF Threshold [5]	Additional Supportable Square Footage by Existing HH [6]	Additional Supportable Square Footage by New HH [7]	Total Additional Supportable Square Footage
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers (NAICS 441)	**$290,710,331**	**$203,961,441**	**$86,748,890**	**56**		**153,046**	**17,229**	**170,275**
Automobile Dealers (NAICS 4411)	$238,580,945	$166,937,489	$71,643,456	28	$750	95,525	10,546	106,071
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers (NAICS 4412)	$23,444,395	$13,655,799	$9,788,596	7	$270	36,254	2,879	39,133
Auto Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores (NAICS 4413)	$28,684,991	$23,368,153	$5,316,838	21	$250	21,267	3,804	25,071
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 442)	**$51,510,667**	**$48,211,765**	**$3,298,902**	**69**		**29,118**	**7,396**	**36,514**
Furniture Stores (NAICS 4421)	$30,832,938	$19,960,075	$10,872,863	17	$200	54,364	5,111	59,475
Home Furnishings Stores (NAICS 4422)	$20,677,729	$28,251,690	-$7,573,961	52	$300	-25,247	2,285	-22,961
Electronics & Appliance Stores (NAICS 443/NAICS 4431)	**$39,298,664**	**$51,716,490**	**-$12,417,826**	**8**	**$500**	**-24,836**	**2,606**	**-22,230**
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores (NAICS 444)	**$99,633,080**	**$46,233,469**	**$53,399,611**	**44**		**177,999**	**11,010**	**189,009**
Building Material and Supplies Dealers (NAICS 4441)	$93,474,099	$36,374,542	$57,099,557	26	$300	190,332	10,330	200,662
Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores (NAICS 4442)	$6,158,981	$9,858,927	-$3,699,946	18	$300	-12,333	681	-11,653
Food & Beverage Stores (NAICS 445)	**$229,686,553**	**$319,500,364**	**-$89,813,811**	**63**		**-178,879**	**15,289**	**-163,590**
Grocery Stores (NAICS 4451) [6]	$213,326,676	$282,780,279	-$69,453,603	44	$500	-138,907	14,145	-124,762
Specialty Food Stores (NAICS 4452)	$8,301,751	$32,030,028	-$23,728,277	15	$500	-47,457	550	-46,906
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores (NAICS 4453)	$8,058,126	$4,690,057	$3,368,069	4	$450	7,485	594	8,078
Health & Personal Care Stores (NAICS 446/NAICS 4461)	**$88,336,763**	**$94,409,330**	**-$6,072,567**	**46**	**$350**	**-17,350**	**8,367**	**-8,983**
Gasoline Stations (NAICS 447/NAICS 4471)	**$142,393,179**	**$114,966,406**	**$27,426,773**	**39**	**$600**	**45,711**	**7,868**	**53,579**
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores (NAICS 448)	**$61,691,135**	**$33,482,207**	**$28,208,928**	**56**		**78,759**	**5,493**	**84,252**
Clothing Stores (NAICS 4481)	$40,335,512	$20,225,591	$20,109,921	36	$330	60,939	4,052	64,991
Shoe Stores (NAICS 4482)	$9,608,512	$4,976,445	$4,632,067	4	$360	12,867	885	13,752
Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores (NAICS 4483)	$11,747,111	$8,280,171	$3,466,940	16	$700	4,953	556	5,509
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores (NAICS 451)	**$34,755,383**	**$31,659,248**	**$3,096,135**	**45**		**12,385**	**4,609**	**16,993**
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instrument Stores (NAICS 4511)	$29,524,047	$24,799,326	$4,724,721	40	$250	18,899	3,915	22,814
Book, Periodical, and Music Stores (NAICS 4512)	$5,231,336	$6,859,922	-$1,628,586	5	$250	-6,514	694	-5,821
General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 452)	**$217,649,028**	**$185,916,817**	**$31,732,211**	**34**		**90,663**	**20,616**	**111,280**
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts. (NAICS 4521)	$156,754,739	$158,089,435	-$1,334,696	11	$350	-3,813	14,848	11,035
Other General Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4529)	$60,894,289	$27,827,382	$33,066,907	23	$350	94,477	5,768	100,245
Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 453)	**$58,563,260**	**$45,979,593**	**$12,583,667**	**126**		**22,362**	**7,104**	**29,465**
Florists (NAICS 4531)	$1,995,395	$3,359,546	-$1,364,151	16	$300	-4,547	221	-4,327
Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores (NAICS 4532)	$12,181,526	$6,144,312	$6,037,214	19	$250	24,149	1,615	25,764
Used Merchandise Stores (NAICS 4533)	$6,564,821	$20,730,080	-$14,165,259	44	$200	-70,826	1,088	-69,738
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (NAICS 4539)	$37,821,518	$15,745,655	$22,075,863	47	$300	73,586	4,180	77,766
Nonstore Retailers (NAICS 454)	**$23,321,914**	**$13,614,942**	**$9,706,972**	**9**				
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses (NAICS 4541)	$16,437,103	$3,663,086	$12,774,017	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vending Machine Operators (NAICS 4542)	$1,246,207	$2,322,125	-$1,075,918	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Direct Selling Establishments (NAICS 4543)	$5,638,604	$7,629,731	-$1,991,127	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Food Services & Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	**$139,738,793**	**$136,686,930**	**$3,051,863**	**216**		**8,139**	**8,303**	**16,442**
Special Food Services (NAICS 7223)	$1,216,238	$1,481,357	-$265,119	8	$500	-530	81	-450
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages (NAICS 7224)	$9,898,561	$16,670,922	-$6,772,361	22	$700	-9,675	469	-9,206
Restaurants/Other Eating Places (NAICS 7225) [7]	$128,623,994	$118,534,651	$10,089,343	186	$550	18,344	7,753	26,097
	$1,477,288,750	**$1,326,339,002**	**$150,949,748**	**811**		**397,116**	**115,890**	**513,007**

[1] Demonstrated purchases of households within the designated area from Esri for 2020.

[2] Sales achieved within the designated area from Esri 2020.

[3] Higher sales relative to demand show the impact of outside demand sources which may be underserved and drive farther. Lower sales indiates "leakage" out of the area.

[4] Esri 2020 for Moore County.

[5] Bizminer Sales per Square Foot Report and emarketer.com.

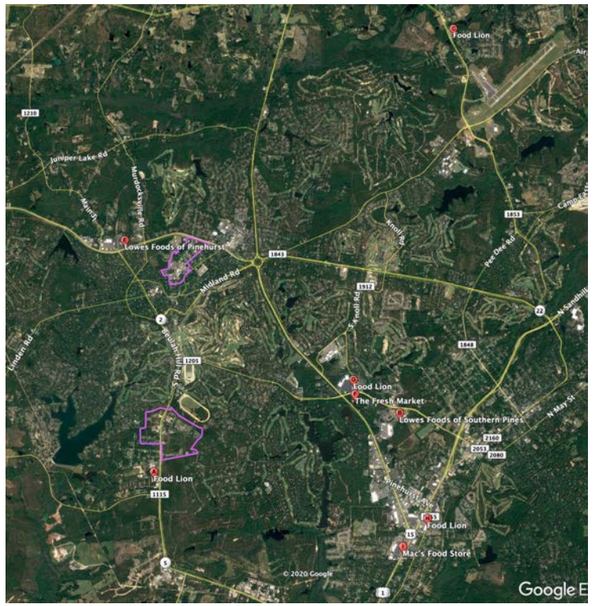
[6] Gross Retail Gap (Surplus) divided by sales per square foot by category.

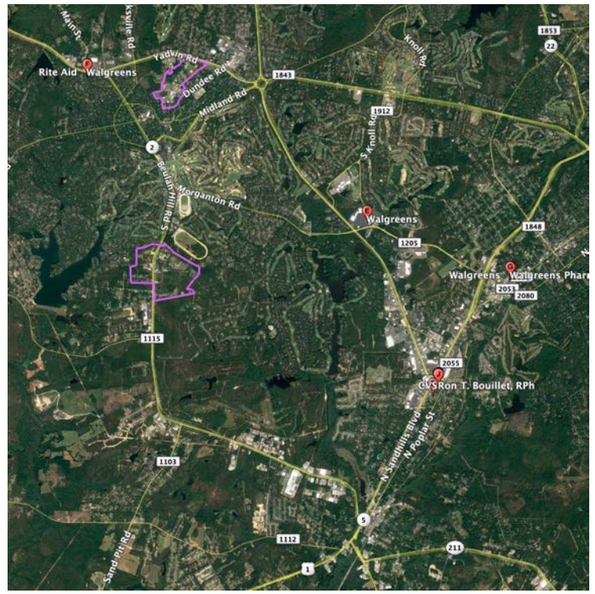
[7] Estimated new household growth times the expenditures by type by household divided by sales per square foot.

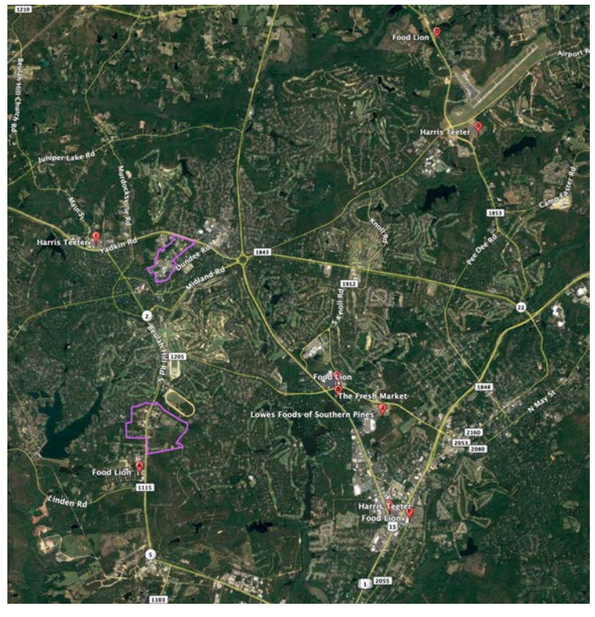
[8] Esri.

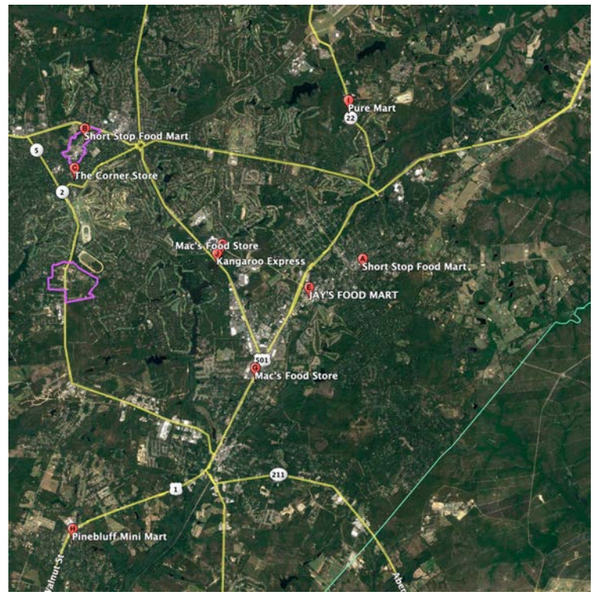
Additional Retail Data

Name	Address	Year Built	Size (SF)	SF Available	Vacancy Rate	Est. Asking Rent (SF/YR)	Type	Major Tenants
Pinecroft Shopping Center	150 Ivey Lane, Pinehurst, NC 28734	2016	86,020	3,800	4.4%	$24	Plus TICAM	Harris Teeter, McDonald's, Rite Aid, First Health, Kung Fu, Domino's, Schneider Stone, Audible, Fantastic Sams, Lee Nail's and Anytime Fitness opening soon.
Pinehurst Plaza	1680 NC Highway 5, Aberdeen, NC 28315	1984	49,446	9,600	19.4%	$6	NNN	Food Lion, Nail City, New China 1680 Restaurant
Pinecrest Plaza	1 Pinecrests Plaza, Southern Pines, NC 28387	Renovated 2014	277,570	5,166	1.9%	n/a	n/a	Belk, Michaels, BAM, Chico's, Talbots, Pier One, Hallmark, Bath & Body Works, Belk Men's Store, Hibbet Sports, Cato, Hair Cuttery, Food Lion, Claire's, The Shoe Department, Rite Aid, GNC, Francesca's, Apricot Lane,
Southern Pines Village	190 Brucewood Rd, Southern Pines, NC 28287	2011	244,793	3,796	1.6%	$20	NNN	Hobby Lobby, Kohl's, Ulta, Dollar Tree, Frozen Yogurt, Beverly Nails, Brixx, Longhorn Steakhouse, Outback Steakhouse, Triangle Wine
Center Park Shopping Center	11109 US Highway 15 501, Aberdeen, NC 28315		113,536	7,720	6.8%	n/a	n/a	Harris Teeter, Dick's, BB&T, McDonalds, Taco Bell, Nails
Sandhill Shopping Center	1800 N Sandhills Blvd, Aberdeen, NC 28315		97,702	17,869	18.3%	$21.5	NNN	Food Lion, Advance Auto Parts, Family Dollar, Dunkin Donuts
Town & Country Shopping Center	1315 N Sandhills Blvd, Aberdeen, NC 28315	1965/2005	77,462	12,752	16.5%	$13 Avg ($8-$20)	NNN	Big Lots, Badcock and More Furniture, Dollar General, Aaron Rents, Tuesday Morning, Texas Roadhouse and Sears Hometown Store

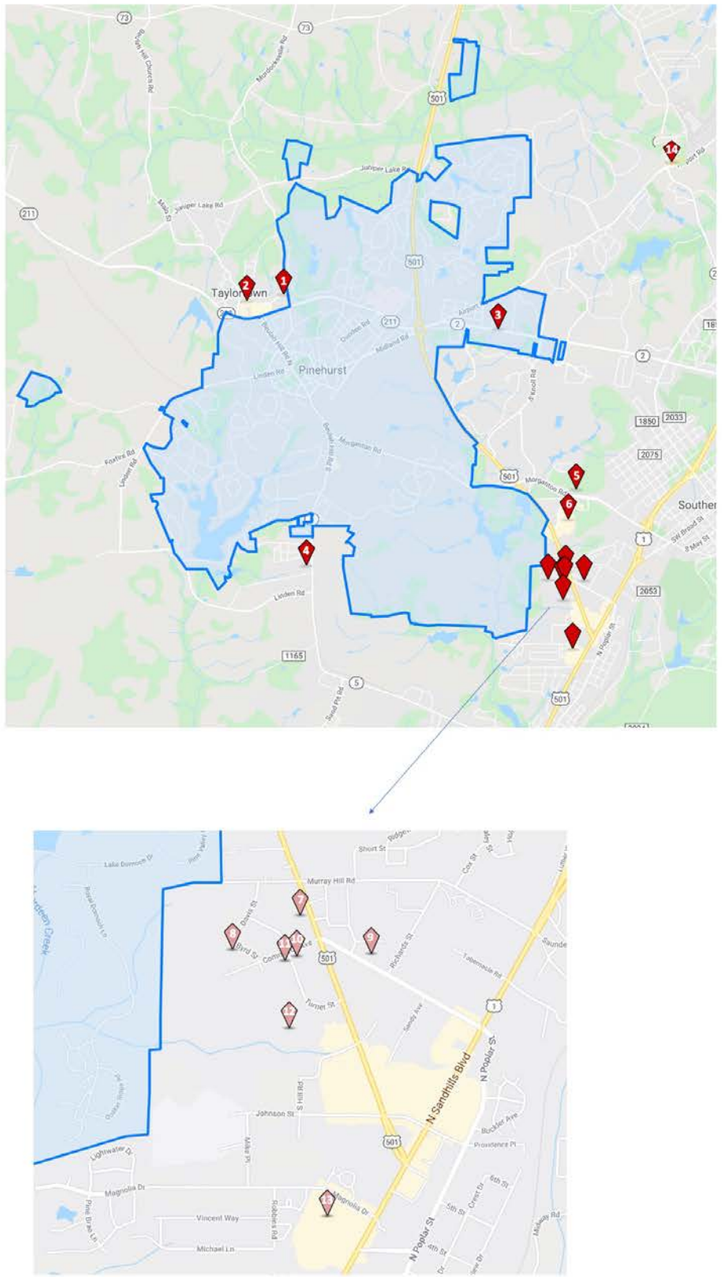








Additional Retail Data



1



246 Olmsted Blvd
Central Park South
Pinehurst, NC

Built in 2005
1,735 SF Retail Space
$20.00 SF/YR

2



150-350 Ivey Ln
PineCroft Shopping Center- Harris
Pinehurst, NC

4 Star | Built in 2016
2,400 SF Retail Space
$24.00 SF/YR

3



2212 Midland Rd
Pinehurst, NC

Built in 1900
1,150 SF Retail Space
$18.26 SF/YR

4



1680 NC Highway 5
Pinehurst Plaza
Aberdeen, NC

Built in 1984
9,600 SF Retail Space
$6.00 SF/YR

5
Restaurant



100 Pavilion Way
The Pavilion at Morganton Park
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2016
100 - 8,186 SF Spaces
$18.00 - $28.00 SF/YR

6



Brucewood Rd
Southern Pines Village
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2011
3,500 - 7,796 SF Retail Spaces
$20.00 SF/YR

7



10840 US 15-501 Hwy
Sandhills Commons
Southern Pines, NC

4 Star | Built in 2020
1,700 SF Retail Space
$35.00 SF/YR

8



340 Commerce Ave
Yadkin Plaza
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2001
1,500 - 7,500 SF Spaces
$12.00 SF/YR

9



375 Pinehurst Ave
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 1984
1,030 SF Retail Space
$11.65 SF/YR

10



170-190 Commerce Ave
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 1999
1,920 - 3,968 SF Spaces
2 Spaces Available Now

11



206-216 Commerce Ave
Yadkin Park
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 1980
650 SF Retail Space
$15.00 SF/YR

12



290 Turner St
Shops on the Green
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2001
1,000 SF Retail Space
1 Space Available Now

13



1369-1377 N Sandhills Blvd
Town & Country Shopping Center
Aberdeen, NC

Built in 1965
320 - 12,752 SF Retail Spaces
$8.00 - $20.00 SF/YR

14



Airport Rd & Hwy 22
Mill Creek Village
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2017
1,271 - 2,773 SF Retail Spaces
$20.00 SF/YR

Source: Loopnet, December 1, 2020

Additional Office Data

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total 2021-2030
Total Jobs in Moore County [1]	40,352	40,594	40,838	41,083	41,329	41,577	41,827	42,078	42,330	42,584	42,840	
x Projected Annual Growth Rate [2]	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
= Annual New Jobs in Moore County	242	244	245	246	248	249	251	252	254	256	257	2,502
x Percent of Jobs that are Office Related [3]		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	
= Annual New Office Jobs in Moore County		97	98	99	99	100	100	101	102	102	103	1,001
x Square Feet of New Office Space Per Employee [4]		200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
= Annual Demand for New Office Space in Moore County		19,485	19,602	19,720	19,838	19,957	20,077	20,197	20,318	20,440	20,563	200,198

[1] Bureau of Labor Statistics

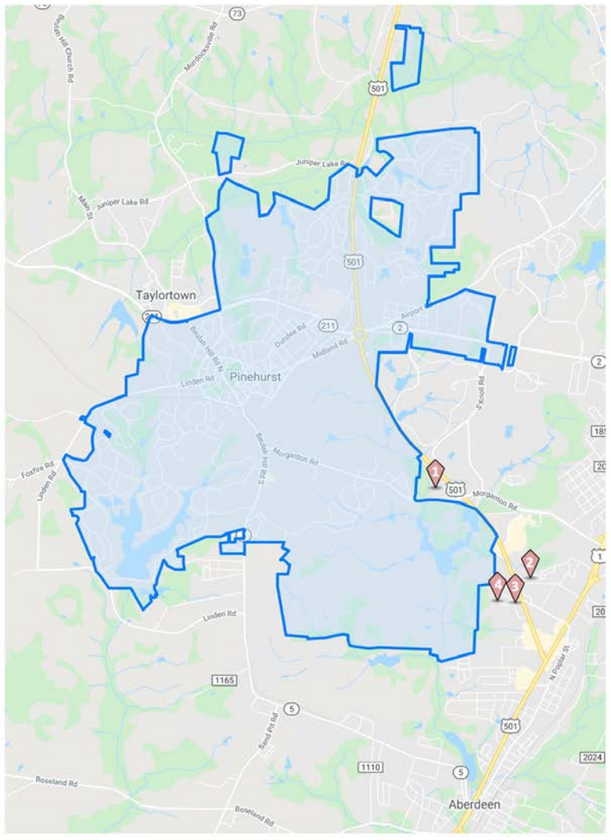
[2] North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis. Growth rate for Pinehurst-Rockingham Area projected to be 0.6% annually from 2017-2026

[3] Based upon North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis jobs by industry type

[4] Based upon industry standards

Name	Address	Year Built	Size (SF)	SF Available	Vacancy Rate	Est. Asking Rent (SF/YR)	Type	Tenant Types
Village Club Ct	7 Village Club Ct, Southern Pines, NC 28387	2019	4,000	1,675	42%	$22	Gross	Medical, Investment firms, contrator, assisted living
No Name	305 Murray Hill Rd, Southern Pines, NC 28387	2020	7,000	2,000	29%	n/a	n/a	Moore Floors
Pavilion	100 Pavilion Way, Southern Pines, NC 28387	2017	25,413	4,428	17%	$67	Gross	
Same Bldg as Chamber	160 W New York Ave, Southern Pines, NC 29387	2020	10,000	2,950	30%	$19	Gross	
Yadkin Plaza	340 Commerce Ave, Southern Pines, NC 29387	2001	25,000	7,500	30%	$12	Gross	Office, medical, retail or professional services

Source: Internet searches



1



7 Village Club Ct
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2019
1,674 SF Office Space
$22.00 SF/YR

2



305 Murray Hill Rd
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 2020
2,000 SF Office Space
1 Space Available Now

3



170-190 Commerce Ave
Southern Pines, NC

Built in 1999
1,920 - 3,968 SF Spaces
2 Spaces Available Now

4

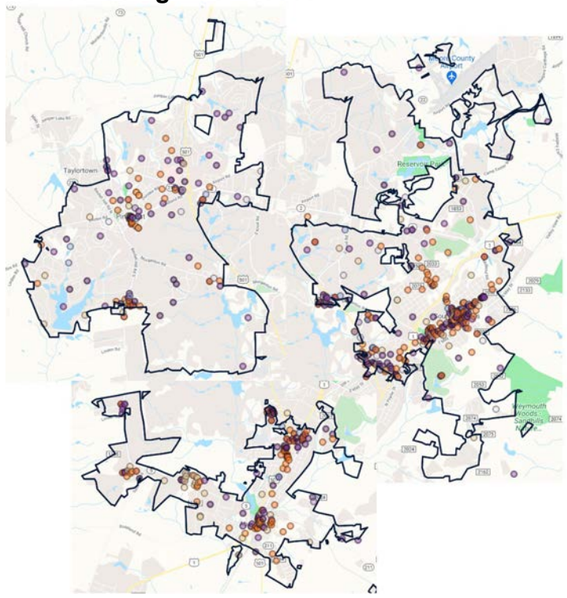


340 Commerce Ave
Yadkin Plaza
Southern Pines, NC

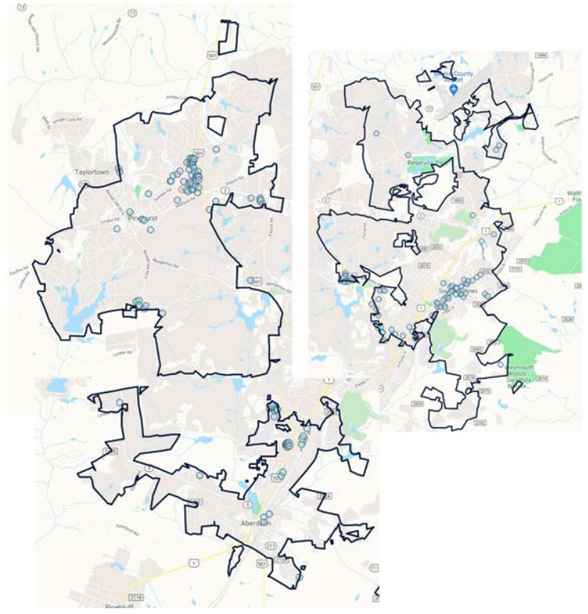
Built in 2001
1,500 - 7,500 SF Spaces
$12.00 SF/YR

Source: Loopnet, December 1, 2020

Office-Using Businesses



Health Care & Social Services Businesses



Source: Economic Development Partnership of NC

Additional Hospitality Data

HOTEL ROOMS
PINEHURST AREA
DECEMBER 2020

	PINEHURST AREA HOTEL ROOMS[1]	CHANGE IN HOTEL ROOMS	% CHANGE IN HOTEL ROOMS
2000	1,269		
2001	1,369	100	7.9%
2002	1,369	0	0.0%
2003	1,369	0	0.0%
2004	1,369	0	0.0%
2005	1,369	0	0.0%
2006	1,369	0	0.0%
2007	1,509	140	10.2%
2008	1,586	77	5.1%
2009	1,586	0	0.0%
2010	1,586	0	0.0%
2011	1,586	0	0.0%
2012	1,586	0	0.0%
2013	1,586	0	0.0%
2014	1,586	0	0.0%
2015	1,586	0	0.0%
2016	1,675	89	5.6%
2017	1,675	0	0.0%
2018	1,675	0	0.0%
2019	1,675	0	0.0%
2020	1,778	103	6.1%
Total	1,778	509	28.6%
Average Annual	n/a	25	1.4%

[1] Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area and Duggal Real Estate Advisors

Year	PINEHURST AREA HOTEL ROOMS ADDED[1]
1896	10
1901	334
1901	15
1913	36
1923	82
1923	42
1972	120
1980	88
1988	123
1988	77
1996	77
1996	80
1998	78
1999	107
2001	100
2007	37
2007	103
2008	77
2016	89
2020	103

[1] Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area and Duggal Real Estate Advisors

Hotel Demand Projection Based on Competitive Supply and Projected Occupancy	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Projected 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total Existing Rooms [1]	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778	1,778
Total Room Nights [2]	670,323	670,323	669,775	669,775	644,495	644,495	644,495	644,495	644,495	644,495	644,495
Demand [3]	407,556	383,990	407,615	424,472	300,292	345,336	414,403	422,691	431,145	439,768	448,563
YOY Increase in Demand		-5.8%	6.2%	4.1%	-29.3%	15.0%	20.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Occupancy	60.8%	58.7%	62.5%	65.1%	46.7%	53.6%	64.3%	65.6%	66.9%	68.2%	69.6%
Baseline Occupancy for Healthy Hotel Market [4]	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
Additional Supportable Hotel Room Nights	-28,154	-51,720	-27,739	-10,882	-118,630	-73,586	-4,519	3,769	12,223	20,846	29,641
Additional Rooms Supported in County			**-76**	**-30**	**-325**	**-202**	**-12**	**10**	**33**	**57**	**81**

[1] Total room supply within Moore County
[2] Calculation of rooms nights available per year based on total rooms
[3] Based on demonstrated room nights occupied (demand) within the county
[4] The hotel industry standard of a "healthy" market is 65% occupancy

SOURCE: Duggal Real Estate Advisors, Smith Travel Research, Moore County CVB

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Visitors (M)			1.16	1.25			
Room Supply			670,323	670,323	669,775	669,775	644,495
Room Demand			400,853	383,990	407,615	424,472	300,292
Occupancy	58.00%	60.30%	60.80%	58.70%	62.50%	65.10%	46.70%
ADR	$138.11	$133.55	$137.30	$126.53	$128.80	$139.08	$131.05
RevPAR	$79.55	$80.58	$83.24	$74.25	$80.54	$90.49	$61.26
2016 and earlier - CVB Annual Report							
2017-2020 - STR. Based upon year-to-date data from Jan-Nov. Supply and demand year-long							

Additional Golf Data

	Moore County		
	2020	2030	Change
Total Population [5]	102,950	119,674	16,724
Est. Golf Participation [1]	7.5%	7.5%	0
Total Golfers	7,721	8,976	1,254
Rounds Per Golfer Per Year	18.2	18.2	0
Total Rounds	140,527	163,355	22,828
Rounds Per Course [4]	35,000	35,000	0
Courses Supported	4.0	4.7	0.7
Annual Tourists [3]	1,140,000	1,198,300	58,300
Percent that Golf While Traveling [3]	92%	92%	0
Golfers	1,048,800	1,102,436	53,636
Avg. Rounds While Visiting [3]	1.3	1.3	0
Total Rounds	1,398,400	1,469,914	71,514
Rounds Per Course	35,000	35,000	0
Courses Supported	40	42	2
Total Courses Supported	44.0	46.7	2.7
Current Courses	43.0		

[1] Based upon National Golf Foundation data. Nationally, 7.5% of people participate in golf

[2] Based upon National Golf Foundation data. Nationally, people play 18.2 rounds per year

[3] Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area. 2030 based upon 0.5% growth per year.

[4] National Golf Foundation. The national average is approximately 30,000 rounds per year. This was adjusted up to determine the set point of the golf market in Moore County

[5] North Carolina OSBM, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2018 and Population Projections, Vintage 2019

Resort / Membership Type	Number of Members	Included with Land/Home Purchase	Real Estate Ownership Required	Golf	Initiation Fee	Annual Golf Dues	Tennis	Notes
Country Club of North Carolina	n/a	Available	No	2 Courses			8 courts	
Resident & Moore County					$20,000	$11,280		
North Carolina & National					$10,000	$6,309		National Annual dues are $5,175
Overseas					$3,000	$3,111		
Patriot (3-year associate) & Under 40					$1,500	$3,780		
Social					$10,000	$5,175		
Pinehurst Country Club	4000+/-	Available	No	10 Courses			16 courts	
Signature Golf (Unlimited Nos. 1-9)				1 is 9 holes	$45,000	$7,440		Properties with membership
Premier Golf (Unlimited Nos. 1-6, includes 8)					$25,000	$7,440		attached can apply for membership
Classic Golf (Unlimited Nos. 1-6)					$25,000	$6,240		at 50% off initiation fee
Sports (Discounted Rates)					$16,000	$2,664		
Social (Discounted Rates, 10 Rounds Max)					$10,000	$1,932		
Forest Creek	n/a	Available	Varies	2 Courses			2 courts	
Regular			Yes		$50,000	$11,180		Homeowners Only. Refundable & transferable
Charter II			No		$50,000	$11,180		Non-Homeowners. Non-Refundable
Junior			No		$5,000	$5,590		Under Age 40
Legacy			No		Waived until 40			Children & Grandchildren
Social			Yes		$5,000	$2,780		Homeowners Only.
Pinewild	n/a	Available	No	3 Courses	Transfer Fees		3 courts	
Full Golf				1 is 9 holes	$12,500	$5,700		New member = $25,000
Club					$7,500	$1,980		
Leisure					$5,000	$135		
Mid South Club	400 Max	Some	Varies	2 Courses	Transfer Fees		Y	Affiliate ownership with Talamore
Charter - Magnolia Full Golf			Yes		$12,500	$4,650		New Member = $35,000
Charter - Presidential Full Golf Premier			Yes		$27,500	n/a		Additional $15K Fee refundable
Signature			No		$35,000	n/a		
Holly Social			Yes		n/a	n/a		
Source: Internet searches on Nov. 24, 2020.								

Additional Golf Data

Course Name	Addresss	Holes	Rating/Slope	Par	Yardage	Avg. Green Fees	Designer	Description
Country Club of North Carolina – Cardinal Course	1600 Morganton Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	75.2/140	72	7,215	Private	Wiliard Byrd	A private course featuring two distinct 9-hole courses that rank amongst the top in North Carolina.
Country Club of North Carolina – Dogwood Course	1600 Morganton Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	74.9/135	72	7,301	Private	Ellis Maples	Opened in 1963, the Dogwood course has been home to many championship events through its tenure.
Forest Creek Golf Club – North	200 Meyer Farm Road, Pinehurst, 29384	18	74.7/144	72	7,209	Private	Tom Fazio	A private course featuring sprawling waste areas, ragged-edged bunkers and a pine barrens feel.
Forest Creek Golf Club – South	200 Meyer Farm Road, Pinehurst, 29384	18	73.71/139	72	7,095	Private	Tom Fazio	Patterned after Augusta National, experience 18 holes draped across the landscape of the Sandhills.
Midland Country Club	2205 Midland Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	69.9/110	70	6,186	$34	Tom Jackson	A beautifully conditioned, friendly and challenging 9-hole course with multi-tee configurations for all levels.
Pinehurst No. 1	1 Carolina Vista, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	68.4/118	70	Blue: 6,089	$115	Donald Ross	A great starting round at the Pinehurst Resort, experience a layout that has stood the test of time.
Pinehurst No. 2	1 Carolina Vista, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	76.5/138	70	7,565	$403	Donald Ross	World renowned for unforgettable championships, Donald Ross' No. 2 remains the heart of Pinehurst golf.
Pinehurst No. 3	1 Carolina Vista, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	63.3/118	70	White: 5,722	$115	Donald Ross	While the shortest of courses at Pinehurst Resort, don't let the modest distance fool you.
Pinehurst No. 4	1 Carolina Vista, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	74.9/138	72	Gold: 7,226	$323	Gil Hanse	No. 4 features the most interesting topography of Pinehurst Resort with a shimmering lake as its centerpiece.
Pinehurst No. 5	1 Carolina Vista, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	72.6/132	72	Gold: 6,848	$115	Ellis Maples	Featuring the most water hazards at the resort and variety at every hole, No. 5 is 18 holes that won't disappoint.
Pinehurst No. 6	97 Juniper Creek Blvd, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	74.7/139	72	Gold: 7,053	$236	Tom Fazio	Renovations by Tom Fazio in 2005 have made these rolling hills a test from every tee box.
Pinehurst No. 7	14 Inverrary Road, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	75.5/143	72	Gold: 7,216	$236	Rees Jones	Rugged terrain and landforms assist as much as they challenge when you play this Rees Jones masterpiece.
Pinehurst No. 8	100 Centennial Blvd, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	74.1/138	72	Gold: 7,092	$236	Tom Fazio	Ross-inspired false fronts, sloping greens and more challenge and delight all skill levels on this walkable course.
Pinehurst No. 9	1 Royal Troon Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	75.5/135	72	Gold: 7,118	$236	Jack Nicklaus	Not to be outdone, Nicklaus made his mark on Pinehurst with this masterpiece amidst the pines.
The Cradle (at Pinehurst)	1 Carolina Vista Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	9	N/a	27	789	$50	Gil Hanse	The most fun 9 holes in golf, the Cradle features an affordable, long nine holes steps away from Pinehurst Resort.
Pinewild Country Club – Azalea Course	6 Glasgow Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	N/a	27	Blue: 1,438	Private	None	Some of the finest par-3 holes you will ever play, traversing a rolling landscape tucked into the pines.
Pinewild Country Club – Holly Course	6 Glasgow Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	73.9/141	72	Black: 7,021	Private	Gary Player	Few bunkers, more water and smaller greens, this signature design by Gary Player cannot be missed.
Pinewild Country Club – Magnolia Course	6 Glasgow Drive, Pinehurst, NC 28374	18	76.4/135	72	Black: 7,446	Private	Gene Hamm	A fantastic layout with an emphasis on risk/reward golf, open fairways with elevation lead to challenging greens.
Legacy Golf Links	12615 US Hwy 15-501 South, Aberdeen, NC 28315	18	73.2/132	72	Black: 7,018	$39	Jack Nicklaus II	While a championship course, it's a "must play" for golfers of all skill levels when visiting the Sandhills.
Foxfire Resort & Golf Club – Grey Fox Course	9 Foxfire Boulevard, Foxfire Village, NC 27281	18	73.1/131	72	6,851	$45	Gene Hamm	Hilly terrain with several doglegs cutting through the towering pines makes a playable challenge.
Foxfire Resort & Golf Club – Red Fox Course	9 Foxfire Boulevard, Foxfire Village, NC 27281	18	72.8/132	72	6,743	$45	Gene Hamm	Wide manicured fairways and large, fast rolling greens make the Red Fox Course a member favorite.
Hyland Golf Club	115 Fairway Avenue, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	72.1/141	72	6,823	$65	Tom Jackson	Regarded as a favorite in the Village of Pinehurst, this newly restored course provides immaculate conditions.
Knollwood Fairways & Driving Range	1470 Midland Road, Southern Pines, NC 28387	9	63.8/110	35	2,517	$34	C.A. Pitts	A challenging, yet un-intimidating 9-hole course, finesse the art of shot making at Knollwood.
Longleaf Golf & Family Club	10 N. Knoll Road, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	71.6/128	71	6,602	$62	Dan Maples	Longleaf provides an exceptional experience for every golfer, coined as 'the most playable course in the Sandhills.'
Mid Pines Inn & Golf Club	1010 Midland Road, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	71.0/126	72	6,723	$85	Donald Ross	True to Ross' original design while manicured to modern standards, experience an impeccable championship course.
Mid South Club	610 Palmer Drive, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	73.9/140	71	Black: 7,003	Private	Arnold Palmer	A signature Arnold Palmer course that provides a challenging, yet enjoyable championship layout.
Pine Needles Lodge & Golf Club	1005 Midland Road, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	70.6/126	71	7,015	$85	Donald Ross	Family-owned for three generations, Pine Needles provides a completely restored Donald Ross championship course.
Southern Pines Golf Club	290 Country Club Circle, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	69.9/127	71	6,268	$65	Donald Ross	Some of the most rewarding 18 holes in the area designed by Donald Ross with challenges from the tee box to the green.
Talamore Golf Resort	48 Talamore Drive, Southern Pines, NC 28387	18	73.2/140	71	Gold: 6,840	$69	Rees Jones	In class Scottish design, Talamore takes Rees Jones' original design to the next level for an accommodating round.
Beacon Ridge Country Club	238 Longleaf Drive, West End, NC 27376	18	71.3/136	72	6,414	$35	Gene Hamm	A classic layout providing a challenge to golfers of every ability in Pinehurst tradition.
Dormie Club	6033 Beulah Hill Church Rd, West End, NC 27376	18	72.3/130	71	6,576	Private	Coore & Crenshaw	Away from residences and roadways, Dormie provides a natural and magical 18 holes to enjoy in the Sandhills.
Seven Lakes Golf Club	124 E. Devonshire Avenue, West End, NC 27376	18	74.0/142	72	6,869	$35	Peter Tufts	A most-exciting course in classic design and paired with in-round amenities seen nowhere else in the area.
Country Club of Whispering Pines – Pines Course	2 Country Club Boulevard, Whispering Pines, NC 28327	18	74.0/133	72	7,094	$27	Ellis Maples	Subtle terrain changes and generous fairways provide a challenge on a true "inland links" course.
Country Club of Whispering Pines – River Course	2 Country Club Boulevard, Whispering Pines, NC 28327	18	70.8/129	72	6,521	$29	Ellis Maples	Elevation changes, oak-lined fairways, and smaller greens will take some "shot making" you can brag about.
Whispering Woods Golf Club	26 Sandpiper Drive, Whispering Pines, NC 28327	18	70.8/134	72	Blue: 6,324	$30	Ellis Maples	Inspired by this rolling track of land, Ellis Maples designed this signature challenge in the Sandhills for all levels of skill.
SOURCE: Convention & Visitors Bureau, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aberdeen Area. Rates based upon an average of posted 2020 rates or rates for the week of Nov. 24, 2020.								





VILLAGE OF PINEHURST SMALL AREA PLANS

Existing Conditions Diagrams

JANUARY 7, 2021

Design Collective

DUGGAL REAL ESTATE ADVISORS

Moving forward. RKA RAMEY KEMP ASSOCIATES

1895 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

Existing Conditions

Locator Map

The Village of Pinehurst boundary encompasses approximately 17.3 square miles of land area. The two Small Area Plan (SAP) boundaries, Village Place and Pinehurst South, are located to the north and south of the Village Center, the historic hub of the community. Between these two focus areas is a variety of housing, lodging accommodations, retail, and recreational amenities, including golf courses, lakes, and walking and biking trails.



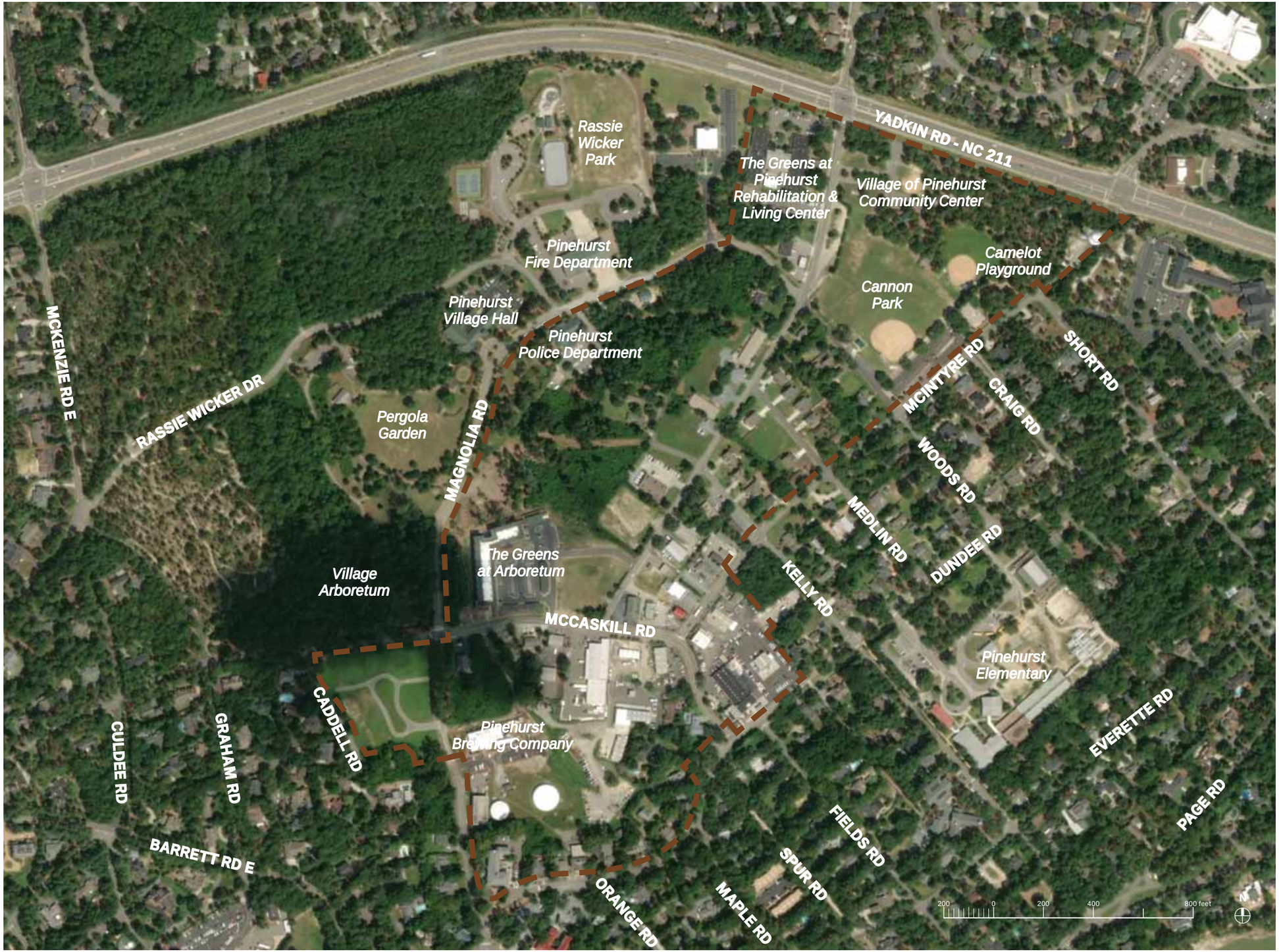
KEY

- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- SMALL AREA PLAN BOUNDARIES

Existing Conditions

Site Aerial

The aerial image shows the Village Place Small Area Plan (SAP) boundary as a brown dashed line.



KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

The Existing Illustrative Plan depicts the development and open space patterns that exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



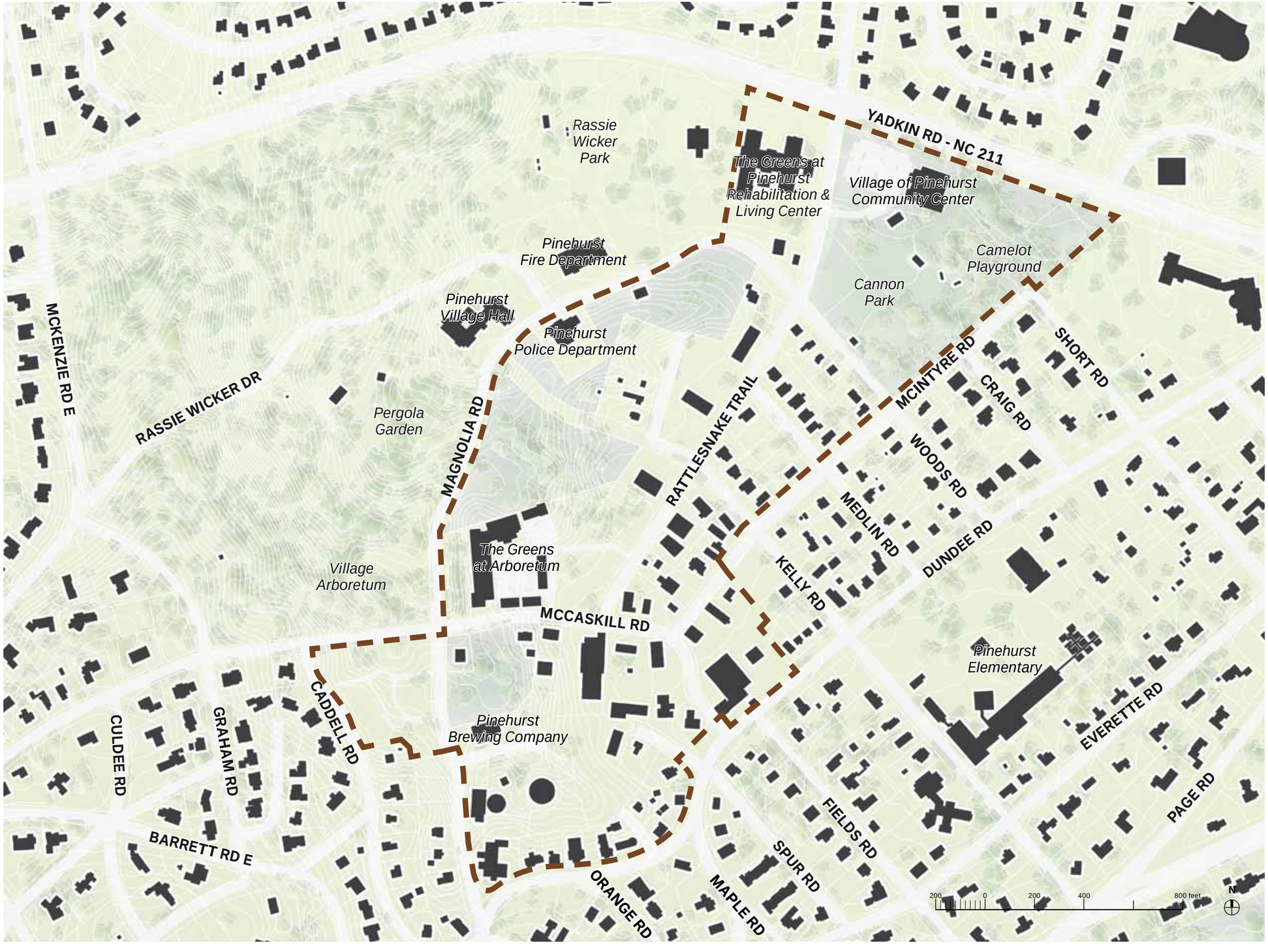
Existing Conditions

Figure Ground

The development patterns in the study area are characterized by single-family detached residential lots surrounded by a mix of non-residential uses and undeveloped properties. The single-family detached residential lots are located primarily between Dundee Road and Rattlesnake Trail, north of McCaskill Road. Institutional buildings such as the Pinehurst Village Hall, Pinehurst Police and Fire Departments, the Village of Pinehurst Community Center, and Pinehurst Elementary are scattered throughout Village Place, primarily surrounding the residential blocks. Larger commercial and industrial building footprints are located along and to the south of McCaskill Road, closer to the Village Center.

KEY

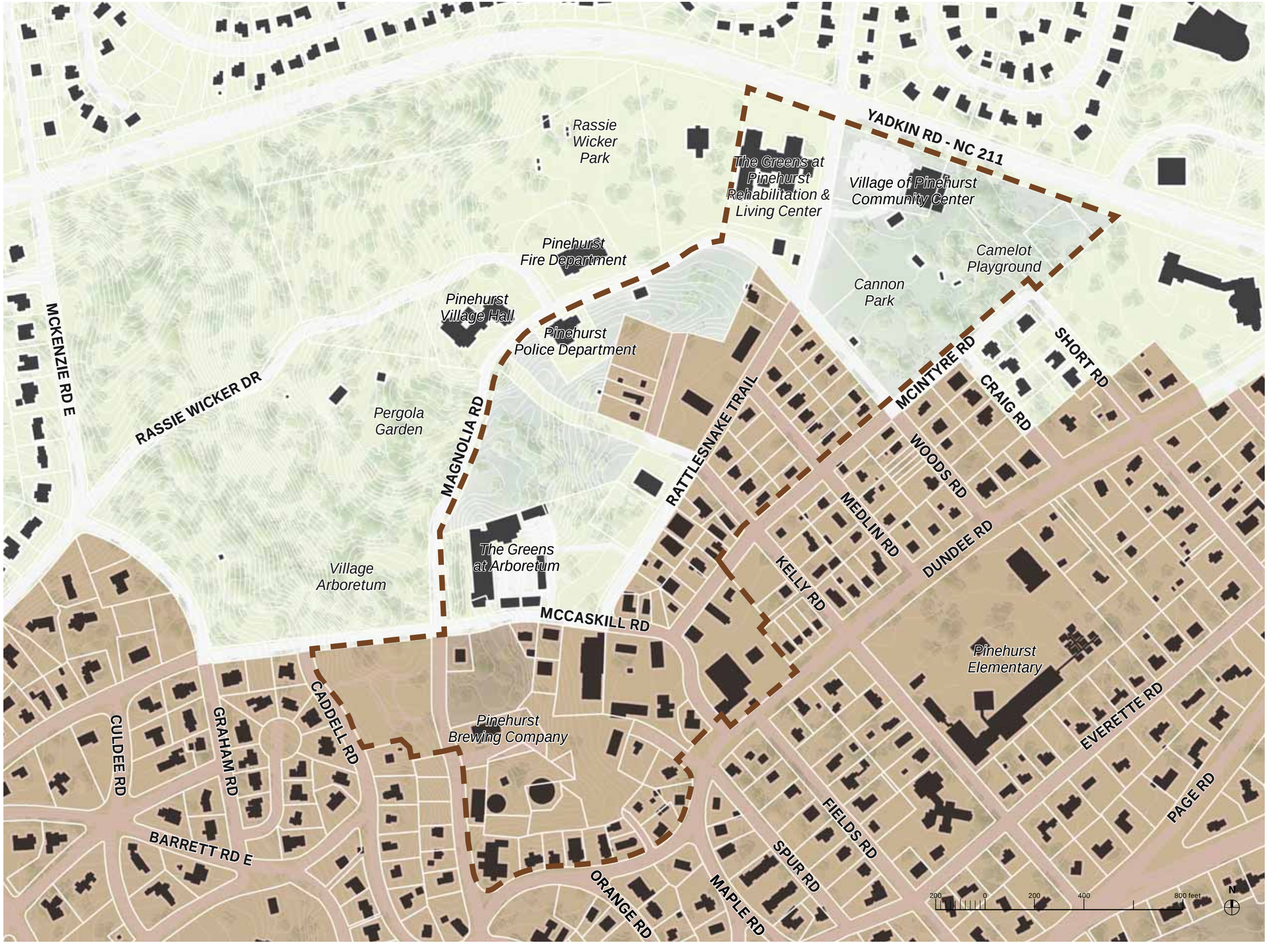
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS



Existing Conditions

Historic District

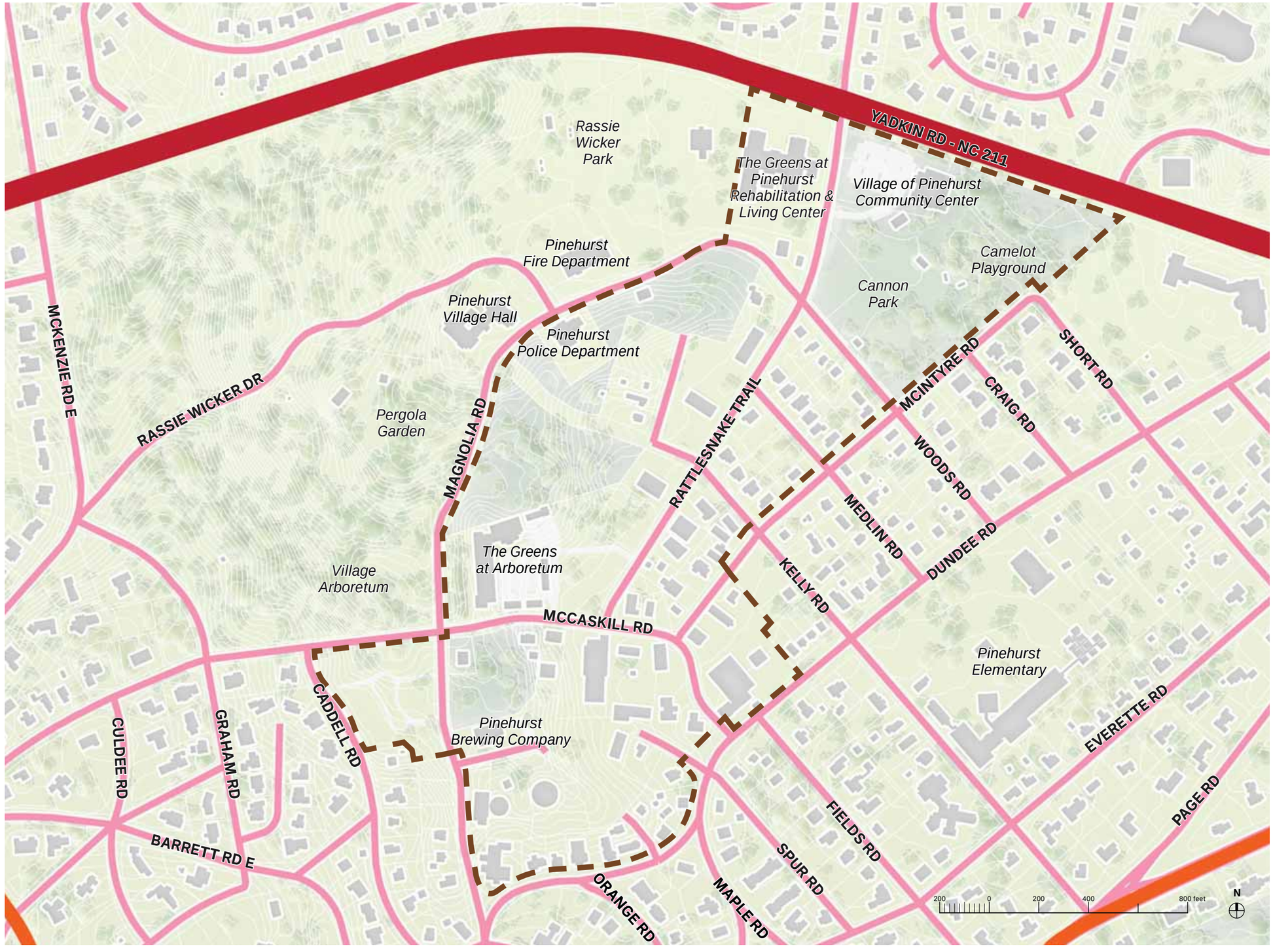
The Historic District is comprised of properties that fall within the National Historic Landmark district or that were surveyed and identified as important fixtures within the community. These properties are subject to additional review by the Historic Preservation Commission and the Historic District Guidelines to ensure the history and charm of the Village of Pinehurst is preserved.



Existing Conditions

Street Network

The study area is well connected to a range of arterials. Yadkin Road - NC 211 lines the north side of the study area boundary providing direct access to US 501 just east of the study area. Neighborhood streets are organic and somewhat disconnected due to large, undeveloped land areas and topographic conditions in the study area.



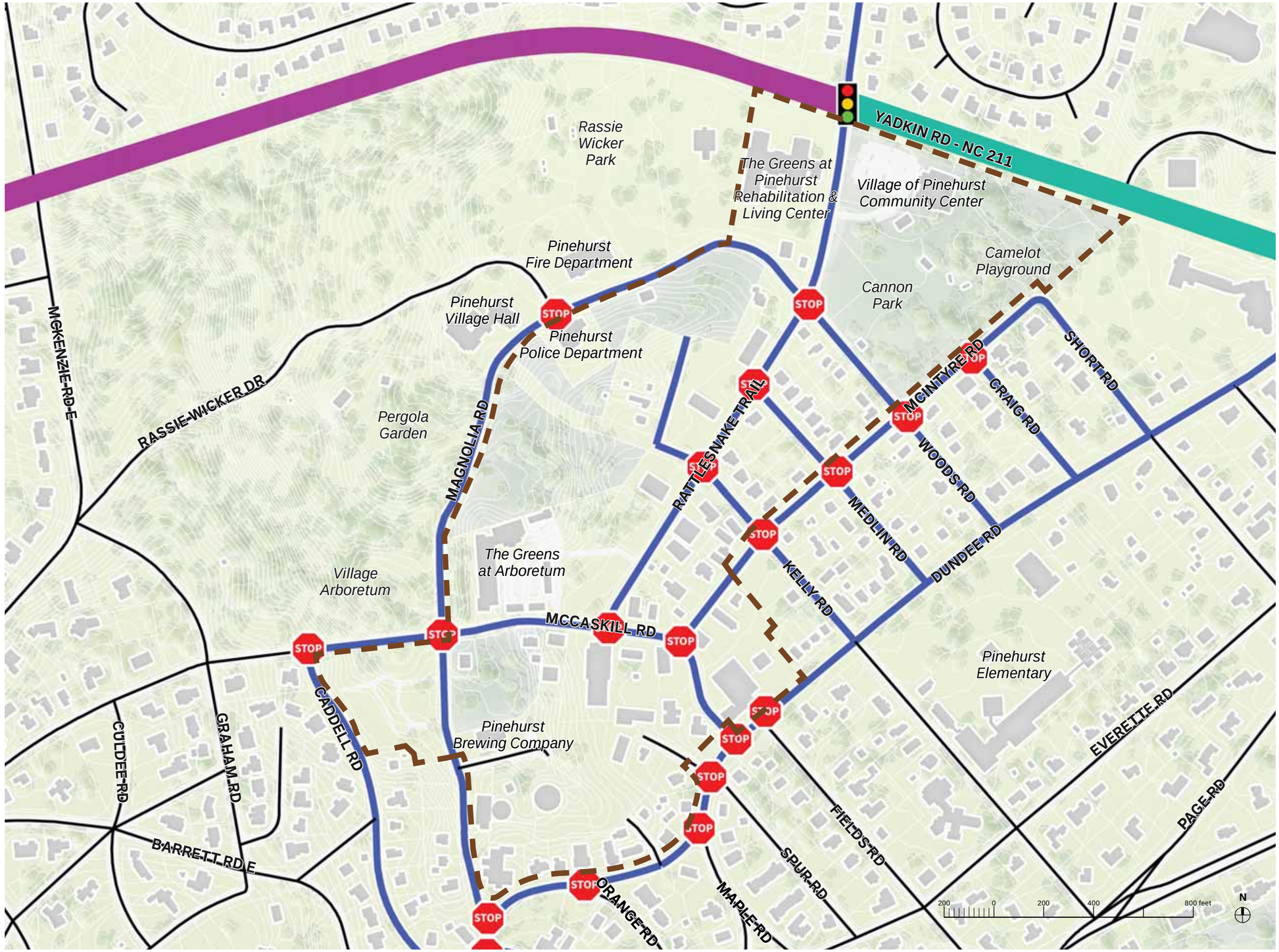
Existing Conditions

Posted Speed and Traffic Control

All of the streets within the study area boundary have posted speeds of 25 mph. Stop signs are located at most intersections with a traffic signal placed at Rattlesnake Trail and Yadkin Road - NC 211 for added control and safety.

KEY

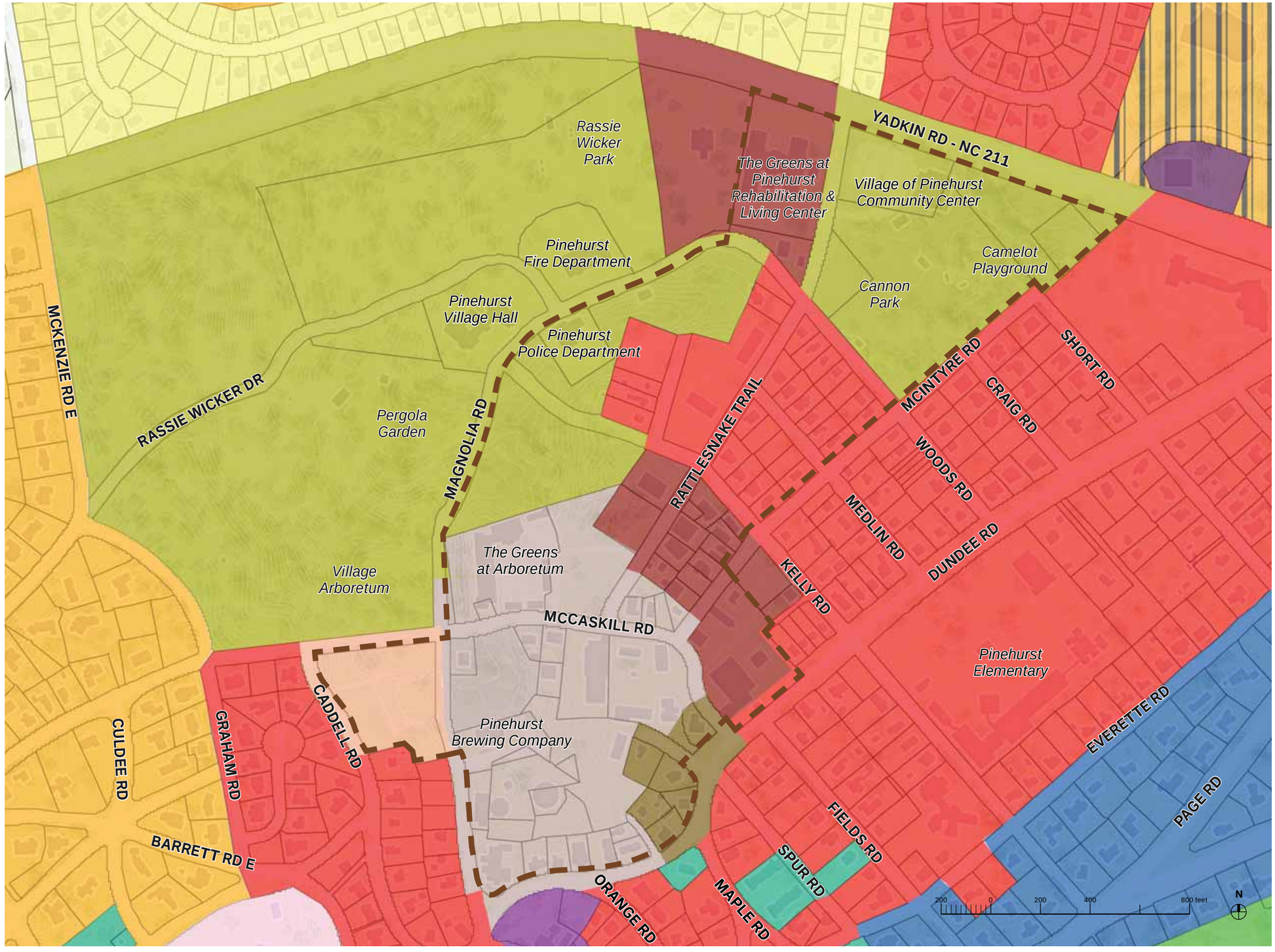
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- STOP CONTROL
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- NO DATA AVAILABLE
- 25 MPH
- 35 MPH
- 45 MPH
- 55 MPH



Existing Conditions

Zoning

The north half of the study area is primarily zoned a mix of Residential (R10) where single-family detached residential housing exists, surrounded by Public Conservation (PC) where parks and open space are located. The south half of the study area, closer to the Village Center, is zoned a mix of Neighborhood Commercial (NC) and Village uses, including Village Mixed-Use (VMU), Village Cottage Professional (VCP), and Village Residential (VR).



KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- R8 - RESIDENTIAL
- R10 - RESIDENTIAL
- R20 - RESIDENTIAL
- R30 - RESIDENTIAL
- RMF - RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY
- VR - VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL
- HD - HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT
- NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
- OP - OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL
- PC - PUBLIC CONSERVATION
- RD - RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- VC - VILLAGE COMMERCIAL
- VCP - VILLAGE COTTAGE PROFESSIONAL
- VMU - VILLAGE MIXED USE

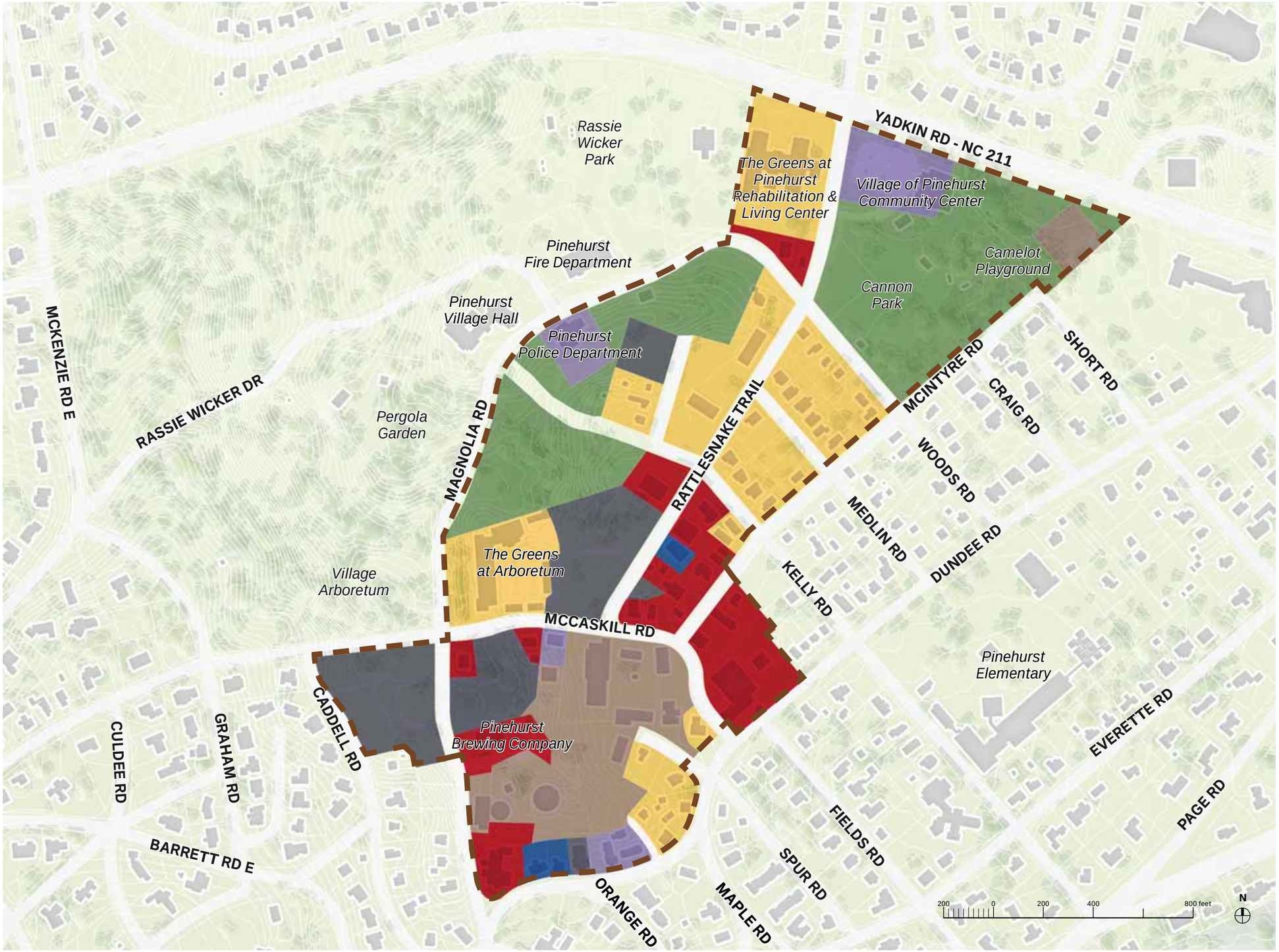
Existing Conditions

Land Use

The study area includes a wide range of land uses that are mixed throughout its boundary. A majority of the residential uses and parks and open spaces exist within the northern half of the study area. More retail, civic, and industrial uses are located in the southern half, closer to the Village Center. Vacant parcels are interspersed throughout the study area.

KEY

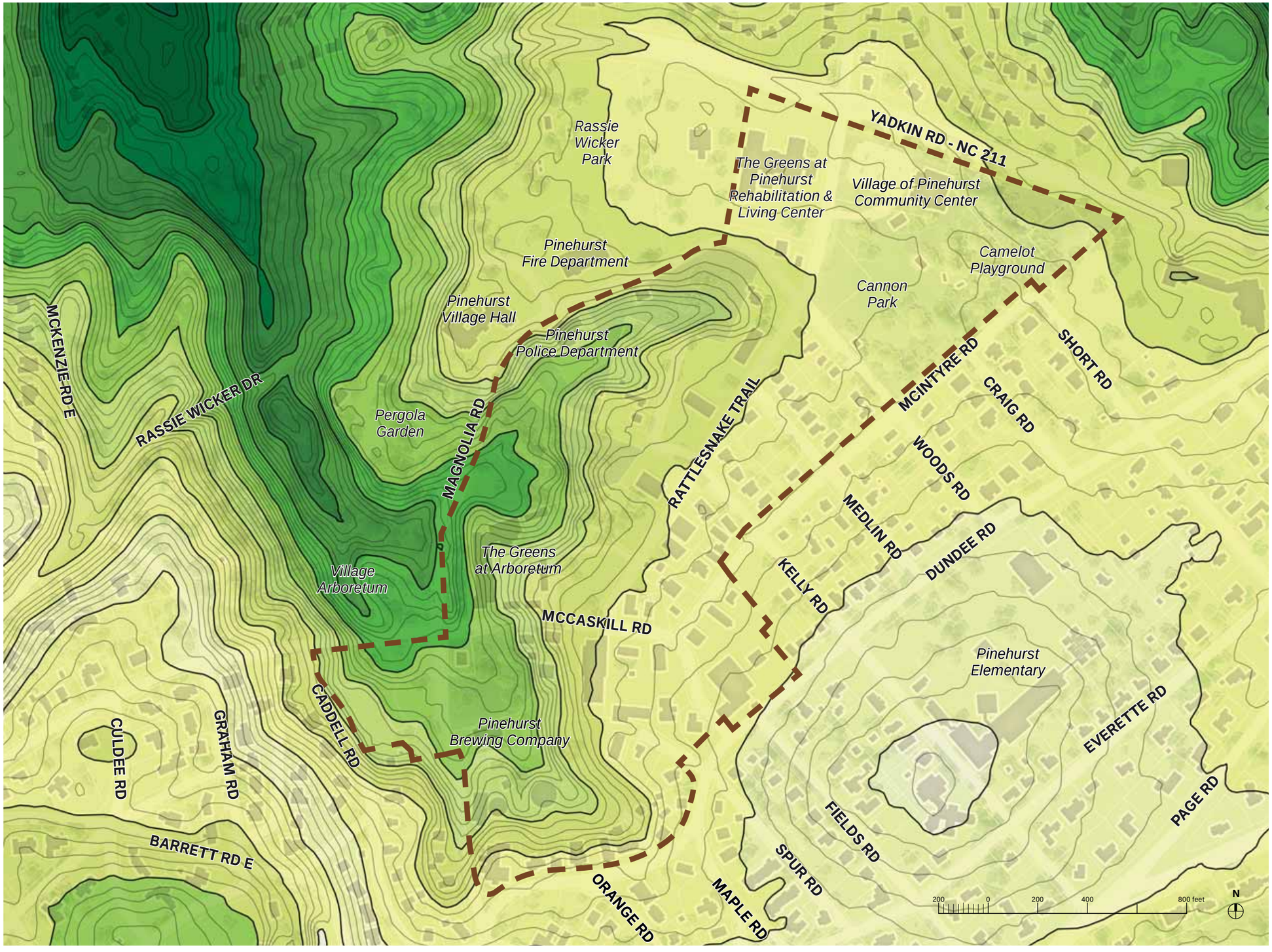
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- CIVIC
- RETAIL
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- VACANT
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Existing Conditions

Topography

The topography of the study area is characterized by a natural ridge line that extends along Rattlesnake Trail, from the study area's southern boundary to the northern boundary at Cannon Park. The grade slopes downward west of Rattlesnake Trail and upward to the east of Rattlesnake Trail and to the south.



Existing Conditions

Open Space + Trails + Sidewalks

The study area is well served with open space consisting of a series of active and passive parks and gardens. Cannon Park, located to the north, is a 15-acre park with recreation fields and play space. Along Magnolia Road are a series of open spaces that cover the steep slopes west of Rattlesnake Trail and are an extension of Rassie Wicker Park. The community park is a 103-acre facility that includes a variety of recreational courts, splash pad, playground, a 33-acre arboretum, and several manicured lawns and gardens to host a wide range of events. Throughout the study area is a network of trails, including greenway trails, walkway trails, and sidewalks.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- GREENWAY TRAILS
- WALKWAY TRAILS
- SIDEWALKS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



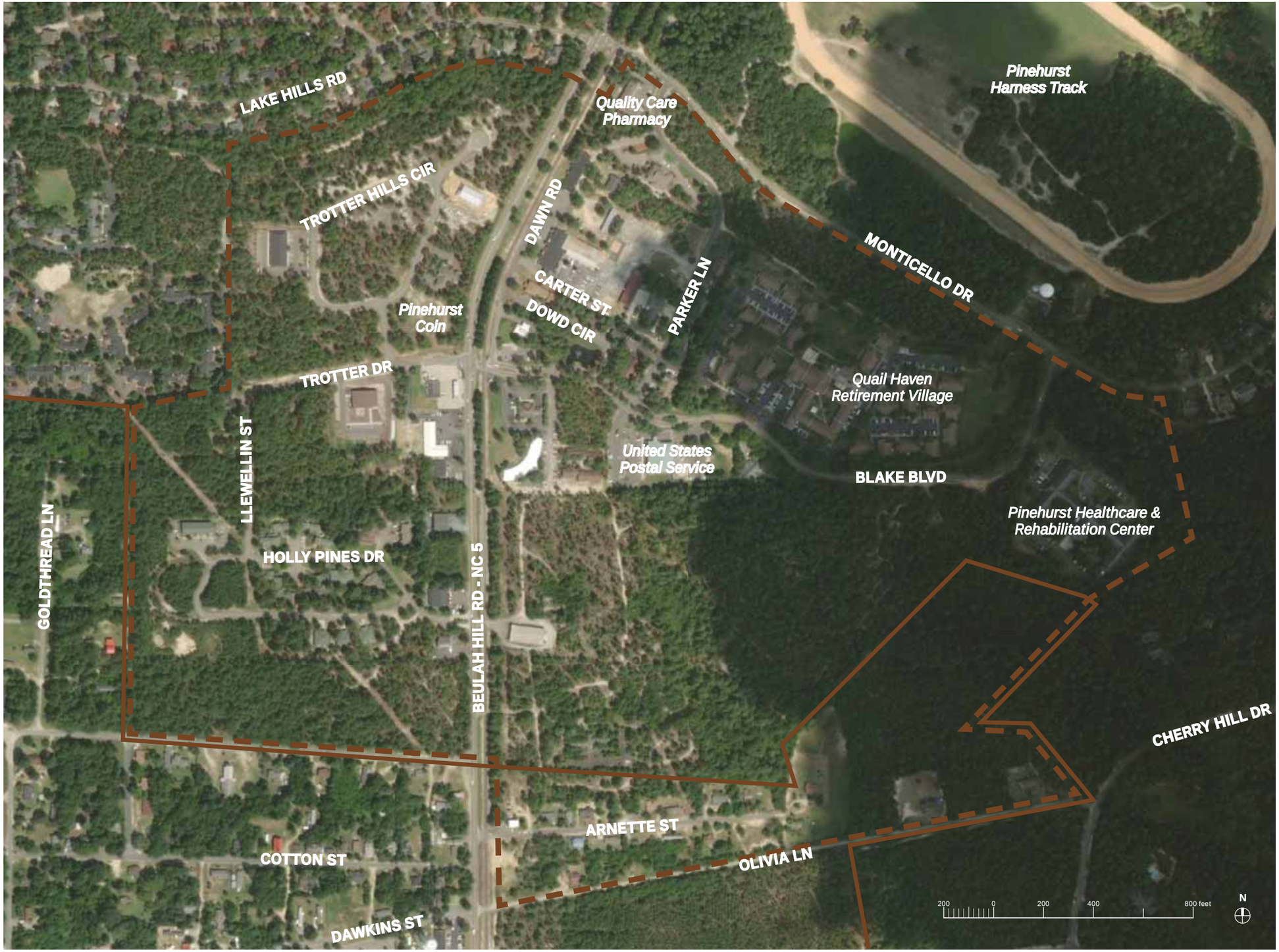
Existing Conditions

Site Aerial

The aerial image shows the Pinehurst South Small Area Plan (SAP) boundary as a brown dashed line.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST



Illustrative Site Plan

The Existing Illustrative Plan depicts the development and open space patterns that exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



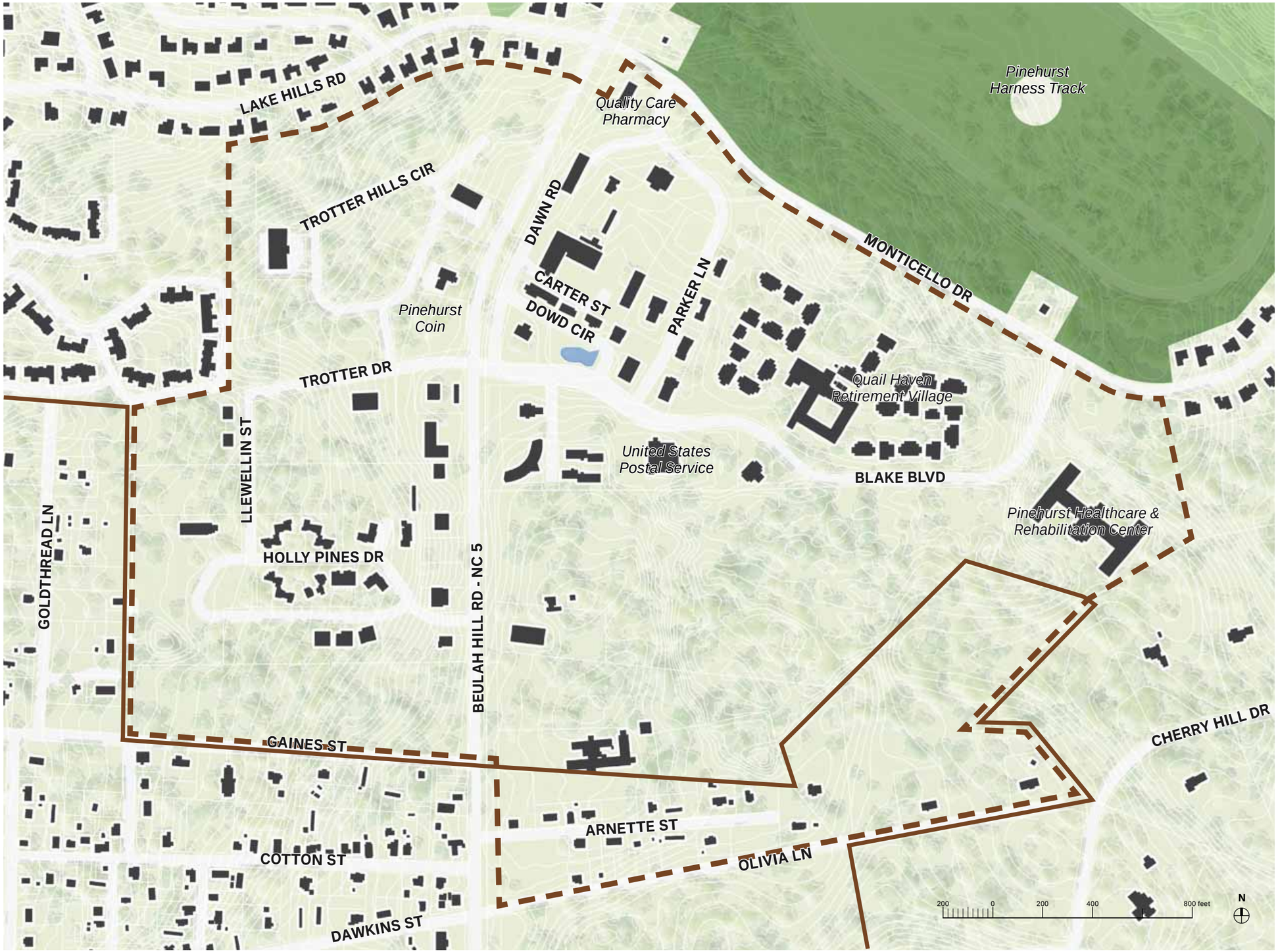
Existing Conditions

Figure Ground

The development patterns in the study area are characterized by commercial uses accessed off of Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 with a mix of residential building types interspersed to the west and east. Undeveloped parcels exist in Trotter Hills, a planned office development located in the northwest corner of the study area. The development consists of 17 parcels with approximately 1/3 of the lots either developed, permitted, or under review. Larger underutilized land exists in the southeast corner of the study area.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS

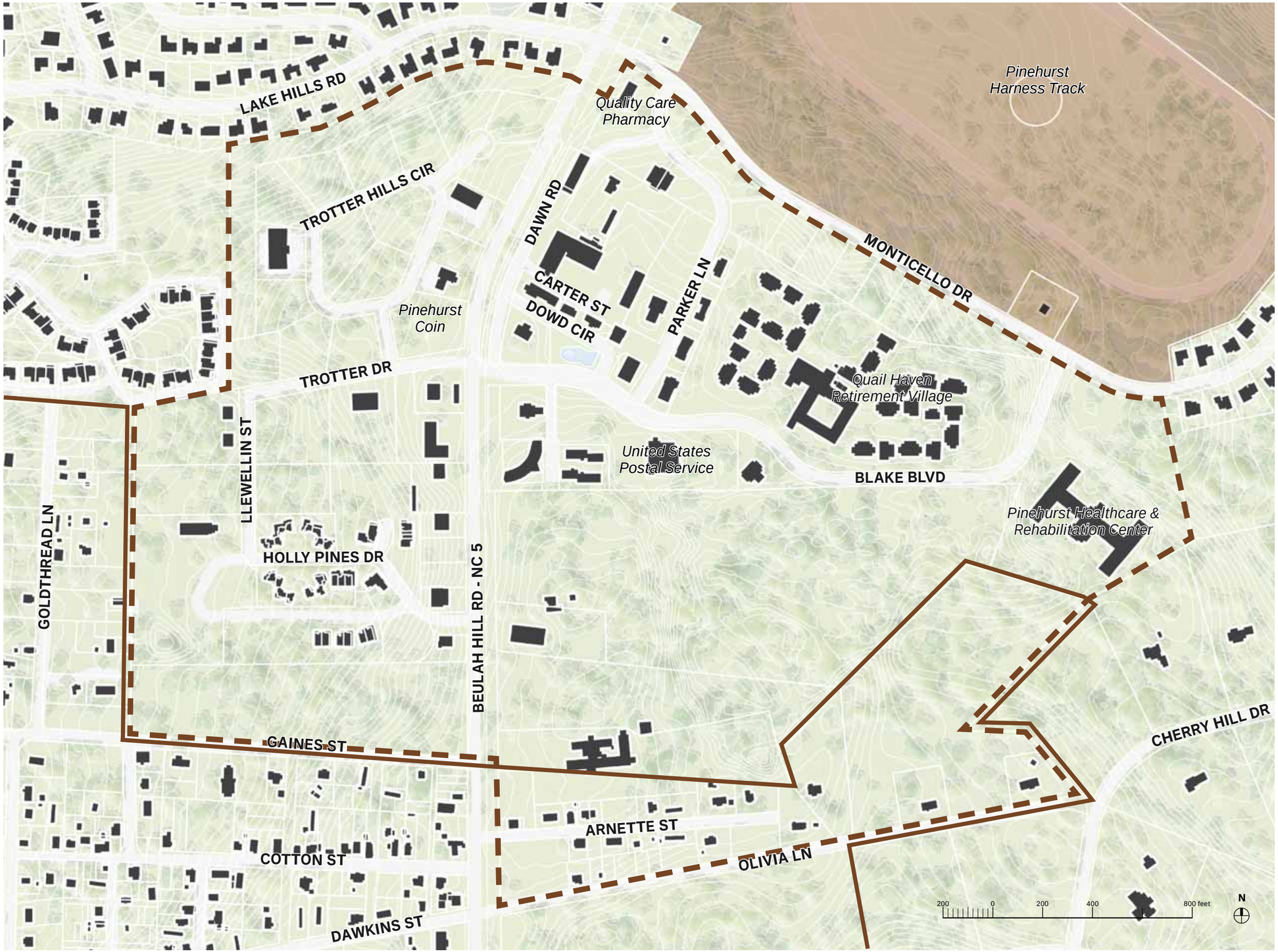


Historic District

The Historic District is comprised of properties that fall within the National Historic Landmark district or that were surveyed and identified as important fixtures within the community. These properties are subject to additional review by the Historic Preservation Commission and the Historic District Guidelines to ensure the history and charm of the Village of Pinehurst is preserved.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- HISTORIC DISTRICT OVERLAY

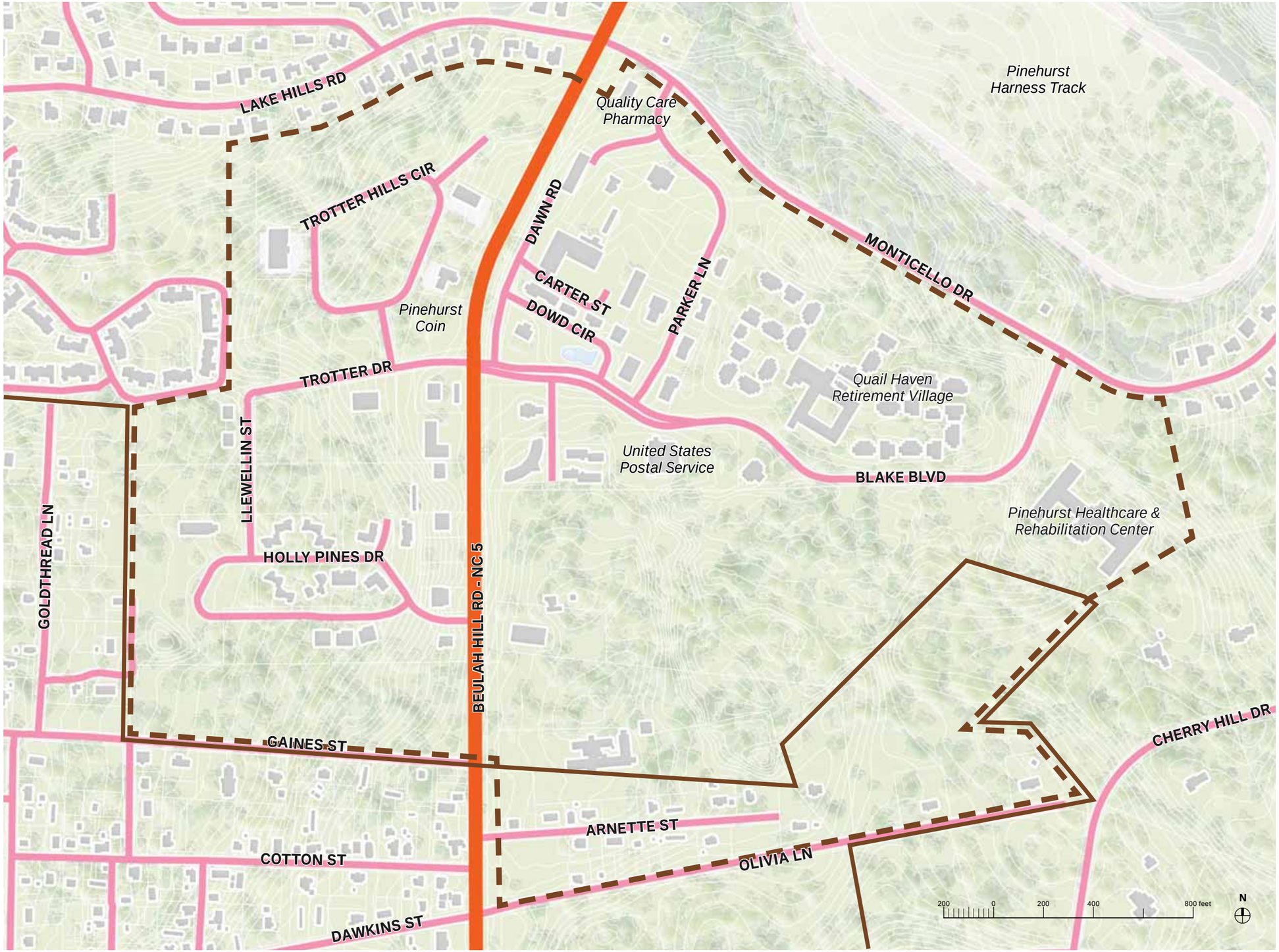


Street Network

The Pinehurst South study area spans Beulah Hill Road - NC 5, a major connector street that provides direct access to the Village Center to the north and US 501 to the south. Neighborhood streets are organic and disconnected with some dead-end conditions throughout the study area.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- HIGHWAYS
- MAJOR CONNECTOR STREETS
- NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS

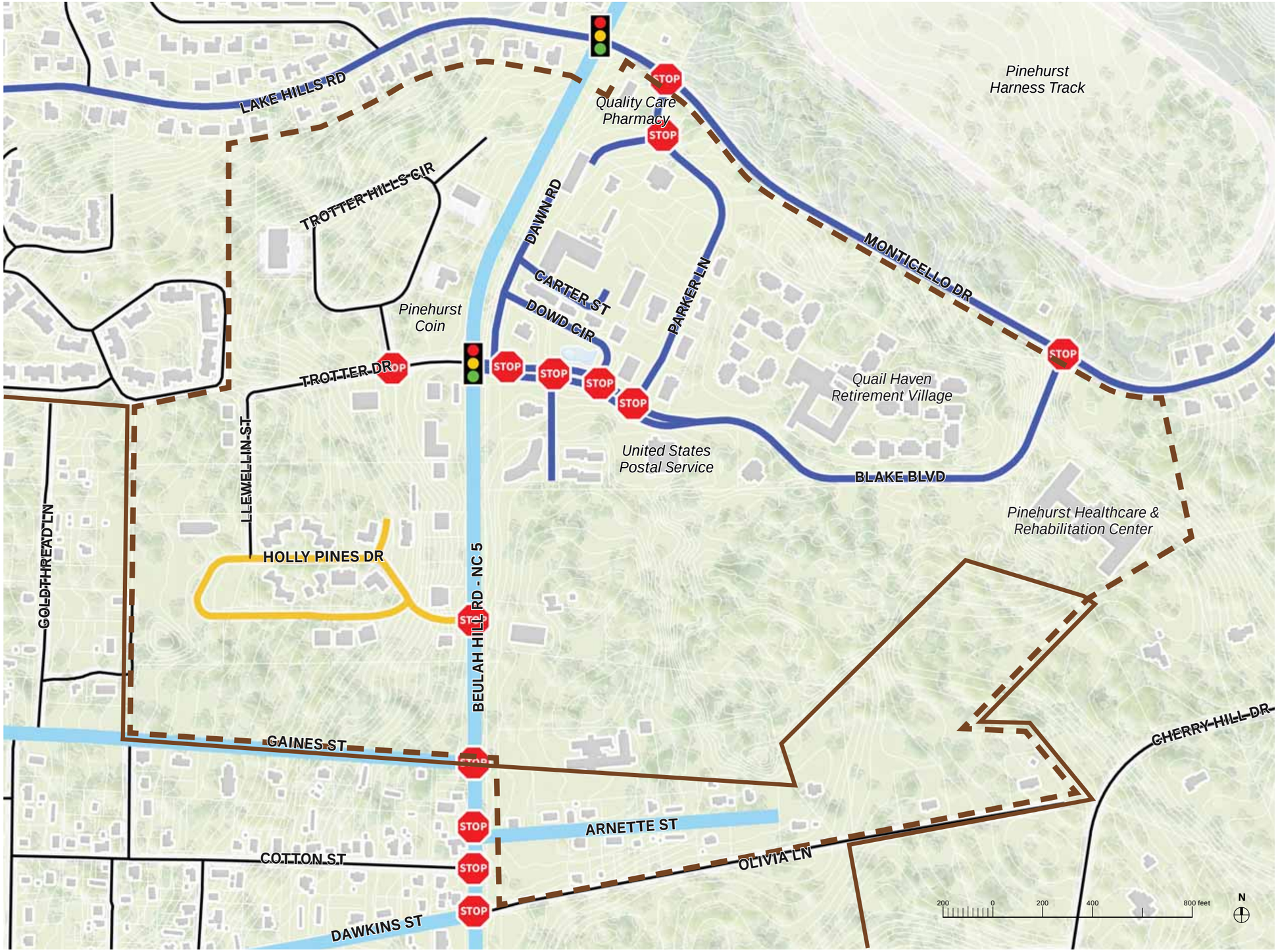


Posted Speed and Traffic Control

The streets within the study area boundary have a range of posted speeds. Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 is 35 mph. A majority of the neighborhood streets are 25 mph with the exception of Holly Pines Drive which is 10 mph. Stop signs are located at all Beulah Hill Road - NC 5, Blake Boulevard, and Monticello Drive intersections. For added control and safety, traffic signals have been placed along Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 at the intersections of Blake Blvd and Monticello Drive.

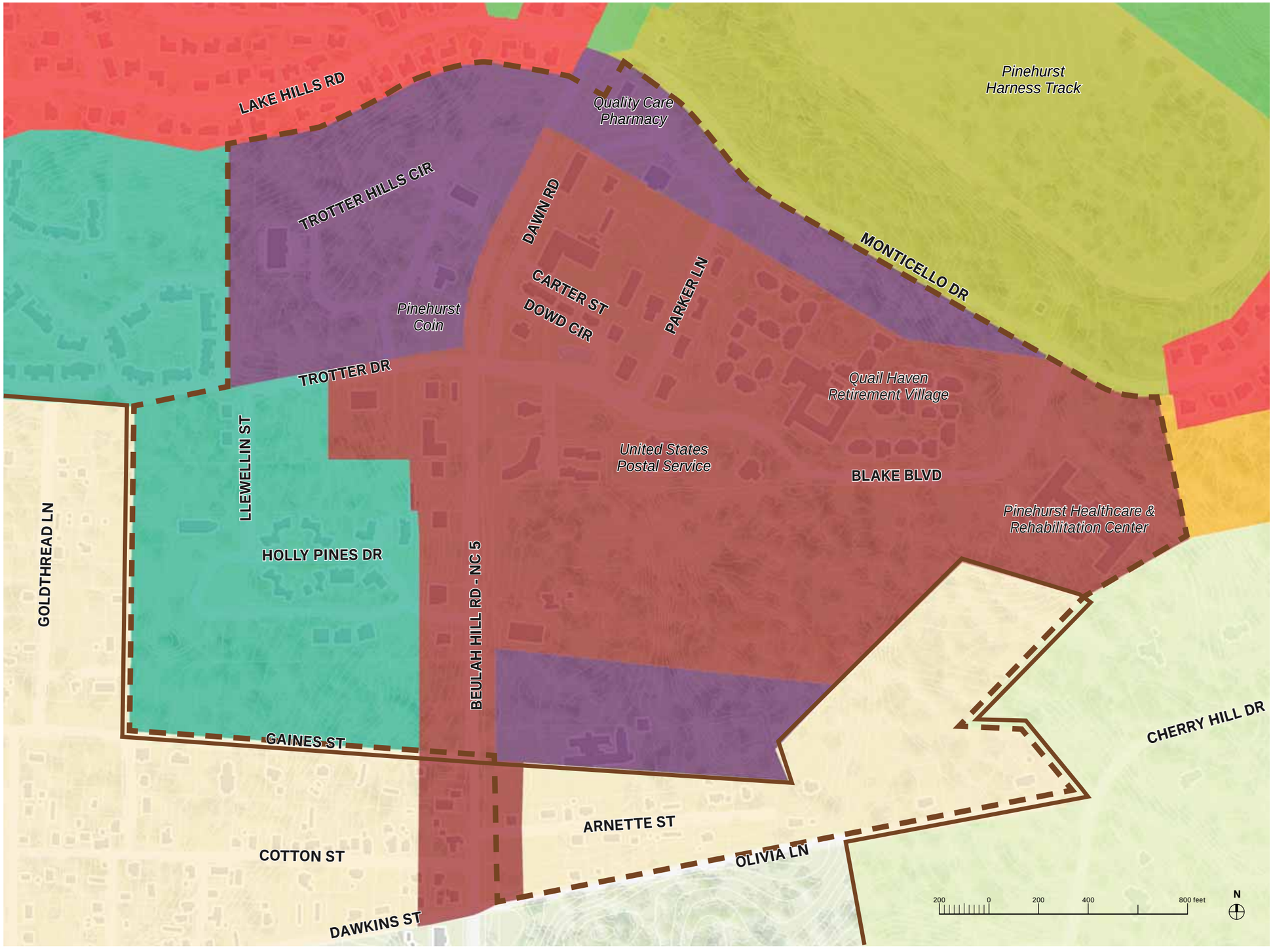
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- STOP CONTROL
- TRAFFIC SIGNAL
- NO DATA AVAILABLE
- 10 MPH
- 25 MPH
- 35 MPH
- 45 MPH
- 55 MPH



Zoning

A majority of the eastern half of the study area is zoned Neighborhood Commercial (NC) with a mix of Office and Professional (OP) and Residential (R5) zones. The western half of the study area is Office and Professional (OP) to the north with Residential Multifamily (RMF) to the south.



KEY

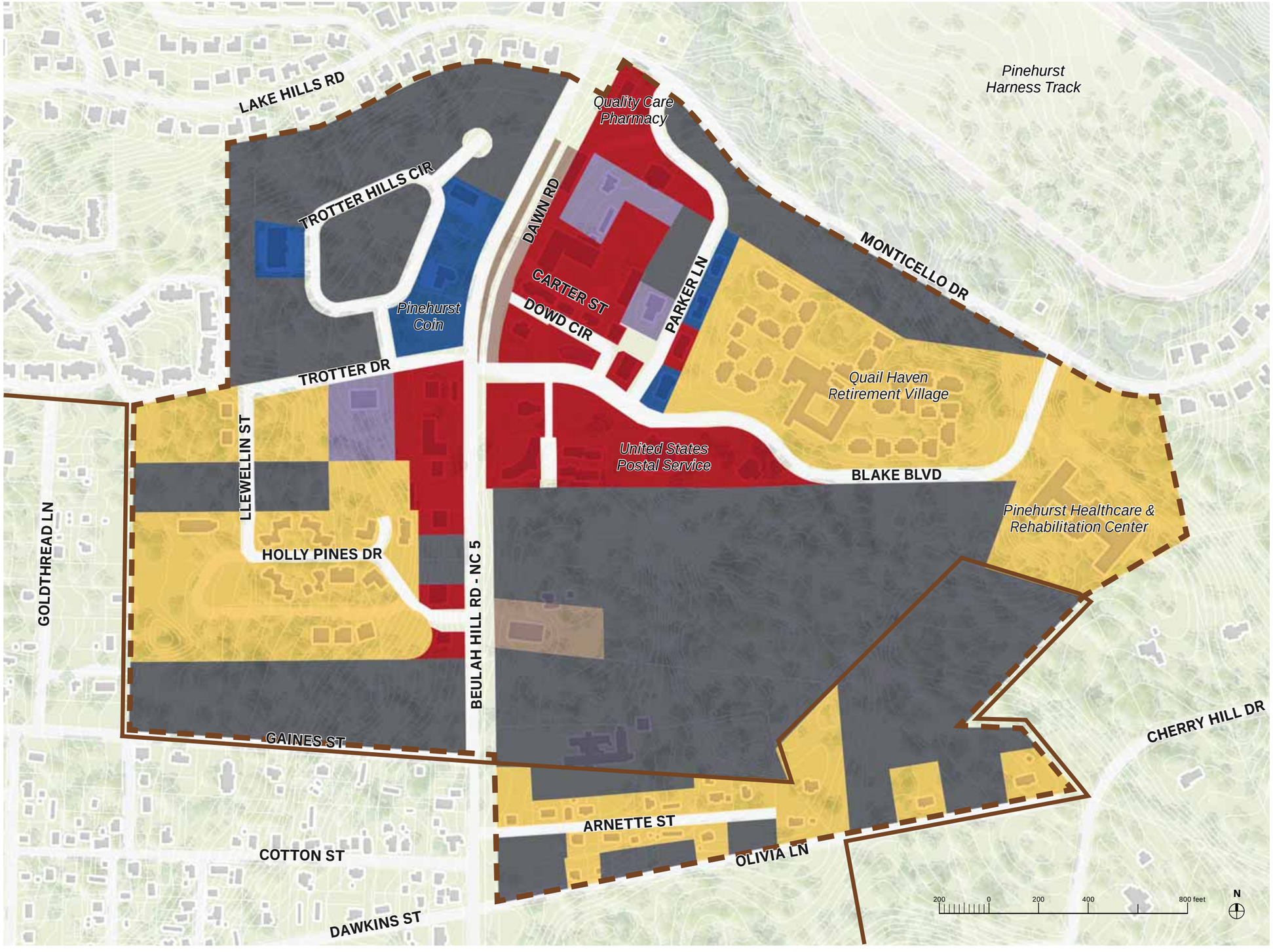
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- R5 - RESIDENTIAL
- R10 - RESIDENTIAL
- R30 - RESIDENTIAL
- RMF - RESIDENTIAL MULTIFAMILY
- NC - NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
- OP - OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL
- PC - PUBLIC CONSERVATION
- RD - RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Land Use

The study area includes a mix of land uses. A majority of the commercial uses are centered along Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 with residential uses and large vacant properties surrounding the commercial core. A large percentage of the study area is vacant or underutilized.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- CIVIC
- RETAIL
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- VACANT
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

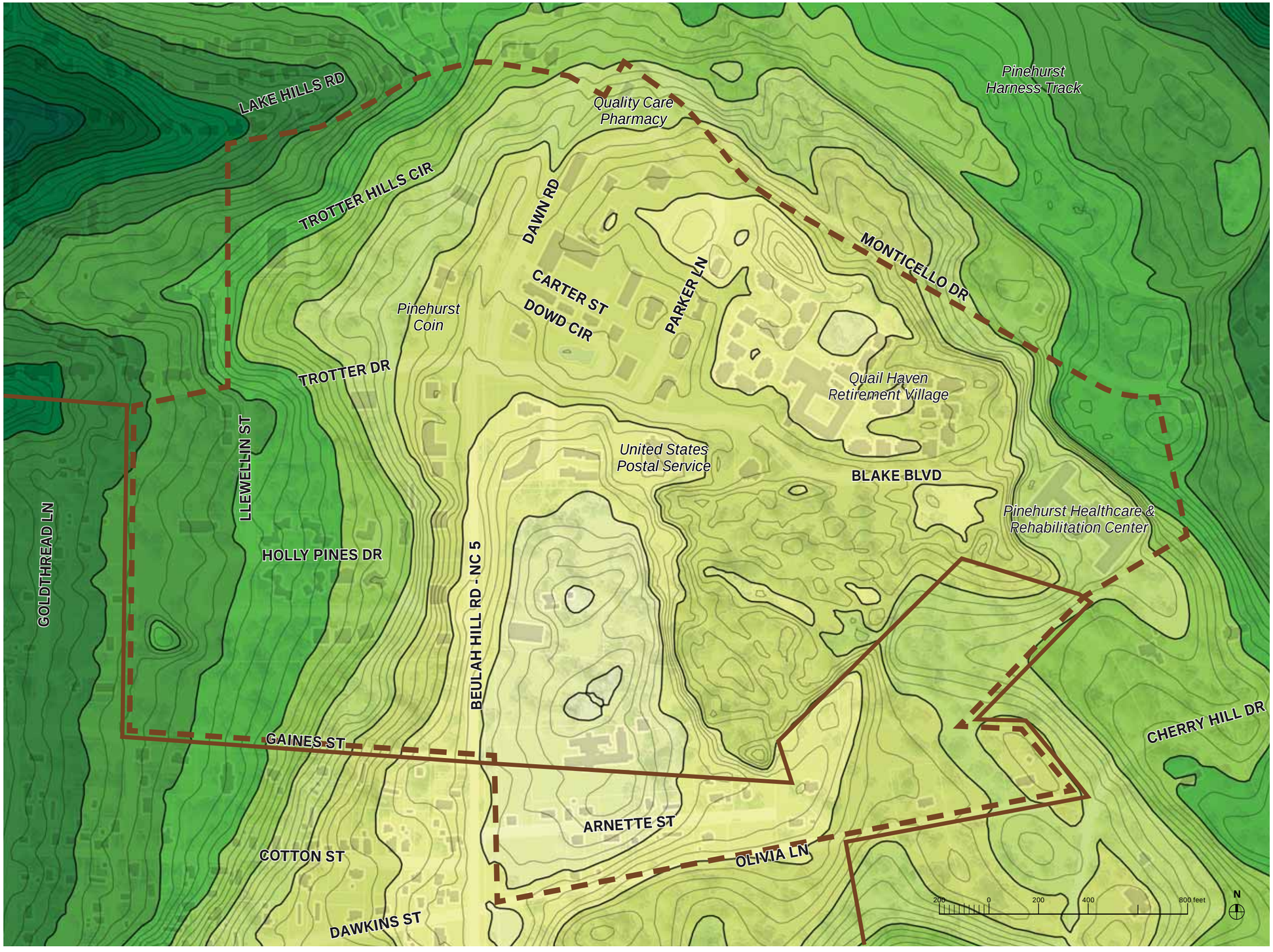


Topography

The topography of the study area is characterized by a natural ridge line along Beulah Hill Road - NC 5. The study area sits at a plateau along the eastern side with grades sloping downward towards Pinehurst Lake.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- +550
- +450

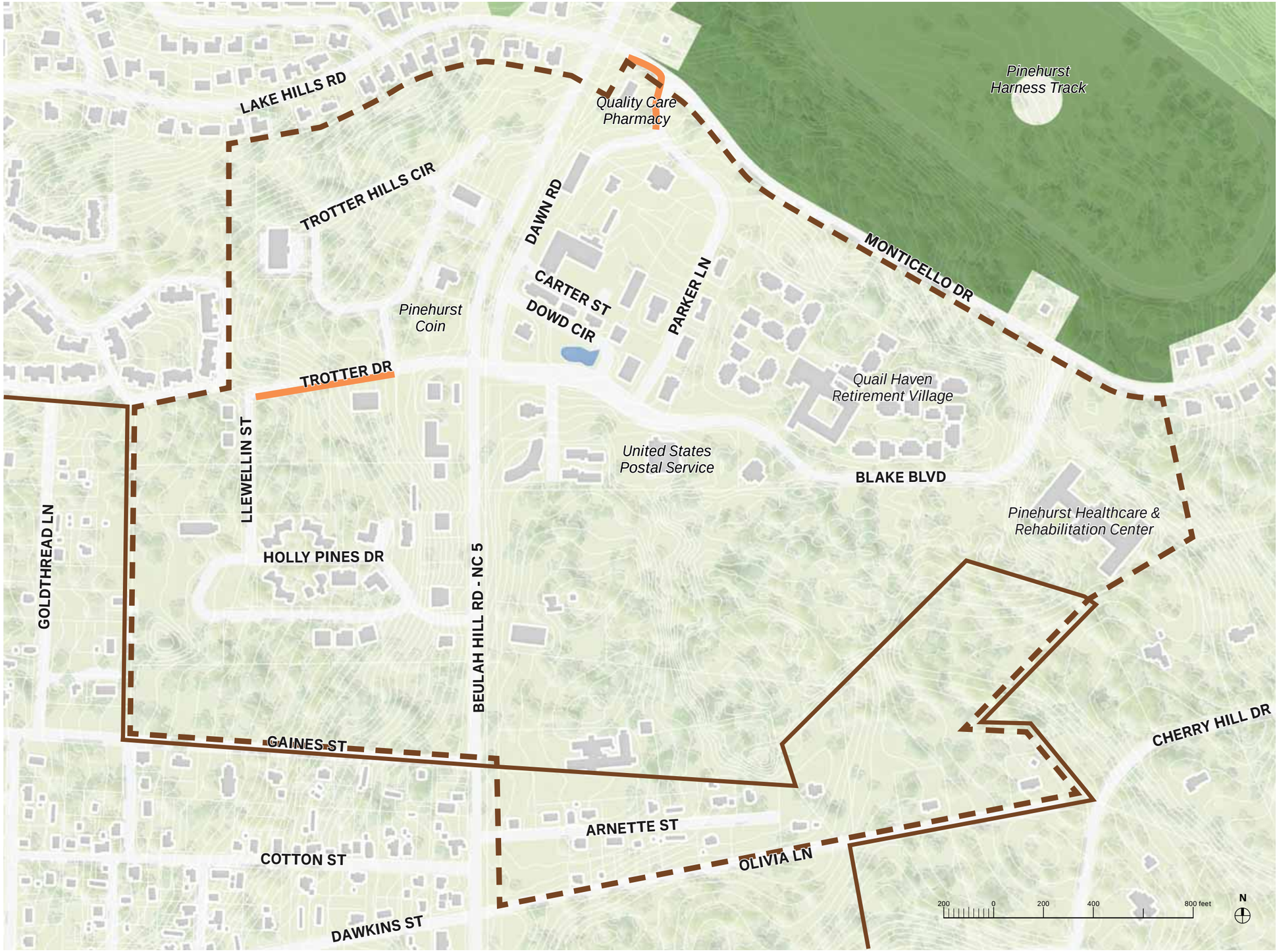


Open Space + Trails + Sidewalks

The study area contains no dedicated public open space or trails within its boundary. There are only two segments of sidewalks that currently exist on parker Lane and a portion of Trotter Drive. Just north of the study area is the Pinehurst Harness Track, one of the oldest continuously operating equine sports facilities in the state.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- GREENWAY TRAILS
- WALKWAY TRAILS
- SIDEWALKS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Focus Area 4: Village Place/ Rattlesnake Trail Corridor

Village Place and the Rattlesnake Trail corridor offer interesting opportunities to expand the footprint of the Village Center and provide a new front door to the historic downtown area from NC Highway 211. Approximately 100 acres in the focus area are represented by 70 different parcels. 13% of the land was identified as undeveloped in 2018, but significant land may become available in the future for redevelopment or infill development. Property owned by the Village along McCaskill Road (the Public Services Complex) provides the Village with an opportunity to influence development types and intensities in and around this walkable activity center.

During Envision the Village, an overwhelming majority of residents indicated their preference to convert existing development in the Village Place/Rattlesnake Corridor to a more mixed use, walkable destination that is in keeping with the character of the existing Village Center. This is consistent with resident input received throughout the entire Comprehensive Plan process that residents want walkable activity centers that are linked to open spaces and recreational areas and can offer a broader range of housing options beyond the traditional single-family neighborhood

In 2008, the Village adopted the New Core Master Plan, or a small area plan, for a portion of this Focus Area. This plan has guided recent development in this area, including the newly refurbished historic steam plant that now houses the Pinehurst Brewery. This Plan recommends extending the planning area to the Rattlesnake Trail corridor to include this important gateway into the Village off NC Highway 211, which has been widened since the adoption of the New Core Master Plan. It is important that any future redevelopment of this area compliment and support, rather than harm, the cherished and well-loved Village Center. To affect redevelopment of this area, the Village will also need to consider relocating its current Public Services Complex. See the "*Supporting Infrastructure & Facilities*" and "*Taking Care of Business*" sections of the Plan for additional discussion and information.

During Envision the Village, residents expressed an interest in relocating office uses on the first floor in the Village Center to Village Place. They also identified Village Place as an opportunity to re-invigorate the Village with arts related businesses and cultural attractions. As the Village contemplates future uses in this area, it will be important to address the need for parking. Creating an updated small area plan for Village Place, with additional public input, can help articulate the community's vision for this area and help encourage the redevelopment of this often referred to as "blighted" area that is not consistent with the character of Pinehurst today.

► Implementation Strategies:

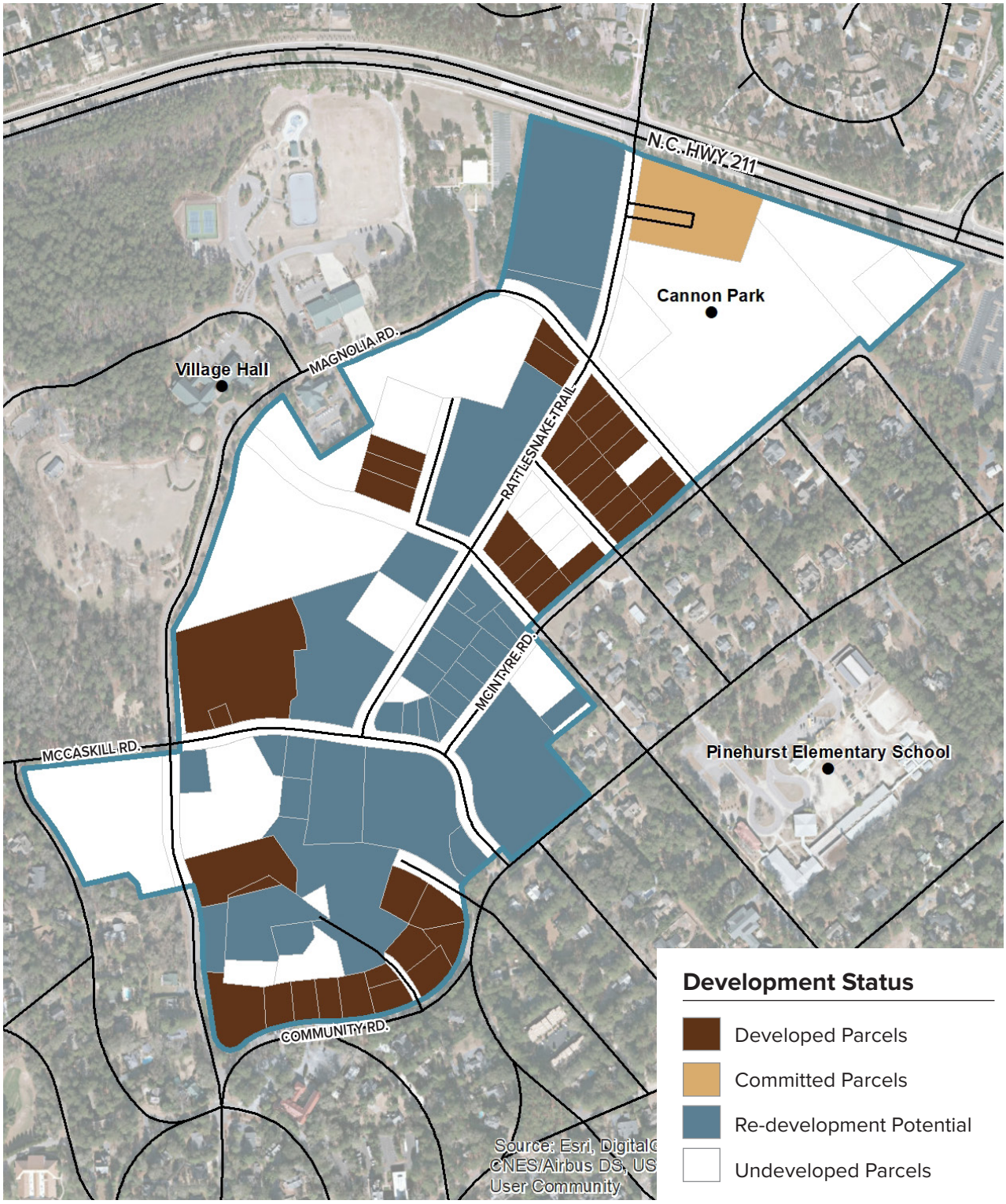
2.8 Create a small area plan for the Village Place/Rattlesnake Trail Corridor depicted in Focus Area 4 to create a mixed-use, walkable destination area that is connected to the Village Center.

Also see Implementation Strategies 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16, and 2.20 in this section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategies 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.13, 4.14, and 4.16 in the "*Moving Around the Village*" section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategies 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.9, 5.11, 5.13, and 5.14 in the "*Taking Care of Business*" section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategy 6.1, 6.5, 6.11 in the "*Supporting Infrastructure & Facilities*" section of the Plan.


N.C. HWY 211
Cannon Park
Village Hall
MAGNOLIA RD.
RATTLESNAKE TRAIL
MCINTYRE RD.
MCCASKILL RD.
Pinehurst Elementary School
COMMUNITY RD.
Source: Esri, DigitalG
CNES/Airbus DS, US
User Community
Development Status
Developed Parcels
Committed Parcels
Re-development Potential
Undeveloped Parcels

This scenario illustrates how the Rattlesnake Trail Corridor area might develop if resources are (re) targeted to make it into a mixed-use, walkable destination in the Village that extends the historic core north along Rattlesnake Trail to NC Hwy. 211. Existing industrial, retail, and multifamily uses in the area would be redeveloped into destinations that reinforce the one-of-a-kind village-character of Pinehurst. New buildings in the scenario are assumed to be one to three stories tall. Parking would be accommodated in a parking deck and series of surface lots and on-street parking. The scenario also assumes completion of the new recreation center at the corner of NC Hwy. 211 and Rattlesnake Trail.

Use Allocation	
Open Space (acres)	26.9
Single-Family Detached (d.u.)	5
Single-Family Attached (d.u.)	11
Stacked Multi-Family (d.u.)	214
General Office (s.f.)	158,140
General Retail (s.f.)	316,280

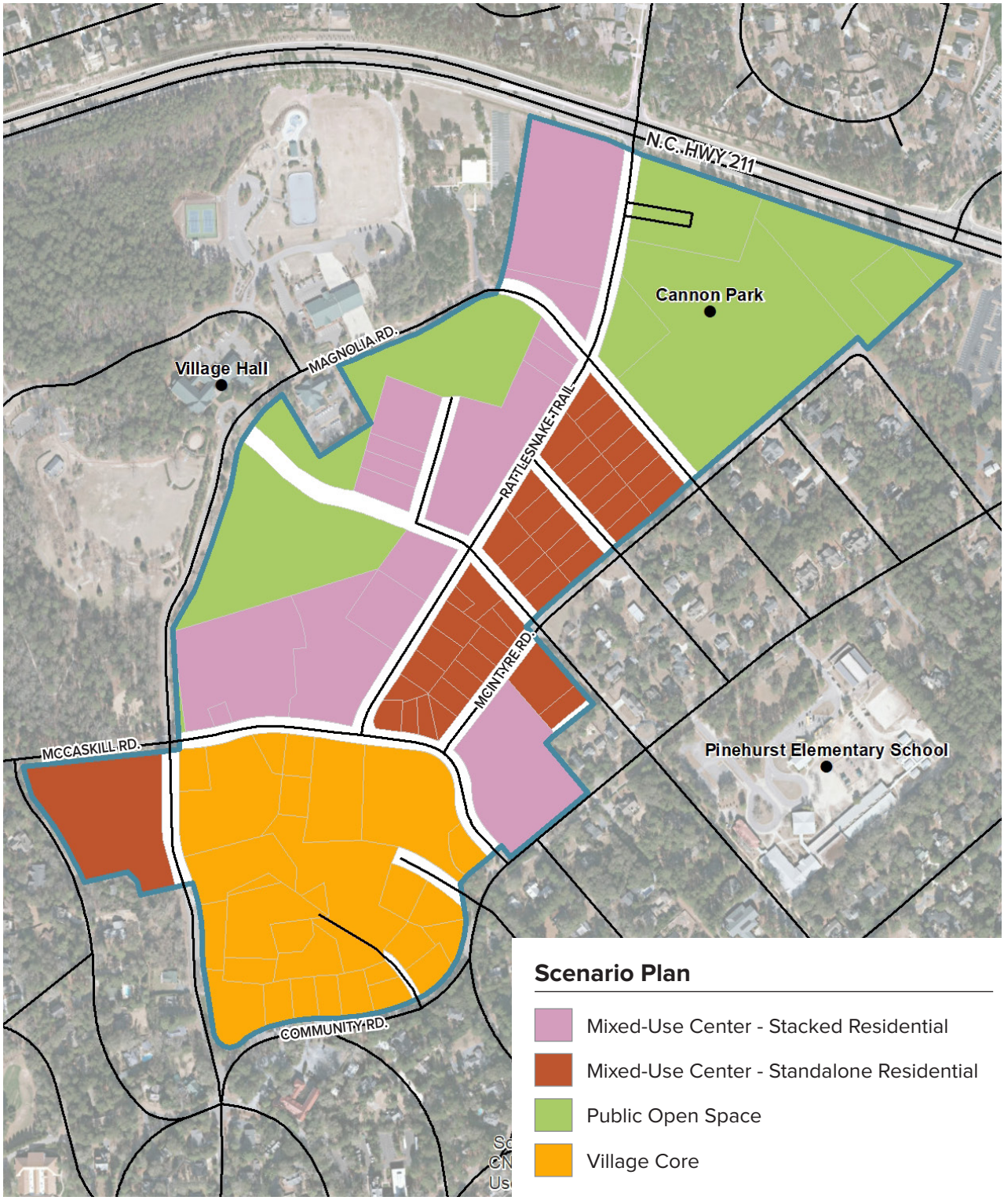
Likely Infrastructure Impacts	
New Students (students)	116
New Water Demand (mgd)	0.08
New Sewer Demand (mgd)	0.07
New Daily Trips (trips)	7,810

Community Character (% of acres)	
Public Open Space	23.3%
Mixed-Use Center - Stacked Residential	30.1%
Mixed-Use Center - Standalone Residential	19.2%
Village Core	27.4%

Home Choices	
Single-Family Detached	2.2%
Single-Family Attached	4.6%
Stacked Multi-Family	93.2%

Community Characteristics	
New Residents	128
New Employees	1,560

Special Intensity Allocation	
WS-II BW Watershed (acres)	17
WS-III BW Watershed (acres)	-


N.C. HWY 211
Cannon Park
Village Hall
MAGNOLIA RD.
RATTLESNAKE TRAIL
MCINTYRE RD.
MCCASKILL RD.
Pinehurst Elementary School
COMMUNITY RD.
Scenario Plan
Mixed-Use Center - Stacked Residential
Mixed-Use Center - Standalone Residential
Public Open Space
Village Core


PINEHURST BREWING COMPANY
PINEHURST





This concept drawing is for illustrative purposes only, and is intended to provide an example of the type of development that could occur in Focus Area 4 (Village Place). This illustration depicts a cottage court surrounding a small neighborhood park, providing a variety of housing and a gathering space for residents.



This concept drawing is for illustrative purposes only, and is intended to provide an example of the type of development that could occur in Focus Area 4 (Village Place/ Rattlesnake Trail Corridor). This plan prioritizes connections to the historic Village Center and creates a northward extension of the Village along Rattlesnake Trail. A variety of civic spaces include parks and squares and pocket parks. Additional parking needs would be accommodated with a mix of surface and structured parking.


ZANETTA

Focus Area 2: Highway 5 Commercial Area

New investment in the existing employment center on NC Highway 5, near the intersection of Blake Boulevard, provides interesting options to expand job opportunities in Pinehurst and increase access to facilities and services needed by residents. Approximately 290 acres in the Highway 5 Commercial Area Focus Area are represented by 145 different parcels. 47% of the land was identified as undeveloped in 2018, and additional land may be appropriate for redevelopment or infill development.

During Envision the Village, residents voiced concerns about how development of this Focus Area may impact traffic volumes on NC Highway 5 and Monticello Drive. Despite this, there was a recognition that current development in some portions of this Focus Area is not necessarily in keeping with the character of the Village and could be enhanced as redevelopment occurs.

This Plan recommends the Village consider creating a small area plan for this Focus Area with additional public input to ensure high quality development in keeping with the character of Pinehurst in the future. As discussed in the "*Taking Care of Business*" section of the Plan, the Village recognizes the need for the medical community to expand and the need to provide co-working and creative entrepreneurial spaces in the Village. With limited land designated for non-residential uses in the Village, this Focus Area may be a suitable area to provide adequate office space to support the local economy with an eye toward the workforce of the future. However, strict requirements for scale, density, and buffering requirements would need to be evaluated and considered. This can be accomplished by creating a small area plan, similar to the 2008 New Core Master Plan, which creates one connected master planned area with a primary focus on office, medical, life science, and research facilities with small-scale supporting retail services to create an "Innovation Hub". It could also include a residential component as well.

► Implementation Strategies:

2.3 Create a small area plan for the NC Highway 5 Commercial Area depicted in Focus Area 2 to facilitate redevelopment as an "Innovation Hub" with office, medical, life science, and research facilities supported with small-scale retail services and residential uses.

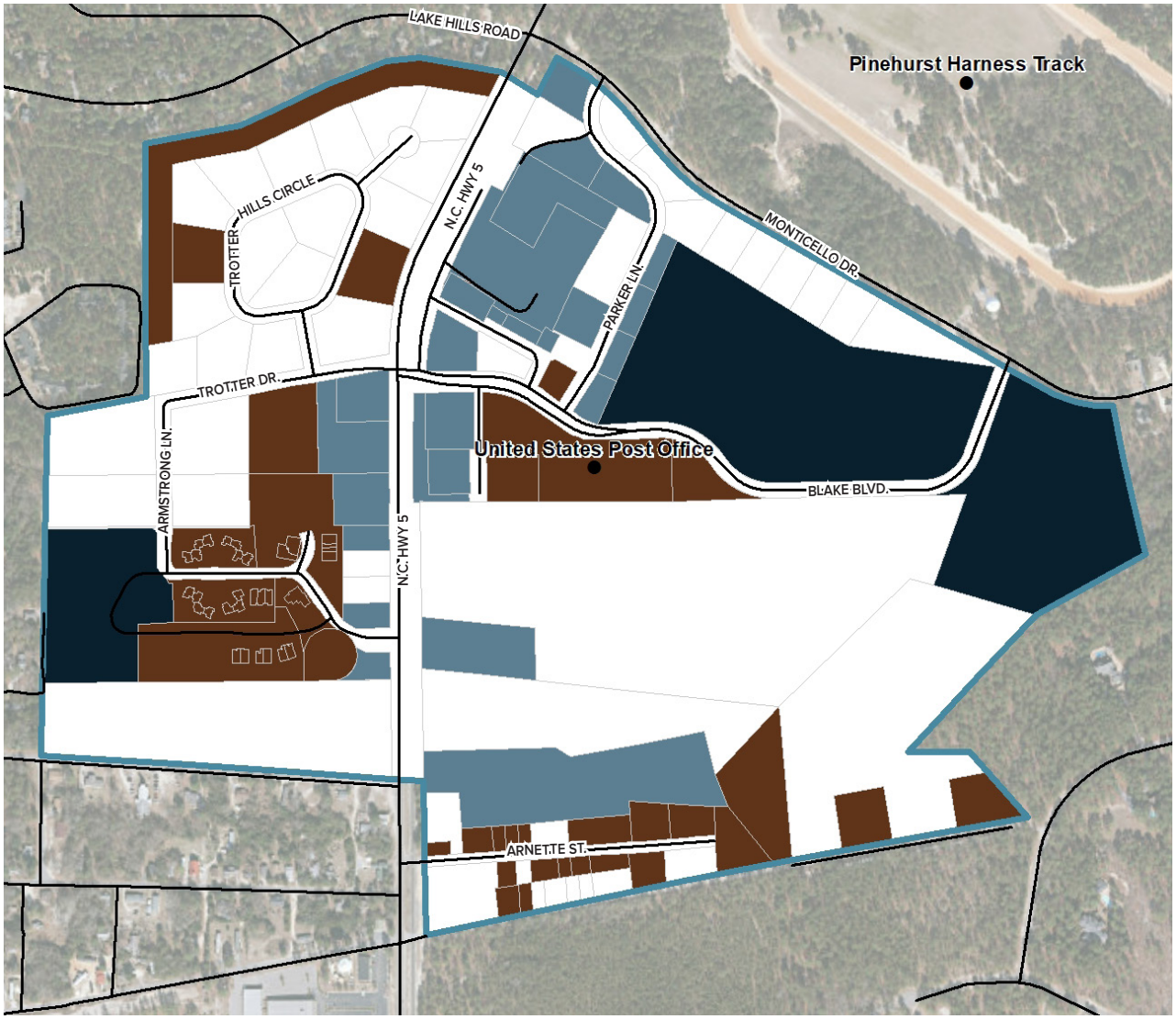
Also see Implementation Strategies 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, and 2.20 in this section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategies 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.13, 4.14, and 4.15 in the "*Moving Around the Village*" section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategies 5.12 and 5.13 in the "*Taking Care of Business*" section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategies 6.1, 6.11, and 6.12 in the "*Supporting Infrastructure & Facilities*" section of the Plan.

Also see Implementation Strategy 7.14 in the "*All Things Green*" section of the Plan.



Development Status

- Developed Parcels
- Committed Parcels
- Re-development Potential
- Infill Development Potential
- Undeveloped Parcels

This scenario illustrates how the area might develop if it was transformed into an innovation hub, targeting greenfield development, infill development, and re-development opportunities in one connected master plan concept. Primary uses targeted for this area include medical, life science, and research facilities. Supporting uses may include retail, service, and some residential above first-floor, non-residential uses. New buildings in the area may be one to two stories tall. Surrounding residential neighborhoods would be connected to the village via a grid of walkable streets.

Use Allocation	
Single-Family Detached (d.u.)	8
Stacked Multi-Family (d.u.)	181
General Office (s.f.)	351,501
Medical Office (s.f.)	266,841
General Retail (s.f.)	209,976

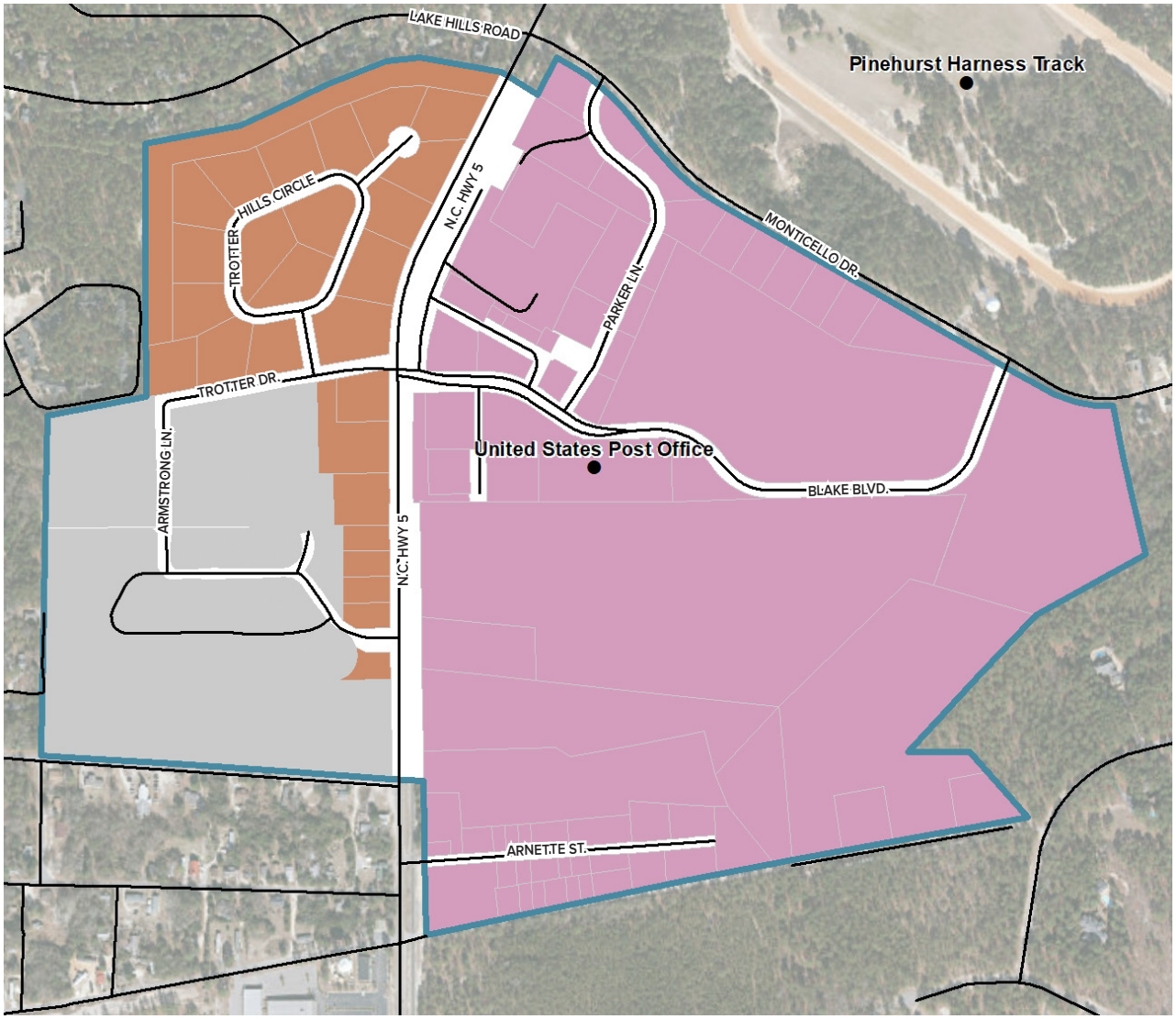
Likely Infrastructure Impacts	
New Students (students)	95
New Water Demand (mgd)	0.11
New Sewer Demand (mgd)	0.10
New Daily Trips (trips)	15,500

Community Character (% of acres)	
Suburban Neighborhood	19.9%
Suburban Center	14.8%
Mixed-Use Center - Stacked Residential	65.3%

Home Choices	
Single-Family Detached	4.2%
Stacked Multi-Family	95.8%

Community Characteristics	
New Residents	275
New Employees	3,137

Special Intensity Allocation	
WS-II BW Watershed (acres)	138
WS-III BW Watershed (acres)	-



Scenario Plan

- Mixed Use Center - Stacked Residential
- Suburban Center
- Suburban Neighborhood





This concept drawing is for illustrative purposes only, and is intended to provide an example of the type of "Innovation Hub" type development that could occur in Focus Area 2. This illustration depicts a mix of uses in a compact, walkable development pattern. A variety of open spaces including parks, plazas and greenways are provided for the enjoyment of residents and employees. The large central park area is intended as a space for gathering and collaboration.



VILLAGE OF PINEHURST SMALL AREA PLANS

Public Workshop #1 - Summary

MARCH 4, 2021 | FINAL

Design Collective

DUGGAL REAL ESTATE ADVISORS

Moving forward. RKA RAMEY KEMP ASSOCIATES

1895 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

PHASE 1: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Overview

Stakeholder input and feedback are critical to creating a community-supported vision for Village Place and Pinehurst South. Public participation ensures that the plan addresses community concerns and ideas, fosters an inclusive and transparent planning process, identifies key opportunities and priority areas, and builds momentum to move the plan towards adoption and implementation.

In November 2020, the consultant team led by Design Collective, Inc. was engaged by the Village of Pinehurst to begin the Small Area Plans and Form-Based Codes for Pinehurst South and Village Place. The process approach was structured on a series of three phases to effectively examine, envision, and create a set of planning recommendations for the study areas.

A critical task in Phase 1 was to gather stakeholder input. This engagement was conducted through a variety of outreach methods.

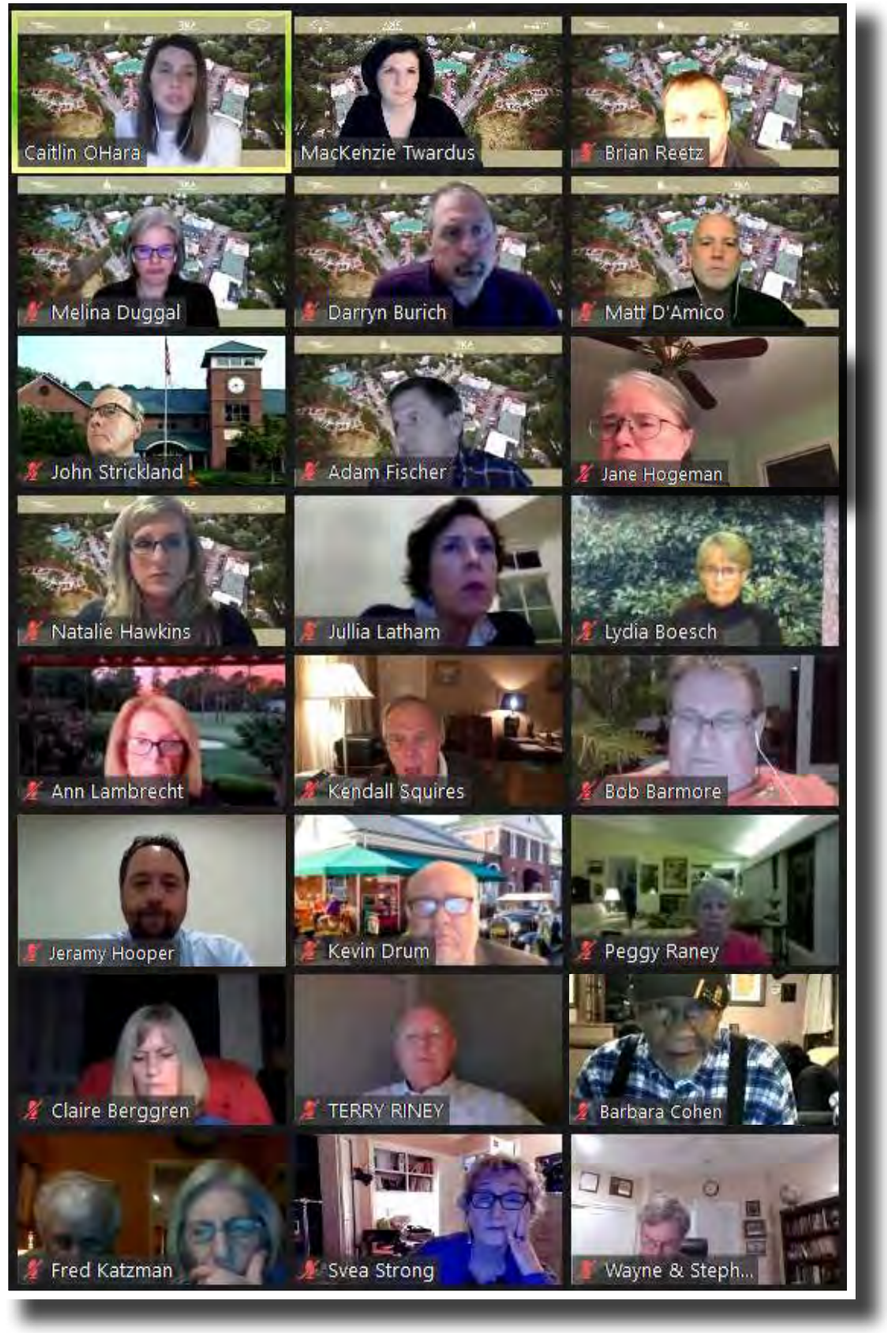
Throughout December 2020 and January 2021, the consultant team conducted over 20 key stakeholder interviews, discussing the two plan areas with Village staff, appointed and/or elected officials, agency representatives, committee chairs, residents, local businesses and merchants, golf and tourist industry representatives, major employers, property owners, developers, brokers, and others to further understand their viewpoints.

In February 2021, the consultant team and Village of Pinehurst held Public Workshop 1 (of 3) to outline a vision for the future of the two Small Area Plans with public input and guidance. The Public Workshop was held virtually due to COVID-19. There were 148 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members), and approximately 100 attendees participated. Darryn Burich (VOP) introduced the team and gave an overview of the project goals and objectives. Cecily Bedwell and Caitlin O'Hara (DCI) presented the project team, project introduction, project schedule and Existing Conditions. Melina Duggal (Dugaal Advisors) presented the Market and Economic Analysis.

Breakout Rooms were utilized to give participants the opportunity to ask questions, give input, and listen to other stakeholders. Each breakout room was facilitated by a member of the project team. Additionally, the project website provided outreach materials as well as an online survey and a summary of the presentation.

The following pages summarize the feedback received as a result of Public Workshop 1. The Appendix includes specific details from each of the seven Breakout Rooms.





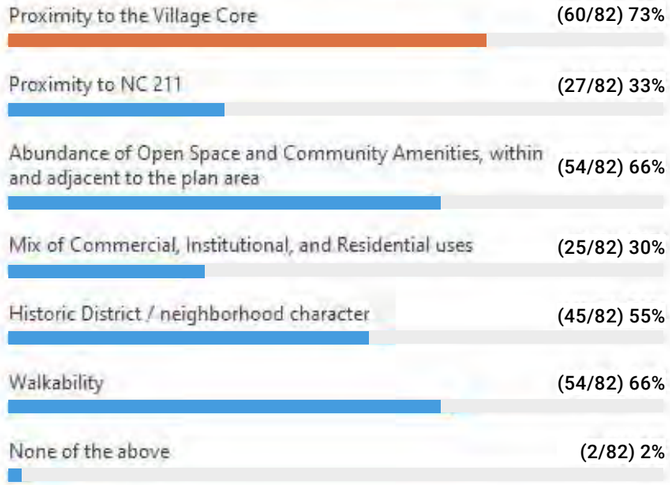
SCREENSHOTS FROM THE VIRTUAL PUBLIC WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

VILLAGE PLACE POLLING QUESTIONS

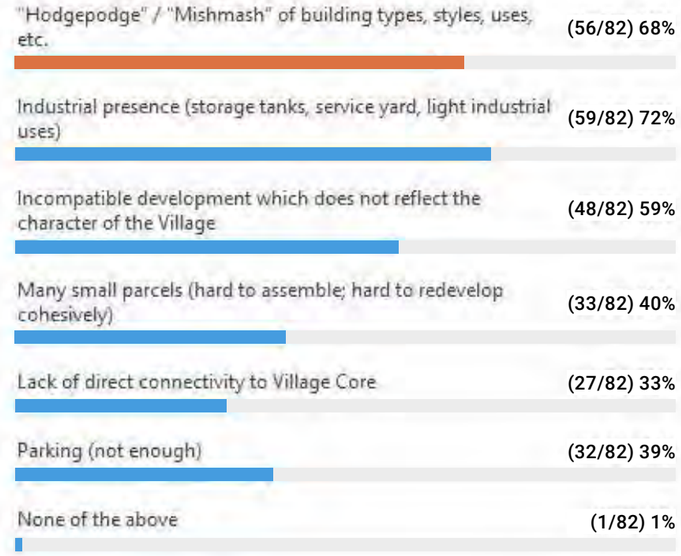
The Public Workshop included two rounds of Polling Questions, one for Village Place and one for Pinehurst South. The polls were available live during the Public Workshop and also on the Project website for 10 days following the event. Participants were encouraged to use the polling questions to express their views on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities relating to each Small Area Plan.

This page shows the cumulative results of the Polling Questions for Village Place.

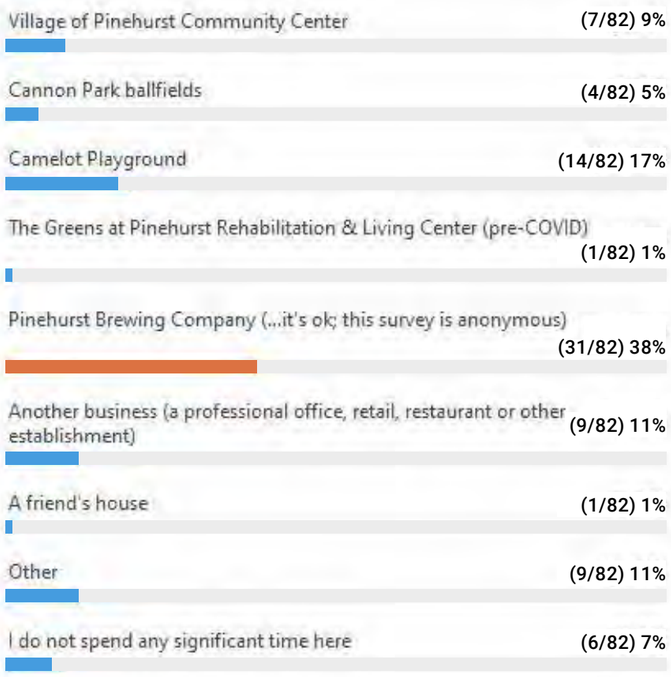
1. What are the strengths of Village Place, as it exists today? Check all that apply. (Multiple choice)



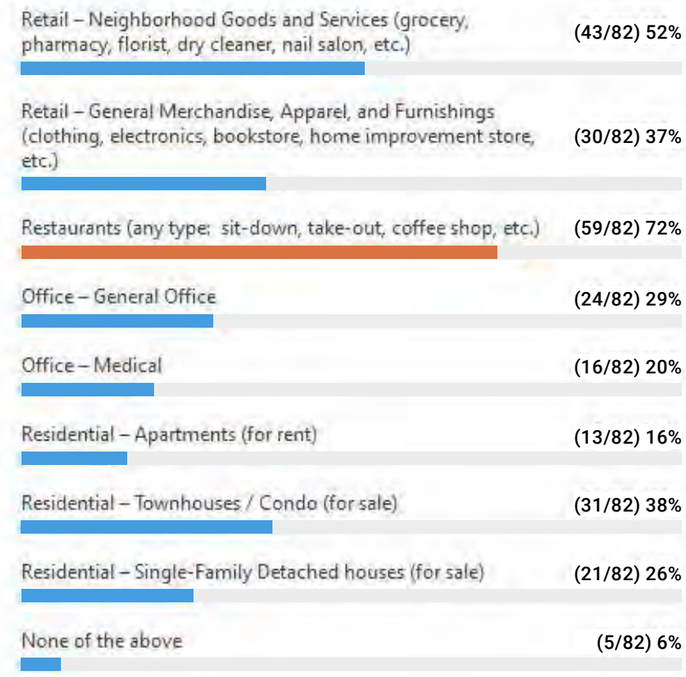
2. What are the weaknesses of Village Place, as it exists today? Check all that apply. (Multiple choice)



3. What is your favorite or most frequented place to visit within Village Place? Choose one.



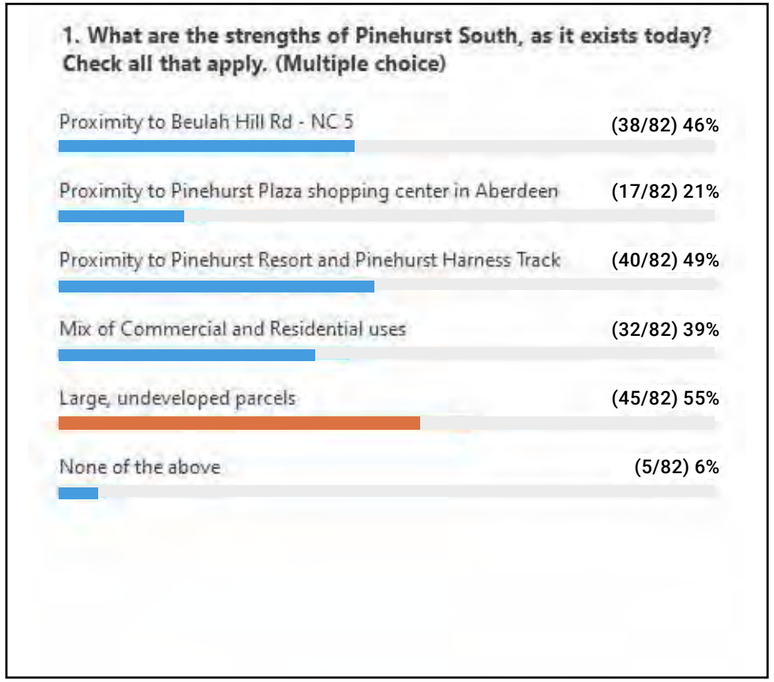
4. What would you like to see (more) of in Village Place? Check all that apply. (Multiple choice)

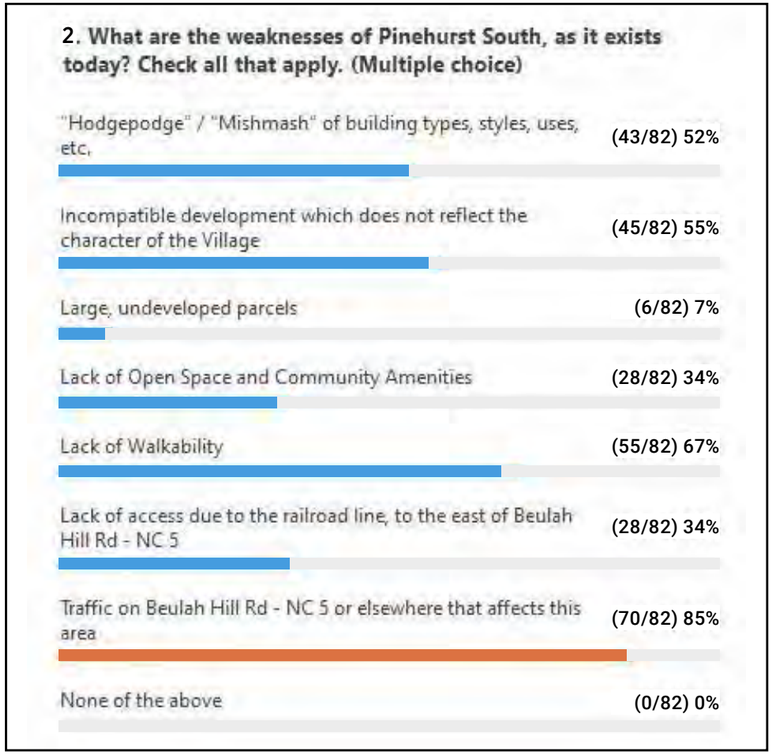


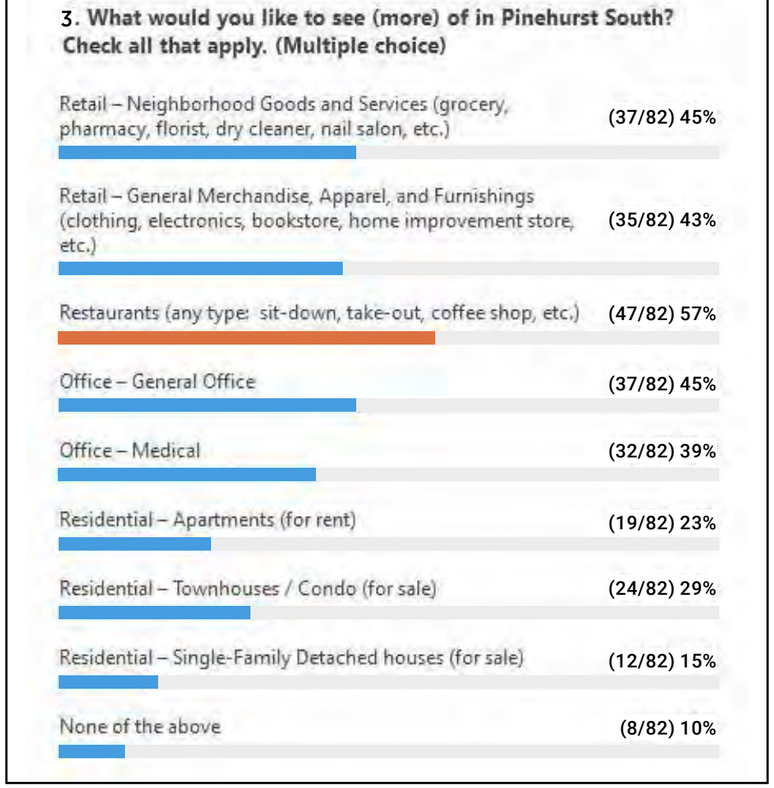
PINEHURST SOUTH POLLING QUESTIONS

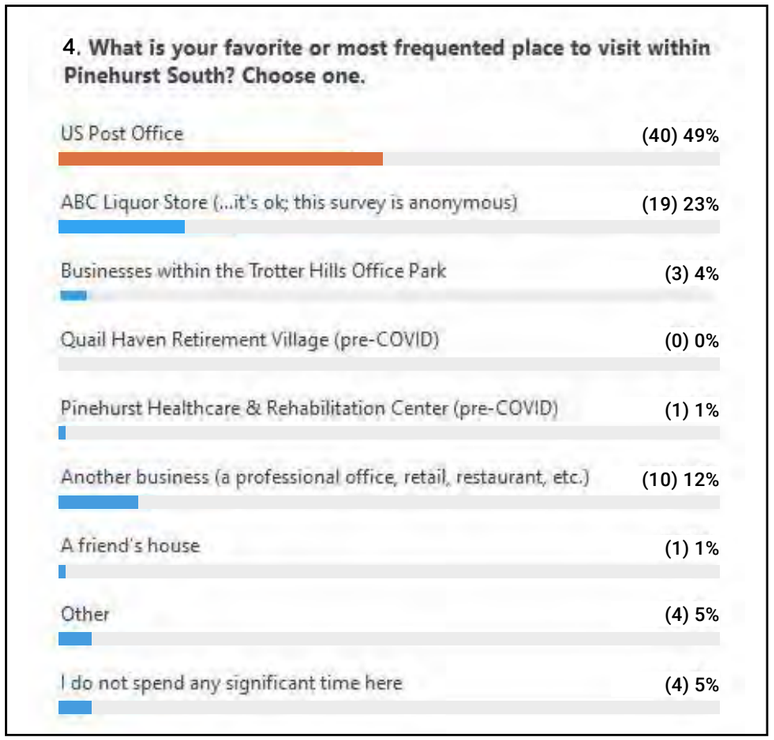
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This page shows the cumulative results of the Polling Questions for Pinehurst South.









PUBLIC WORKSHOP 1

The Public Workshop offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place and Pinehurst South. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during Public Workshop 1, as well as additional comments received by staff post workshop. For a full list of comments recorded during Public Workshop 1, please reference the Appendix of this document.



PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples of notes taken in various Breakout Rooms during the Public Workshop. For a full reference of these comments, please see the Appendix.

Land Use

- Village Place lacks a sense of place and is currently a hodgepodge of uses
- Pinehurst is established as a destination resort for golfers, therefore the needs and desires of visitors should be taken into account as it is a major source of revenue for businesses. Consider amenities or retail options that support these users – i.e. golf related retail
- Desires:
  - A library to be located in this area, particularly across from Village Hall - 2-story building
  - Uses that serve the community; i.e. personal services, neighborhood serving retail, open space, library
  - Live/work or other creative solutions for residential. However, some stakeholders are concerned that apartments above retail currently do not work well in VC (most likely due to parking)
  - Multi-family or townhouses (mixed opinions from stakeholders)
  - There are mixed opinions about restaurants in this area. Some stakeholders feel they are needed, as there is nowhere to go right now, however there is concern for character, competition with the VC and more traffic
  - Village Place would be a good opportunity for retail space if not in competition with VC
  - The uses in this area should complement the VC, be an extension of it and serve the community, not compete with the VC
- Concerns:
  - Apartments may attract residents who are not invested in the community
  - Concern about industrial uses – safety for children, truck traffic
  - The Public Service area is an eyesore, this area would be better as mixed use for the public

Character

- Village Place lacks an overall plan
- Architecture:
  - Concern for existing uses that do not match the character of VOP, overall the entire area needs better architectural character.
  - Architectural character should blend in with the Village, more traditional
  - Desire for adaptive reuse, not for new construction or cheap construction
  - Maintain scale and character of older single family detached homes, preserve historic character
  - “New England Small Town”
- Landscaping & open space are very important to the character of Pinehurst
- Concern for protecting existing trees
- Some stakeholders believe this area should have no more rental units and no new construction over 2 stories

Transportation

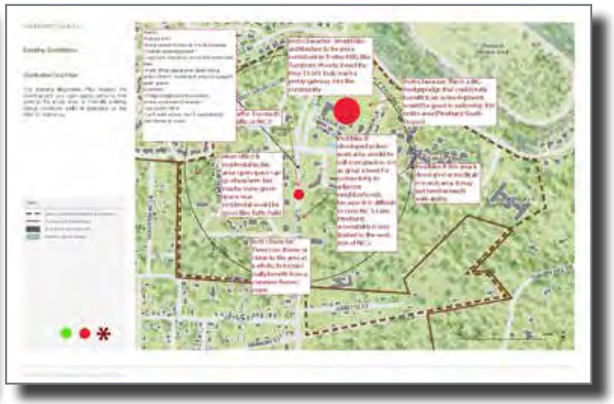
- Need for an independent, professional traffic study
- Overall need for improvement in pedestrian circulation in this area. Pedestrians currently walk but it is not safe. If it were safer, more people (families) would walk between destinations as opposed to drive
  - Connecting to the schools
  - Connecting various open spaces
  - Connecting to VC (residents already bike/walk from here to VC)
  - Paths along Rattlesnake Trail , esp. west side
  - Consider a bike-share program
- Considerations for paths:
  - Consider longevity of sidewalks – brick sidewalks and sand sidewalks require a lot of maintenance - mixed opinions about desired sidewalk material
  - Maintain clay paths where it makes sense in the historic district
  - Consider visual interest along pathways – i.e. buildings that are visually interesting, buildings lining the street
  - Need crosswalks along Rattlesnake, not just at 211
  - Consider use by golf carts
  - Desire for a singular path that links everything together
  - Leverage public/private partnerships to improve sidewalks/trail connectivity
- Traffic is an overall concern in the area, roads are stressed, current infrastructure will not support increase in traffic
  - Pinehurst Brewery is attracting outside traffic. Some stakeholders find this traffic concerning
  - Cut through traffic on the side streets – i.e. Woods Rd, Fields Rd to get to the Village Core
- Rattlesnake Trail
  - There needs to be a better gateway from 211 – although some stakeholders think the opposite, do not want to entice visitors
  - This road should feel like a Pinehurst street, not a commercial street, i.e. improve landscape and streetscape to be consistent with streets in VC
  - Mixed opinions about a cut-through for Rattlesnake – a pedestrian connection would be beneficial, not sure about vehicular
  - Rattlesnake could be a better entrance, a big connector to the hospital as well
- Parking is a major concern:
  - If there is more development, will need even more parking.
  - Parking needs to be convenient and safe
  - Need parking south of McCaskill to support the Brewery, Manor Inn and Village Center parking needs
  - No parallel parking on residential streets, walking paths on every street
  - Opportunity in this area for an aesthetic parking garage
- Concern that widening roads which will displace existing trees
- Extension of Kelly Road could be a good idea if “cleaned up” and leading to a destination

PUBLIC WORKSHOP 1

The Public Workshop offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place and Pinehurst South. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during Public Workshop 1, as well as additional comments received by staff post workshop. For a full list of comments recorded during Public Workshop 1, please reference the Appendix of this document.







PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples of notes taken in various Breakout Rooms during the Public Workshop. For a full reference of these comments, please see the Appendix.

Land Use

- Development right now is inconsistent
- Strong desire for a public open space in this area
  - Some stakeholders mentioned open space like Tufts Park
  - Build/extend recreational amenities for families in the area
- Low density residential desired by some stakeholders
- Desire for mixed-use:
  - Consider mixed use that disperses traffic, encourages internal circulation
  - This area is currently a bedroom community, needs businesses to help tax base
  - The area between Dawn Rd and Parker Lane is seen as an opportunity for mixed-use, it is missing retail right now. A coffee shop or deli would be great – it is easily accessible
- Office space is needed in Moore County – Class A and B is lacking – which would fit this area. Although some stakeholders noted cautioning too much office space as COVID has altered the need for it and the future of office is undetermined
- Given proximity to Aberdeen, Rt. 1 and the railroad, Light Industrial may be attracted to this area
- Opportunity for retail:
  - Along Gaines street
  - Desire for retail uses along Monticello
  - Some stakeholders would like to see a grocery store in this area, while others are happy to go elsewhere
  - Small scale businesses, golf businesses, golf centers?
- Desire for office space – clinical/research businesses
- The Innovation HUB as planned in the NewCore masterplan does not resonate with some stakeholders, they are confused by this concept and think it is too much development

Character

- Pinehurst has numerous neighborhoods that are unique, it is okay to keep them different, but connected to each other
- There is no cohesiveness to character in this area
- Keep country area look
- Trotter Hills coming along nicely, a great opportunity for more development, stakeholders like the park-like setting
- Desire for development like Turnberry Wood
- Landscape:
  - Consider buffers along NC5 – keep greenery and protect the pines, set development back from the road.
- Future development needs to fit in with the pines and the gateway and the tone of VOP – growth and change need to be monitored.
- Consider façade improvements for Existing Businesses near Carter St, future businesses should vary, not be the same types of uses
- Concern about new vinyl sided homes and large homes – not sure they match VOP character
- No chain restaurants, no strip centers
- Reuse existing buildings such as Elmore Furniture

Transportation

- Need for an independent, professional traffic study
- Pedestrian:
  - Promote pedestrian circulation over vehicular, make more walkable
  - Walking from residences to retail is desired
  - Desire to cross NC5
- Vehicular:
  - Traffic on NC5 is a nightmare, corridor is littered with trash
  - Trucks on NC5 from the Aberdeen landfill are a concern, a lot of truck traffic
  - NC5 intersections of Cotton, Dawkins, Gaines, very difficult turns on both sides
  - Doral Woods exit onto Morganton is very traffic heavy
  - Monticello is used as a cut through
  - The future development off Blake Blvd for 38 homes raises traffic concerns for some stakeholders
  - Residential would need to be low density due to traffic concerns
  - ABC Store and Post Office bring lots of traffic
  - Concern for how to solve traffic, railroad limits widening the roadway.
  - Need for another entrance off Blake Rd past the new liquor store
- Need to connect back to the VC to make this area feel like it is part of VOP, not isolated/disconnected
- Consider bike and horse trails near Pinehurst Rehab Center

ARCHITECTURE

Residential R1



Single Family Detached House

Residential R2



The Greens at Arboretum

Residential R3



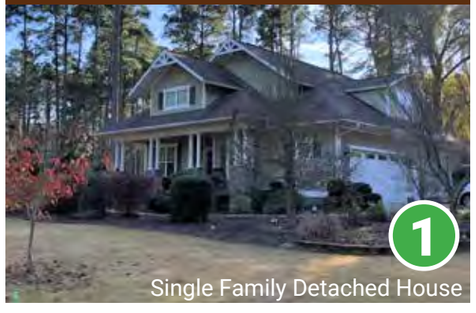
Single Family Detached House

Residential R4



St. Andrews Dr Condos

Residential R5



Single Family Detached House

ARCHITECTURE

Non-Residential NR1



The Villager Deli Restaurant

Non-Residential NR2



The Care Cottage

Non-Residential NR3



Pinehurst Brewing Company

Non-Residential NR4



Pinehurst Coin

Non-Residential NR5

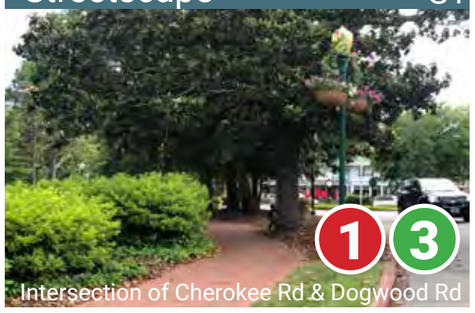


Turnberry Wood Office Park (So. Pines)

ARCHITECTURE

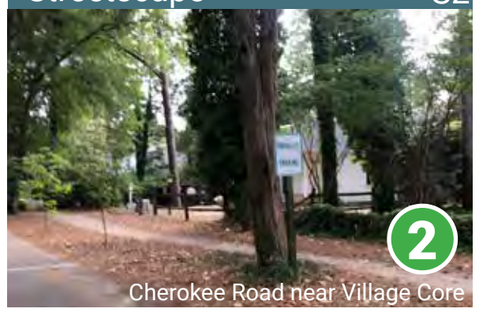
STREETSCAPE/ PARKING

Streetscape S1



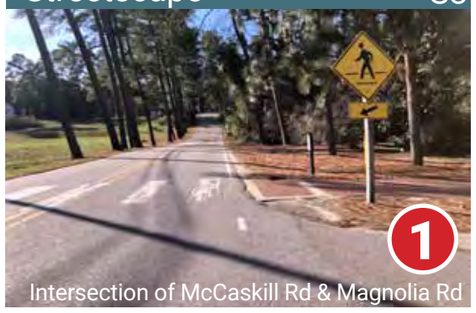
Intersection of Cherokee Rd & Dogwood Rd

Streetscape S2



Cherokee Road near Village Core

Streetscape S3

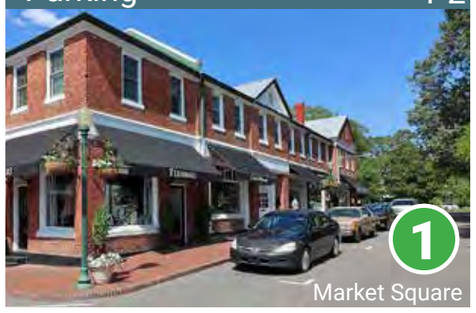


Intersection of McCaskill Rd & Magnolia Rd

Parking P1



Parking P2

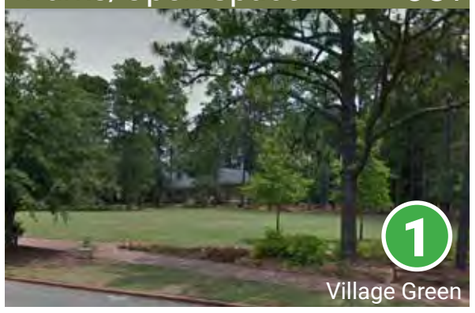


Market Square

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING

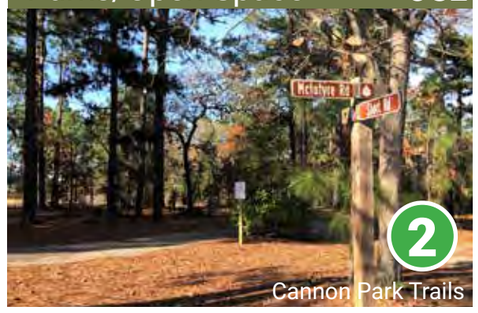
PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

Parks/Open Space OS1



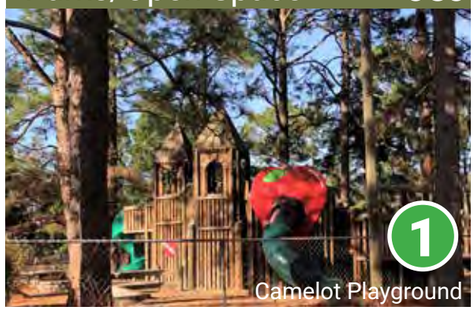
Village Green

Parks/Open Space OS2



Cannon Park Trails

Parks/Open Space OS3



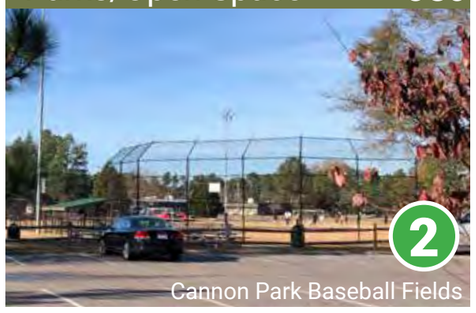
Camelot Playground

Parks/Open Space OS4



Cannon Park Pavilion

Parks/Open Space OS5



Cannon Park Baseball Fields

PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

SMALL AREA PLAN PRECEDENTS

PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The feedback above is a summary of all Breakout Rooms. Participants were encouraged to respond to "like" (green) or "dislike" (red) for each photo.

APPENDIX

The following notes were compiled by the facilitators during the live Public Workshop event on February 11, 2021 and are included for reference only.

VILLAGE PLACE

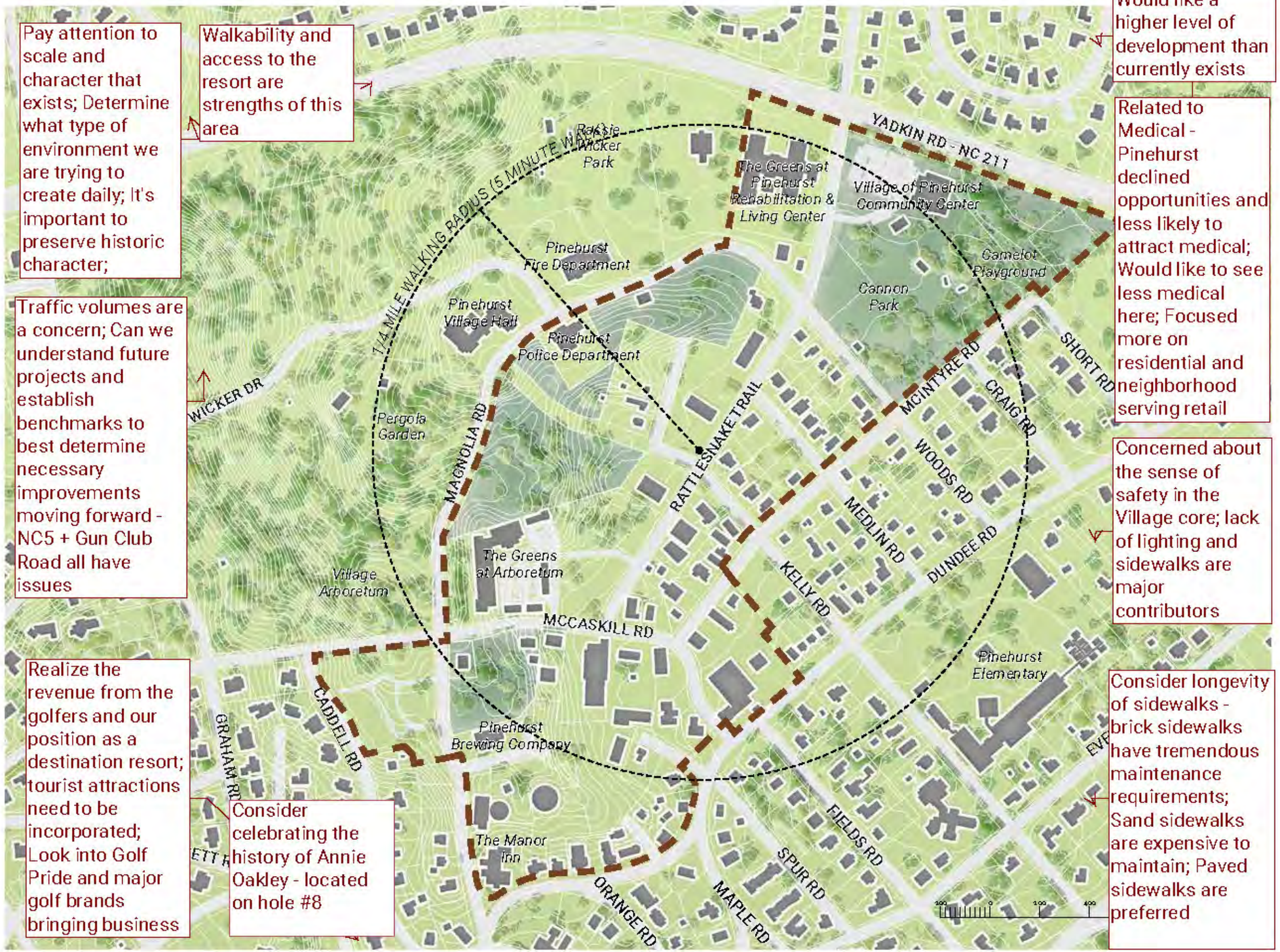
Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

The Existing Illustrative Plan depicts the development and open space patterns that exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



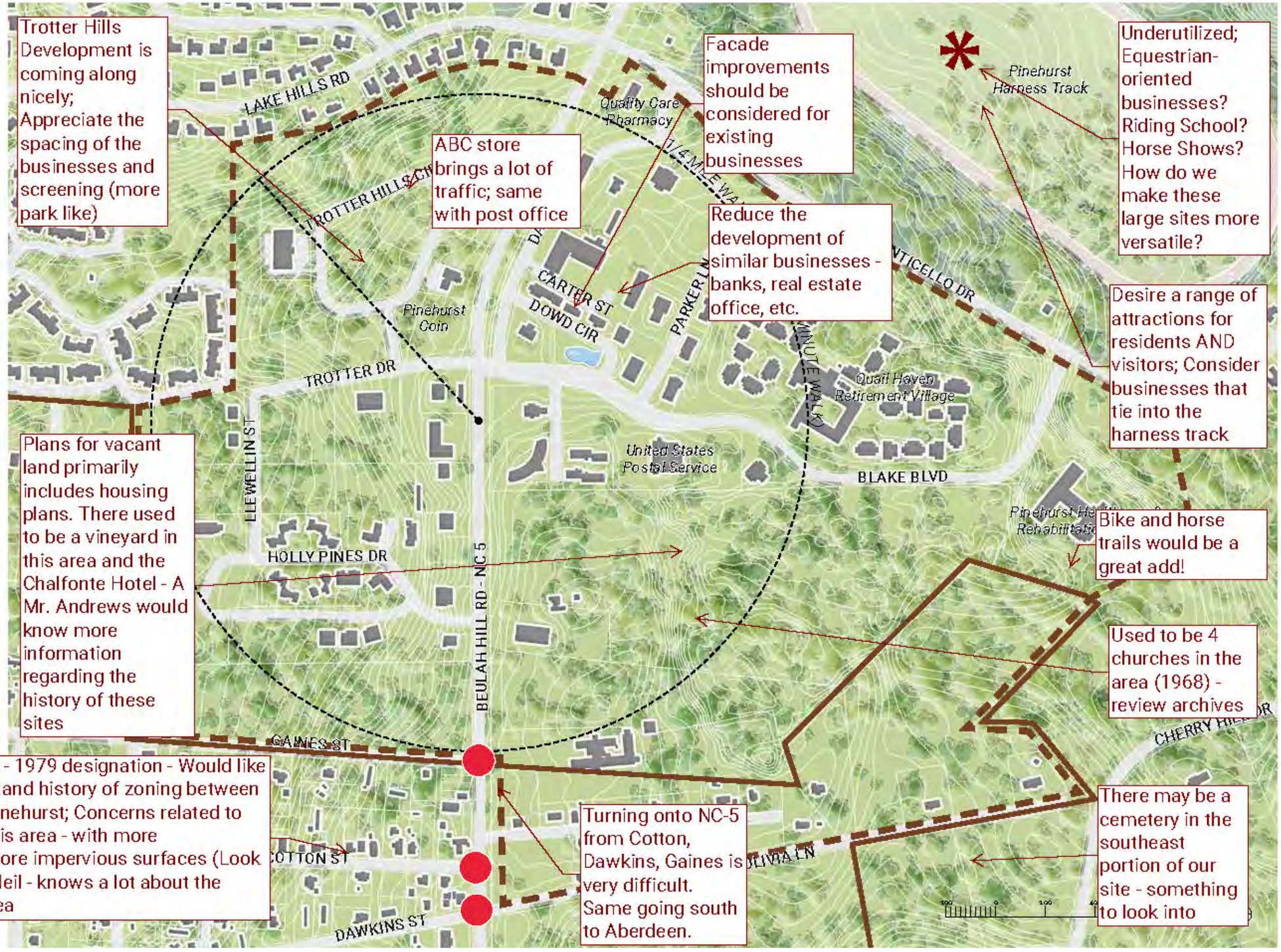
VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 1

PINEHURST SOUTH

Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

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PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 1

ARCHITECTURE





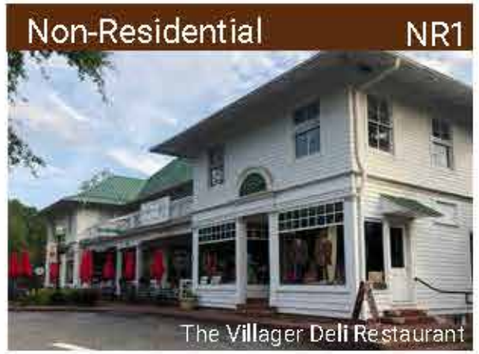


Regarding architectural character and style - We have numerous neighborhoods that are uniquely defined; figure out how to connect them, but keep them differentiated - "we are a mosaic" of neighborhoods

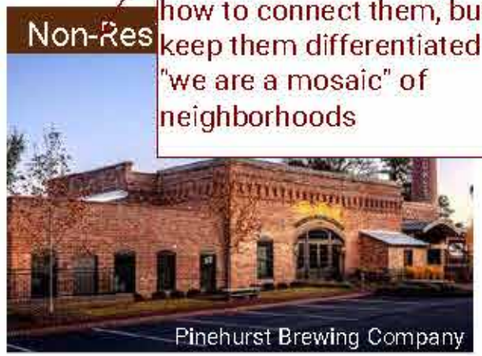




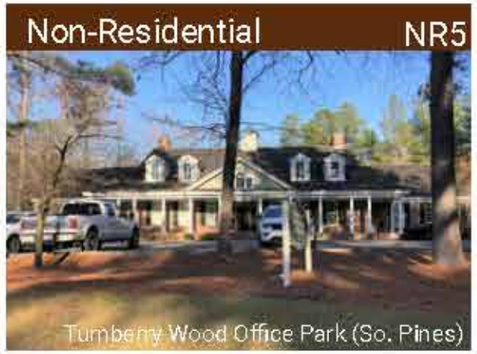
ARCHITECTURE











STREETSCAPE/ PARKING











PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 1

VILLAGE PLACE

Sidewalk from community center to elementary school is funded and will be built later this year

Illustrative Site Plan

The Existing Illustrative Plan depicts the development and open space patterns that exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

Opportunity for aesthetic parking garage

Village public service department is an eye sore

Fragmented ownership of parcels

Walk-ability problem from elementary school, school is to open in Fall - walking from village acres to pinehurst elementary

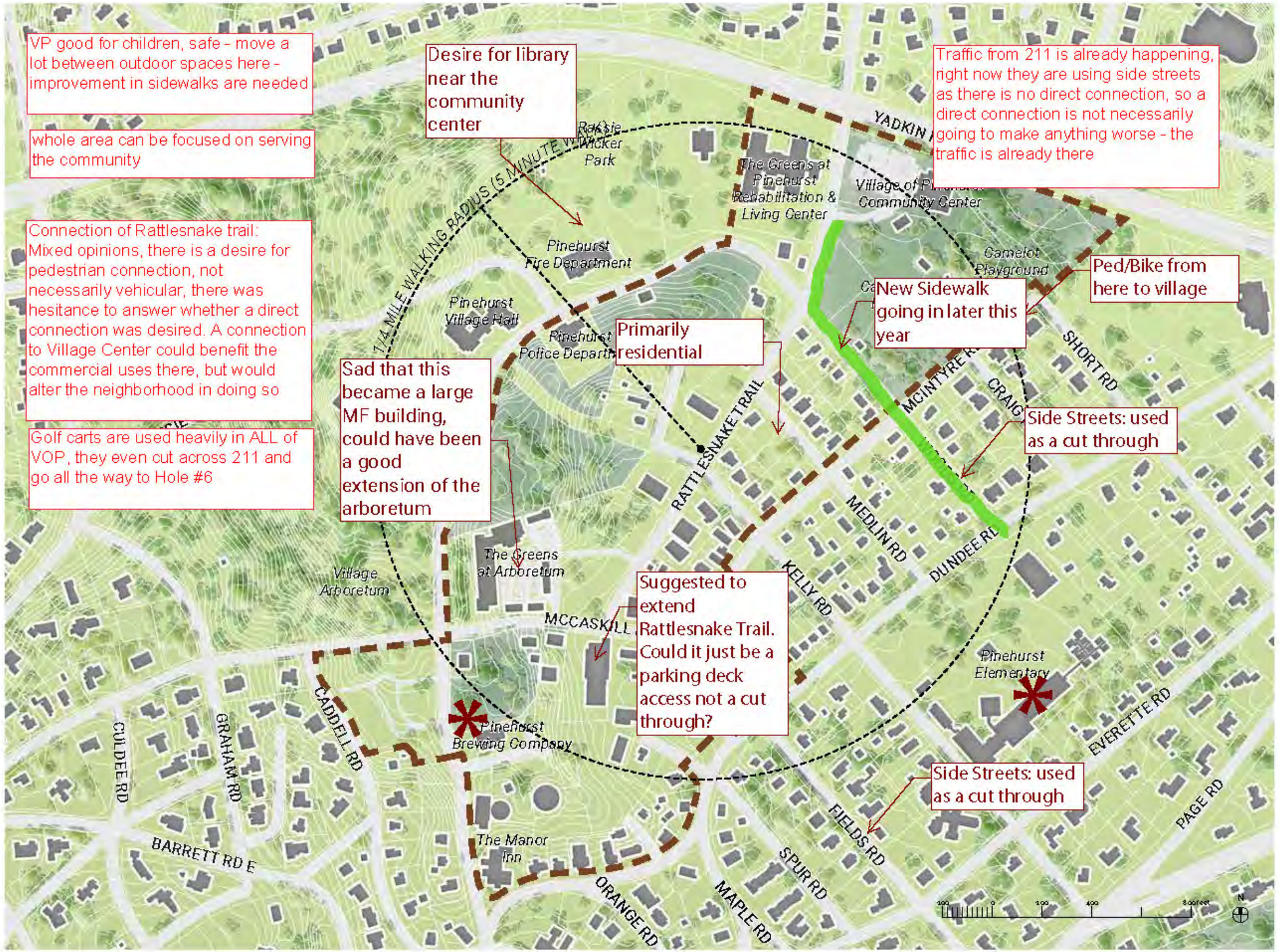
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

Street:

Arch Character:

Ped/Bike:

Traffic:



VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 2

PINEHURST SOUTH

Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

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Street:

KEY

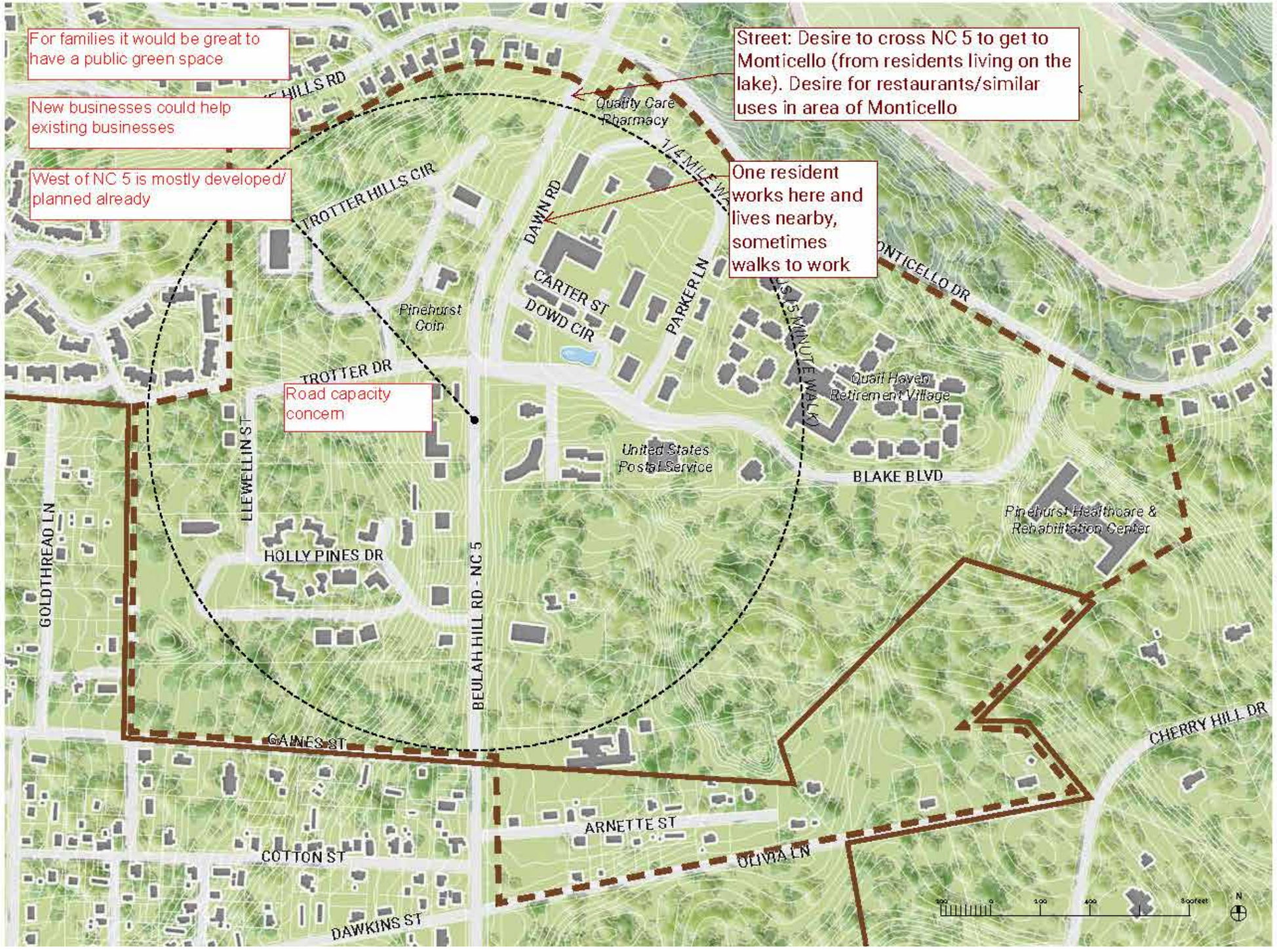
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Street:

Arch Character:

Ped/Bike:

Traffic:



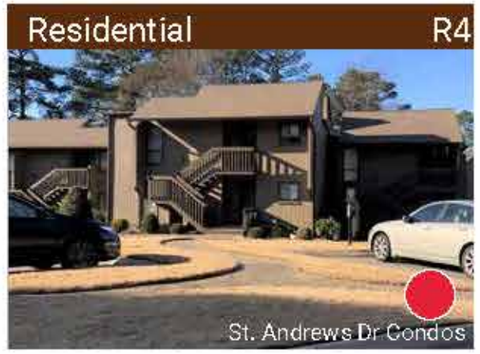
PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 2

ARCHITECTURE



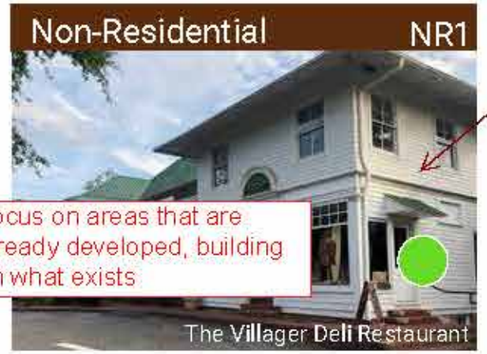




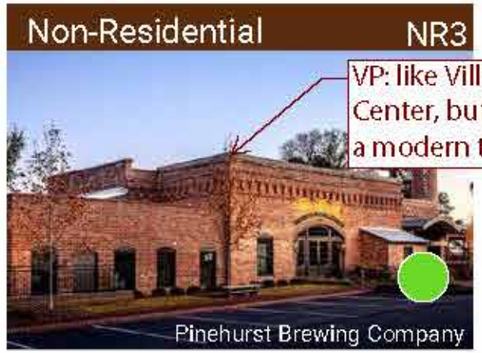




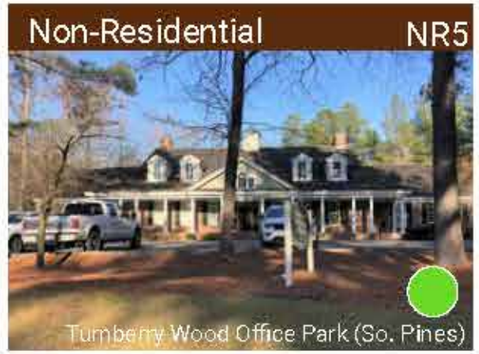
ARCHITECTURE





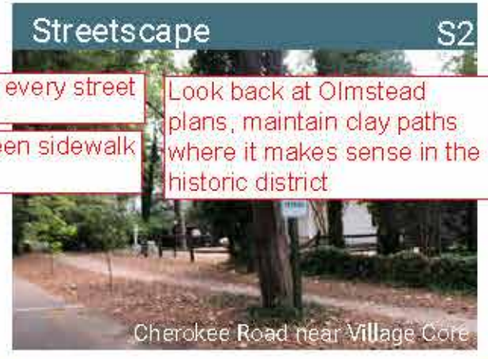






STREETSCAPE/ PARKING











PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











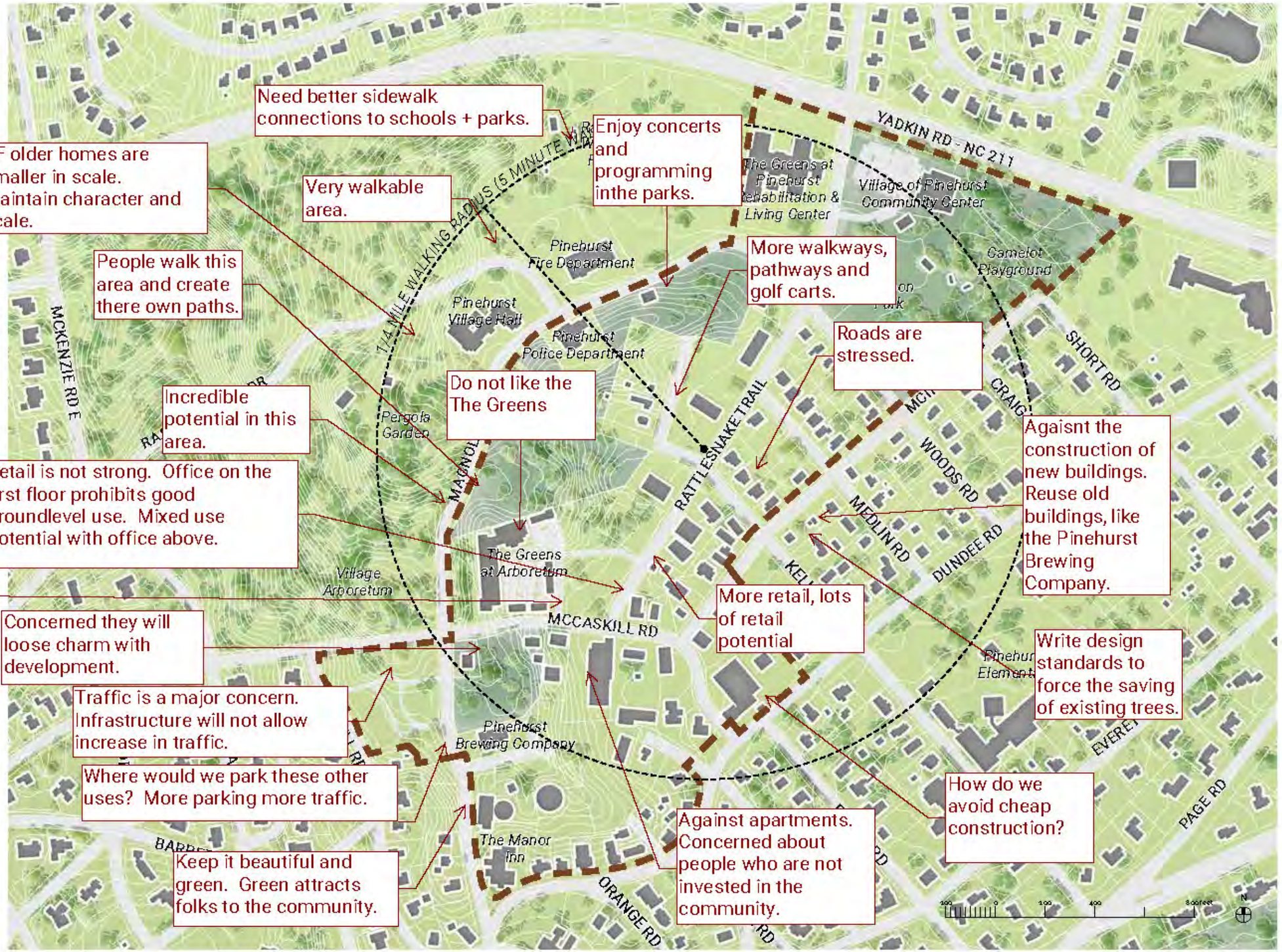
PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 2

VILLAGE PLACE

Existing Conditions

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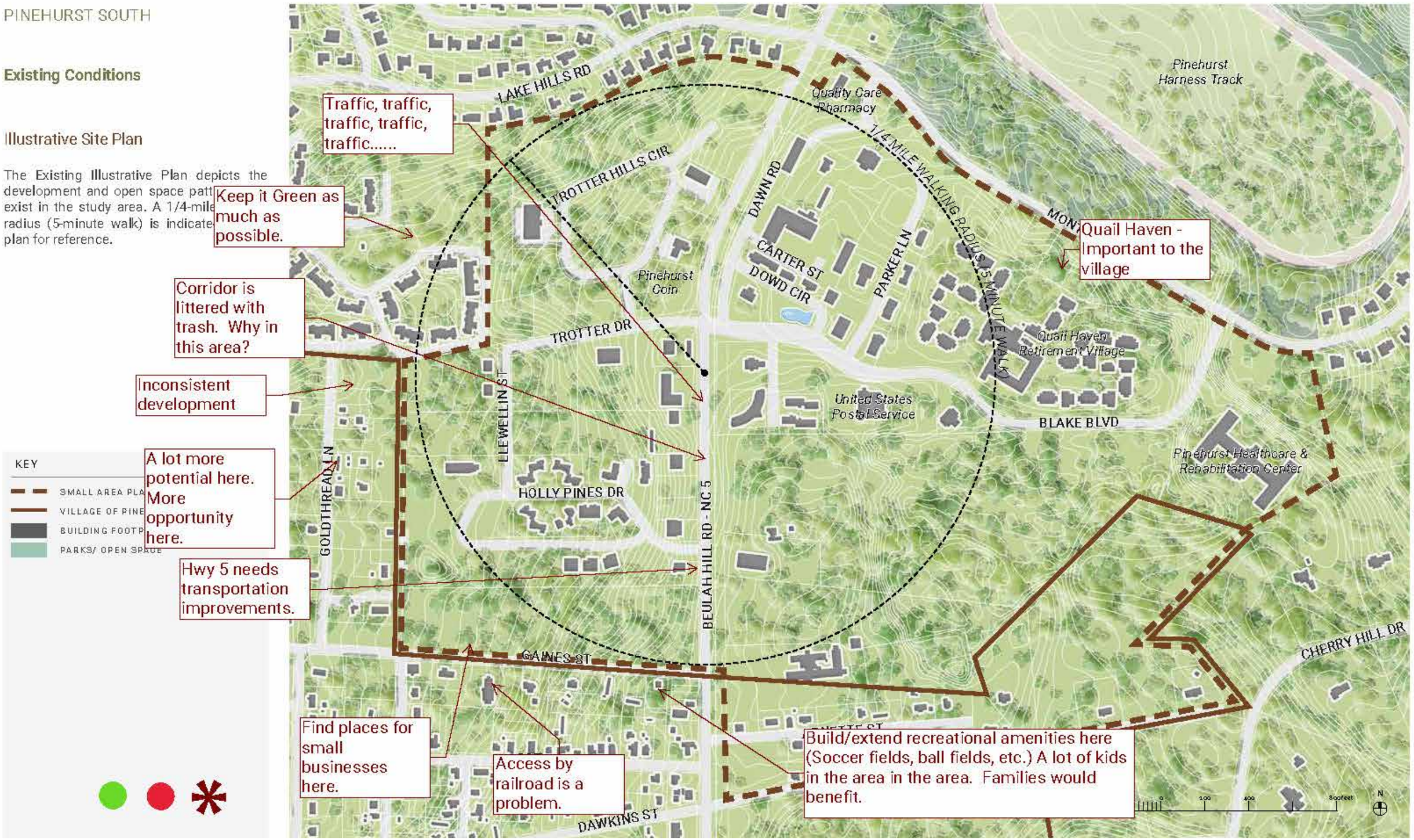
VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 4

PINEHURST SOUTH

Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

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PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 4

ARCHITECTURE

Residential R1



Single Family Detached House

Residential R2



The Greens at Arboretum

Residential R3



Single Family Detached House

Residential R4

Not good/Not bad



St. Andrews Dr Condos

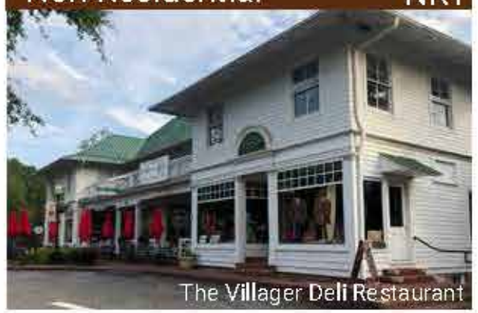
Residential R5



Single Family Detached House

ARCHITECTURE

Non-Residential NR1



The Villager Deli Restaurant

Non-Residential NR2



The Care Cottage

Non-Residential NR3



Reuse older bldgs (More of this).

Non-Residential NR4



Pinehurst Coin

Non-Residential NR5



Tumberry Wood Office Park (So. Pines)

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING

Streetscape S1



Intersection of Cherokee Rd & Dogwood Rd

Streetscape S2



Cherokee Road near Village Core

Streetscape S3



Intersection of McCaskill Rd & Magnolia Rd

Parking P1



Market Square

Parking P2



Market Square

PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

Parks/Open Space OS1



Village Green

Parks/Open Space OS2



Cannon Park Trails

Parks/Open Space OS3



Camelot Playground

Parks/Open Space OS4



Cannon Park Pavilion

Parks/Open Space OS5



Cannon Park Baseball Fields

PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 4

VILLAGE PLAC

Q: Is anyone going to be looking into LED and energy efficiency and things like that?

Existing Conditi

Illu

Overall - need better architecture on buildings

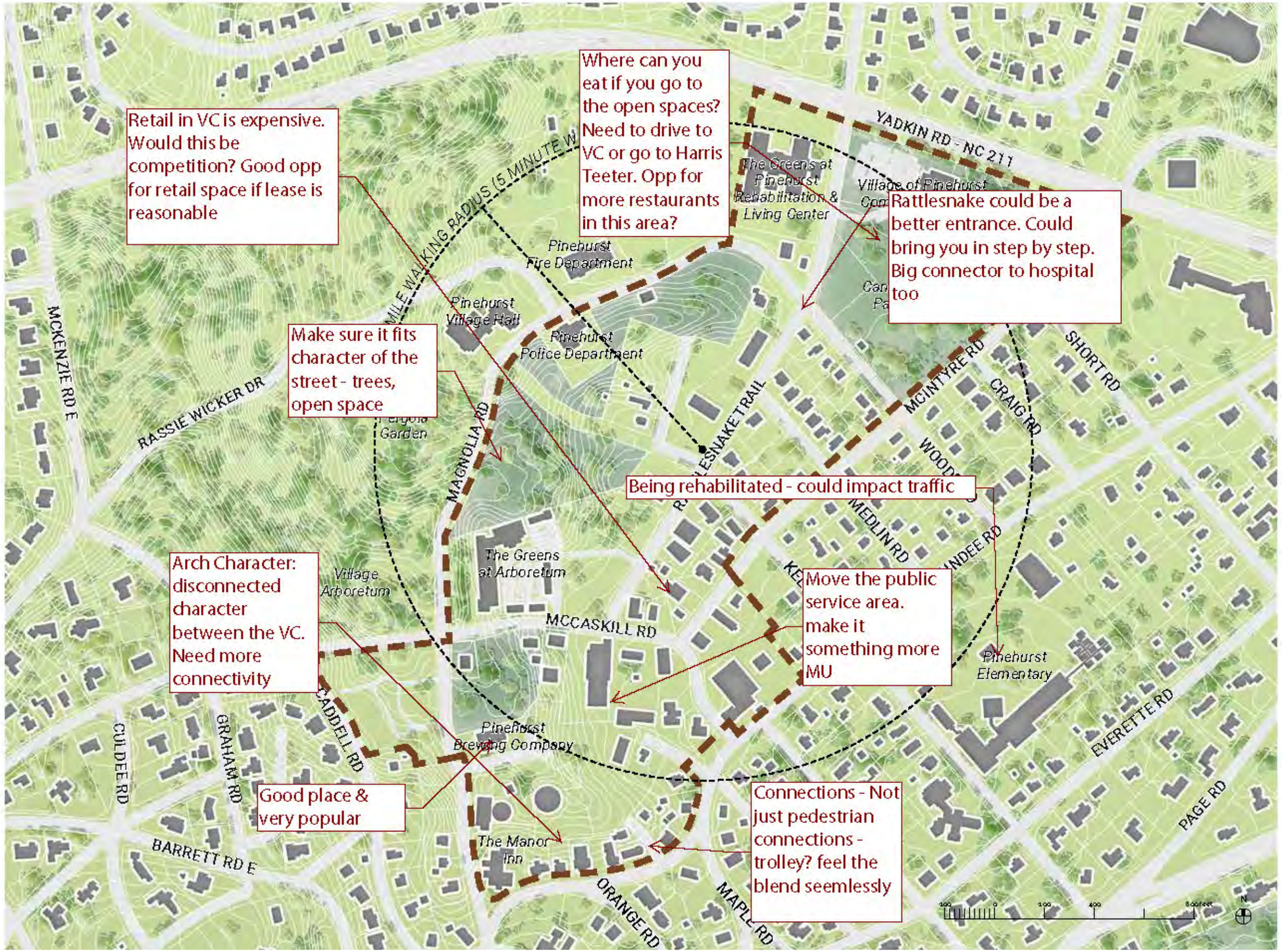
The Plan depicts the dev pace patterns that exis A 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk) is indicated on the plan for reference.

Library location?

Landscaping very important. Architecture very important. have it blend with the Village

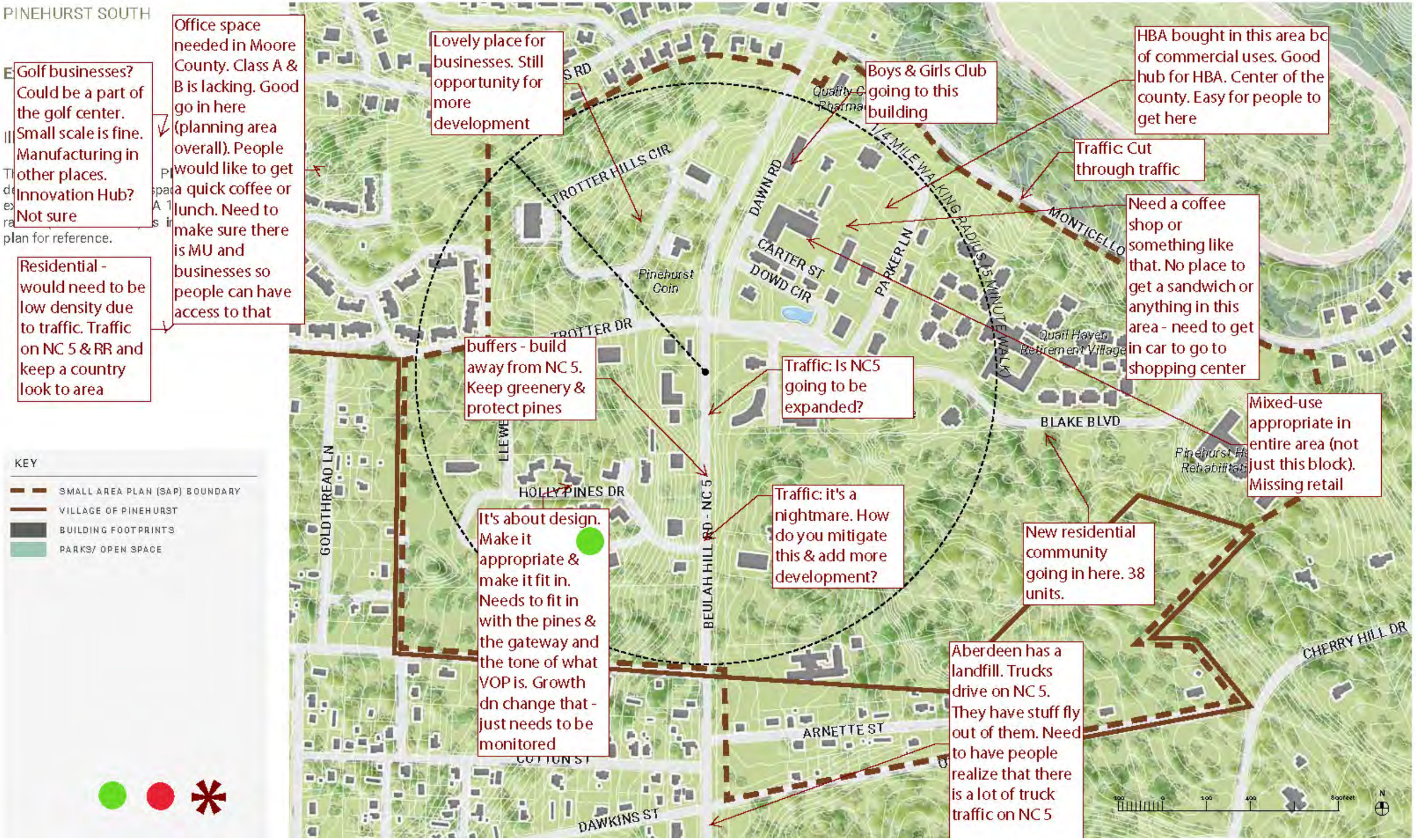
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 5

PINEHURST SOUTH



PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 5

ARCHITECTURE

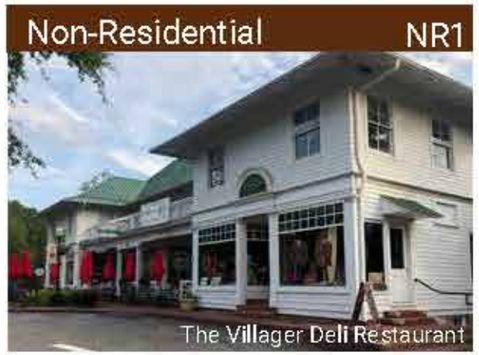




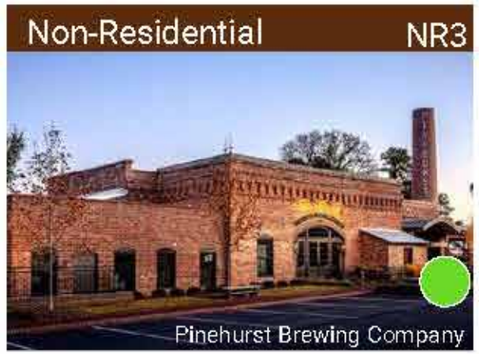




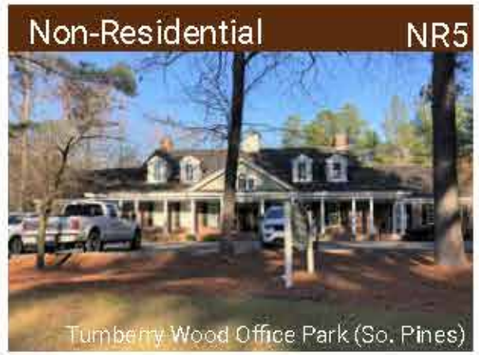








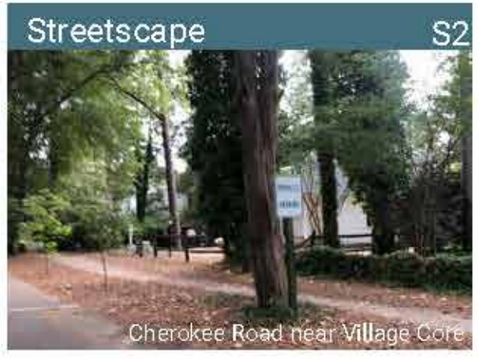




ARCHITECTURE

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING











PARKS/ OPEN SPACE









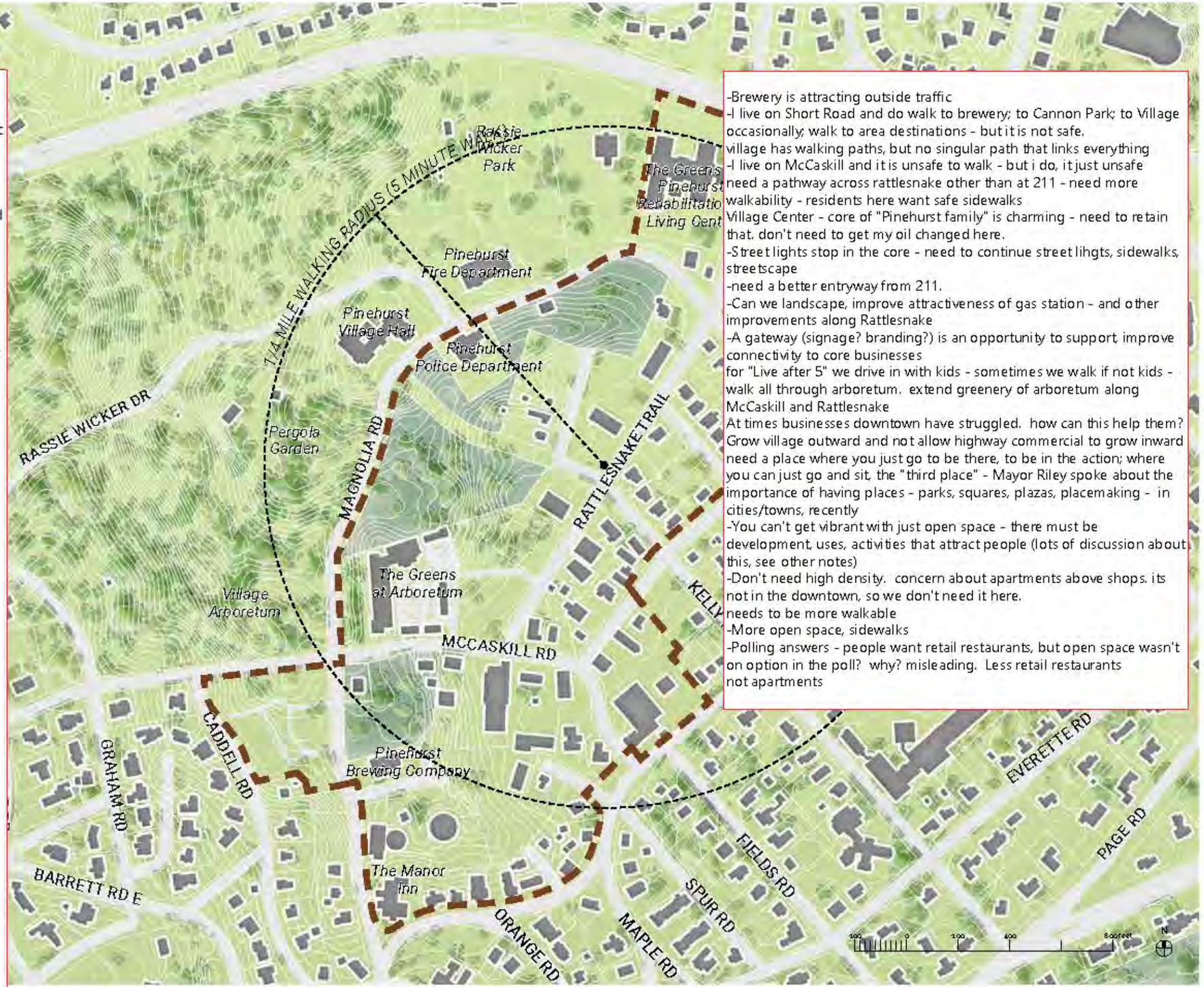


PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 5

VILLAGE PLACE

General Notes:

Following Manning Plan
-protect, respect residential character and children in nearby neighborhoods
-concern about industrial uses, incompatible with residential, truck traffic speeding is a problem
-tractor trailer impacts, cement mixers, kids in street are safety concern
-Hughes Plumbing, Car dealerships - all contribute to industrial character, truck traffic, incompatible with residential character
-Previous New Core Plan was rejected by community - this is not desired (supported by Council, not community, and not executed - see notes below)
-whatever we do should not put downtown out of business
more vibrant will make Rattlesnake Trail feel like an extension of downtown - Rattlesnake should feel, function, and look like a typical Pinehurst street and not a commercial street
-Critical mass is lacking - but not necessarily more development. not advocating for more development, but a critical mass and character that is respectful of, and an extension of, the Village
-Don't want a plan on a shelf - need a fresh perspective - need something that can be supported and executed
-Need a cohesiveness - ie Manning Plan, What would Manning do?
-Critical mass is not more development - need a balance
do it in a way that minimizes traffic impacts
-Human scale - respectful of the past, history
-Critical mass in a congruent sense - (lots of discussion about what is meant by critical mass - some participants support mixed-use, reasonable development that adds vibrancy, activity, character while some participants are not in support of (too much) development and prefer focus to be about more open space, trails, landscape improvements)
-Reasonable development is ok, but its more about being vibrant, respectful of Manning, fits in Pinehurst Family
- continuity - ie extension of Village, supportive/complimentary to downtown businesses, compatible with nearby residential character uses /development is likely inevitable - so lets define our destiny in a way that works best for us.
- Development is a given so lets define what we want it to look like we don't want to continue paralyzing ourself - brewery has pushed boundary a bit; it feels connected. great example, proof of concept. although, some suggest it is bringing in out-of-town traffic - and only adds to traffic, congestion, safety
-Bow to history
-New Core plan was not rejected by Council, but was never executed. Adopted but not executed. Market did not materialize.
want more depth to this plan compared to New Core Plan -
do we want it like Pinehurst? low key residential? some say yes.
-vibrant will add more people, more traffic - not necessarily good.
(some discussion about what is meant by vibrancy. People, walking, talking, socializing, interacting - this definition of vibrant is not contingent upon more development. While some believe a reasonable amount of appropriate development (the right uses, scale, similar to village) is needed for vibrancy - not 100% agreement)
traffic is coming through Pinehurst to get to other places - can we prevent this, reroute?



-Brewery is attracting outside traffic
-I live on Short Road and do walk to brewery; to Cannon Park; to Village occasionally; walk to area destinations - but it is not safe.
village has walking paths, but no singular path that links everything
-I live on McCaskill and it is unsafe to walk - but i do, it just unsafe
need a pathway across rattlesnake other than at 211 - need more walkability - residents here want safe sidewalks
Village Center - core of "Pinehurst family" is charming - need to retain that. don't need to get my oil changed here.
-Street lights stop in the core - need to continue street lihgts, sidewalks, streetscape
-need a better entryway from 211.
-Can we landscape, improve attractiveness of gas station - and other improvements along Rattlesnake
-A gateway (signage? branding?) is an opportunity to support, improve connectivity to core businesses
for "Live after 5" we drive in with kids - sometimes we walk if not kids - walk all through arboretum. extend greenery of arboretum along McCaskill and Rattlesnake
At times businesses downtown have struggled. how can this help them?
Grow village outward and not allow highway commercial to grow inward
need a place where you just go to be there, to be in the action; where you can just go and sit, the "third place" - Mayor Riley spoke about the importance of having places - parks, squares, plazas, placemaking - in cities/towns, recently
-You can't get vibrant with just open space - there must be development, uses, activities that attract people (lots of discussion about this, see other notes)
-Don't need high density. concern about apartments above shops. its not in the downtown, so we don't need it here.
needs to be more walkable
-More open space, sidewalks
-Polling answers - people want retail restaurants, but open space wasn't on option in the poll? why? misleading. Less retail restaurants
not apartments

VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 3

PINEHURST SOUTH

-I live off Monticello
should still respect Manning Plan and **fit in Pinehurst family,** but not necessarily as literal - the spirit of manning
-Not Broadview Heights, Ohio, no chain restaurants; no strip commercial
-Needs vibrancy, people outside talking socializing;
-Form Based Code will guide qualitative aspects, character, and what we want and not simply how much stuff or the quantity of uses - we need an approach that defines and guides change to be exactly what we want
-more development will only add to traffic along 5
-RR is a constraint; impact and limit to retail and other uses
-40 more homes on Blake Blvd - 80 cars is an issue - too much
-need to consider mixed-use that disperses traffic, keeps traffic contained, encourages internal circulation, reduces # trips (see, also, discussions above about development, mixed-use, vibrancy - differences of opinion on this)
-promote ped - reduce cars
-need dedicated public open space
-concern that survey did not have open space as an option. will provide misleading answers.
-no one looking at qualitative considerations in survey
-more open space
-need more walkability
-concern about development, erosion, esp as it flows to lake. more development here is causing erosion and environmental problems for homes down towards the lake
-do something like Turnberry Wood - this is a good example
-Open Space
-how can we make Pinehurst South more walkable?
-Need to improve connectivity so it feels like part of Pinehurst and not isolated or disconnected

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

General Notes:



PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 3

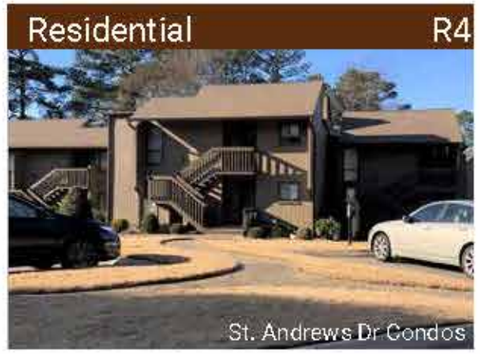
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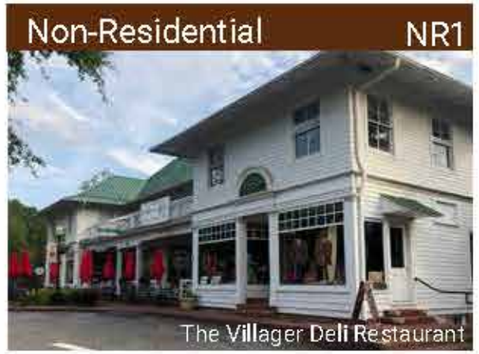




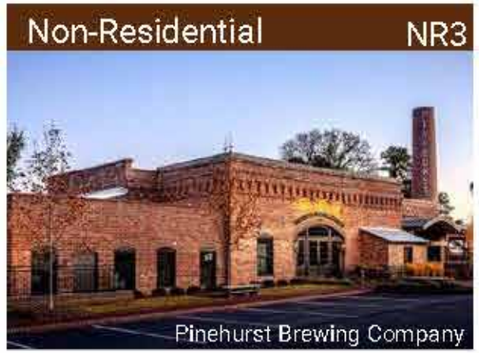




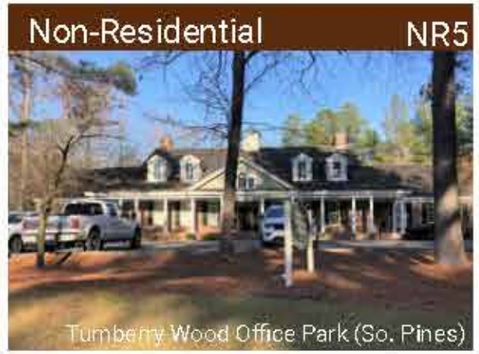
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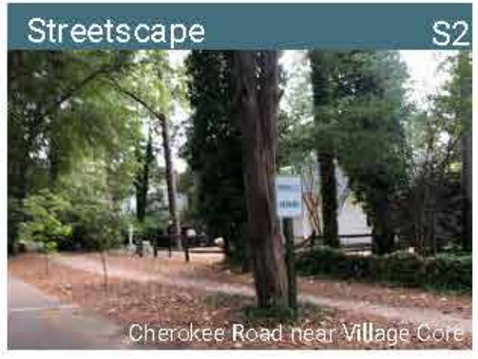






STREETSCAPE/ PARKING











PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 3

VILLAGE PLACE

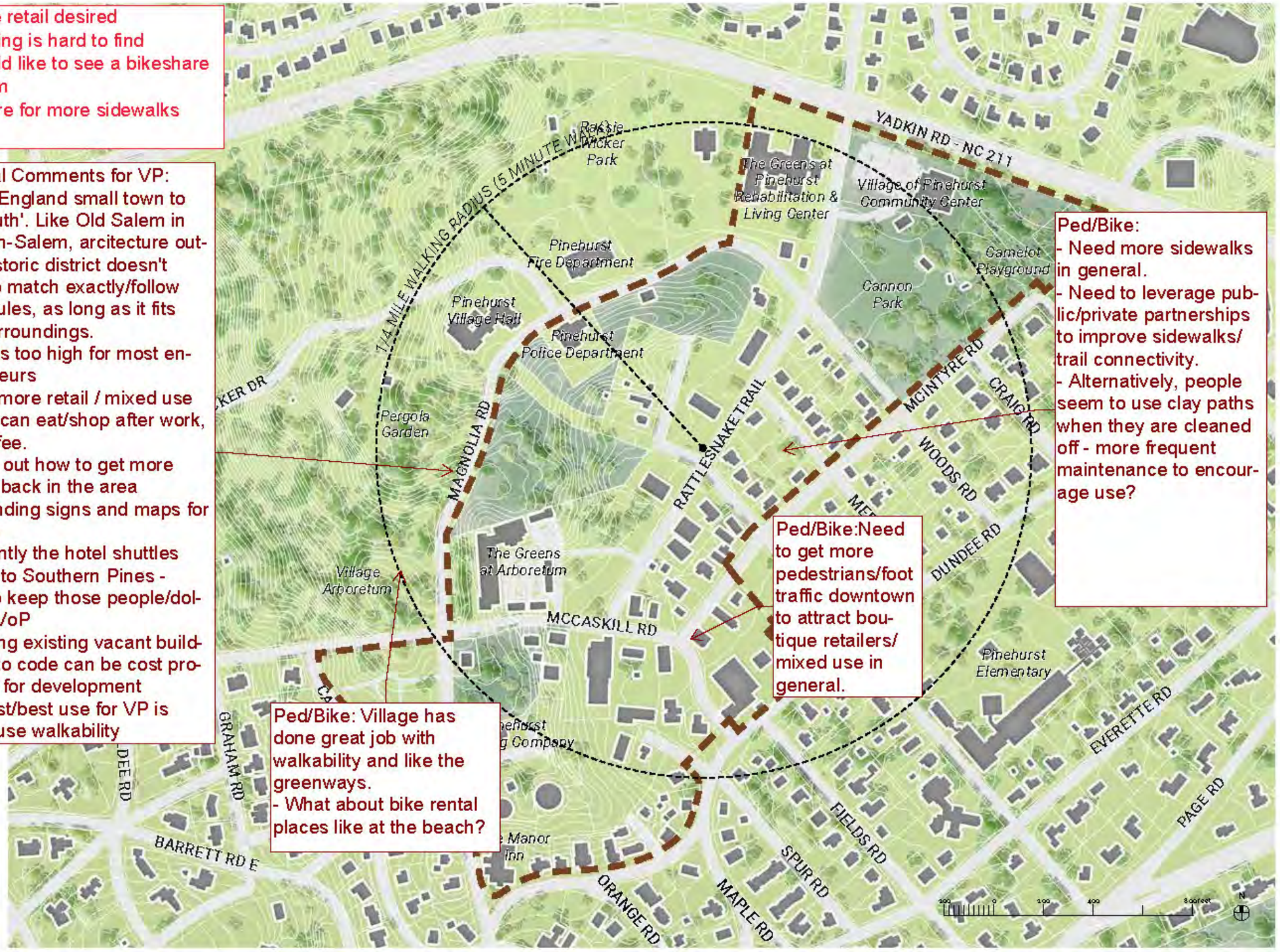
Existing Conditions

Illustrative Site Plan

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development and open space patter
exist in the study area. A 1/4-mile
radius (5-minute walk) is indicated
plan for reference.

1. More retail desired
2. Parking is hard to find
3. Would like to see a bikeshare program
4. Desire for more sidewalks

General Comments for VP:
- 'New England small town to the South'. Like Old Salem in Winston-Salem, arcitecture outside historic district doesn't need to match exactly/follow same rules, as long as it fits with surroundings.
- Rent is too high for most entrepreneurs
- need more retail / mixed use so you can eat/shop after work, get coffee.
- figure out how to get more people back in the area
- wayfinding signs and maps for visitors
- Currently the hotel shuttles people to Southern Pines - need to keep those people/dollars in VoP
- bringing existing vacant building up to code can be cost prohibitive for development
- highest/best use for VP is mixed-use walkability



Ped/Bike:
- Need more sidewalks in general.
- Need to leverage public/private partnerships to improve sidewalks/ trail connectivity.
- Alternatively, people seem to use clay paths when they are cleaned off - more frequent maintenance to encourage use?

Ped/Bike:Need to get more pedestrians/foot traffic downtown to attract boutique retailers/ mixed use in general.

Ped/Bike: Village has done great job with walkability and like the greenways.
- What about bike rental places like at the beach?

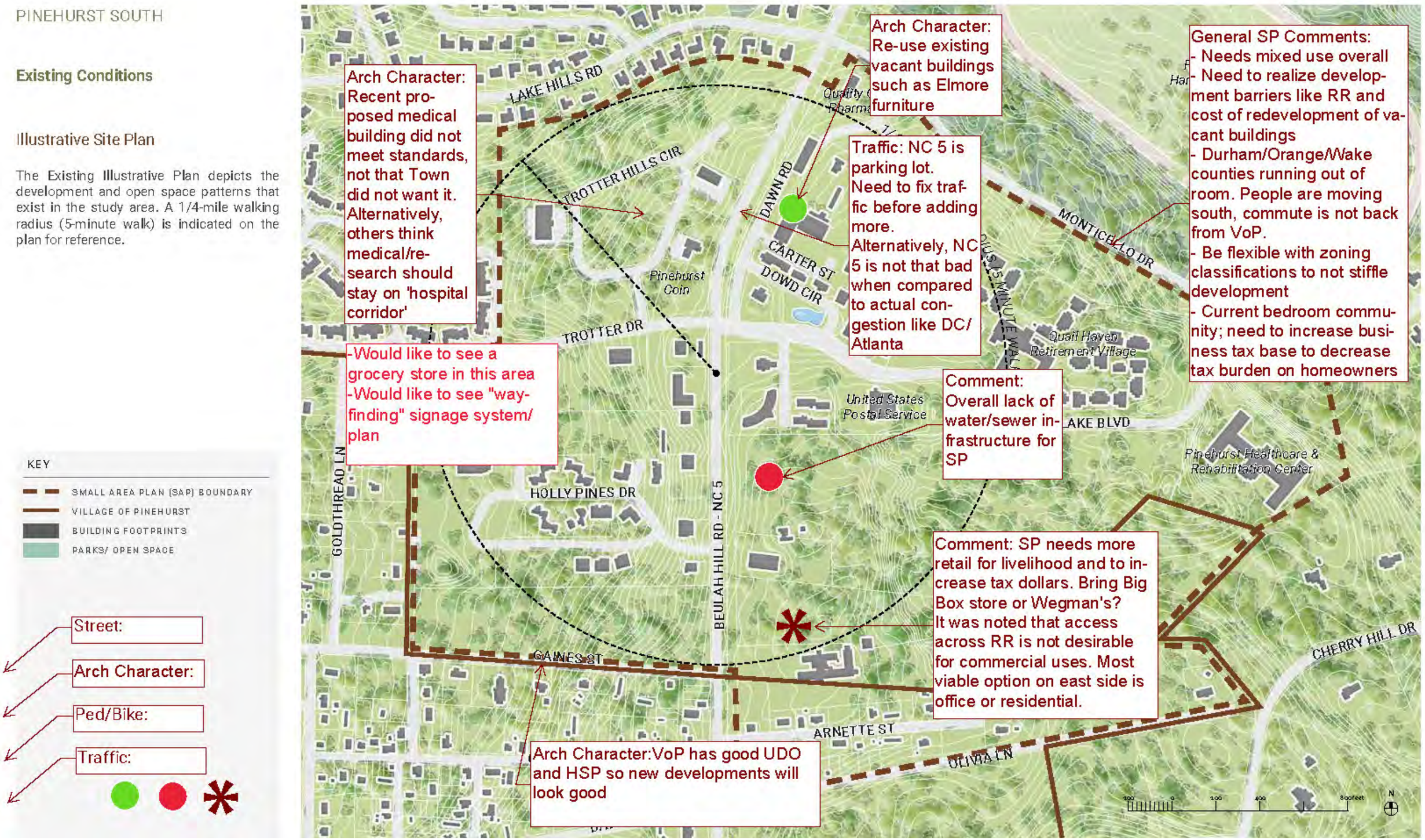
VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 6

PINEHURST SOUTH

Existing Conditions

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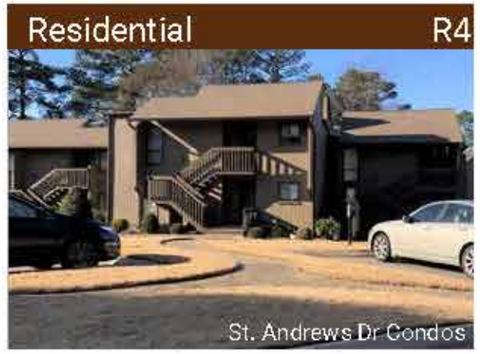
PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 6

ARCHITECTURE

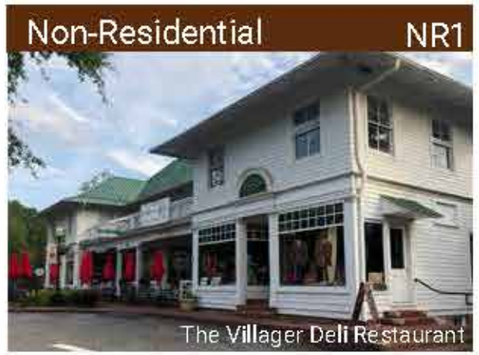




















ARCHITECTURE

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING











PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 6

VILLAGE PLACE

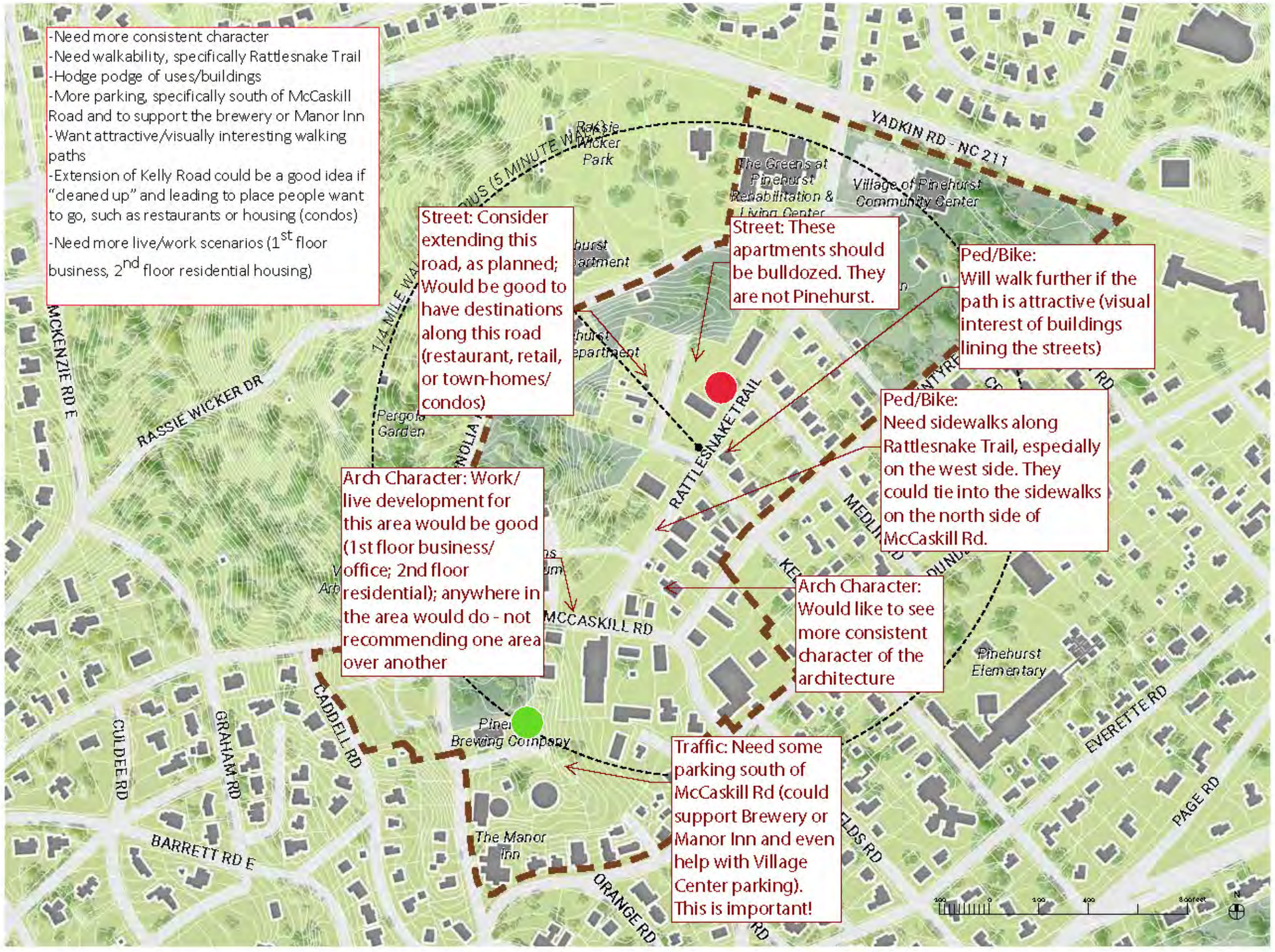
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- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



VILLAGE PLACE NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 7

PINEHURST SOUTH

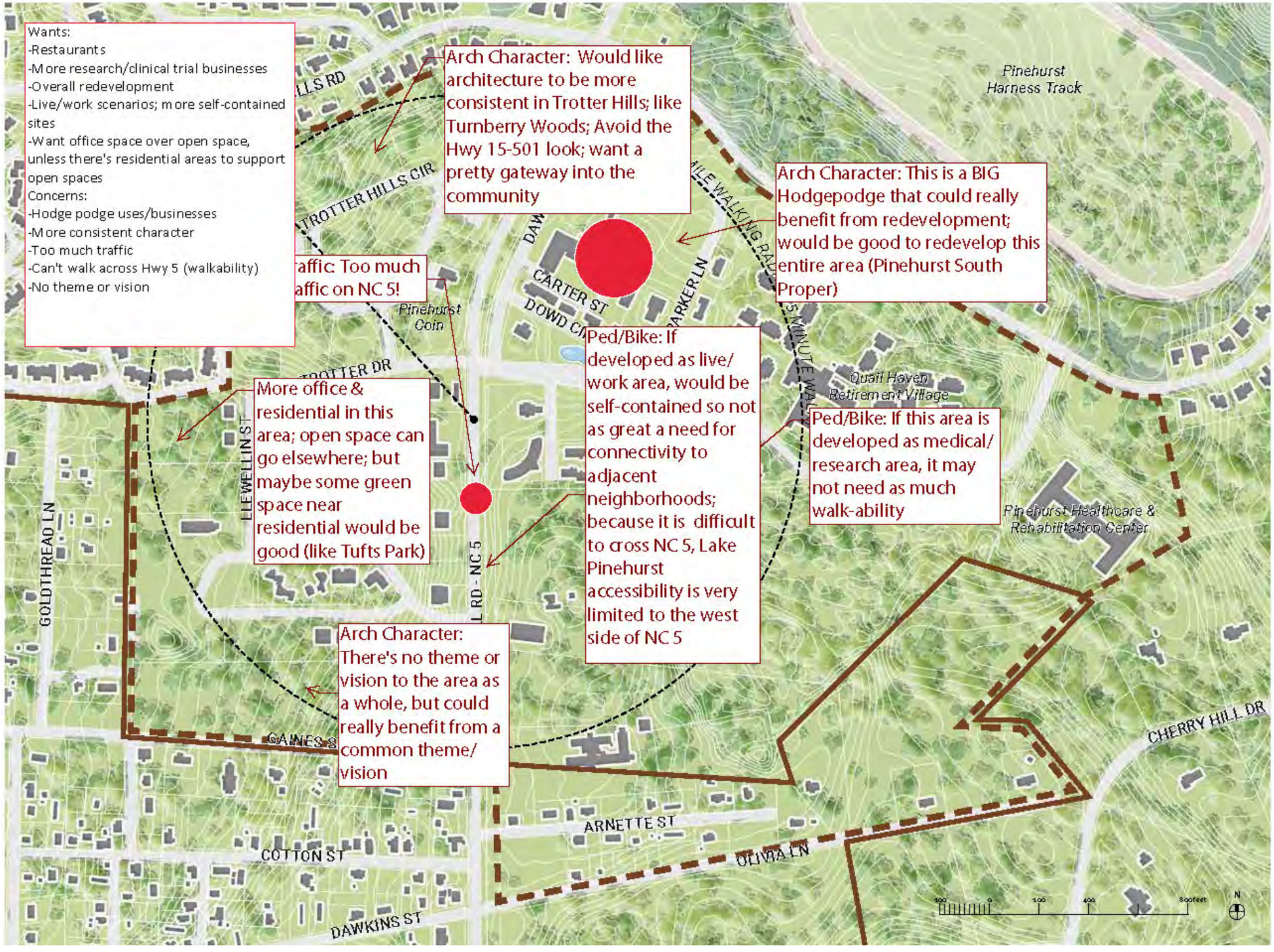
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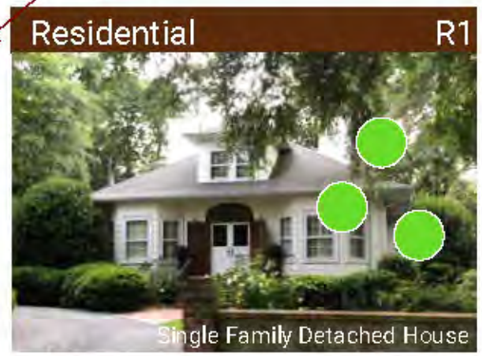
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- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

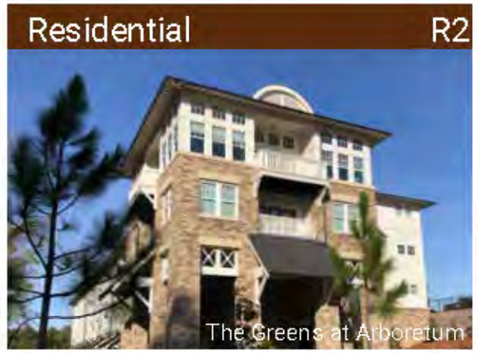


PINEHURST SOUTH NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 7

Need more creative live/work designs than is what is in these images

ARCHITECTURE





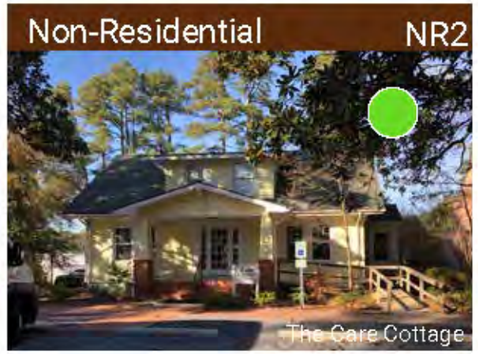






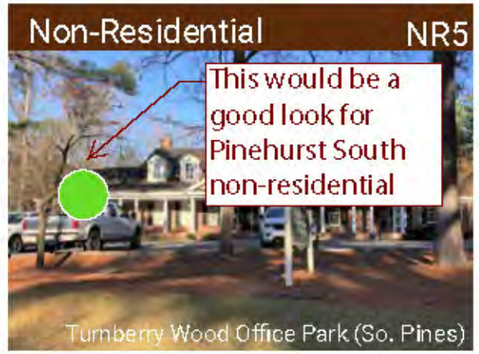
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STREETSCAPE/ PARKING



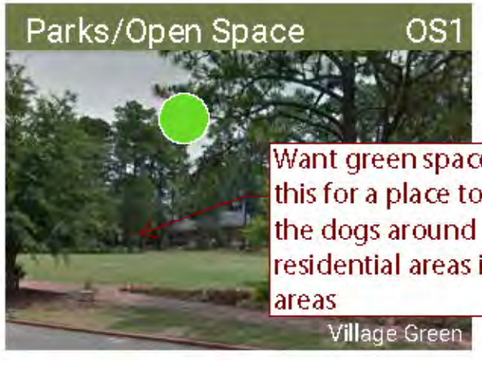








PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











PRECEDENT NOTES - BREAKOUT ROOM 7



VILLAGE OF PINEHURST SMALL AREA PLANS

Public Workshop #2 Presentation

JUNE 2, 2021 | FINAL

Design Collective

DUGGAL REAL ESTATE ADVISORS

Moving forward. RKA RAMEY KEMP ASSOCIATES

1895 VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

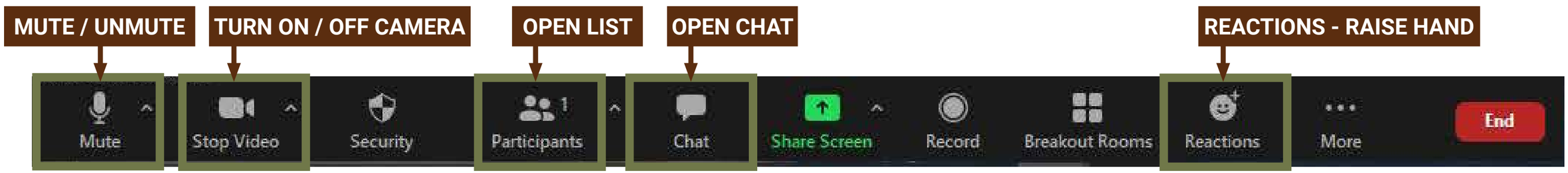


AGENDA

Workshop Start/Admission	5:30-5:35 PM
Presentation: Overview (20 minutes)	5:35-5:55 PM
Presentation: Village Place (20 minutes)	5:55-6:15 PM
Breakout Rooms: Village Place (40 minutes)	6:15-6:55 PM
Presentation: Pinehurst South (20 minutes)	6:55-7:15 PM
Breakout Rooms: Pinehurst South (40 minutes)	7:15-7:55 PM
Conclusion/Next Steps	7:55-8:00 PM

HOW TO PARTICIPATE - ZOOM

- This meeting is being recorded.
- If you have an urgent question during the Presentation, please use the Chat feature, accessed from the bottom toolbar, to send your question to the host and co-host(s).
- The 2 Breakout Room sessions will be the time to ask questions, give input, and listen to other stakeholders. One facilitator from our team will be in each room.
- If you logged into Zoom on two devices (e.g., laptop and mobile phone), click Participants, locate your name/number in the list, and click More to link your devices. Or, send us a Chat message with your two name(s)/number(s).



PROJECT TEAM



TEAM ORGANIZATION

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST

MANAGEMENT / DESIGN TEAM

Design Collective, Inc.

Principal-in-Charge
Matt D'Amico, PLA, ASLA

Project Manager
Cecily Bedwell, AICP, LEED AP BD+C

Planner/Urban Designer
MacKenzie Twardus, PLA

Landscape Architect
Brian Reetz, PLA, ASLA

CONSULTANT TEAM

Duggal Real Estate Advisors, LLC

Market Consultant
Melina Duggal, AICP

Ramey Kemp Associates, Inc.

Transportation Consultant
Adam Fischer, PE
Jessica McClure, PE

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Locator Map

- Village of Pinehurst boundary encompasses approximately 17.3 square miles
- Village Center is the historic hub of the community
- Two Small Area Plan (SAP) boundaries
  - » Village Place
  - » Pinehurst South

KEY

- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- SMALL AREA PLAN BOUNDARIES



PROJECT GOALS + OBJECTIVES









- Create two Small Area Plans and Form-Based Codes (FBC)
- Reference the newly adopted 2019 Comprehensive Plan
- Provide recommendations and an implementation strategy
- Focus on planning, landscape, transportation, streetscape, and market & economic improvements
- Build support through a robust engagement process

Site Aerial

- Village Place Small Area Plan (SAP)
- Approx. 100 Acres
- Bounded primarily by Yadkin Road - NC 211, Magnolia Road, and McIntyre Road
- Characterized by single-family detached residential and a mix of non-residential and undeveloped properties

KEY

SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY

VILLAGE OF PINEHURST



2019 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - VILLAGE PLACE





- Redevelopment to focus on a mixed use, walkable destination that is an extension of the historic core
- Existing industrial, retail, and multi-family uses to be redeveloped into destinations that reinforce the Village character
- New buildings: 1-3 Stories
- Parking to be addressed by a new parking deck, parking lots, and on-street parking
- Golf by Day/Arts by Night

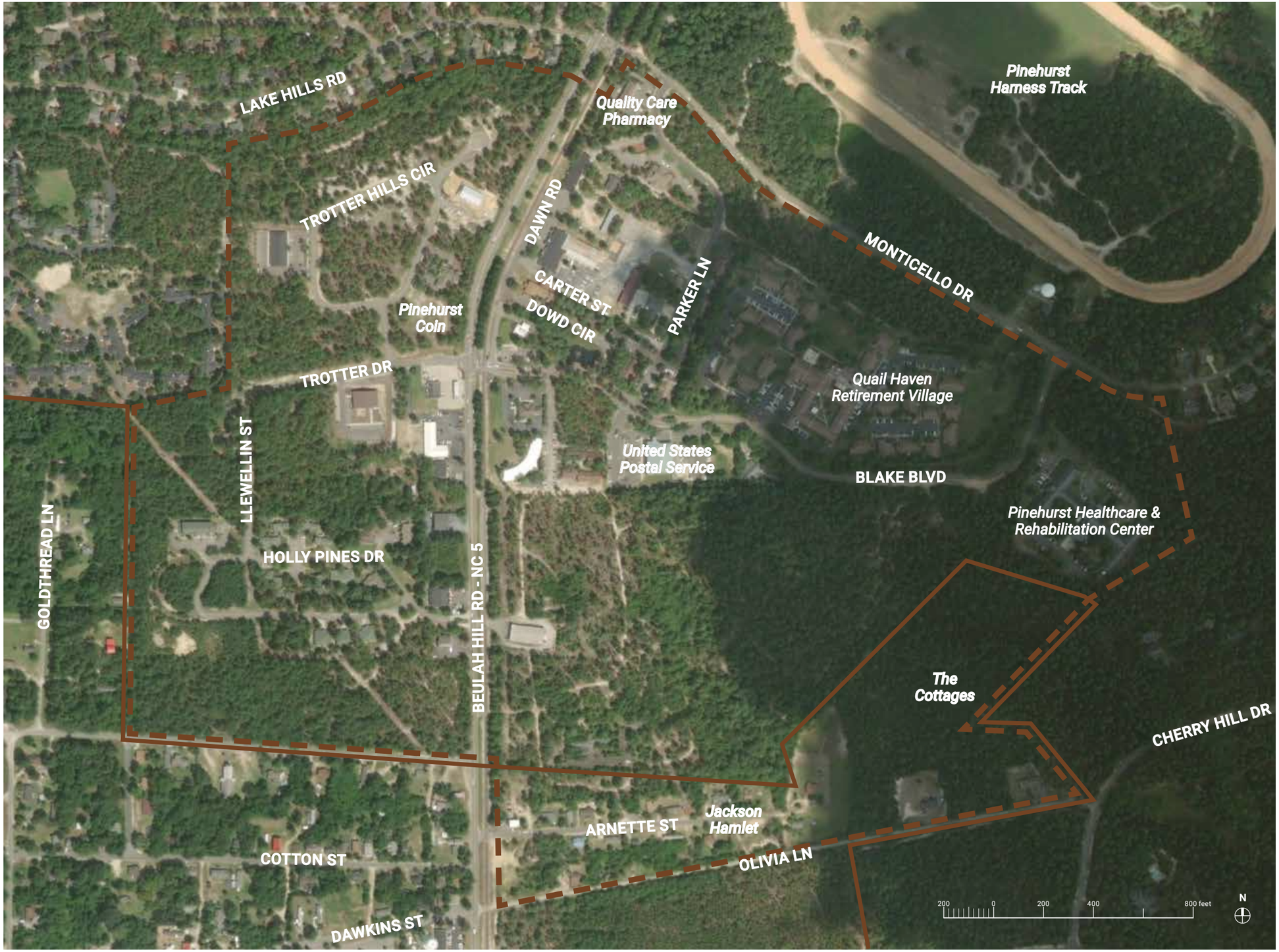
PINEHURST SOUTH

Site Aerial

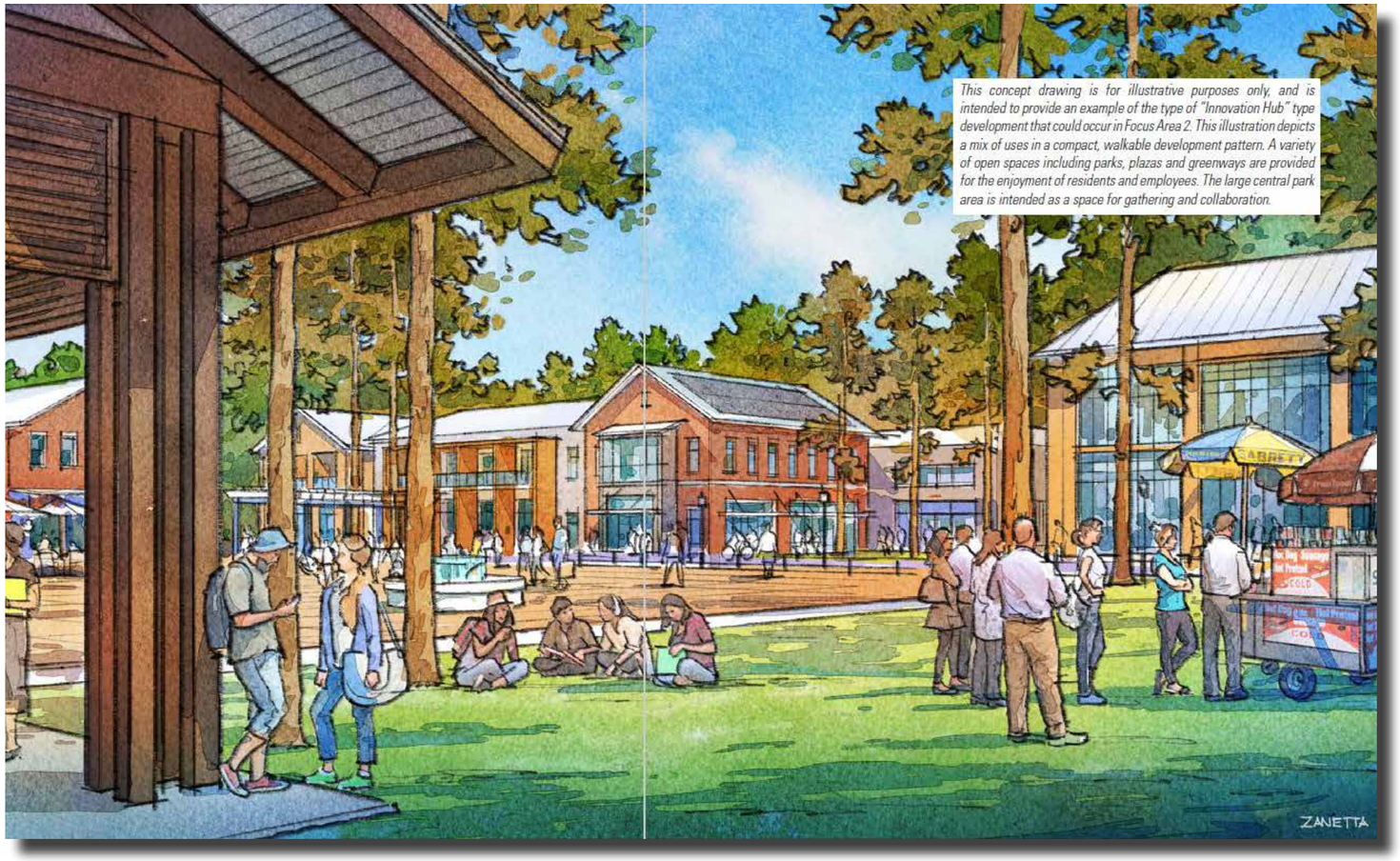
- Pinehurst South Small Area Plan (SAP)
- Approx. 290 Ac.
- Flanks Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 south of the Pinehurst Harness Track and north of Pinehurst Plaza
- Characterized by commercial uses along Beulah Hill Road - NC 5 and residential and undeveloped parcels to either side

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST



2019 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - PINEHURST SOUTH



- Develop an Innovation HUB
- Target Greenfield, Infill and Re-development within one connected master plan
- Primary use targeted towards medical, life science, and research facilities
- Supporting uses may include retail, service and low rise mixed use
- New Buildings: 1-2 Stories
- Connect residential neighborhoods via grid of walkable streets

PROJECT SCHEDULE + SCOPE

DECEMBER 2020	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE 2021

PHASE 1: BACKGROUND, DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS
Collect and document existing neighborhood conditions, analyze previous plans, conduct market demand and transportation analysis, and collect stakeholder input.

PROJECT KICK-OFF MEETING
DEC 8, 2020

STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS
DEC-JAN

PW #1

ONLINE SURVEY
> FEB 22

WE ARE HERE

PHASE 2: PLANNING, URBAN DESIGN AND PLAN(S) EVALUATION
Explore community concerns, issues, opportunities, ideas and prepare/ refine a variety of plan options for each small Area

PW #2

ONLINE SURVEY
TBD

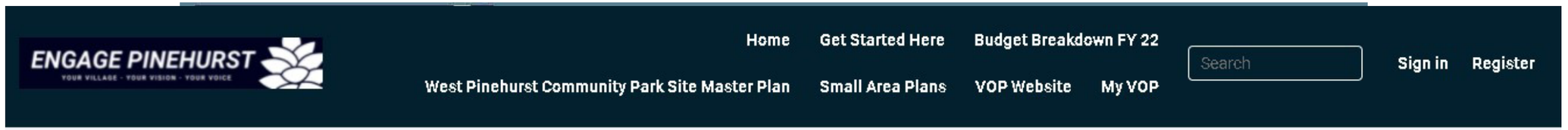
PHASE 3 STARTS DIRECTLY AFTER PW #2 AND WILL CONCLUDE BY OCT 2021

PHASE 3: FINAL SMALL AREA PLANS & REPORT(S)
Complete the final Small Area Plans and report(s), including: existing conditions, background data, goals, implementation strategies, supporting narrative, tables, illustrations/exhibits

PW #3

ENGAGE PINEHURST - PROJECT WEBSITE

HTTPS://ENGAGE.VOPNC.ORG/SMALLAREAPLANS



Home » Small Area Plans

Small Area Plans



The Village of Pinehurst invites the community to participate in the second virtual public workshop to gather feedback for the future two Small Area Plans; Village Place and Pinehurst South areas. The virtual workshop takes place Wednesday, June 2, at 5:30 p.m.

During this workshop, Village staff and consultants will present concept draft plans to the community for consideration. The conceptual drafts to be presented were guided by community ideas from previous public engagement.

Register here to participate in the second virtual workshop. Individuals will receive an

Important Links

- Register for the 2nd virtual workshop
- View the workshop presentation slides!

Key Dates

Second Public Workshop
June 02 2021

First Public Workshop
February 11 2021

Documents

- June Small Area Plans Workshop (611 KB) (pdf)
- Small Area Plans - Public Workshop #1 Summary (6.23 MB) (pdf)
- Small Area Plans - Public Workshop #1 Presentation (4.88 MB) (pdf)
- Small Area Plan Market Analysis Report Final.pdf (65.5 MB) (pdf)
- Existing Conditions Diagrams.pdf (2.92 MB) (pdf)

PHASE 1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SUMMARY

PHASE 1: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Overview

Stakeholder input and feedback are critical to creating a community-supported vision for Village Place and Pinehurst South.

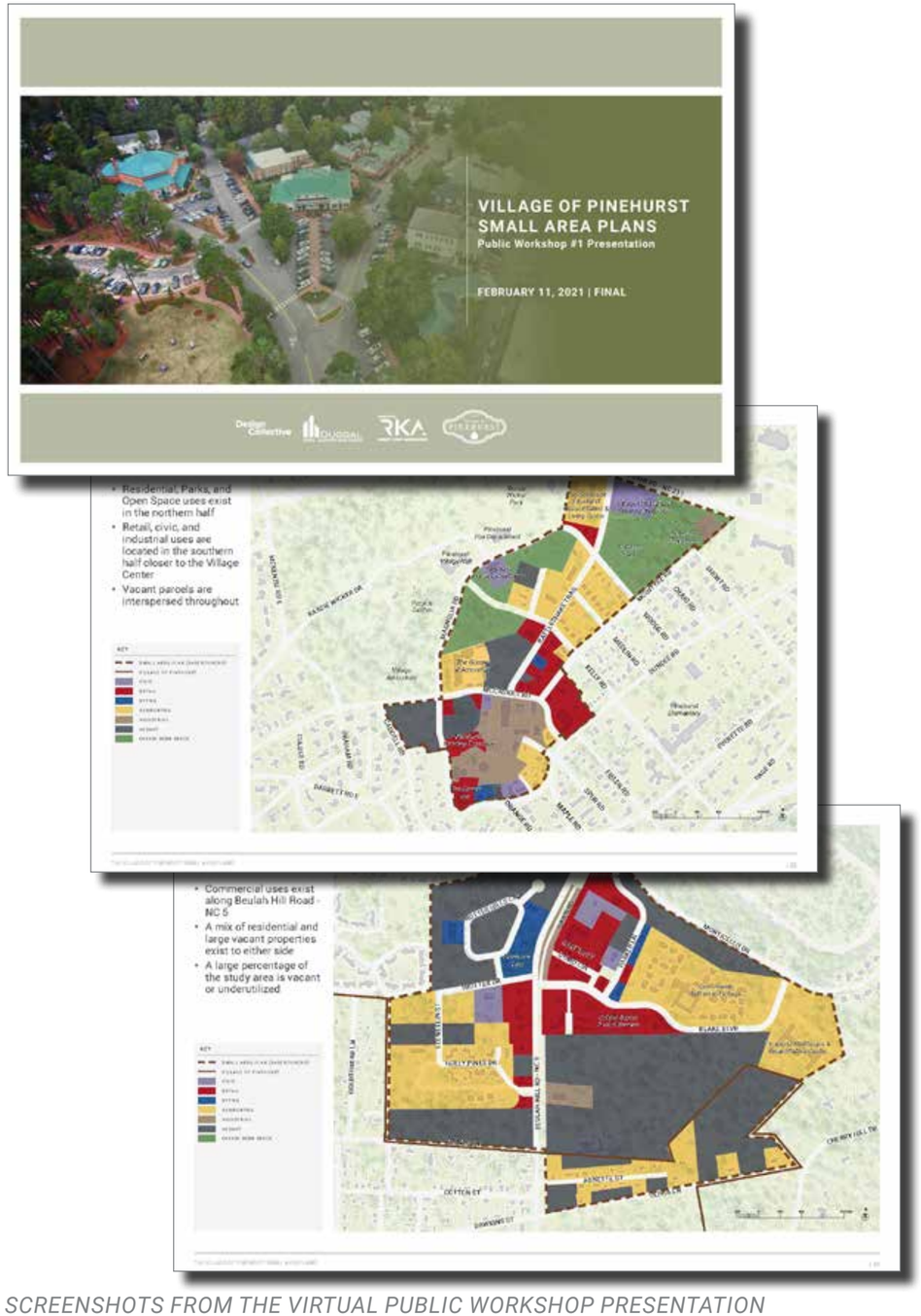
- In November 2020, the consultant team led by Design Collective, Inc. was engaged by the Village of Pinehurst.

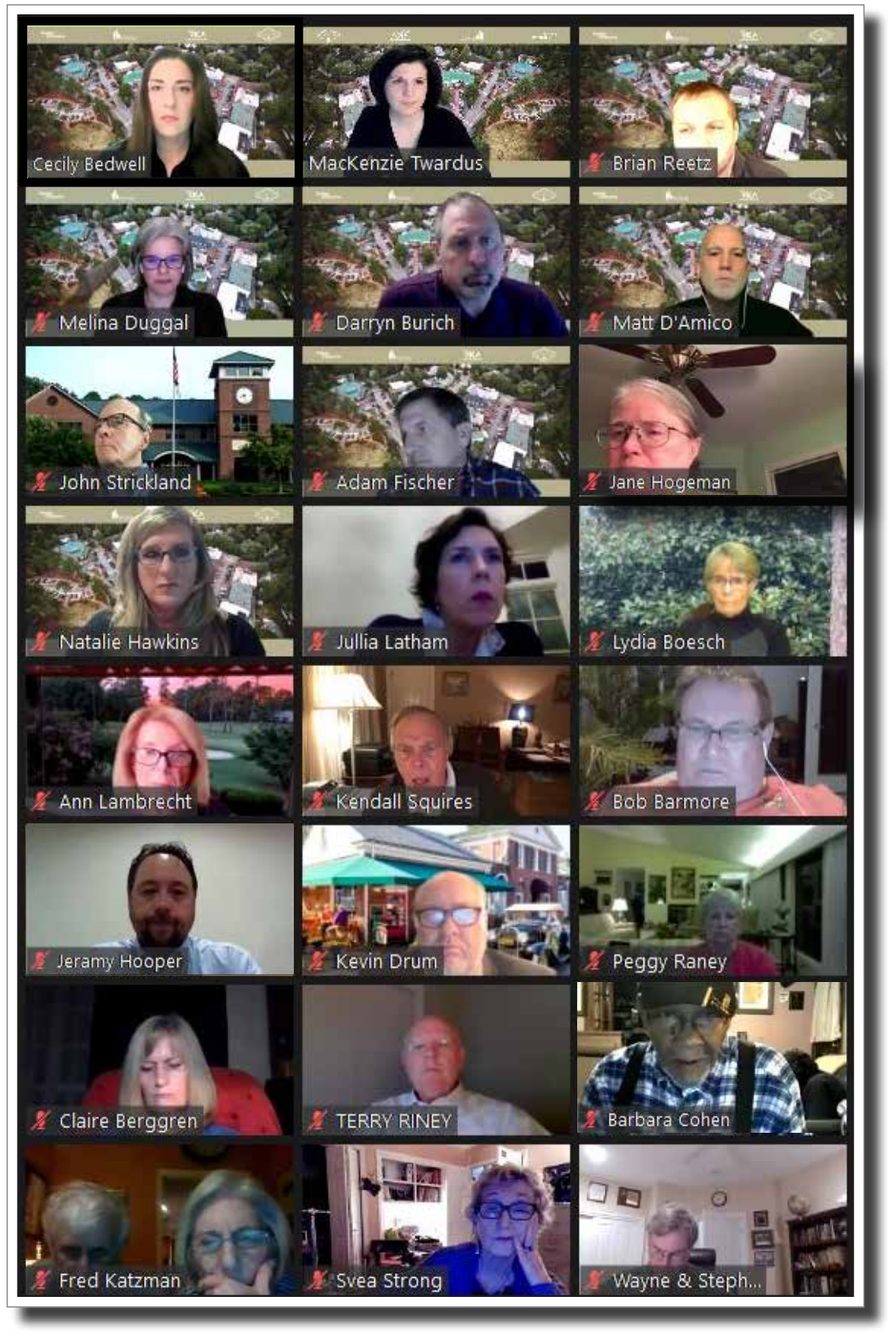
- Throughout December 2020 and January 2021, the consultant team conducted over 20 key stakeholder interviews with Village staff, appointed and/or elected officials, agency representatives, committee chairs, residents, local businesses and merchants, golf and tourist industry representatives, major employers, property owners, developers, brokers, and others.

- In February 2021, the consultant team and Village of Pinehurst held Public Workshop 1 (of 3) to outline a vision for the future of the two Small Area Plans with public input and guidance. The Public Workshop was held virtually due to COVID-19. There were 148 registrants (including consultant and Village staff team members), and approximately 100 participants.

- During Public Workshop 1, Breakout Rooms were used to give participants the opportunity to ask questions, give input, and listen to other stakeholders.

- Additionally, the project website offered those who were not able to attend the workshop an opportunity to view the materials, take an Online survey, and give additional feedback.



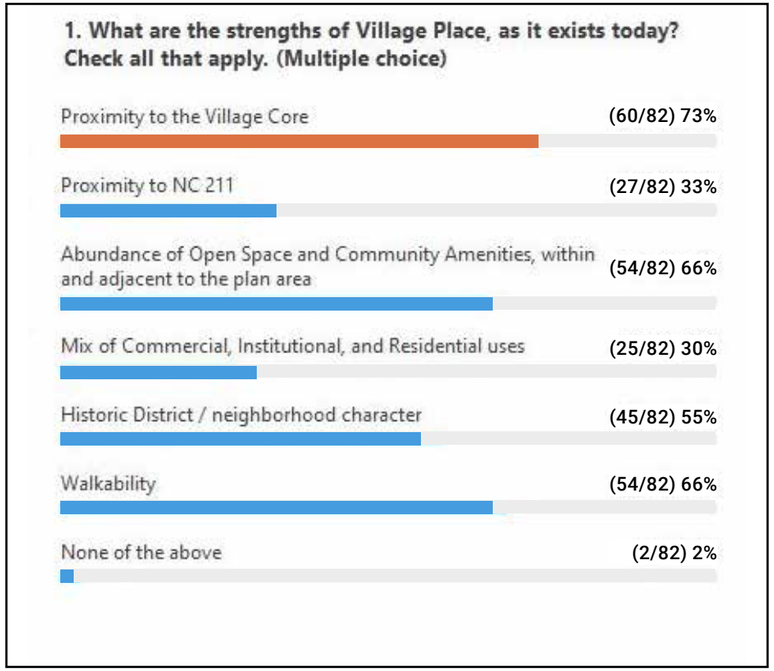


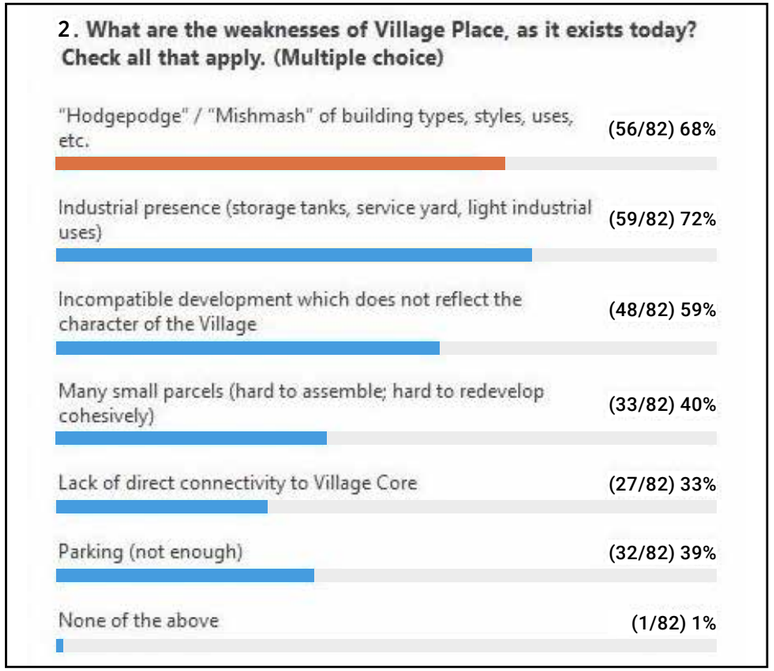
SCREENSHOTS FROM THE VIRTUAL PUBLIC WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

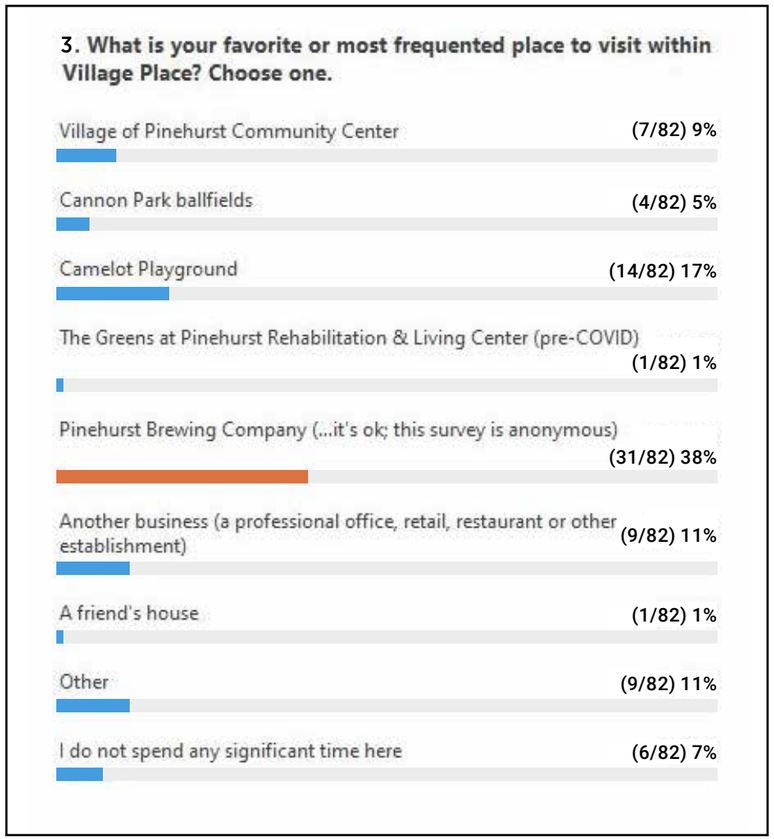
Village Place Polling Results

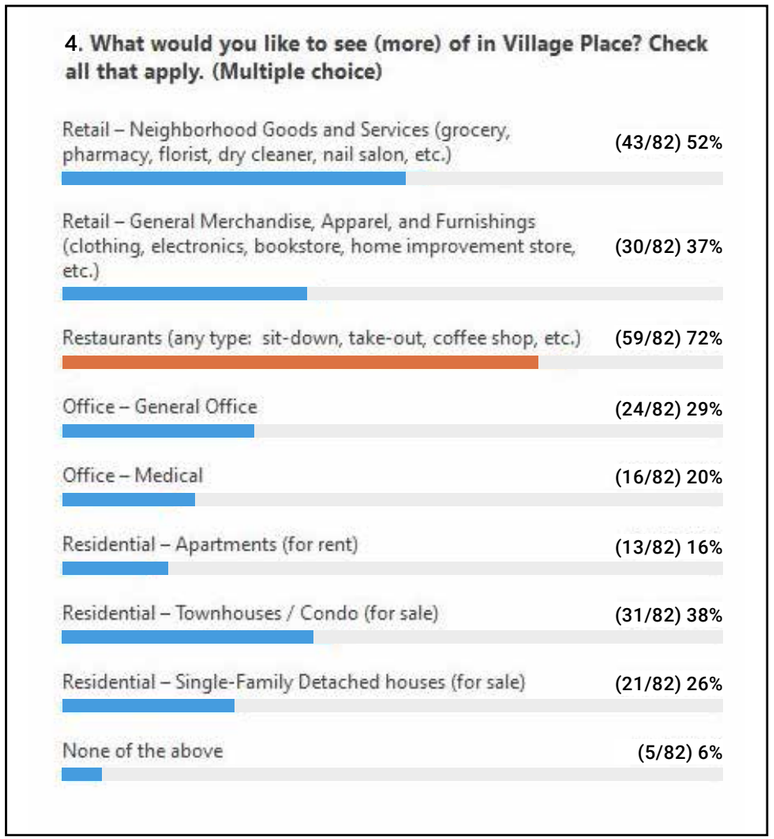
The Public Workshop included two rounds of Polling Questions, one for Village Place and one for Pinehurst South. The polls were available live during the Public Workshop and also on the Project website for 10 days following the event. Participants were encouraged to use the polling questions to express their views on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities relating to each Small Area Plan.

This page shows the cumulative results of the Polling Questions for Village Place.







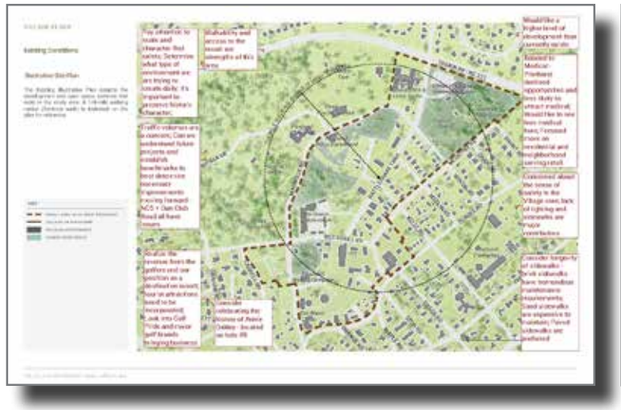


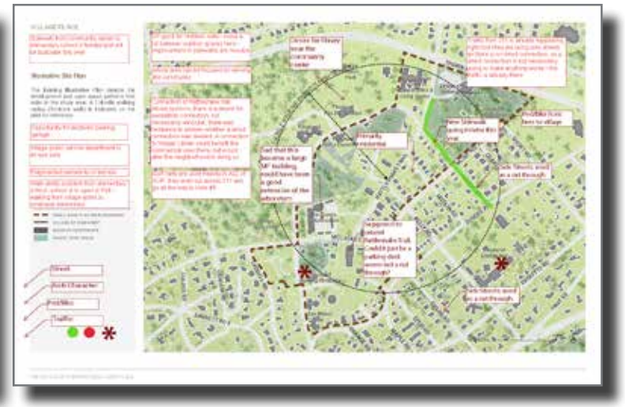
Village Place Input Summary

The Public Workshop offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place and Pinehurst South. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during Public Workshop 1, as well as additional comments received by staff post workshop. For a full list of comments recorded during Public Workshop 1, please reference the document's Appendix posted on the website.

Land Use

- Village Place lacks a sense of place and is currently a hodgepodge of uses
- Pinehurst is established as a destination resort for golfers, therefore the needs and desires of visitors should be taken into account as it is a major source of revenue for businesses. Consider amenities or retail options that support these users – i.e. golf related retail
- Desires:
  - A library to be located in this area, particularly across from Village Hall - 2-story building
  - Uses that serve the community; i.e. personal services, neighborhood serving retail, open space, library
  - Live/work or other creative solutions for residential. However, some stakeholders are concerned that apartments above retail currently do not work well in VC (most likely due to parking)
  - Multi-family or townhouses (mixed opinions from stakeholders)
  - There are mixed opinions about restaurants in this area. Some stakeholders feel they are needed, as there is nowhere to go right now, however there is concern for character, competition with the VC and more traffic
  - Village Place would be a good opportunity for retail space if not in competition with VC
  - The uses in this area should complement the VC, be an extension of it and serve the community, not compete with the VC
- Concerns:
  - Apartments may attract residents who are not invested in the community
  - Concern about industrial uses – safety for children, truck traffic
  - The Public Service area is an eyesore, this area would be better as mixed use for the public







PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples of notes taken in various Breakout Rooms during the Public Workshop. For a full reference of these comments, please see the Appendix.

Character

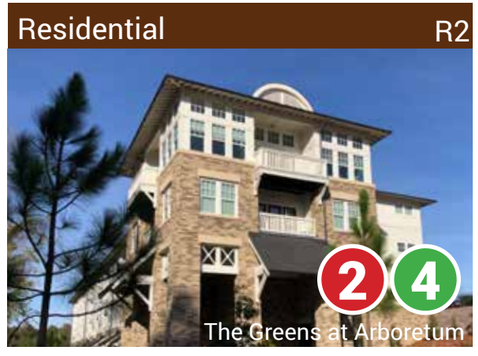
- Village Place lacks an overall plan
- Architecture:
  - Concern for existing uses that do not match the character of VOP, overall the entire area needs better architectural character.
  - Architectural character should blend in with the Village, more traditional
  - Desire for adaptive reuse, not for new construction or cheap construction
  - Maintain scale and character of older single family detached homes, preserve historic character
  - "New England Small Town"
- Landscaping & open space are very important to the character of Pinehurst
- Concern for protecting existing trees
- Some stakeholders believe this area should have no more rental units and no new construction over 2 stories

Transportation

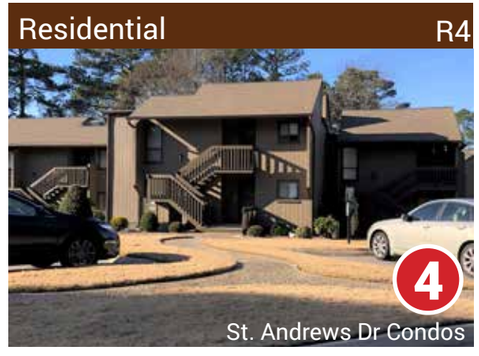
- Need for an independent, professional traffic study
- Overall need for improvement in pedestrian circulation in this area. Pedestrians currently walk but it is not safe. If it were safer, more people (families) would walk between destinations as opposed to drive
  - Connecting to the schools
  - Connecting various open spaces
  - Connecting to VC (residents already bike/ walk from here to VC)
  - Paths along Rattlesnake Trail , esp. west side
  - Consider a bike-share program
- Considerations for paths:
  - Consider longevity of sidewalks – brick sidewalks and sand sidewalks require a lot of maintenance - mixed opinions about desired sidewalk material
  - Maintain clay paths where it makes sense in the historic district
  - Consider visual interest along pathways – i.e. buildings that are visually interesting, buildings lining the street
  - Need crosswalks along Rattlesnake, not just at 211
  - Consider use by golf carts
  - Desire for a singular path that links everything together
  - Leverage public/private partnerships to improve sidewalks/trail connectivity
- Traffic is an overall concern in the area, roads are stressed, current infrastructure will not support increase in traffic
  - Pinehurst Brewery is attracting outside traffic. Some stakeholders find this traffic concerning
  - Cut through traffic on the side streets – i.e. Woods Rd, Fields Rd to get to the Village Core
- Rattlesnake Trail
  - There needs to be a better gateway from 211 – although some stakeholders think the opposite, do not want to entice visitors
  - This road should feel like a Pinehurst street, not a commercial street, i.e. improve landscape and streetscape to be consistent with streets in VC
  - Mixed opinions about a cut-through for Rattlesnake – a pedestrian connection would be beneficial, not sure about vehicular
  - Rattlesnake could be a better entrance, a big connector to the hospital as well
- Parking is a major concern:
  - If there is more development, will need even more parking.
  - Parking needs to be convenient and safe
  - Need parking south of McCaskill to support the Brewery, Manor Inn and Village Center parking needs
  - No parallel parking on residential streets, walking paths on every street
  - Opportunity in this area for an aesthetic parking garage
- Concern that widening roads which will displace existing trees
- Extension of Kelly Road could be a good idea if "cleaned up" and leading to a destination

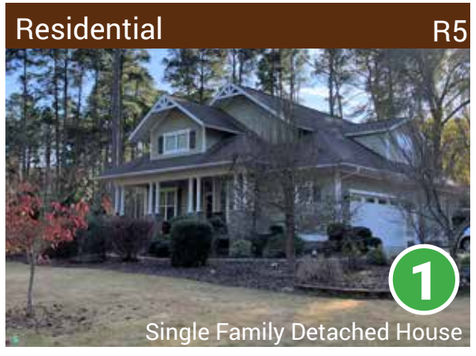
ARCHITECTURE











ARCHITECTURE





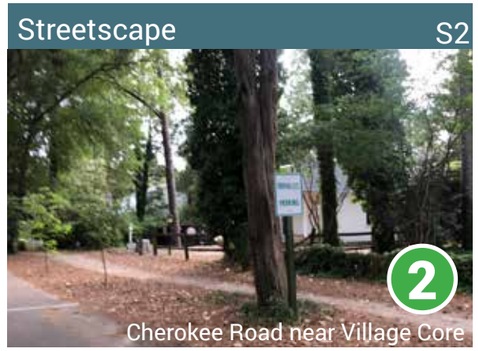


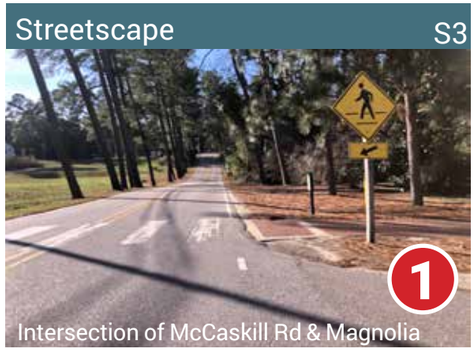


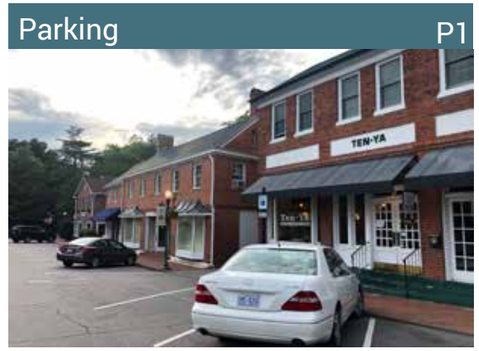


STREETSCAPE/ PARKING



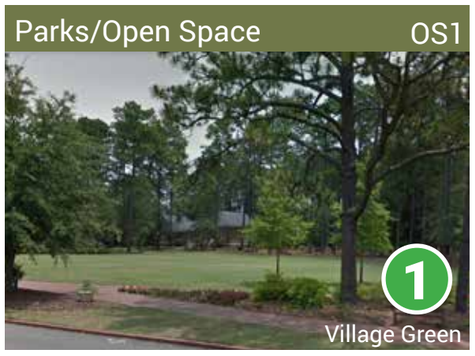


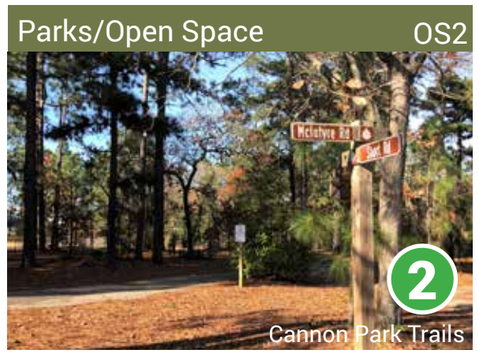


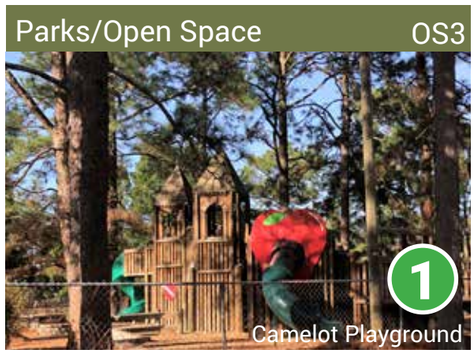




PARKS/ OPEN SPACE











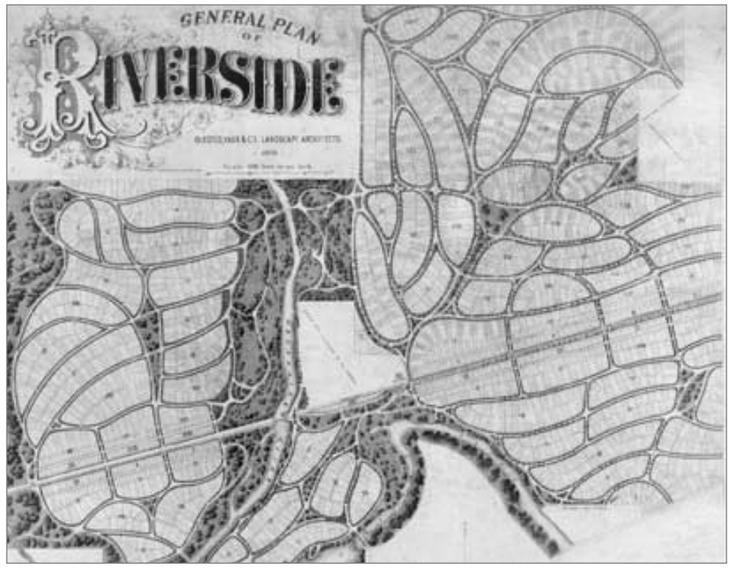
SMALL AREA PLAN PRECEDENTS

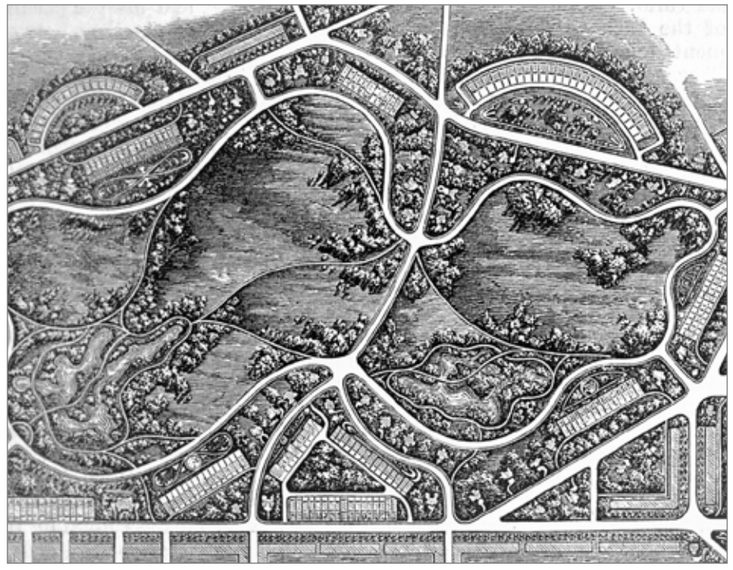
PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The feedback above is a summary of all Breakout Rooms. Participants were encouraged to respond to "like" (green) or "dislike" (red) for each photo.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Olmsted - Precedents

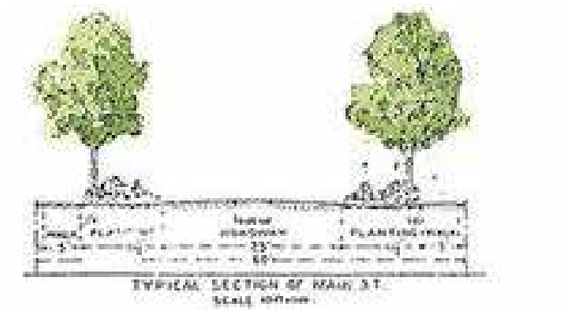


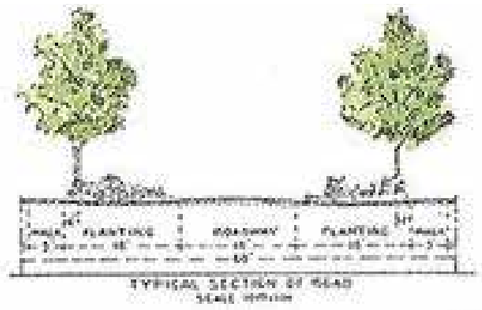






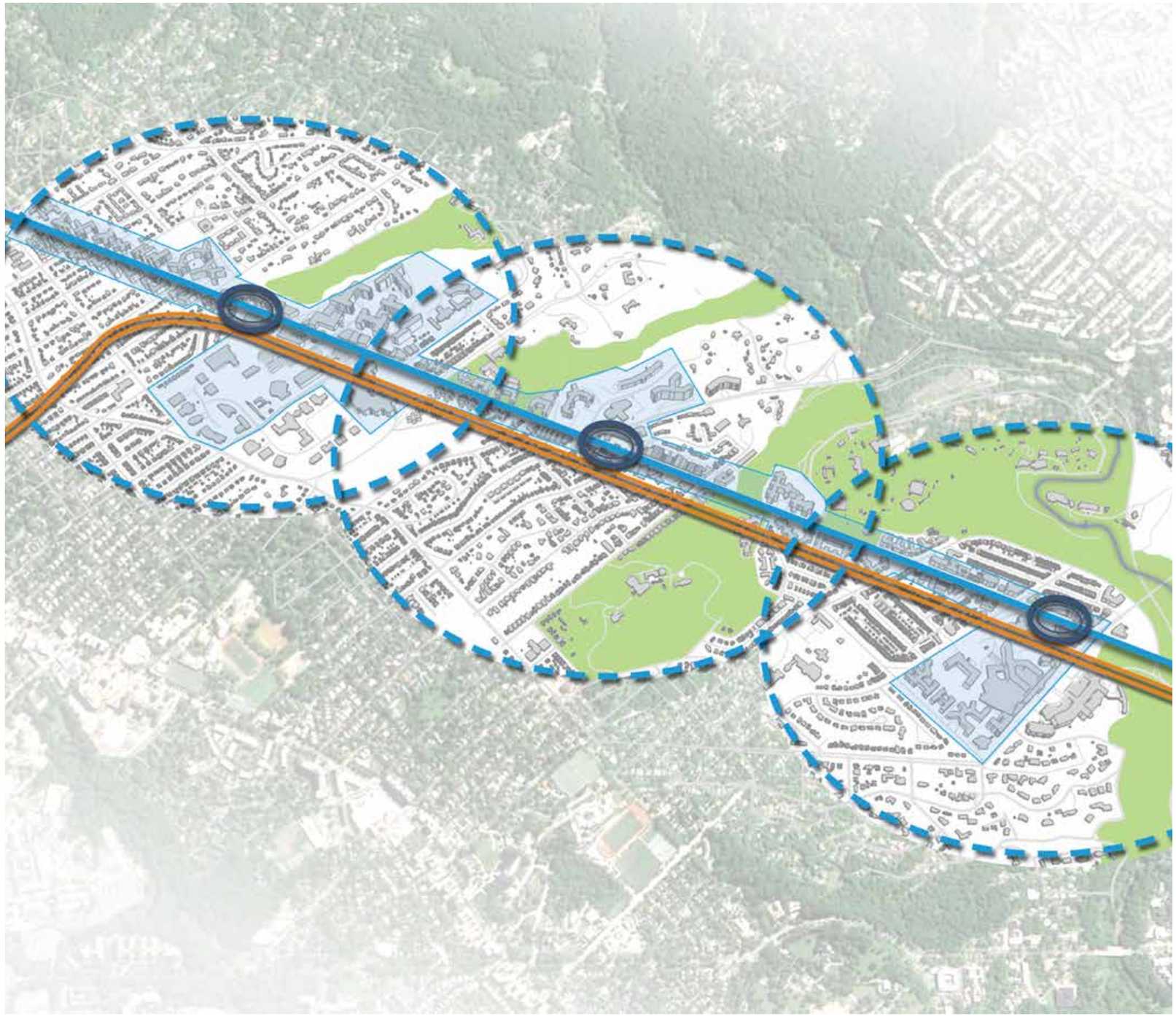
- Curvilinear street forms, following topography and continuously redirecting views
- Triangular medians at curvilinear street intersections
- Organic grid with short, walkable blocks
- No cul-de-sacs
- Consistent building setbacks (except for Civic uses)
- Tree-lined streets; typically with deciduous and regularly spaced trees
- Organic landscape design in Open Spaces







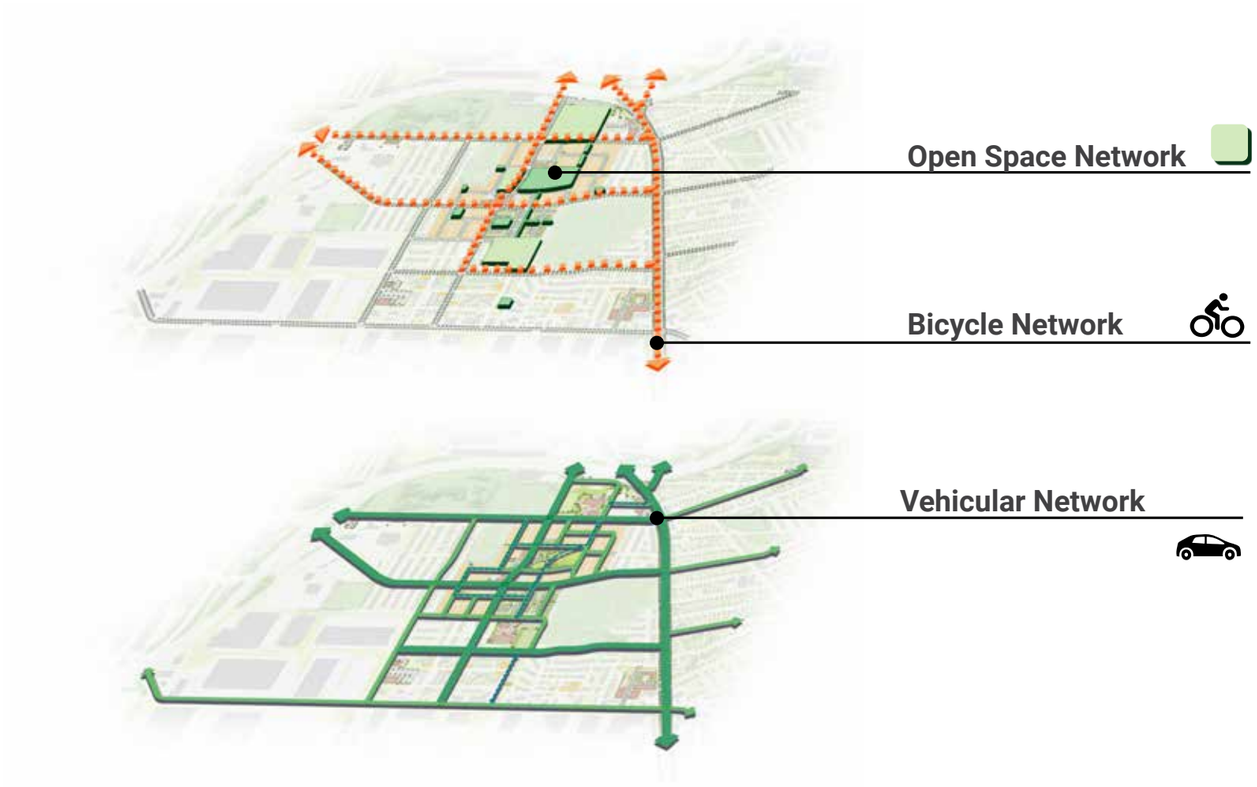
- Curvilinear street forms, following topography and continuously redirecting views
- Triangular medians at curvilinear street intersections
- Organic grid with short, walkable blocks
- No cul-de-sacs
- Consistent building setbacks (except for Civic uses)
- Tree-lined streets; typically with evergreen trees and shrubs in irregular groupings
- Organic landscape design in Open Spaces

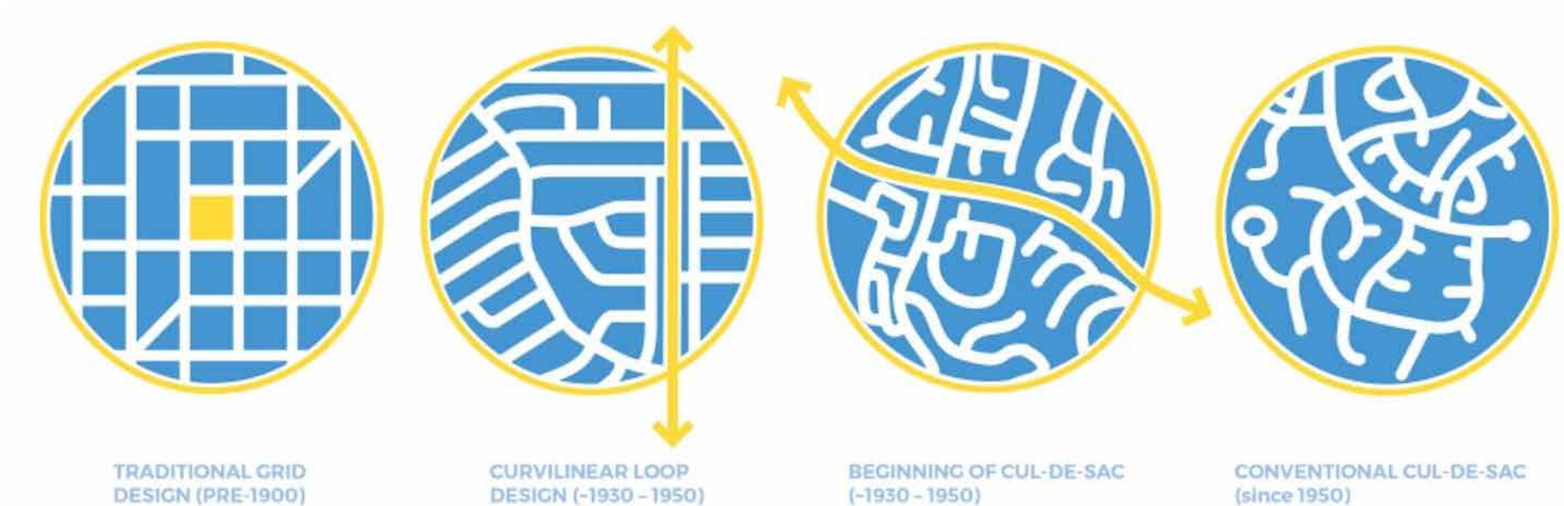


Establish Identifiable Centers/ Nodes

- » Create walkable environments
- » Relates to 5- and 10-minute Walk Radii. A person can typically walk a mile in 20 minutes; the average person will choose to walk (ilo driving), if the destination is </= to a 10-minute walk and is a pleasant experience
- » Each Center/Node should be distinct in character with a physical break and, ideally, has a mix of uses
- » Particularly important along commercial corridors, such as NC 5 in Pinehurst South







Source: cnu.org

Create a Connected Network

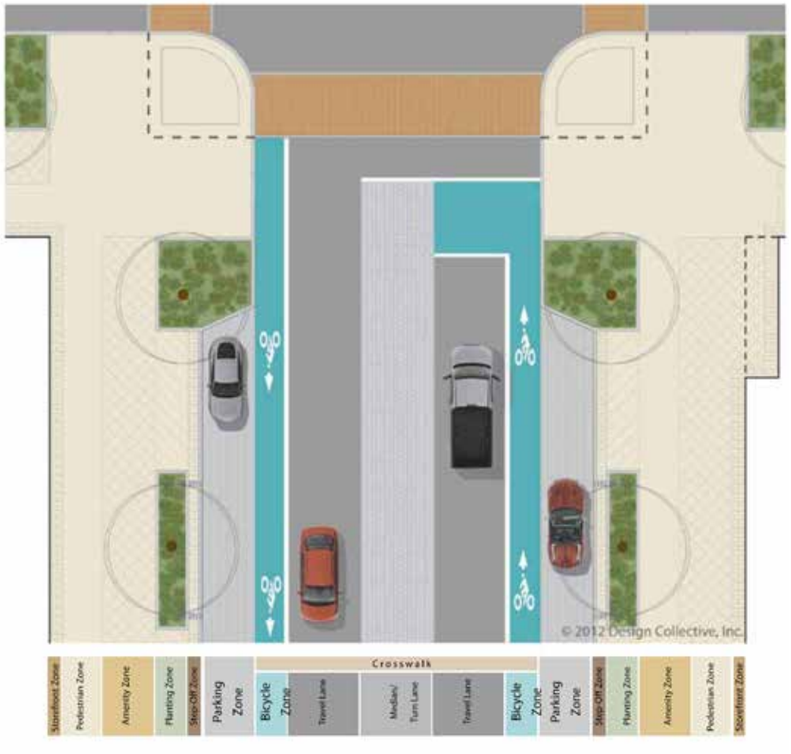
- Provides greater accessibility through more direct routes, compared to a branching system
- Increases overall network efficiency and reliability through added redundancy
- Improves multi-modal transportation and encourages walking and bicycling
- Improves safety and public health



SUBURBAN SPRAWL Source: McGill



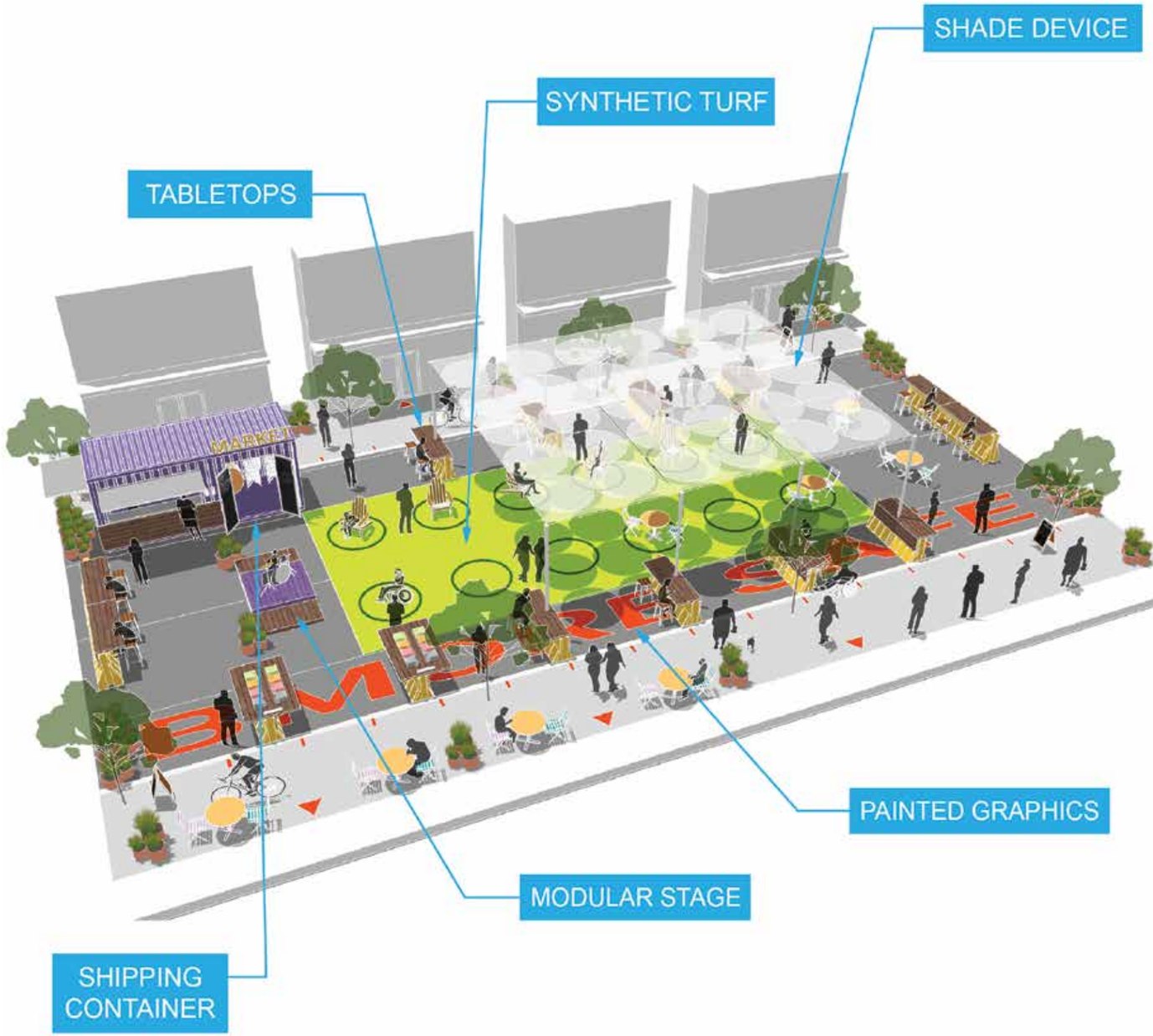


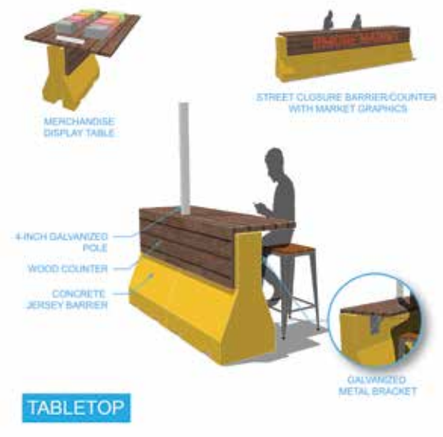


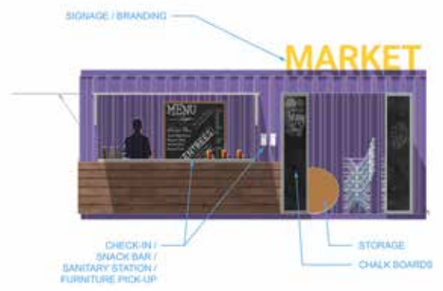


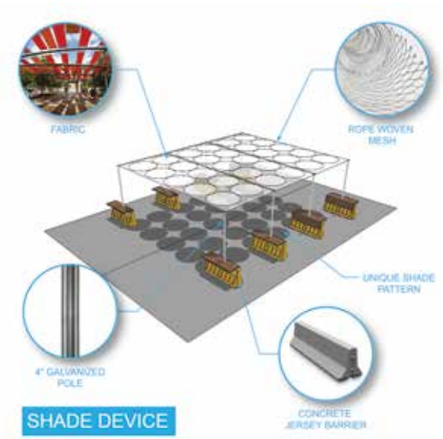
Establish Complete Streets

- Complete Streets are streets that provide safe and convenient accommodation to all potential users, including pedestrians, cyclists, transit riders, and motorists alike.
- Complete Streets recognize that crossing the street, walking to visit neighbors and businesses, and cycling to work are equally important to driving.
- Complete Streets recognize that streets are our most highly-used public open space.
- Complete Streets address the full streetscape, from building face to building face.
- Complete Streets address sustainability, providing tree canopy, integrating innovative stormwater management (SWM), and promoting wellness and walkability.









Design Streets for Flexible Programming

- Streets in core locations should be flexible and adaptable
- Able to carry pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles on the typical day
- But on event days, or in unique circumstances like the pandemic, be able to close to vehicular traffic to host festivals, in-street dining, provide additional open space, etc.



Strengthen Frontage

- » Define Frontage with Street Trees and Buildings
- » Encourage infill that respects or helps define the street wall
- » Relegate parking to side or rear
- » Explore parking ratio reductions

EXISTING PAD-SITE RETAIL PARCEL



PROPOSED STREET TREES



PROPOSED INFILL DEVELOPMENT





Integrate a Variety of Open Spaces

- Distribute Open Spaces within the neighborhood / plan area
- Create usable, memorable spaces that give a sense of place
- Right-size per open space type (e.g., a square should be 1-2 ac.)
- Detail the spaces appropriately (e.g., plazas should be largely hardscape; squares and greens should be largely landscape)
- Provide appropriate amenities such as seating, lighting, shade, etc.

1. PLAZA



2. LINEAR GREEN



3. SQUARE



4. RECREATION



5. NEIGHBORHOOD GREEN



VILLAGE PLACE

Existing Illustrative Site Plan

- Depicts the development and open space patterns
- Indicates 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk)

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

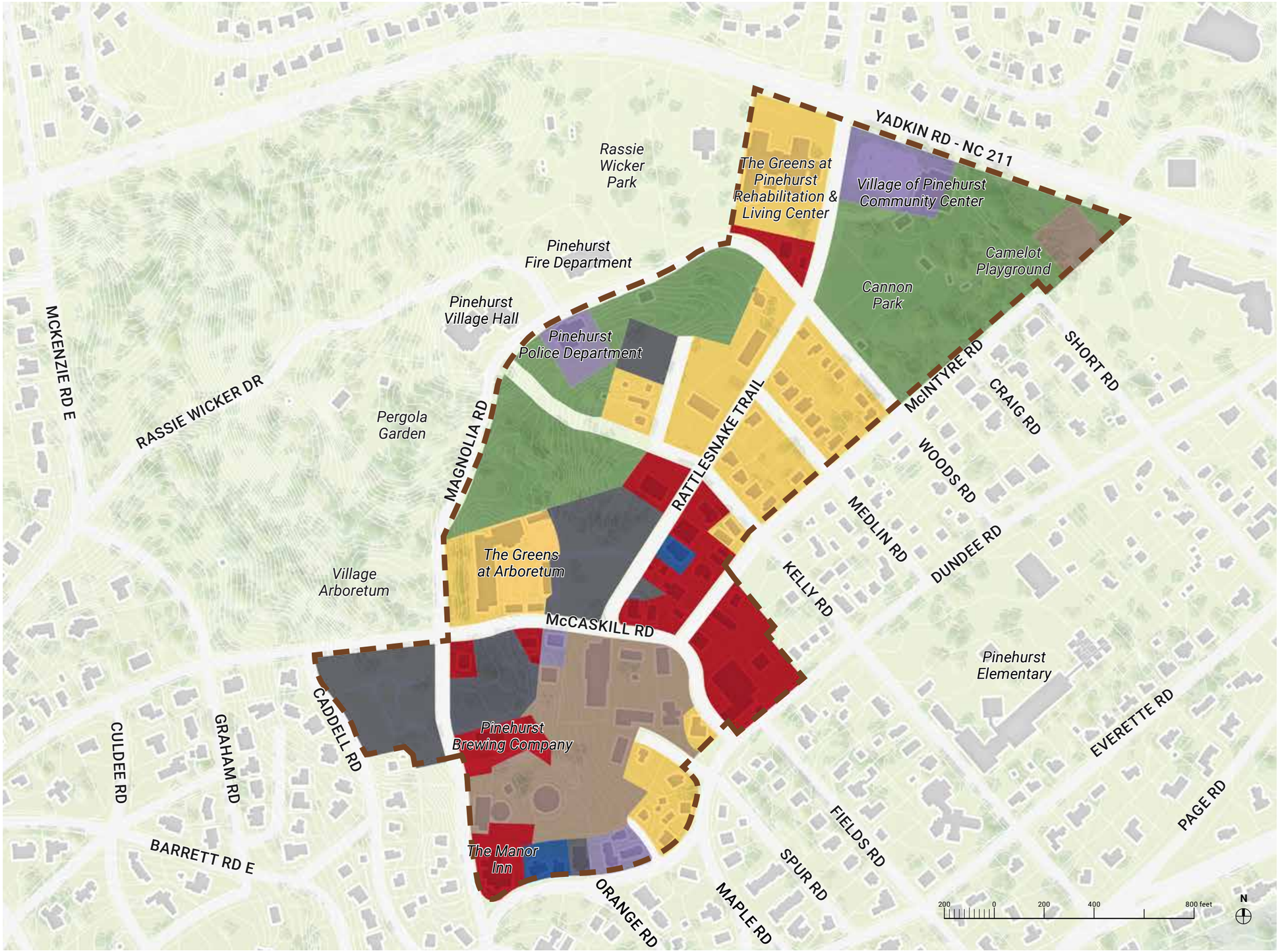


Existing Land Use

- Residential, Parks, and Open Space uses exist in the northern half
- Retail, civic, and industrial uses are located in the southern half closer to the Village Center
- Vacant parcels are interspersed throughout

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- CIVIC
- RETAIL
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- VACANT
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Overall, Village Place offers a strong opportunity to develop a variety of land uses. Drawing upon the Village Center as inspiration, Village Place can complement what is already part of the community.

Strengths

- Location close to Village Center provides a strong foundation
- Community Center and Cannon Park
- Walkable to Village Center
- Large number of amenities
- Strong brand of Pinehurst
- Some redevelopment already occurring (Pinehurst Brewery)

Weaknesses

- Some of the properties are older
- Parking challenges
- Limited amount of available land

Opportunities

- Build off the success of historic Village Center
- Growth in nearby neighborhoods
- Redevelopment of public works
- Redevelopment of older properties
- Close to NC 211 – build a better gateway

Threats/Challenges

- Inability to create a strong link between Village Core and Village Place
- Not being able to move the tanks and public works



Pinehurst Brewing Company



Old Fire House



Community Center



The Village Quarters



The Greens at Arboretum



Single-family detached home

MARKET ANALYSIS

CONCLUSIONS

Summary of Market Opportunity

Land Use	Overall Market Opportunity	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX
For-Rent Residential	XXX	XXX	XXX
Retail	XXXX	XXX	XXX
Office	XX	XX	XX
Hospitality	XXX	XXX	XXX
Golf	XX	O	X

Key: XXXXX = best, X = worst, O = none

Summary of Demand

Land Use	Demand Potential	Locations within Pinehurst
For-Sale Residential	80-120 homes/year	Almost anywhere
For-Rent Residential	15-25 units/year	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Retail	20-25,000 SF/ every 5 years	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Office	Up to 5,000 SF/year	Medical area, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Hospitality	25 rooms/yr. in Moore Co.	Resort, Village Cntr, PS, VP
Golf	2-3 courses over the next 10 years in Moore Co.	Focus Area 1 is the only area with space

Summary of Demand for Land Uses within Planning Areas

Land Use	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	Unlimited at build-out 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year	Unlimited at build-out 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year
For-Rent Residential	At build-out, 1 to 2 projects of 70-100 units each Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 5-10 years)	At build-out, 1-2 projects of up to 200 units each, depending on location Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed
Retail	25,000-50,000 SF at build-out	Up to 80,000 SF with grocery, 40,000 SF without grocery at build-out
Office	25,000 – 30,000 SF at build-out Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Village Place could capture some of that, but likely less than Pinehurst South	Up to 100,000 SF at build-out Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Pinehurst South could capture some of that. Could increase, depending on impact of USGA
Hospitality	At build-out, 1 hotel with 75-100 rooms as well as bed and breakfasts	At build-out, 1 hotel with approximately 100 rooms
Golf	None	Possibly some support functions (although the land probably has a higher and better use than maintenance for golf)

Character:

- Mixed-use and walkable
- Reflective of Village Center (VC); McCaskill south, in particular, should emulate VC in scale, massing, materials, etc.
- Protect, respect, and connect to, but do not compete with/drain VC
- Address “blighted” character
- 1-2 or 1-3 stories (TBD)

Land Use:

- McCaskill south: Mixed-Use similar scale as VC; focus Restaurants and Retail here, with some office
- New infill development requires the relocation of the VOP Public Services Complex
- Address Parking
- McCaskill north: Mixed-Use along Rattlesnake Trail; explore variety of Residential types (including cottages, townhouses, live-work, and missing middle res.) and infill Commercial (mainly Office)
- Incorporate new small Open Spaces, to supplement and connect to existing larger Open Spaces (well-supplied)

Transportation:

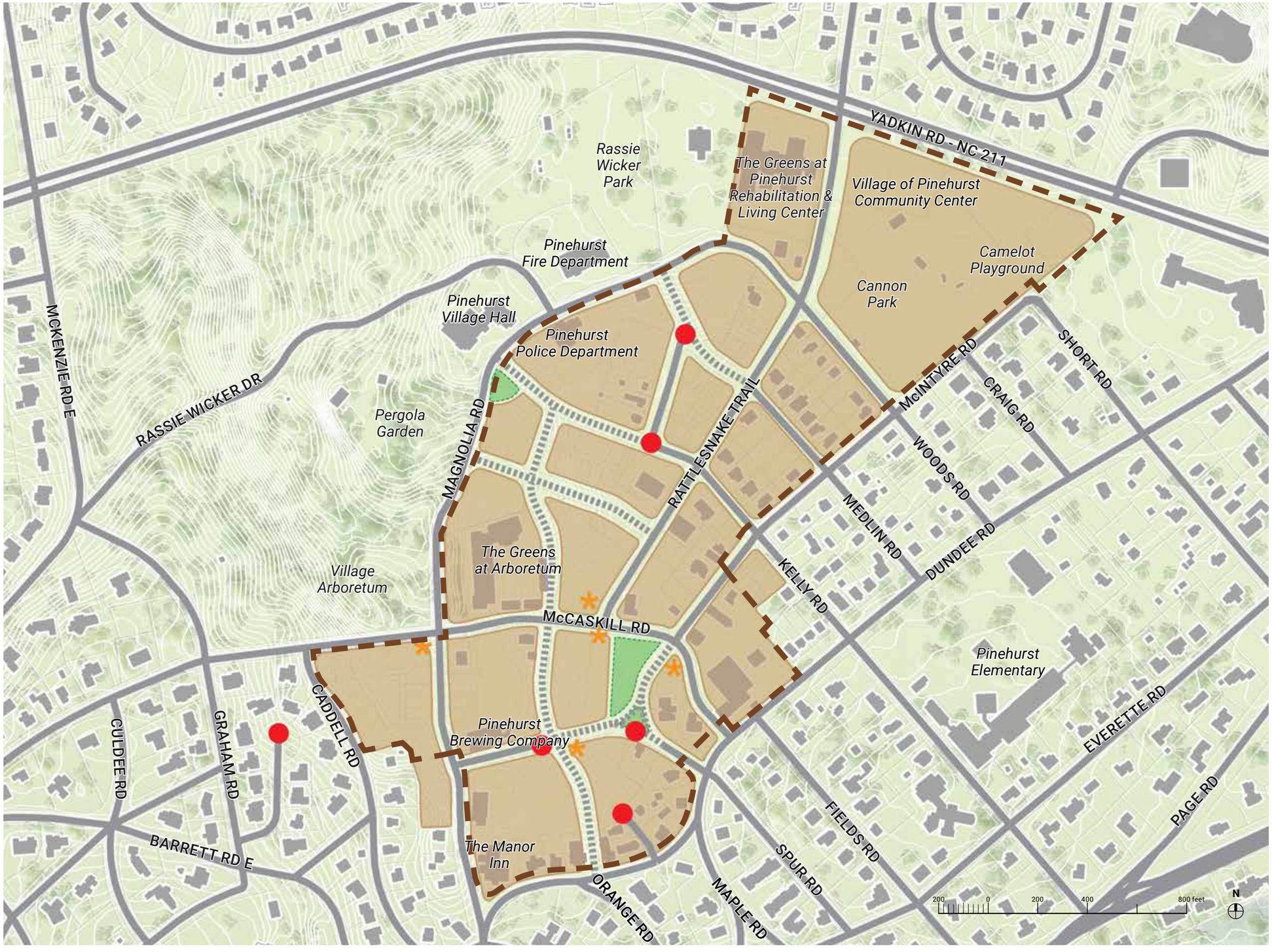
- Interest in connecting area north of McCaskill to VC, but likely not a direct vehicular connection
- Explore crossing streets through McCaskill south area, connecting to Power Plant Road, Spur Road, and McIntyre Road
- Explore street extensions of Medlin Road, Kelly Road, etc. west of Rattlesnake Trail
- Study streetscape improvements along Rattlesnake Trail [gave feedback on VOP Rattlesnake/Woods Sidewalk Plans]
- Connect trails and destinations
- Choose sidewalk locations with consideration of existing Single-Family frontage

Parti/Block Diagram

- The Parti diagram illustrates the Approach in plan form
- The diagram shows the proposed addition of new streets, forming new blocks and creating a more connected street network
- Potential new infill building locations are shown in black and echo the adjacent existing development

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED BLOCKS
- PROPOSED PROMINENT BUILDING LOCATION

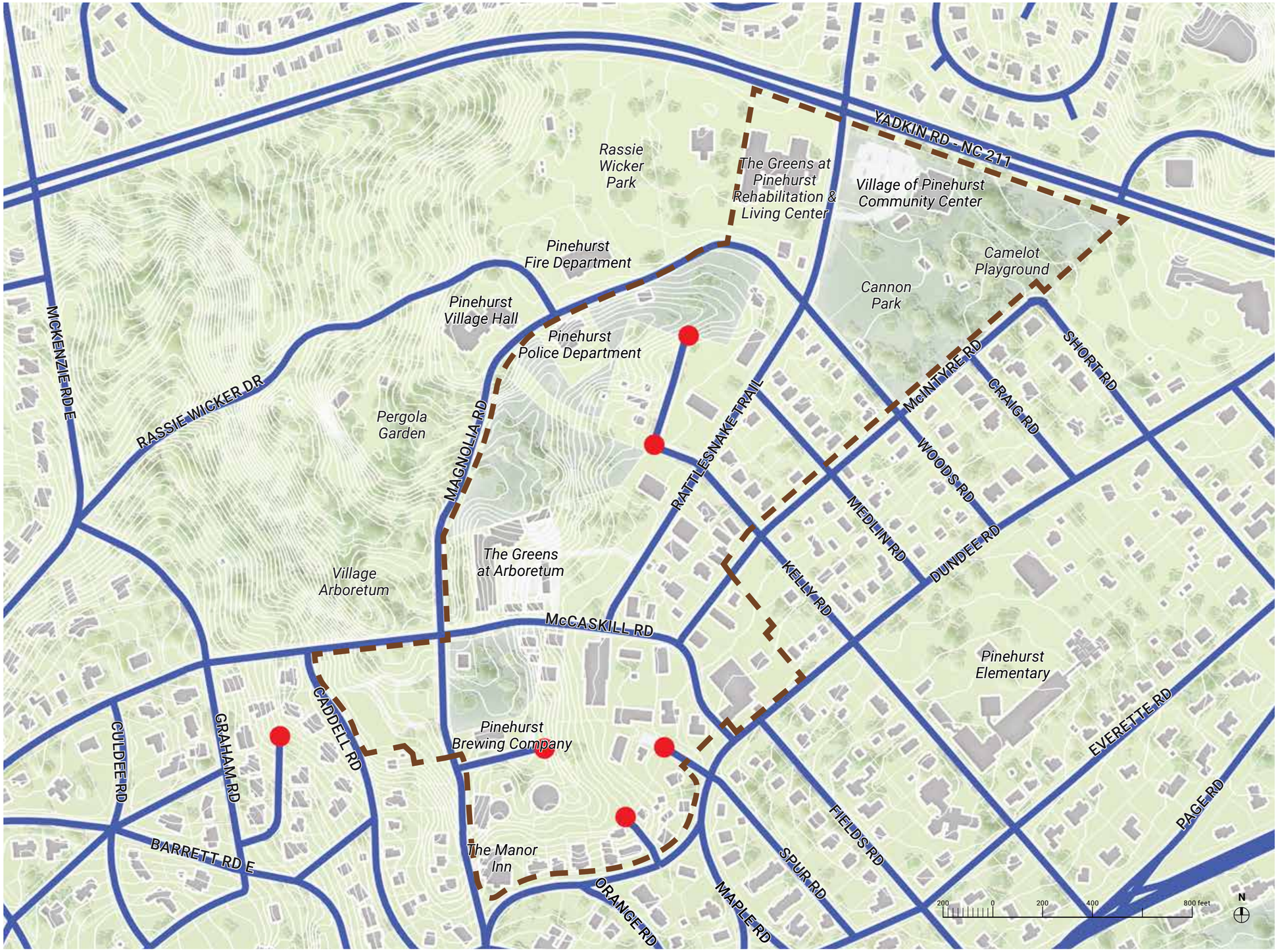


Existing Street Network

- Village Place is well connected to a range of arterials.
- Yadkin Road - NC 211 lines the north side of the study area boundary providing direct access to US 501 just east of the study area.
- Neighborhood streets are organic and somewhat disconnected due to large, undeveloped land areas and topographic conditions in the study area.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END

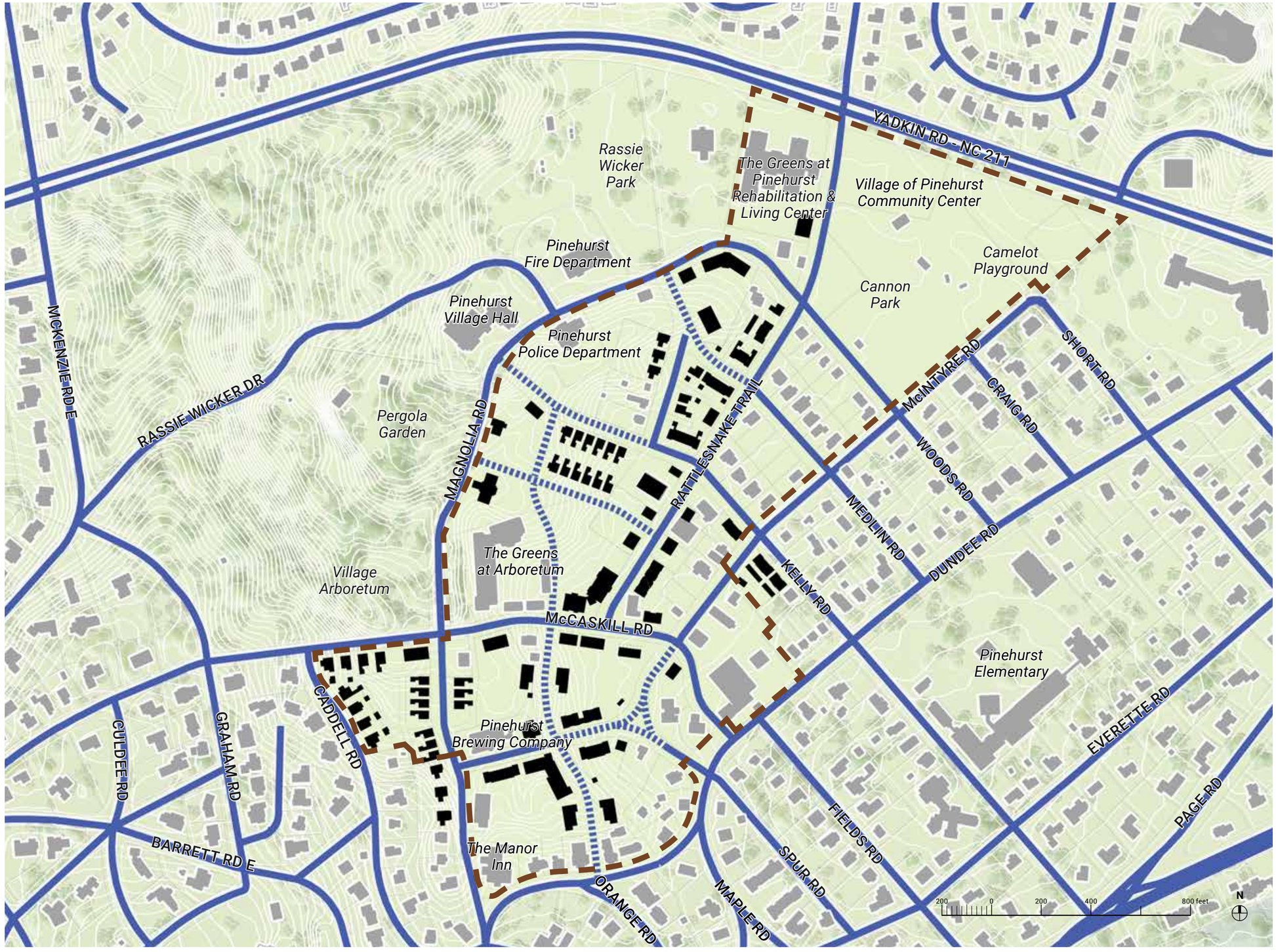


Proposed Street Network

- Extension of Medlin Road and Kelly Road
- Potential connection from The Greens towards Village Hall
- Two new streets south of McCaskill Road. The N-S street offsets from Rattlesnake and connects either to Orange Rd or to Power Plant Rd. The E-W street connects near the Brewery to McIntyre Rd.

KEY

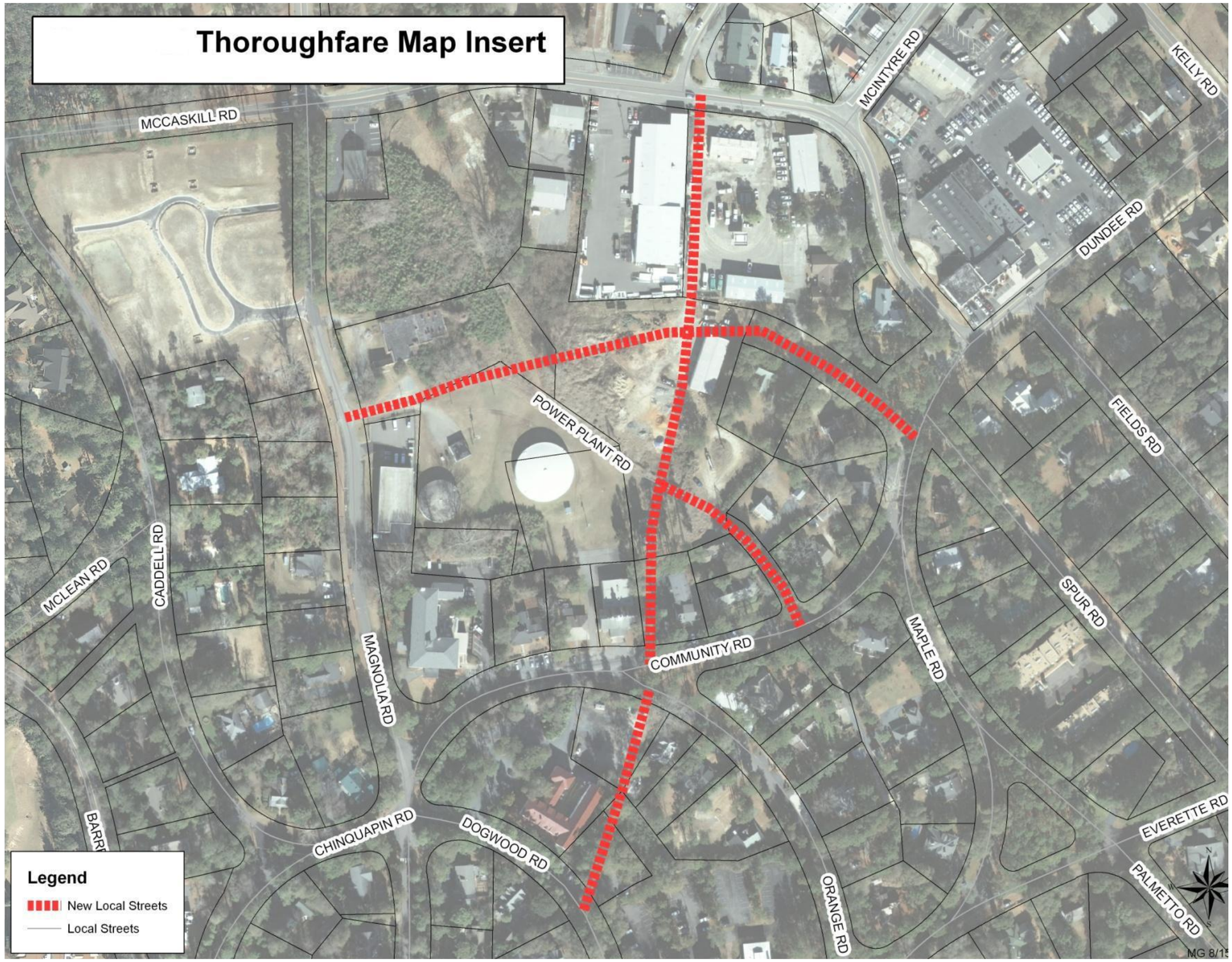
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

2011 Pinehurst Thoroughfare Plan

- While the SAP builds on the 2011 Thoroughfare Plan and the 2019 Comp Plan, showing new streets south of McCaskill Road, there are some key differences
- The proposed N-S street does not directly align with Rattlesnake nor continue to Dogwood and the configuration emulates the Olmsted street and block form

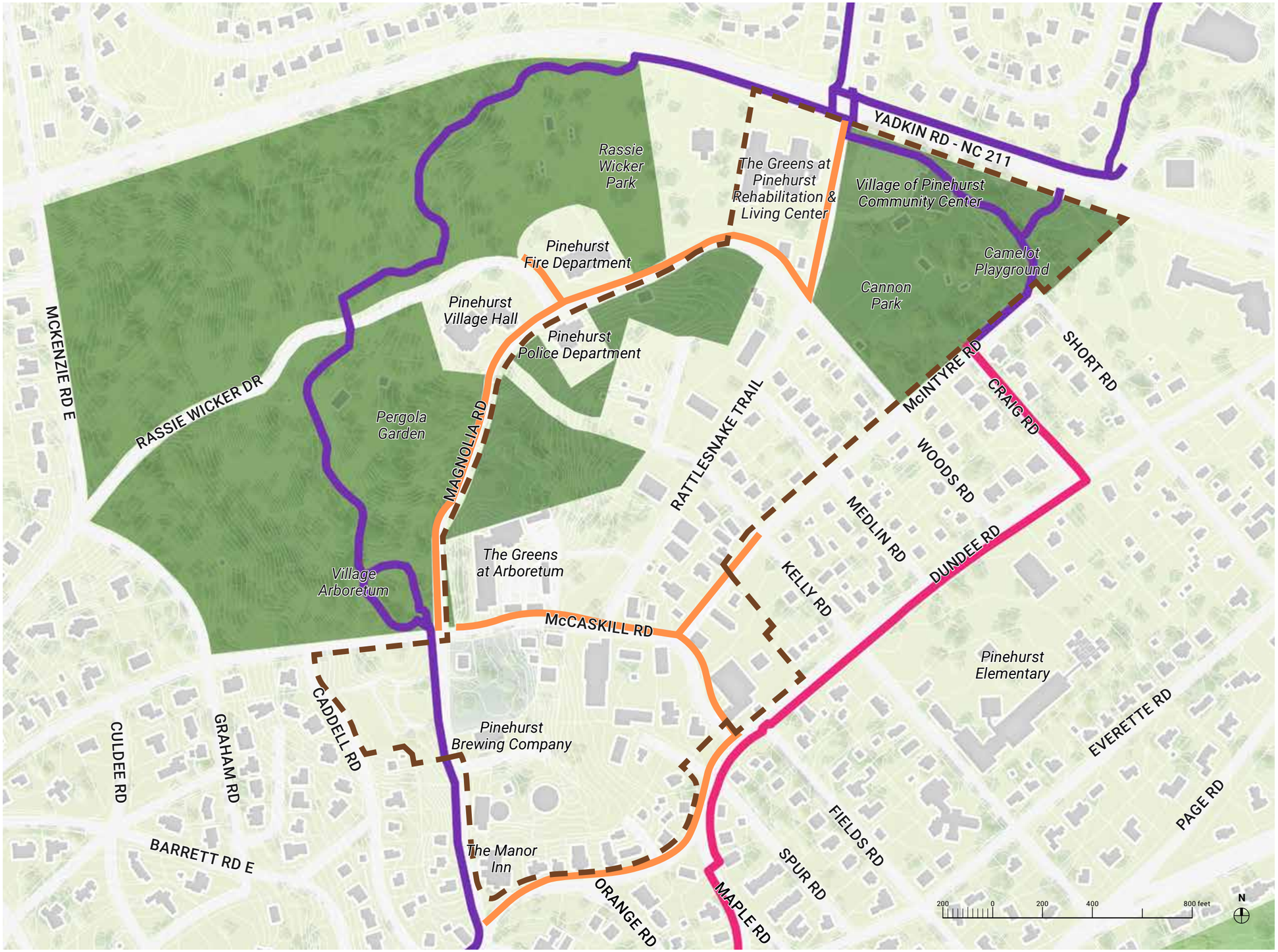


Existing Open Space + Pedestrian Network

- Variety of active and passive parks and gardens
- Cannon Park is 15-acre recreation and play space
- Rassie Wicker Park is 103 acres with recreational amenities, 33-acre arboretum, and gardens
- Network of greenway trails, walkway trails, and sidewalks

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING GREENWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING WALKWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING SIDEWALKS
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

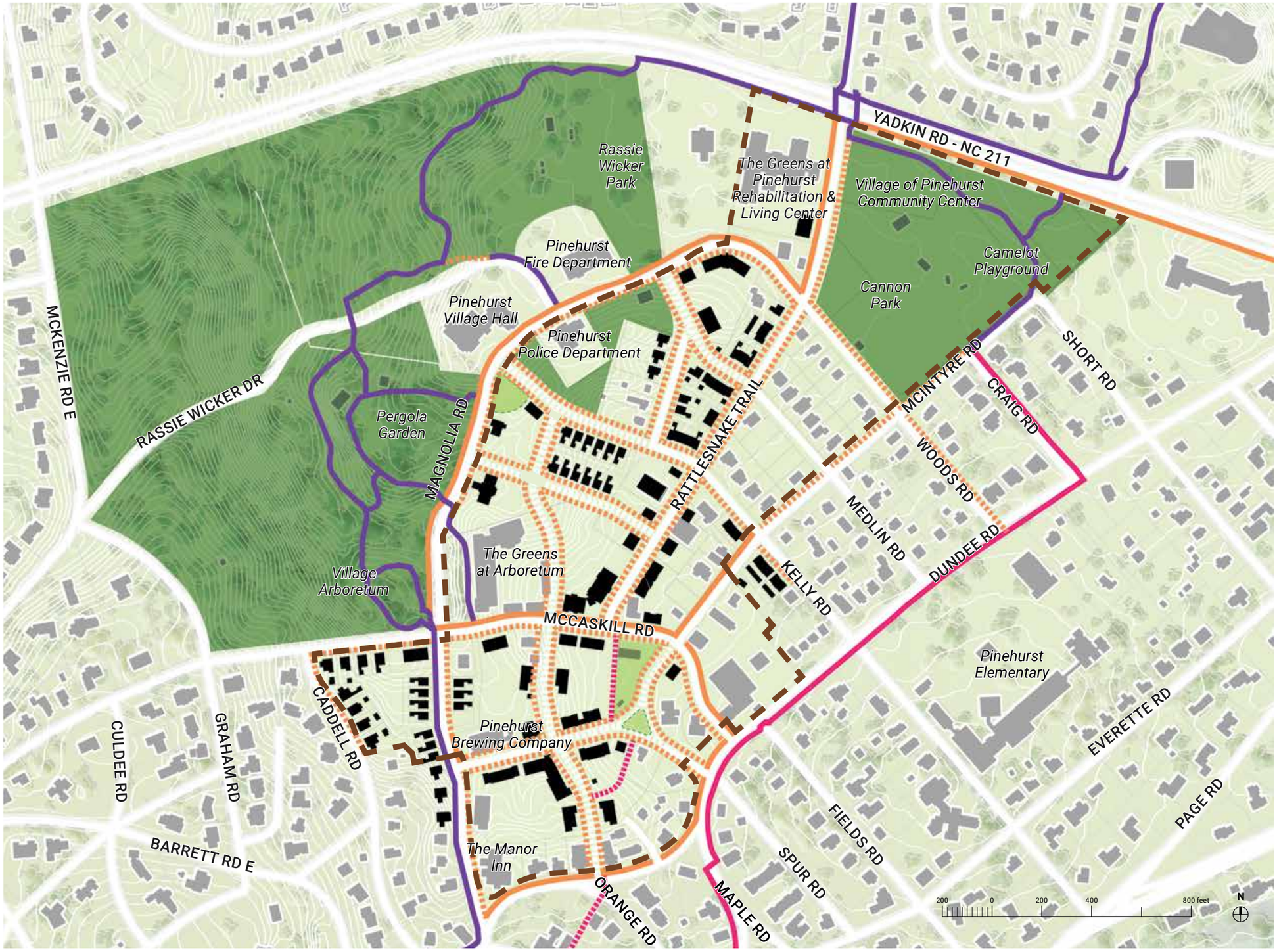


Proposed Open Space + Pedestrian Network

- While the existing area of Village Place is well served by Open Space, new development should add to the network, creating new publicly-accessible greens, plazas, and potentially an amphitheater located near the Village Hall and Arboretum.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING GREENWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING WALKWAY TRAILS
- PROPOSED WALKWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING SIDEWALKS
- PROPOSED BRICK SIDEWALKS
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



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Proposed Open Space + Pedestrian Network

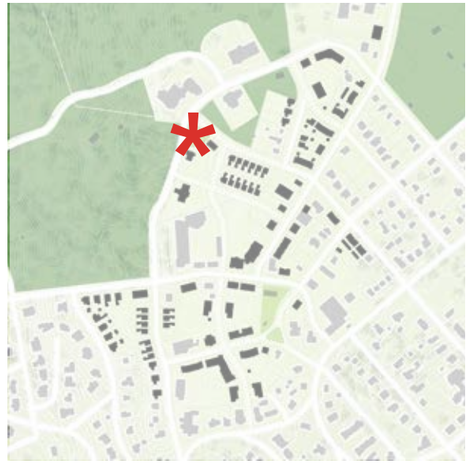
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Proposed Amphitheater

- An amphitheater is envisioned near the Village Hall and Arboretum, taking advantage of the sloping topography
- Deep tiers cascade towards a performance area, providing seating for spectators or for reflection and rest
- Trees are placed within the tiers to offer shade and a park-like feel



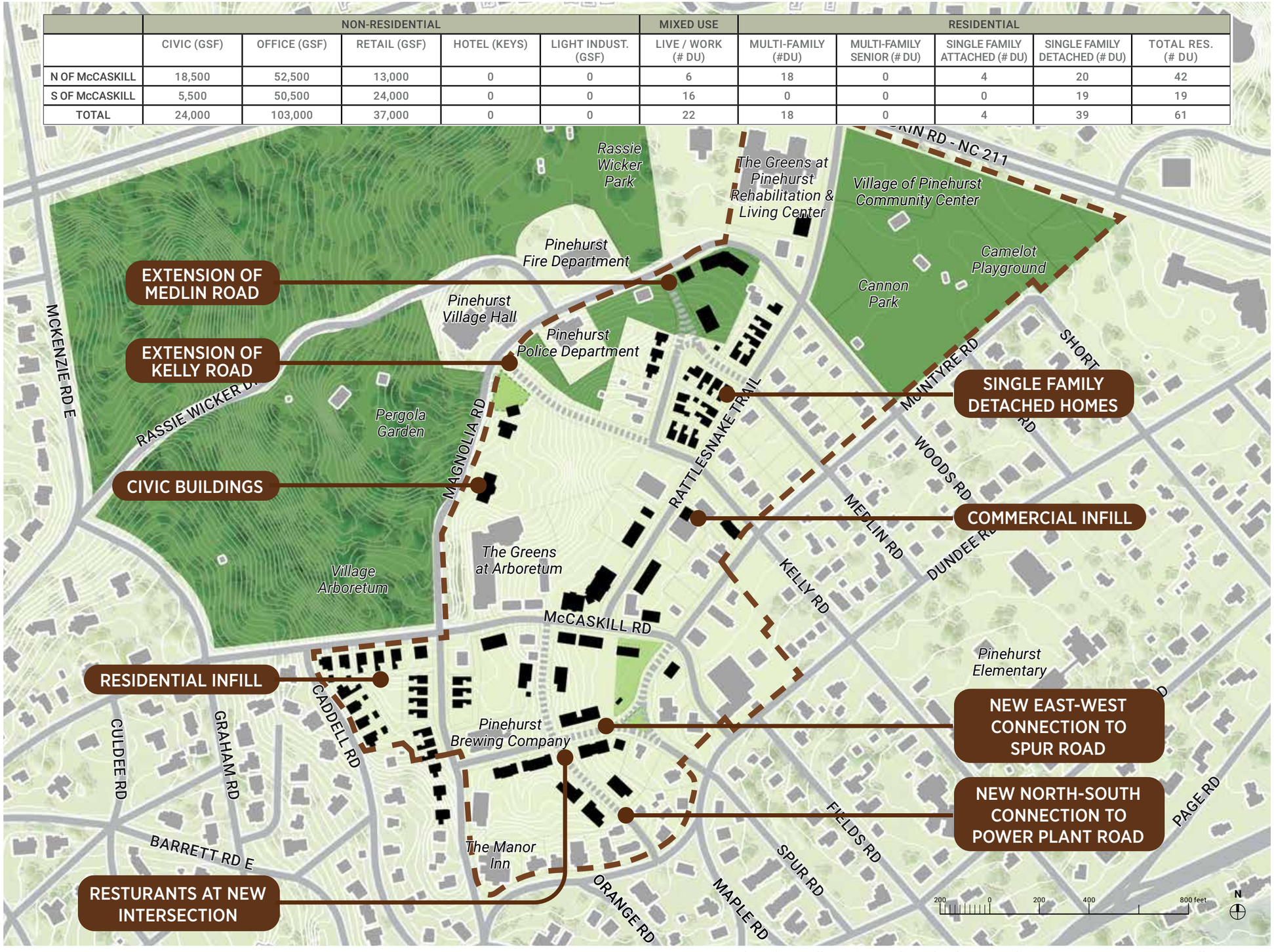


This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc.*

Low Intensity Plan Option

- The Low Intensity Plan illustrates the potential build-out of Village Place over 20+ years.
- Small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or underutilized parcels, reflective of the character of the Village with a focus south of McCaskill Road, near the Brewery and the Village Center.

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
N OF McCASKILL	18,500	52,500	13,000	0	0	6	18	0	4	20	42
S OF McCASKILL	5,500	50,500	24,000	0	0	16	0	0	0	19	19
TOTAL	24,000	103,000	37,000	0	0	22	18	0	4	39	61



KEY

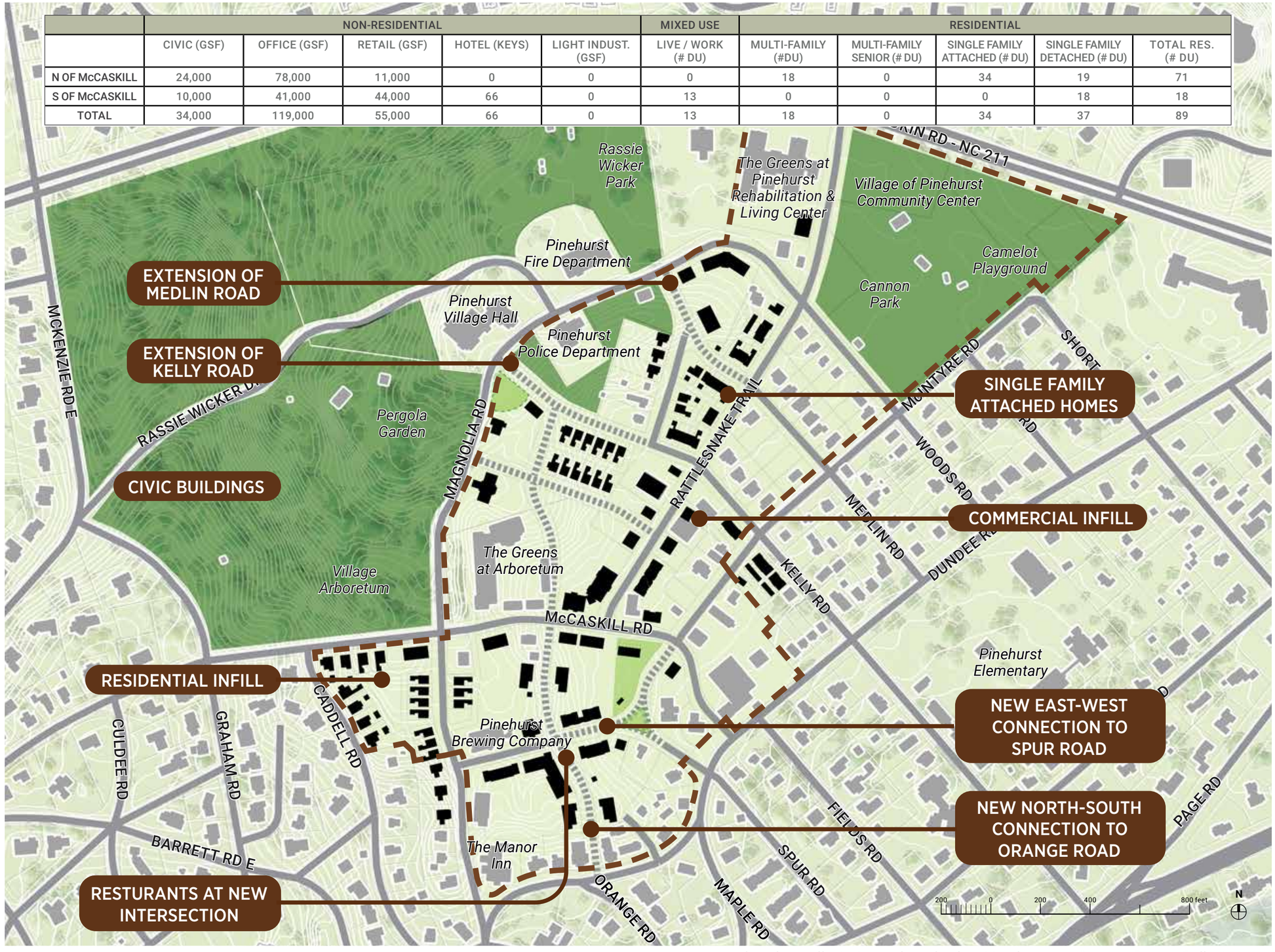
- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- EXISTING PARKS/OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/OPEN SPACE

This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

High Intensity Plan Option

- The High Intensity Plan illustrates the potential build-out of Village Place over 30 years.
- As with the Low Intensity Plan, small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or underutilized parcels.
- This option differs in the new street alignments, a higher percent of SFA, and moderately increased commercial infill

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
N OF McCASKILL	24,000	78,000	11,000	0	0	0	18	0	34	19	71
S OF McCASKILL	10,000	41,000	44,000	66	0	13	0	0	0	18	18
TOTAL	34,000	119,000	55,000	66	0	13	18	0	34	37	89



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Phasing Absorption Plan

- This plan diagram shows the likely absorption time frames for the High Intensity Plan option, based on the SAP Market Analysis

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- 0-5 YEARS
- 5-10 YEARS
- 10-20 YEARS
- 20-30 YEARS



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Residential A1



Multi-Family

Residential A2



Single Family Attached House

Residential A3



Single Family Detached House

Residential A4



Single Family Detached House

Residential A5



Single Family Detached House

ARCHITECTURE

Commercial: Mixed-Use B1



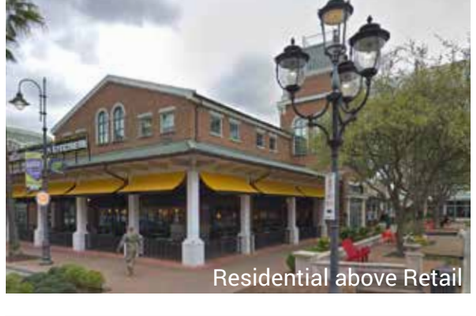
Live/Work Units

Commercial: Mixed-Use B2



Live/Work Units

Commercial: Mixed-Use B3



Residential above Retail

Commercial: Mixed-Use B4



Mixed-Use - Hotel above Retail/Restaurant

Commercial: Retail B5



Retail

ARCHITECTURE

Streetscape C1



Intersection of Cherokee Rd & Dogwood Rd

Streetscape C2



Mashpee Commons MA

Streetscape C3



Mashpee Commons MA

Parking: Angled C4



Market Square

Parking: Parallel C5



Market Square

STREETSCAPE/ PARKING

Open Space: Amphitheater D1



Open Space: Attached Green D2



Open Space: Plaza D3



Open Space: Market D4



Open Space: Plaza D5



PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

Detail Plan

- The Detail Plan illustrates the potential build-out on the area south of McCaskill Road, showing new buildings, streets, parking, open and landscape
- At the core, two new streets cross the area; at their intersection, new Restaurants, a Hotel, Live/Work units, and Professional Offices congregate



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Typical Commercial Street Section

- The Typical Commercial Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking, street trees and groundcover in SWM planters or tree pits, a 5’ min. clear pedestrian zone, and a storefront zone for tables, chairs, potted plants, and displays.
- To reflect the character of the Village Center, within the Village Place area, brick sidewalks are recommended, along with the Village’s standard benches and street lights
- Within Pinehurst South, brick sidewalks are preferred (not required), uniform street lights and furnishings shall be installed but may be of a compatible, contemporary design of durable materials (to be selected)

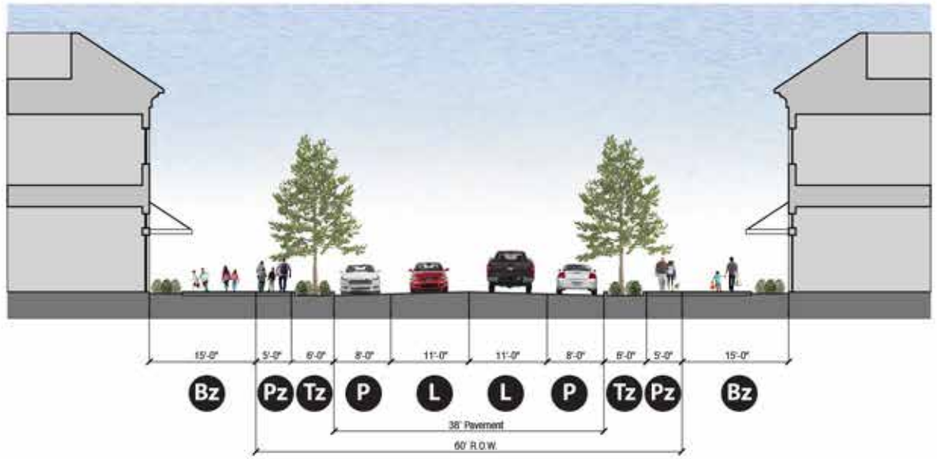
STREET SECTION KEY

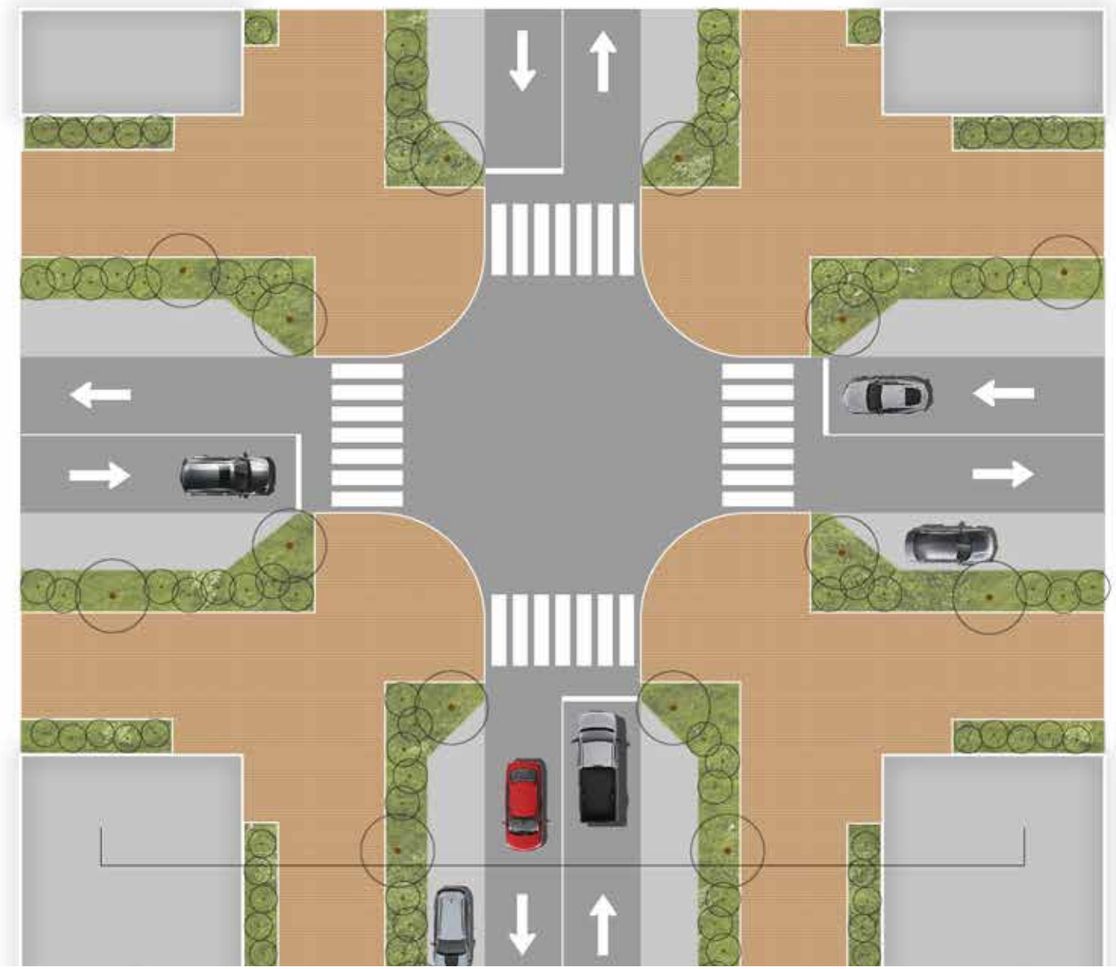
- BZ — BUILDING ZONE
- S — SHOULDER
- PZ — PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- TZ — TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- P — PARKING (PARALLEL)
- L — TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)
- D — DRIVEWAY





Typical Commercial





Typical Residential Street Section

- The Typical Residential Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking, street trees and groundcover in SWM planters or tree lawns, a 5’ min. clear pedestrian zone.
- To reflect the character of the Village Center, within the Village Place area, brick sidewalks are recommended, along with the Village’s standard street lights
- Within Pinehurst South, brick sidewalks are preferred (not required), uniform street lights and furnishings shall be installed but may be of a compatible, contemporary design of durable materials (to be selected)

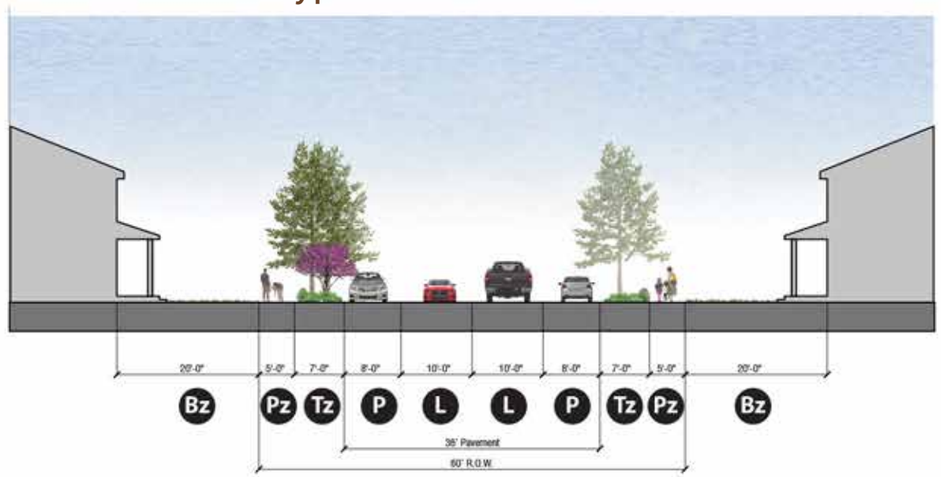
STREET SECTION KEY

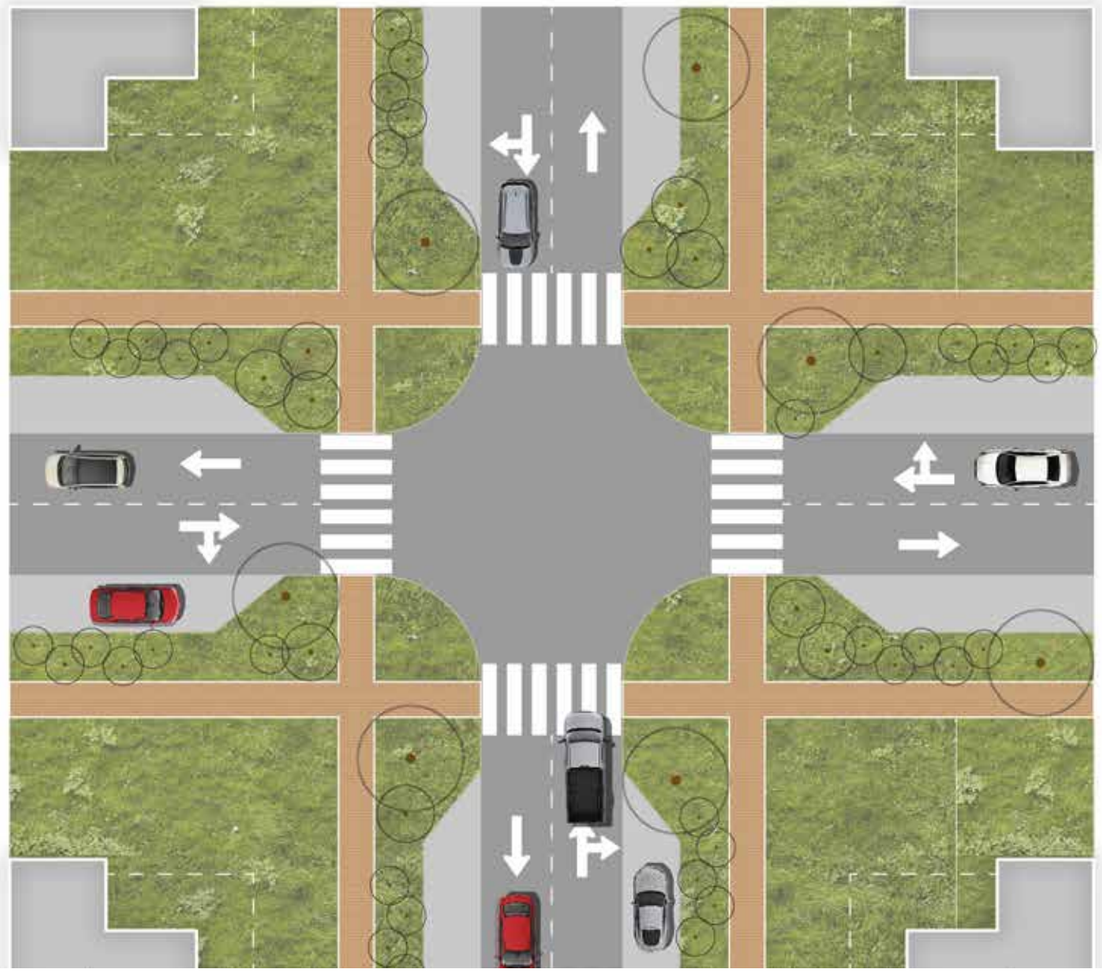
- BZ — BUILDING ZONE
- S — SHOULDER
- PZ — PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- TZ — TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- P — PARKING (PARALLEL)
- L — TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)
- D — DRIVEWAY





Typical Residential





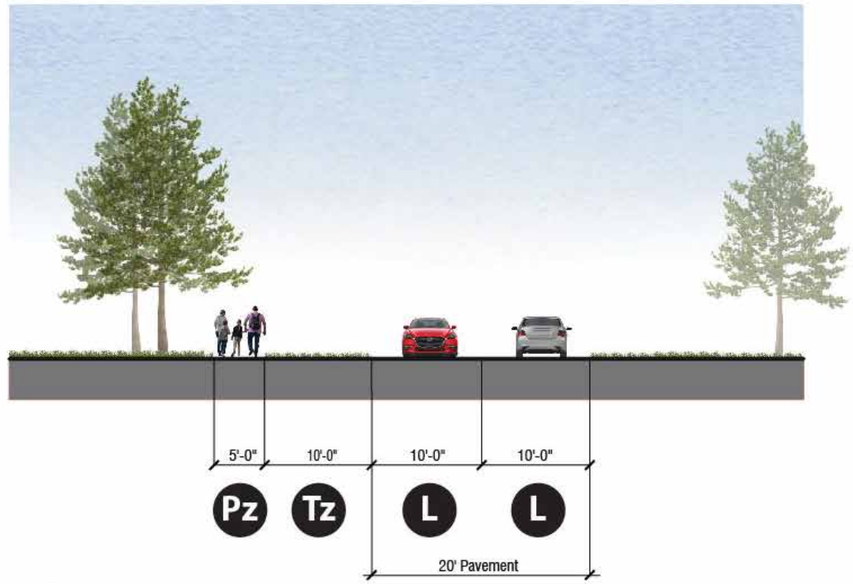
Rattlesnake Trail Street Section

- The proposed Rattlesnake Trail section envisions adding a brick sidewalk to the east side, along with clustered evergreens and deciduous trees and groundcover plantings in a tree lawns
- Parallel parking may be incorporated along Cannon Park

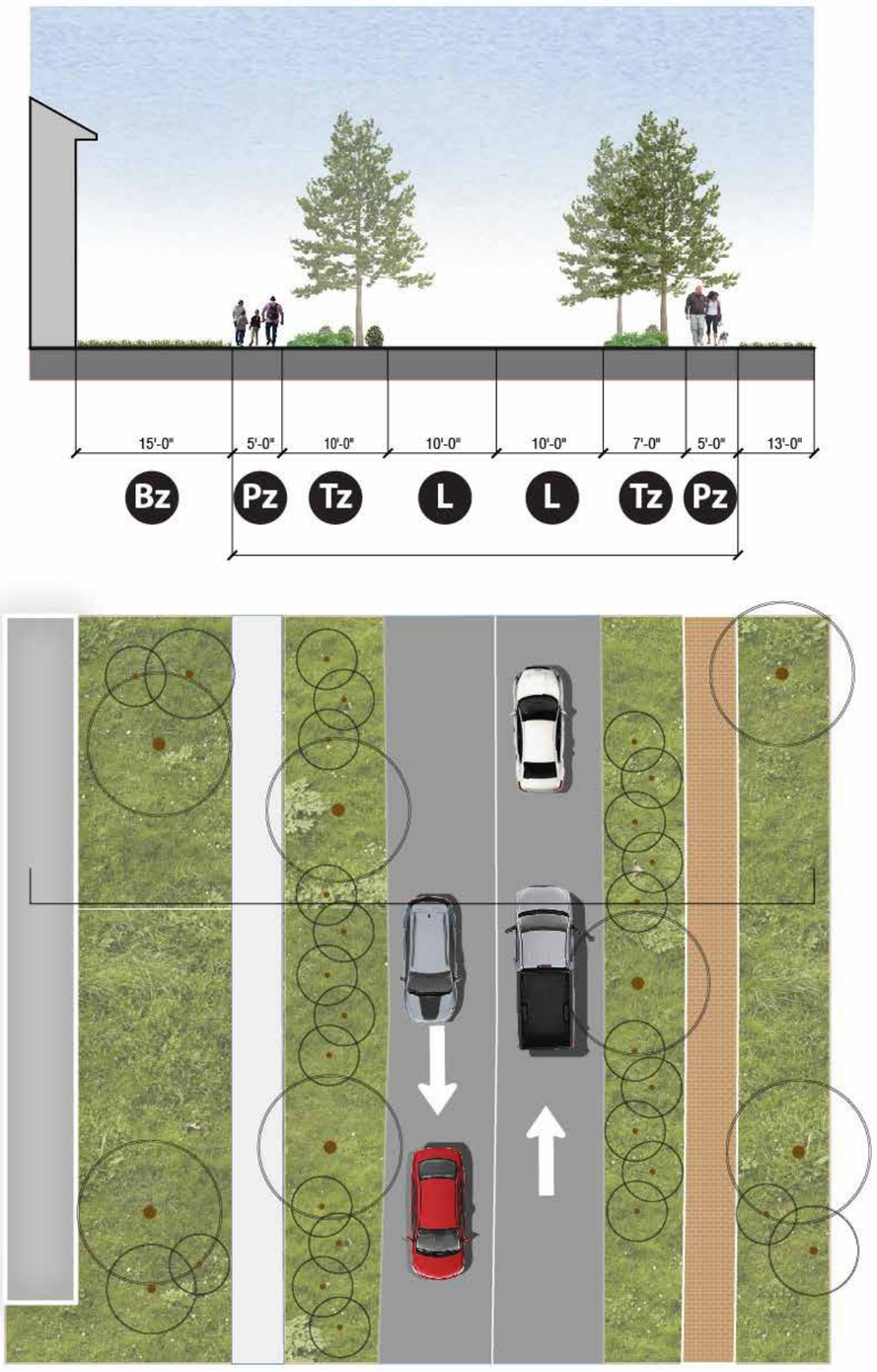
STREET SECTION KEY

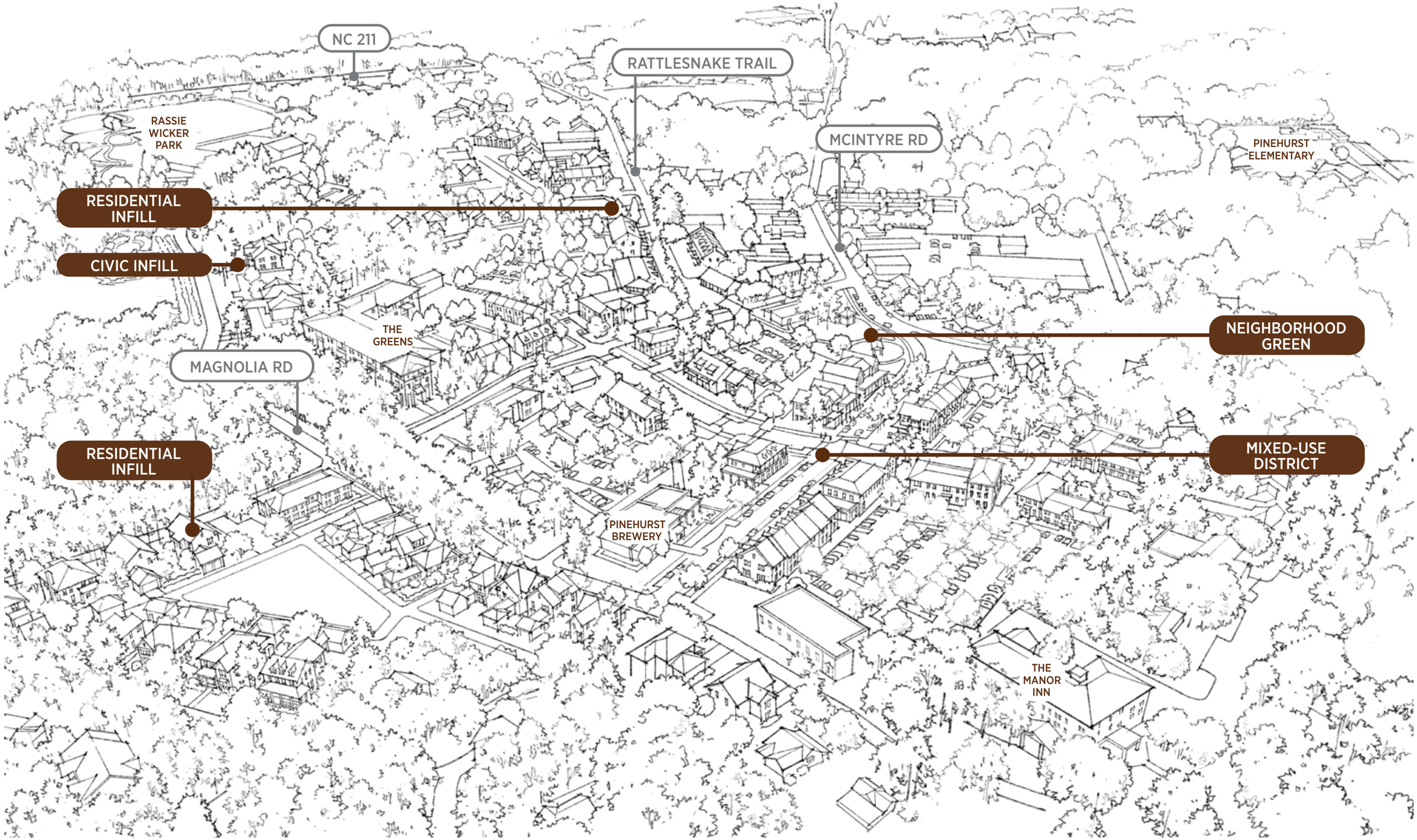
- **BZ** BUILDING ZONE
- **S** SHOULDER
- **PZ** PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- **TZ** TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- **P** PARKING (PARALLEL)
- **L** TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)
- **D** DRIVEWAY

Existing



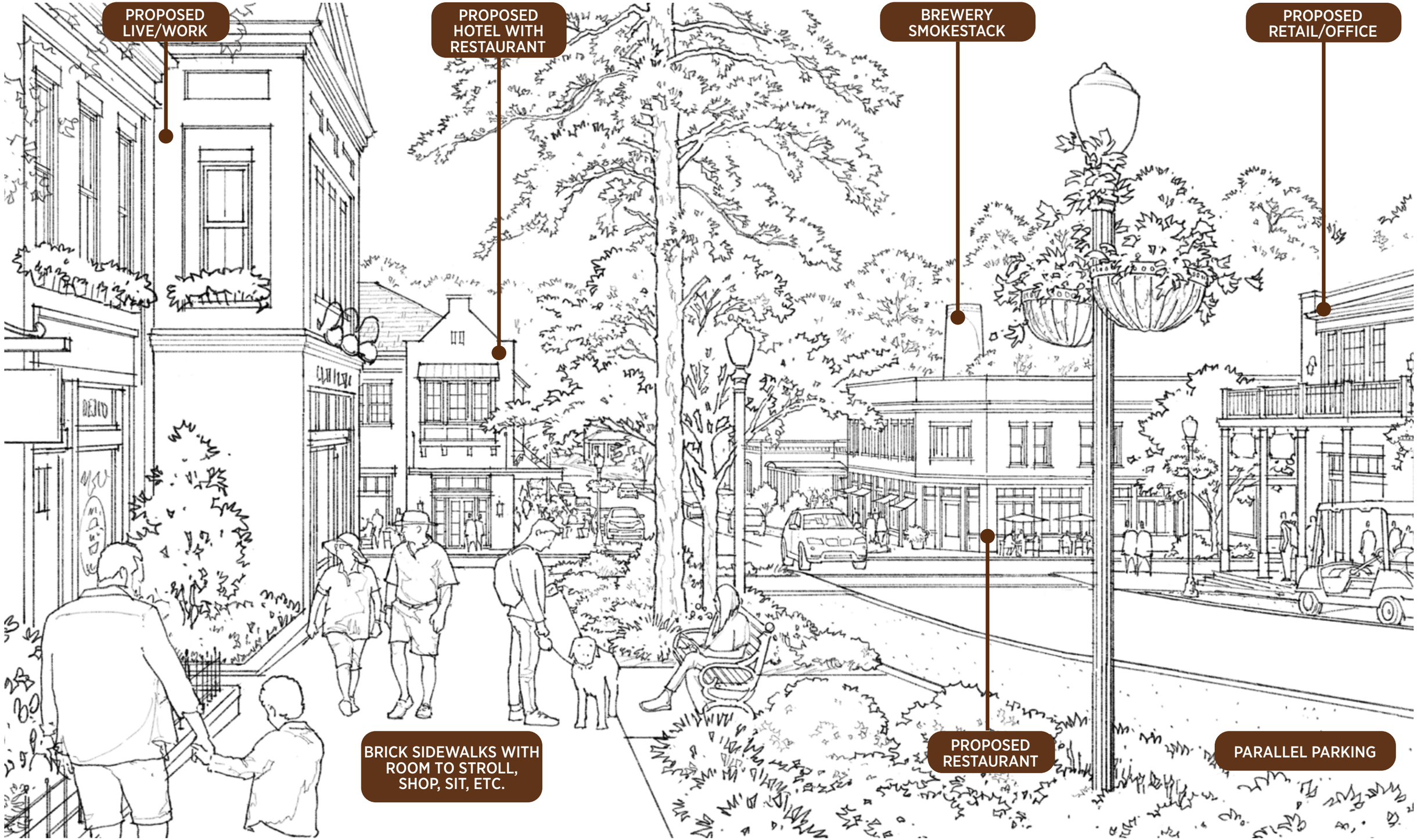
Proposed





VILLAGE PLACE - AERIAL RENDERING

This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*



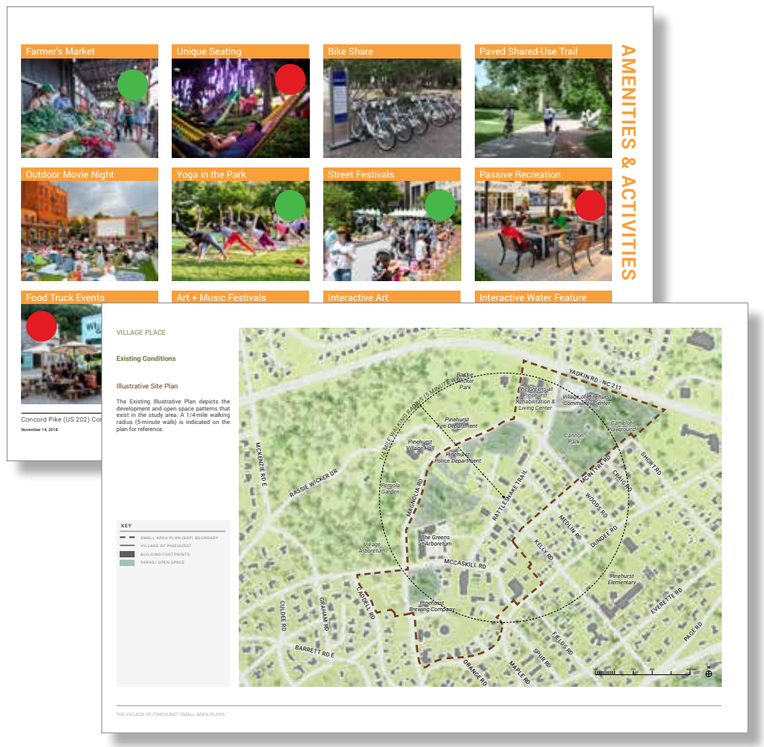
VILLAGE PLACE - EYE LEVEL RENDERING

This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*

BREAK-OUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

BREAK-OUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS









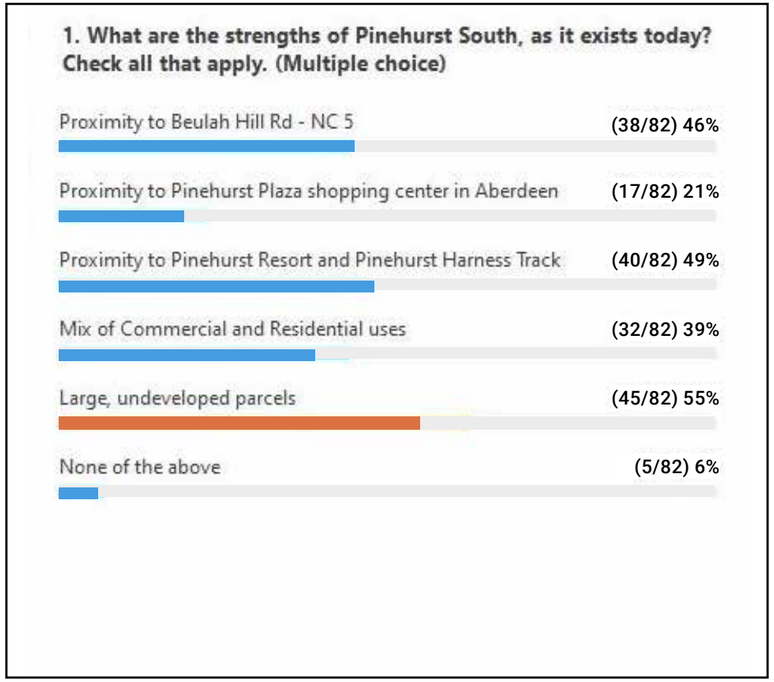
- 8-10 people per break-out room
- Facilitator in each break-out room
- Plan options, street sections, and precedent images in each break-out room
- 30 to 40-minute discussion
- Goal: Tell us your thoughts on the proposed plan options, street sections, and precedent images; listen to other stakeholders' input; and determine consensus.

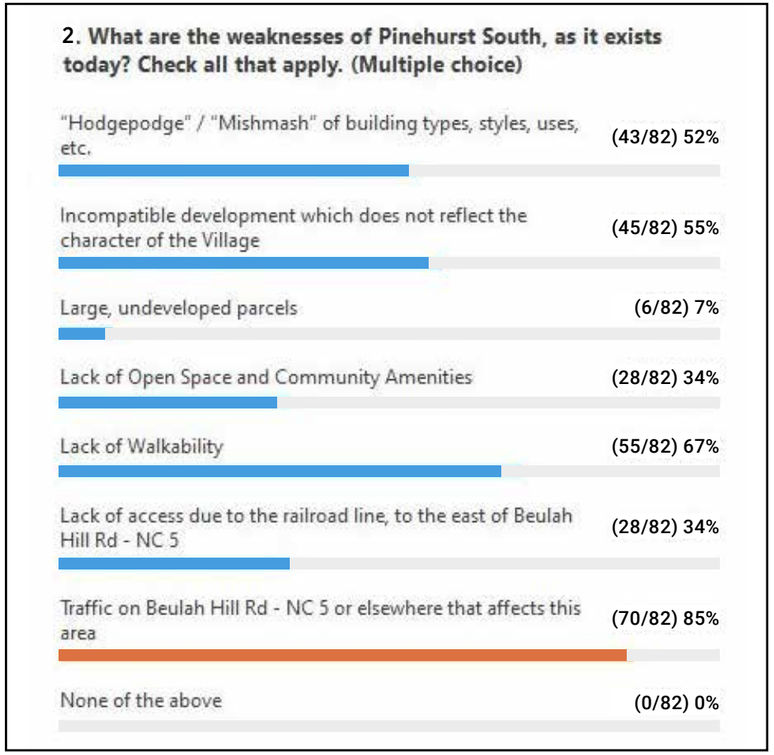
PINEHURST SOUTH

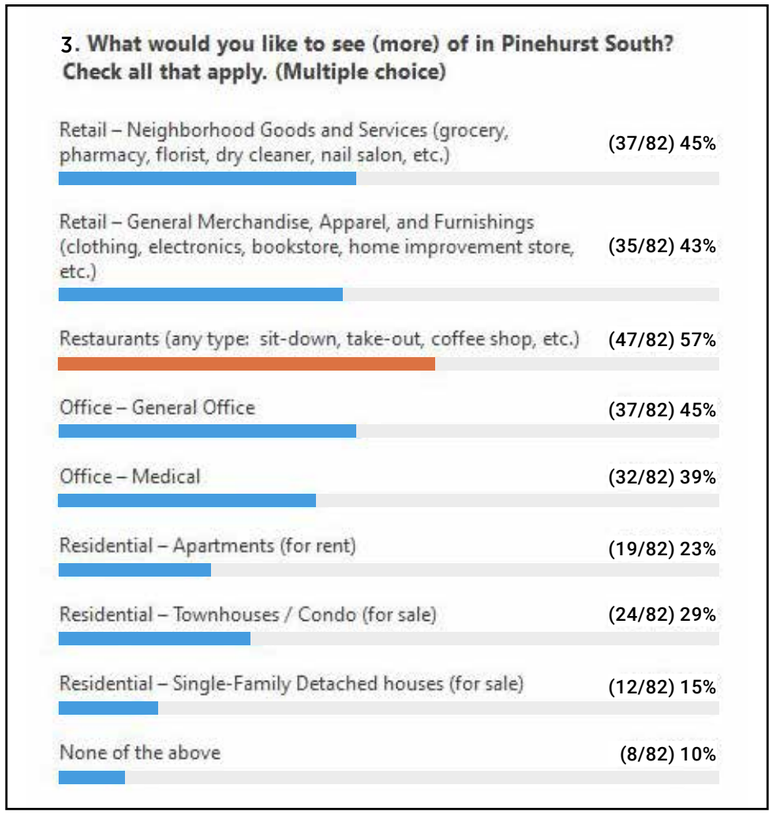
Pinehurst South Polling Results

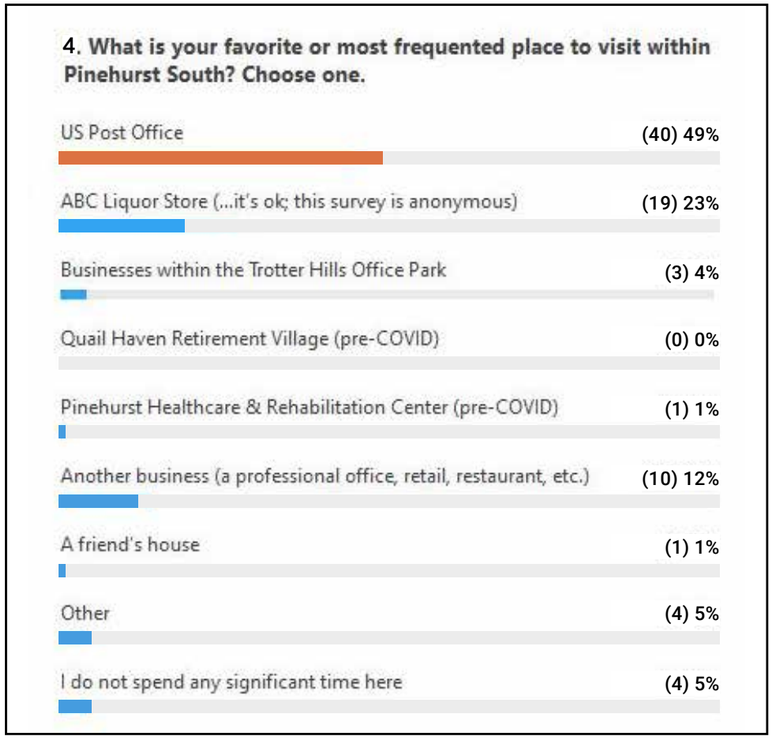
The Public Workshop included two rounds of Polling Questions, one for Village Place and one for Pinehurst South. The polls were available live during the Public Workshop and also on the Project website for 10 days following the event. Participants were encouraged to use the polling questions to express their views on the strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities relating to each Small Area Plan.

This page shows the cumulative results of the Polling Questions for Pinehurst South.





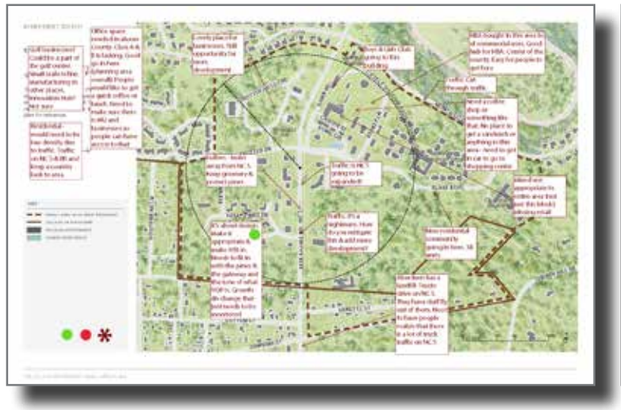


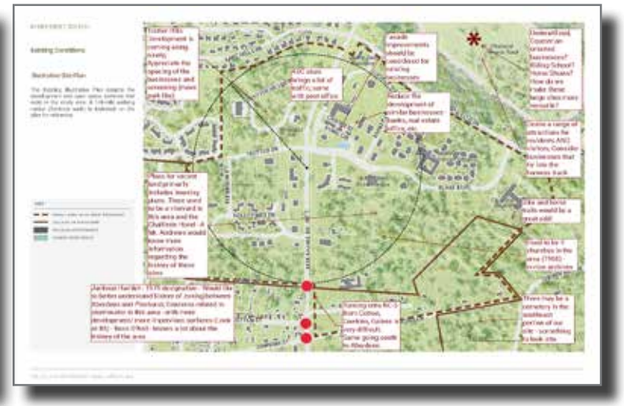


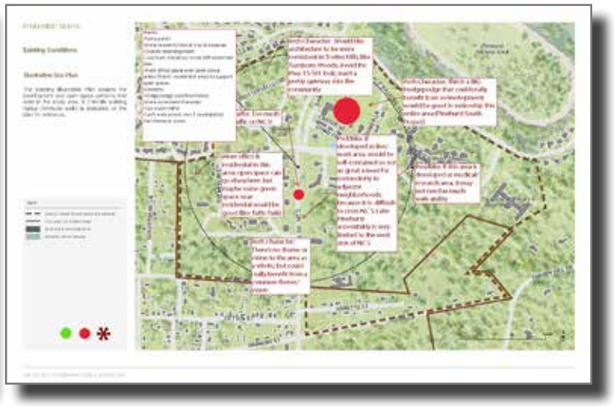
Pinehurst South Input Summary

PUBLIC WORKSHOP 1

The Public Workshop offered the community an opportunity to voice their observations and concerns about the future of Village Place and Pinehurst South. The list below is a compilation of the comments received during Public Workshop 1, as well as additional comments received by staff post workshop. For a full list of comments recorded during Public Workshop 1, please reference the document's Appendix posted on the website.







PUBLIC INPUT RECEIVED BASED ON BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

The pages above are examples of notes taken in various Breakout Rooms during the Public Workshop. For a full reference of these comments, please see the Appendix.

Land Use

- Development right now is inconsistent
- Strong desire for a public open space in this area
  - Some stakeholders mentioned open space like Tufts Park
  - Build/extend recreational amenities for families in the area
- Low density residential desired by some stakeholders
- Desire for mixed-use:
  - Consider mixed use that disperses traffic, encourages internal circulation
  - This area is currently a bedroom community, needs businesses to help tax base
  - The area between Dawn Rd and Parker Lane is seen as an opportunity for mixed-use, it is missing retail right now. A coffee shop or deli would be great – it is easily accessible
- Office space is needed in Moore County – Class A and B is lacking – which would fit this area. Although some stakeholders noted cautioning too much office space as COVID has altered the need for it and the future of office is undetermined
- Given proximity to Aberdeen, Rt. 1 and the railroad, Light Industrial may be attracted to this area
- Opportunity for retail:
  - Along Gaines street
  - Desire for retail uses along Monticello
  - Some stakeholders would like to see a grocery store in this area, while others are happy to go elsewhere
  - Small scale businesses, golf businesses, golf centers?
- Desire for office space – clinical/research businesses
- The Innovation HUB as planned in the New Core masterplan does not resonate with some stakeholders, they are confused by this concept and think it is too much development

Character

- Pinehurst has numerous neighborhoods that are unique, it is okay to keep them different, but connected to each other
- There is no cohesiveness to character in this area
- Keep country area look
- Trotter Hills coming along nicely, a great opportunity for more development, stakeholders like the park-like setting
- Desire for development like Turnberry Wood
- Landscape:
  - Consider buffers along NC5 – keep greenery and protect the pines, set development back from the road.
- Future development needs to fit in with the pines and the gateway and the tone of VOP – growth and change need to be monitored.
- Consider façade improvements for Existing Businesses near Carter St, future businesses should vary, not be the same types of uses
- Concern about new vinyl sided homes and large homes – not sure they match VOP character
- No chain restaurants, no strip centers
- Reuse existing buildings such as Elmore Furniture

Transportation

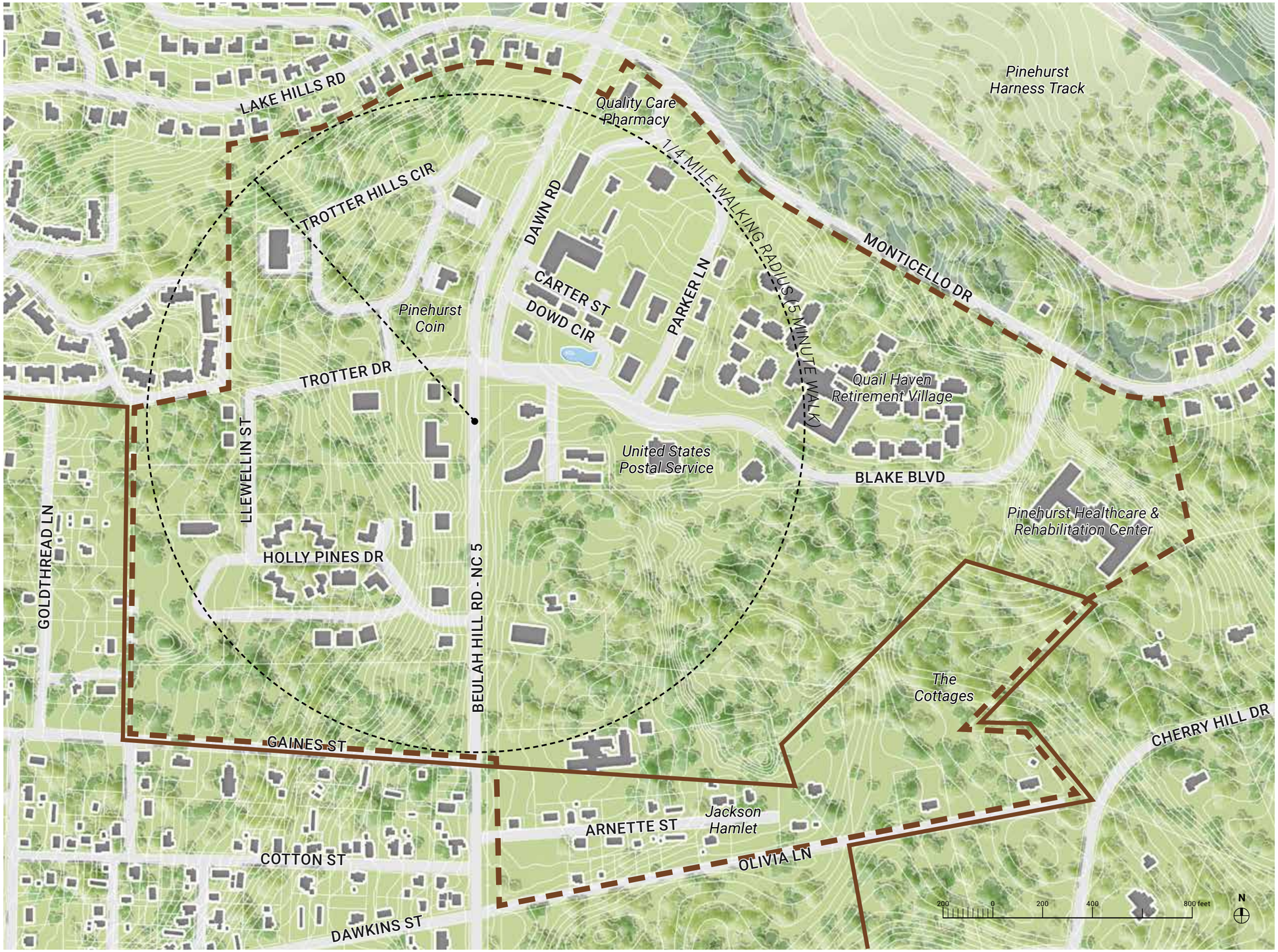
- Need for an independent, professional traffic study
- Pedestrian:
  - Promote pedestrian circulation over vehicular, make more walkable
  - Walking from residences to retail is desired
  - Desire to cross NC5
- Vehicular:
  - Traffic on NC5 is a nightmare, corridor is littered with trash
  - Trucks on NC5 from the Aberdeen landfill are a concern, a lot of truck traffic
  - NC5 intersections of Cotton, Dawkins, Gaines, very difficult turns on both sides
  - Doral Woods exit onto Morganton is very traffic heavy
  - Monticello is used as a cut through
  - The future development off Blake Blvd for 38 homes raises traffic concerns for some stakeholders
  - Residential would need to be low density due to traffic concerns
  - ABC Store and Post Office bring lots of traffic
  - Concern for how to solve traffic, railroad limits widening the roadway.
  - Need for another entrance off Blake Rd past the new liquor store
- Need to connect back to the VC to make this area feel like it is part of VOP, not isolated/disconnected
- Consider bike and horse trails near Pinehurst Rehab Center

Illustrative Site Plan

- Depicts the development and open space patterns
- Indicates 1/4-mile walking radius (5-minute walk)

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE

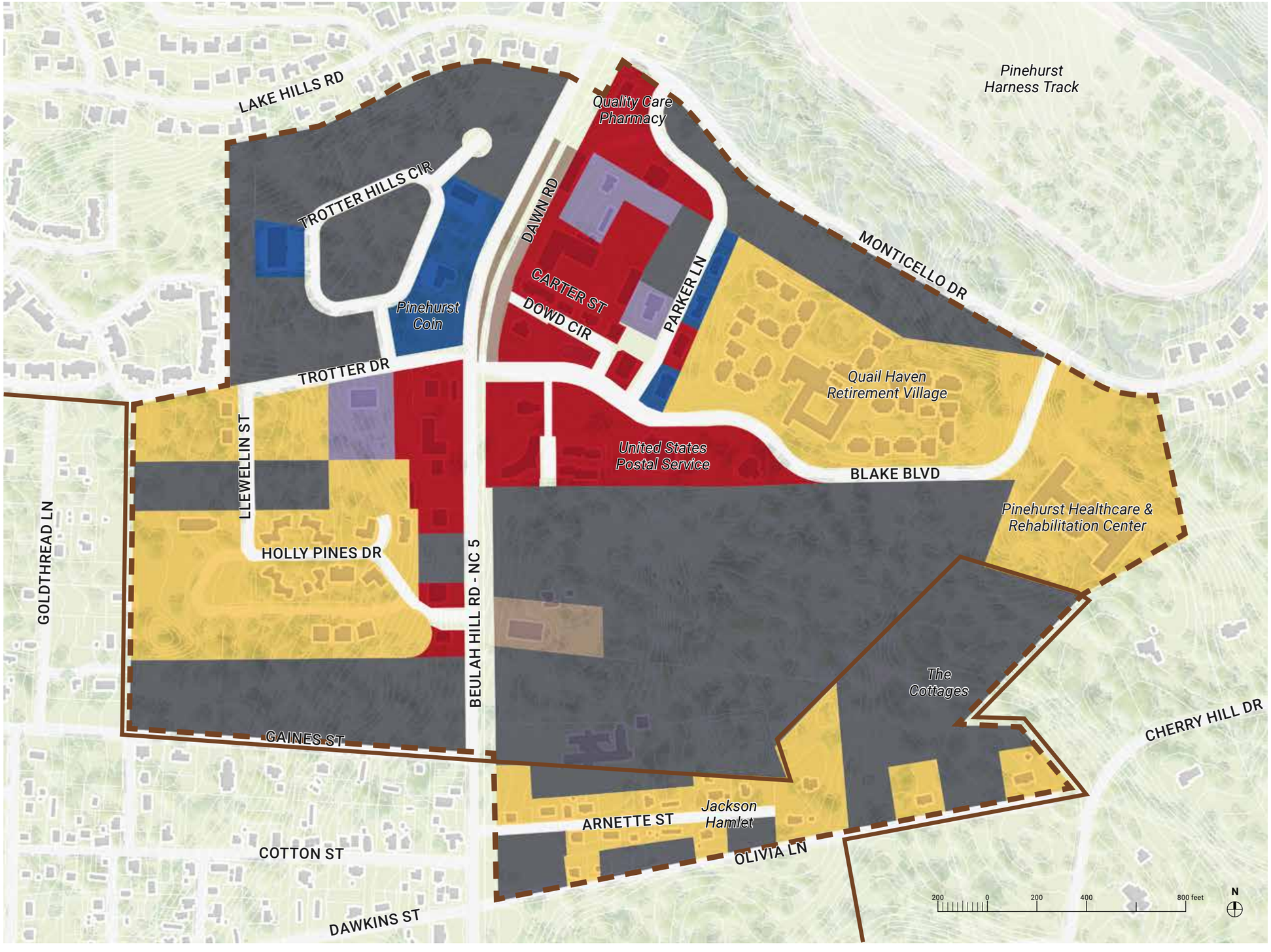


Land Use

- Commercial uses exist along Beulah Hill Road - NC 5
- A mix of residential and large vacant properties exist to either side
- A large percentage of the study area is vacant or underutilized

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- CIVIC
- RETAIL
- OFFICE
- RESIDENTIAL
- INDUSTRIAL
- VACANT
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Overall, Pinehurst South is best suited for residential and office uses. Hospitality could be an option as well. Large-scale retail would be challenging given the access issues, but locally-serving retail would be viable.

Strengths

- Land availability
- Direct access to Pinehurst Resort via NC 5
- New development in area
- Strong businesses in area (such as Quail Haven Retirement Village)

Weaknesses

- No common theme to buildings
- Unrelated land uses
- Traffic issues

Opportunities

- Capitalize on growth along NC 5
- Concentration of public and semi-public services (post office, fire station, VA services)
- Create a distinct identity for area
- Build off of USGA
- Infill development

Threats/Challenges

- RR crossings & limited access
- Significant amount of vacant land south of the study area along NC Hwy 5 that could take demand potential away



Quail Haven Retirement Village



Fire station



Abingdon Square Townhomes



Retail



Veterans Guardian Claim Consulting



Open space along Blake Blvd.

MARKET ANALYSIS

CONCLUSIONS

Summary of Market Opportunity

Land Use	Overall Market Opportunity	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX
For-Rent Residential	XXX	XXX	XXX
Retail	XXXX	XXX	XXX
Office	XX	XX	XX
Hospitality	XXX	XXX	XXX
Golf	XX	O	X

Key: XXXXX = best, X = worst, O = none

Summary of Demand

Land Use	Demand Potential	Locations within Pinehurst
For-Sale Residential	80-120 homes/year	Almost anywhere
For-Rent Residential	15-25 units/year	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Retail	20-25,000 SF/ every 5 years	Major roads, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Office	Up to 5,000 SF/year	Medical area, VP, PS, Village Cntr
Hospitality	25 rooms/yr. in Moore Co.	Resort, Village Cntr, PS, VP
Golf	2-3 courses over the next 10 years in Moore Co.	Focus Area 1 is the only area with space

Summary of Demand for Land Uses within Planning Areas

Land Use	Village Place	Pinehurst South
For-Sale Residential	Unlimited at build-out 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year	Unlimited at build-out 1 project would sell approximately 15-25 homes per year
For-Rent Residential	At build-out, 1 to 2 projects of 70-100 units each Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed (e.g. Village only has demand for 1 project every 5-10 years)	At build-out, 1-2 projects of up to 200 units each, depending on location Timing depends on where else apartments have been constructed
Retail	25,000-50,000 SF at build-out	Up to 80,000 SF with grocery, 40,000 SF without grocery at build-out
Office	25,000 – 30,000 SF at build-out Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Village Place could capture some of that, but likely less than Pinehurst South	Up to 100,000 SF at build-out Limited amount per year. 5,000 SF total in Village. Pinehurst South could capture some of that. Could increase, depending on impact of USGA
Hospitality	At build-out, 1 hotel with 75-100 rooms as well as bed and breakfasts	At build-out, 1 hotel with approximately 100 rooms
Golf	None	Possibly some support functions (although the land probably has a higher and better use than maintenance for golf)

HEALTH/WELLNESS/FITNESS PRINCIPLES







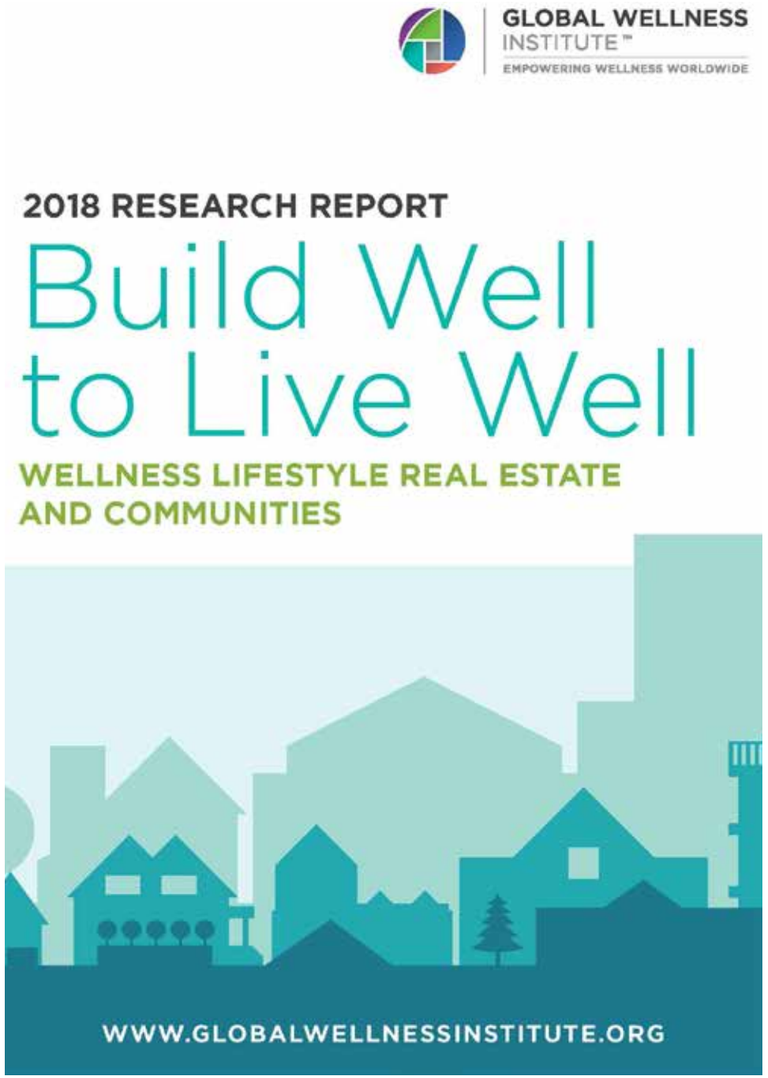


- Connect people with health, fitness, and wellness through daily engagement and activity
- Create places to Live-Work-Play-Eat-Shop-Learn in an enriched natural setting that promotes healthy lifestyles
- Promote walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods

Celebrate Pinehurst's founding as a health resort village



HEALTH/WELLNESS/FITNESS PRINCIPLES





Wellness Lifestyle Real Estate and Communities Address Multiple Dimensions of Wellness

From "Me"
WELLNESS LIFESTYLE REAL ESTATE *AIMS TO ADDRESS:*

Physical Wellness
Both passive and active design features enhance residents' physical health and encourage physical activity. Materials, fixtures, and furnishings are non-toxic and health-enhancing, ensure clean air and water, and support good sleep. Design, amenities, and services encourage exercise, active recreation, active transportation (walking, biking, etc.), and other healthy behaviors. Residents have easy access to healthy foods as well as preventive health/wellness services.

For example: fitness/wellness facilities, walking trails, parks & playgrounds, car share, circadian lighting, thermal comfort, air circulation.

Social Wellness
Design of living spaces, public/common spaces, and amenities/services facilitates social connections with family, friends, and neighbors. Residents are encouraged to get to know their neighbors. Location, transportation, and convenience features in the project design may provide residents with more time to spend on social activities.

For example: layout & circulation of floor plans, multigenerational units, common/public spaces, community events.

Mental/Emotional/Spiritual Wellness
Project design, amenities, and services facilitate residents' mental, emotional, and spiritual wellness by encouraging connection with nature and animals (biophilia), connection with culture and traditions, connection with beauty, and connection with a greater purpose. The design may also provide space and support for rest and solace; encourage residents to pursue personal hobbies, interests, and spiritual practices; and support residents in managing technology and work/life balance.

For example: natural, biophilic, or aesthetic design and materials; green space & water features; public art; meditation space.

To "We"
WELLNESS COMMUNITY ***ALSO*** *AIMS TO ADDRESS:*

Environmental Wellness
Materials, design, and construction are non-toxic, renewable, waste-reducing, energy efficient, natural/organic, and/or locally-sourced. The community encourages residents to adopt a lifestyle that is sustainable and even regenerative, supporting behaviors such as use of public and alternative transit (less driving), reduce/reuse/recycle, community gardening and local food production, conservation of natural resources, and preservation of green space and animal habitats.

For example: preserved open space/wetlands, recycling & composting program, native/edible landscaping, community garden or CSA.

Community Wellness
The community supports and embraces diversity (e.g., mixed use, mixed-incomes, races, or ages) by design. Residents are encouraged to engage with and care about the wider community and people outside their immediate social spheres. Design of living spaces, public/common spaces, and amenities/services facilitates strong social capital, trust, and civic engagement.

For example: scale/situation of homes relative to others; connectivity/flow of streets; diverse housing types/prices; public spaces/parks; community center/events; intranet.

Economic/Financial Wellness
The community enables residents to conduct their daily activities, such as work, school, shopping, recreation, etc., within a short distance and with different transportation options. Housing in the community is affordable at a variety of income levels, and residents have an opportunity for upward mobility over time.

For example: mixed-use planning/zoning, walkable "town center" & schools, live-work units, co-working facilities, affordable housing policy, public transit planning.

Potential homebuyers, tenants, and developers increasingly invest in neighborhoods dedicated to holistic health and wellness. According to a new report by the Global Wellness Institute titled Build Well to Live Well: Wellness Lifestyle Real Estate and Communities, in North America alone, the market is worth $52.5 billion and is growing by 6.4% annually. This growing industry is worth $134 billion worldwide and is expected to grow to $180 billion in 2022.

A recent World Health Organization study that found that 80% to 90% of our health outcomes are intimately tied to where and how we live. The Gallup Active Living Study found that residents of places that score highest for an "active living environment" experience significantly lower rates of issues such as smoking, obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and depression.

Prospective homeowners are willing to pay an average of a 10% to 25% premium for residential units within wellness communities. There are, as of 2018, roughly 350 wellness community projects in the pipeline in North America alone.

Wellness communities share the same general commitments—tohealth,tonature,toenvironmental sustainability—but each boasts a unique character to appeal to different markets.

APPROACH

Character:

- Gateway at NC5 & Blake Blvd. important
- Architecture does not need to emulate the Village Center (VC), but should reflect the overall character of VOP
- New streets should reflect the curvilinear character of Olmsted plan where practical, in response to topography, etc.
- 1-2 stories
- Jackson Hamlet: respect this historically Black neighborhood and its residents' history
- Chalfonte Hotel and Ambassador 's Club – lost history; explore ways of tying in

Land Use:

- Explore placemaking/center east of NC5, between Monticello and Blake Blvd, nexus of Post Office, Pharmacy, ABC, Dowd Cabin, and new Girls & Boys Club
- Explore variety of residential types (including cottages, townhouses, live-work, and missing middle res.) and infill commercial
- Departure from 2019 LRCP (Innovation District better suited to Focus area 3: Medical District; needs anchor institution: medical, university, etc.); could be anchored by Golf
- Incorporate new Open Spaces

Transportation:

- Help alleviate traffic congestion on NC 5 by providing network/ expanding connectivity
- Explore "Rail along Trail" Shared-Use Path (SUP) east of NC5, between roadway and rail (no golf carts)
- Coordinate with NCDOT Sidewalk and roadway improvements along west side on NC 5
- Study golf cart connections (west to east) and NC 5 and railway crossings (2 existing)

Parti/Block Diagram

- The Parti diagram illustrates the Approach in plan form
- The diagram shows the proposed addition of new streets, forming new blocks and creating a more connected street network
- Potential new infill building locations are shown in black and echo the adjacent existing development

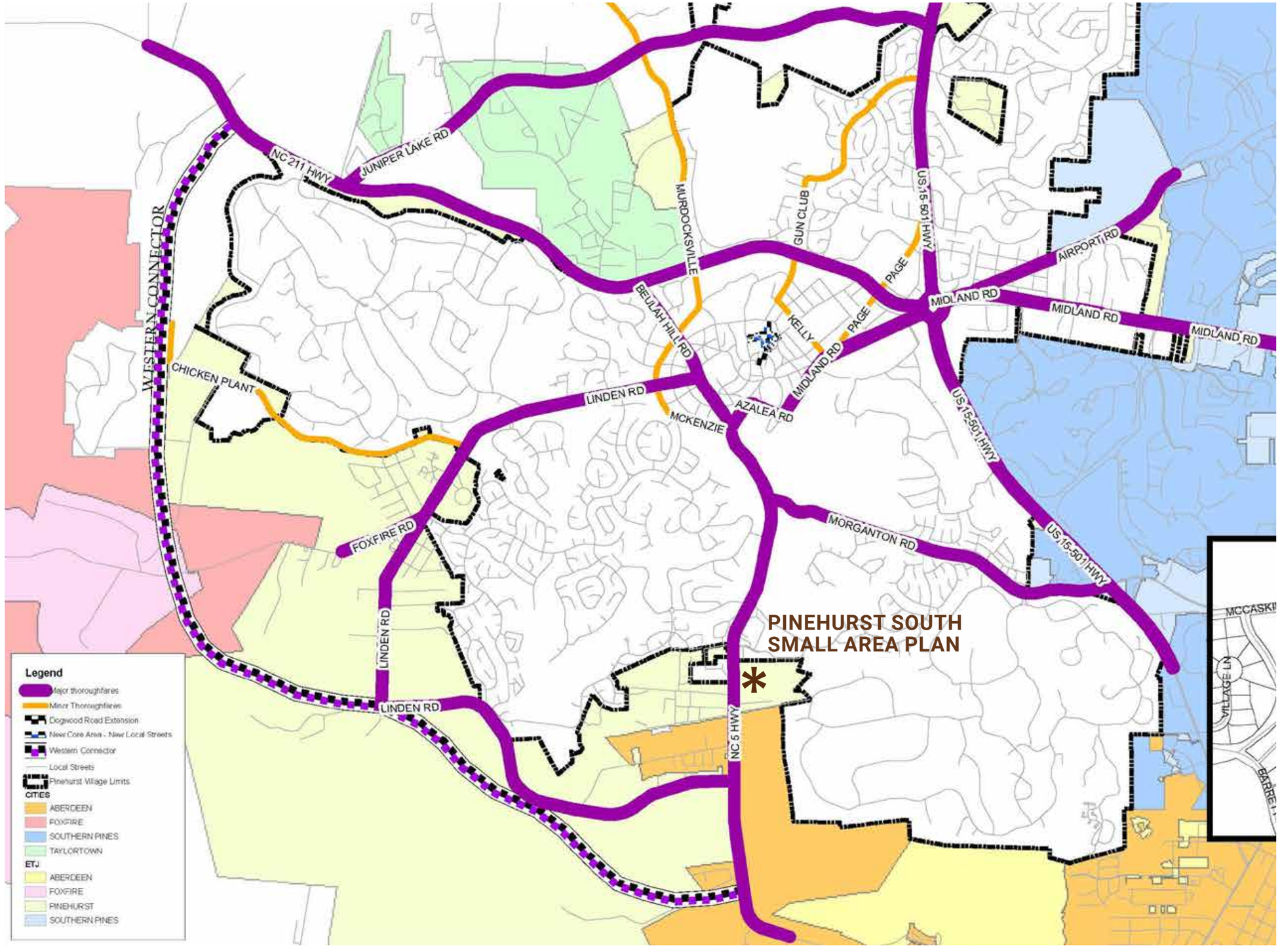
KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED BLOCKS
- PROPOSED PROMINENT BUILDING LOCATION



2011 Pinehurst Thoroughfare Plan

- The Thoroughfare Plan illustrates the lack of both Major and Minor Thoroughfares through Pinehurst South
- Without alternatives and a connected network of local streets, NC 5 and Morganton Road are overburdened with traffic

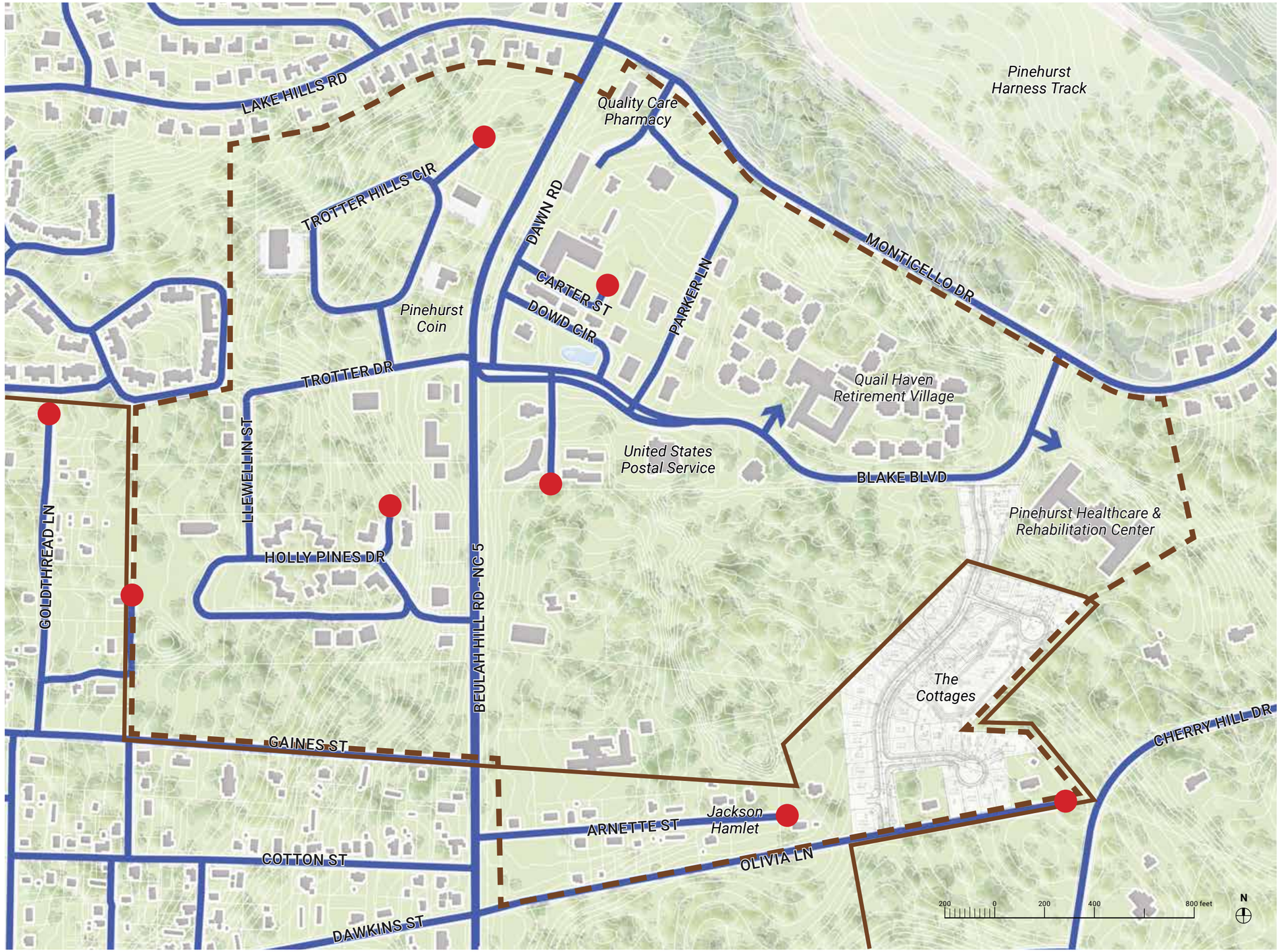


Existing Street Network

- The Pinehurst South study area spans Beulah Hill Road - NC 5, a Major Thoroughfare, that provides direct access to the Village Center to the north and US 501 to the south.
- Neighborhood streets are organic and disconnected with dead-end conditions throughout the study area.

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- EXISTING DEAD END

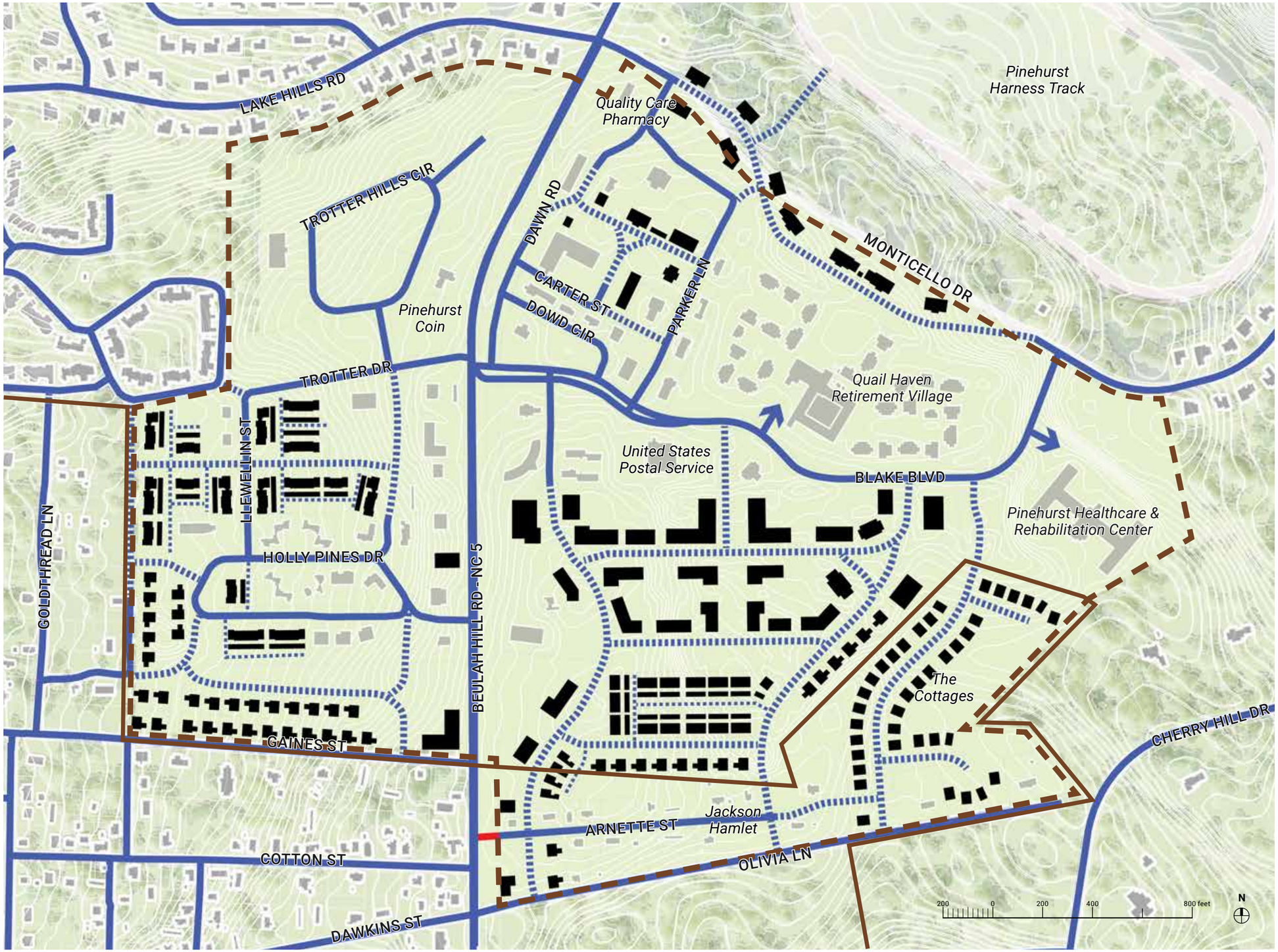


Proposed Street Network

- Increases the local street connections, to reduce reliance on NC 5
- Coordinates with NCDOT planned improvements
- Advocates for the improvement of Olivia as a full, signalized NC 5 intersection, connected to Arnette St. (closed to NC 5)
- Improves pedestrian, bicycle, and golf cart crossings of NC 5 with crosswalks added at signalized intersections

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ROAD CLOSURE



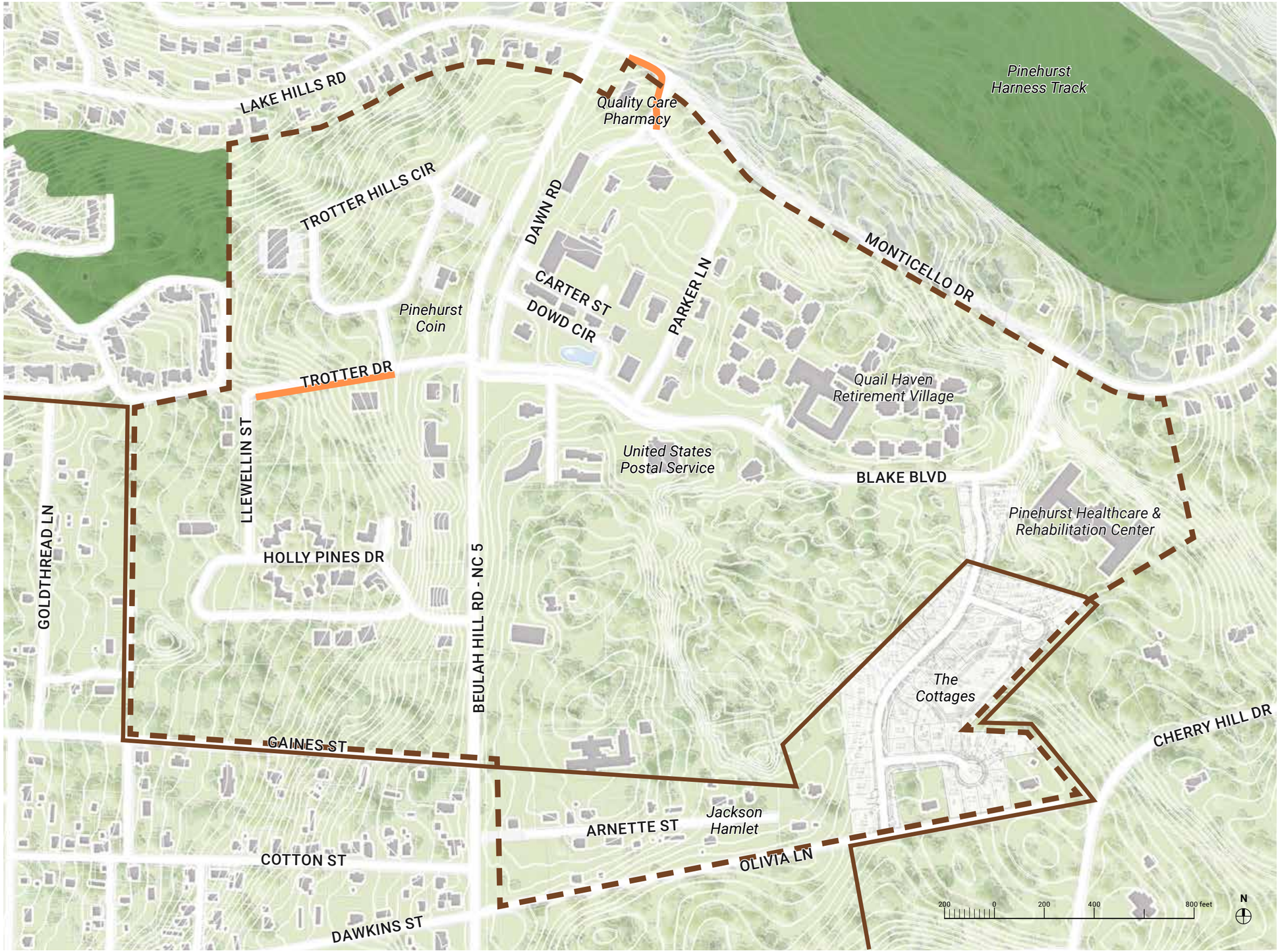
This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

Existing Open Space + Pedestrian Network

- No dedicated public open space exists in the study area
- The Pinehurst Harness Track is located just north of the study area boundary
- Small park west of Trotter Hills
- Only two segments of sidewalks exist within the plan area

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- GREENWAY TRAILS
- WALKWAY TRAILS
- SIDEWALKS
- PARKS/ OPEN SPACE



Proposed Open Space + Pedestrian Network

- Shows the addition of a Shared-Use Path (SUP) and sidewalk along NC 5
- Incorporates variety of open space types
- Advocates for a new Central Green and Market Plaza in the core area between Monticello Dr. and Blake Blvd.
- Additional small and large greens throughout

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING GREENWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING WALKWAY TRAILS
- PROPOSED WALKWAY TRAILS
- EXISTING SIDEWALKS
- PROPOSED BRICK SIDEWALKS
- EXISTING PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/ OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED SHARED-USE PATH



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. Source: Design Collective, Inc.

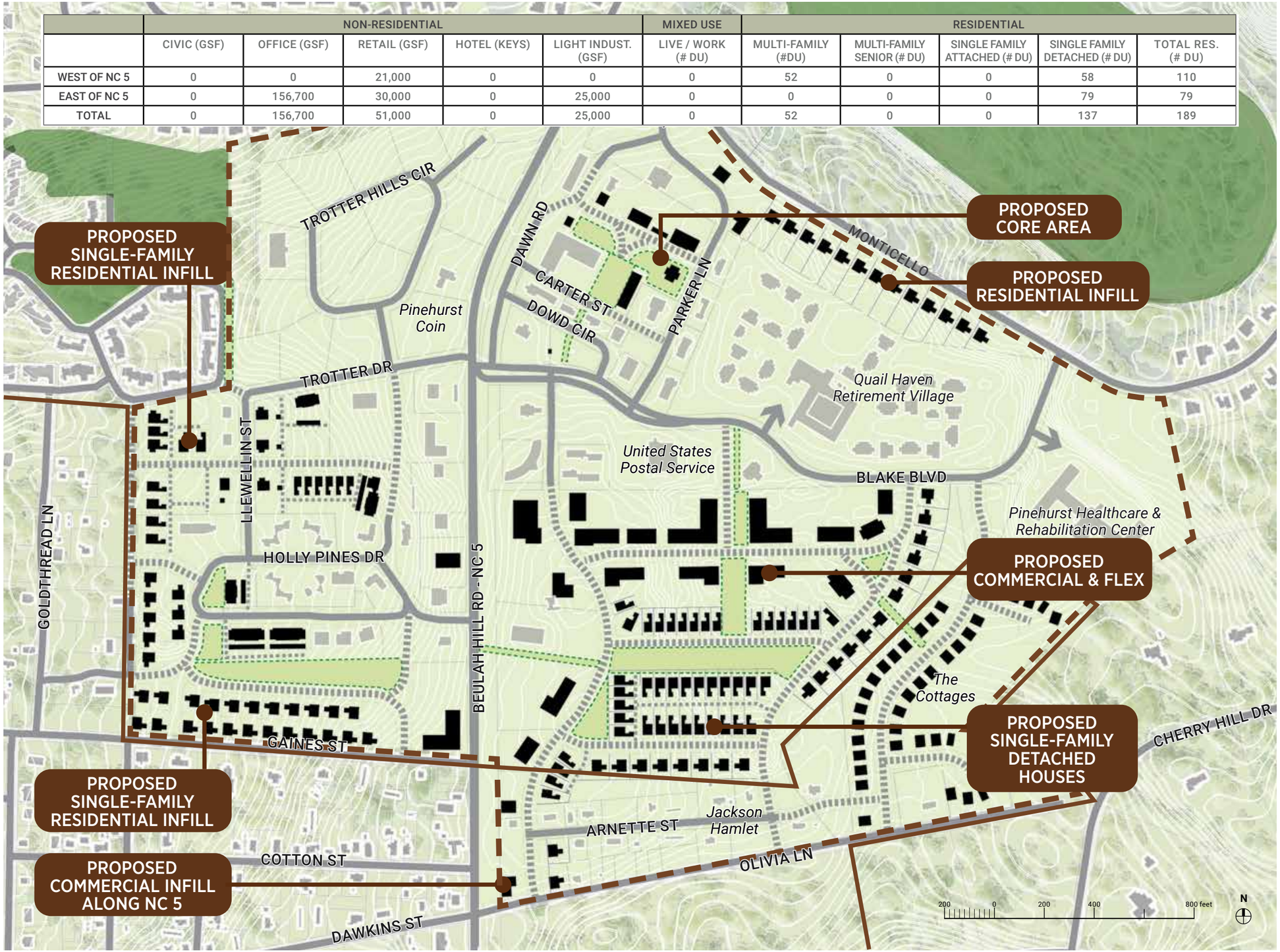
Proposed Low Intensity Plan

- The Low Intensity Plan illustrates the potential build-out of Pinehurst South over 30+ years
- Small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or underutilized parcels
- Monticello Dr. remains in its current alignment
- Includes a higher percentage of Single-Family Detached than the High Intensity option

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- EXISTING PARKS/OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/OPEN SPACE

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
WEST OF NC 5	0	0	21,000	0	0	0	52	0	0	58	110
EAST OF NC 5	0	156,700	30,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	79	79
TOTAL	0	156,700	51,000	0	25,000	0	52	0	0	137	189



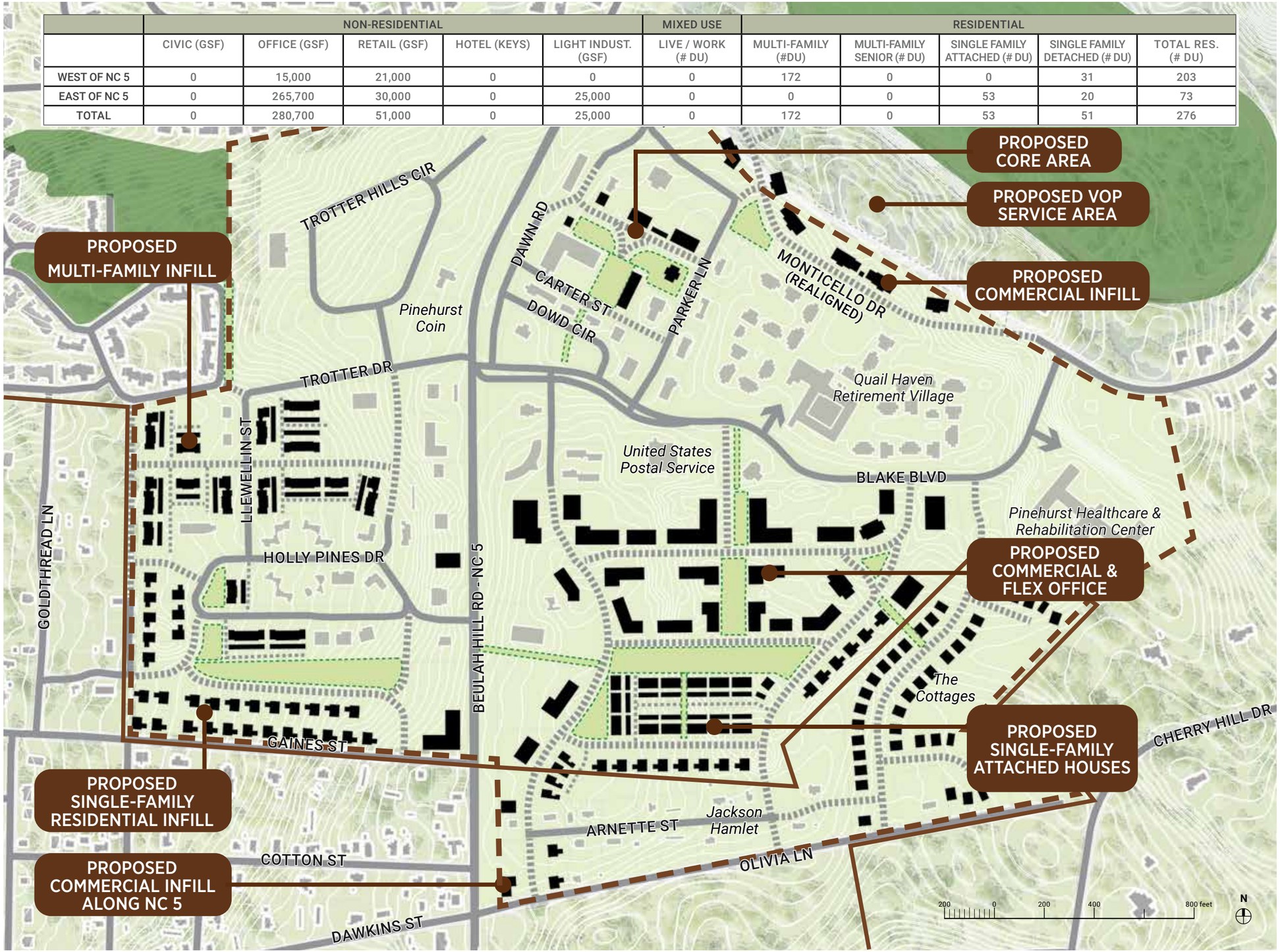
Proposed High Intensity Plan

- The High Intensity Plan illustrates the potential build-out of Pinehurst South over 50+ years
- As with the Low Intensity Plan, small scale commercial and residential infill vacant or underutilized parcels
- This option differs with the realignment of Monticello Dr. to allow for a new location for the VOP Service Area (currently in the VP core)

	NON-RESIDENTIAL					MIXED USE	RESIDENTIAL				
	CIVIC (GSF)	OFFICE (GSF)	RETAIL (GSF)	HOTEL (KEYS)	LIGHT INDUST. (GSF)	LIVE / WORK (# DU)	MULTI-FAMILY (#DU)	MULTI-FAMILY SENIOR (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED (# DU)	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED (# DU)	TOTAL RES. (# DU)
WEST OF NC 5	0	15,000	21,000	0	0	0	172	0	0	31	203
EAST OF NC 5	0	265,700	30,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	53	20	73
TOTAL	0	280,700	51,000	0	25,000	0	172	0	53	51	276

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- EXISTING PARKS/OPEN SPACE
- PROPOSED PARKS/OPEN SPACE



Proposed Absorption Plan

- This plan diagram shows the likely absorption time frames for the High Intensity Plan option, based on the SAP Market Analysis

KEY

- SMALL AREA PLAN (SAP) BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE OF PINEHURST
- EXISTING ROADS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PROPOSED ALLEYS
- 0-5 YEARS
- 5-10 YEARS
- 10-20 YEARS
- 20-30 YEARS
- 30-40 YEARS
- 40-50 YEARS
- 50 + YEARS



Residential A1



Single Family Attached House

Residential A2



Single Family Attached House

Residential A3



Single Family Detached House

Residential A4



Single Family Detached House

Residential A5



Single Family Detached House

Commercial: Retail B1



Commercial: Office B2



Commercial B3



Market/Business Incubator

Commercial: Retail B4



Coffee Shop

Commercial: Grocer B5



The Fresh Market

Streetscape C1



Intersection of Cherokee Rd & Dogwood Rd

Streetscape C2



Kentlands - MD

Streetscape C3



Carlton Landing - OK

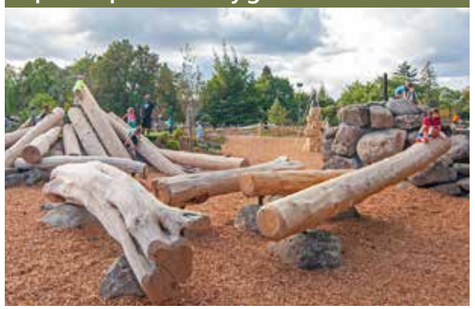
Parking: Parallel C4



Parking: Parallel C5



Open Space: Playground D1



Open Space D2



Open Space: Green D3



Open Space: Market D4

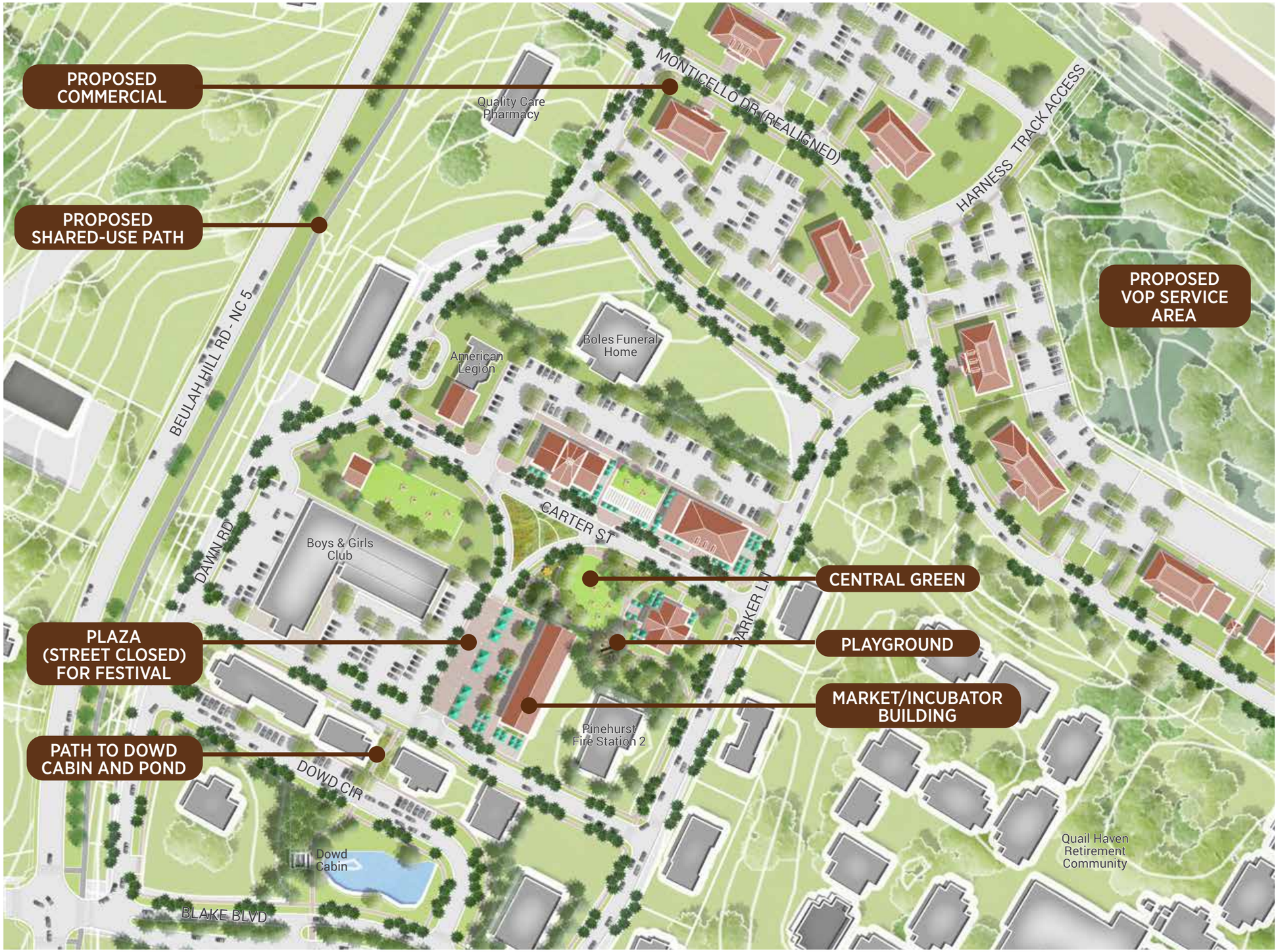


Open Space: Plaza D5



Detail Plan

- The Detail Plan illustrates the potential build-out of the core area south of Monticello Dr. and north of Blake Blvd.
- Builds off the existing Post Office, Pharmacy, ABC, and Dowd Cabin as well as the planned Girls & Boys Club and HBAC
- New open spaces include a Market Plaza, Central Green, playground, and path south to Dowd Cabin



This plan is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc.*

- ## Typical Commercial Street Section

- The Typical Commercial Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking, street trees and groundcover in SWM planters or tree pits, a 5’ min. clear pedestrian zone, and a storefront zone for tables, chairs, potted plants, and displays.
- To reflect the character of the Village Center, within the Village Place area, brick sidewalks are recommended, along with the Village’s standard benches and street lights
- Within Pinehurst South, brick sidewalks are preferred (not required), uniform street lights and furnishings shall be installed but may be of a compatible, contemporary design of durable materials (to be selected)

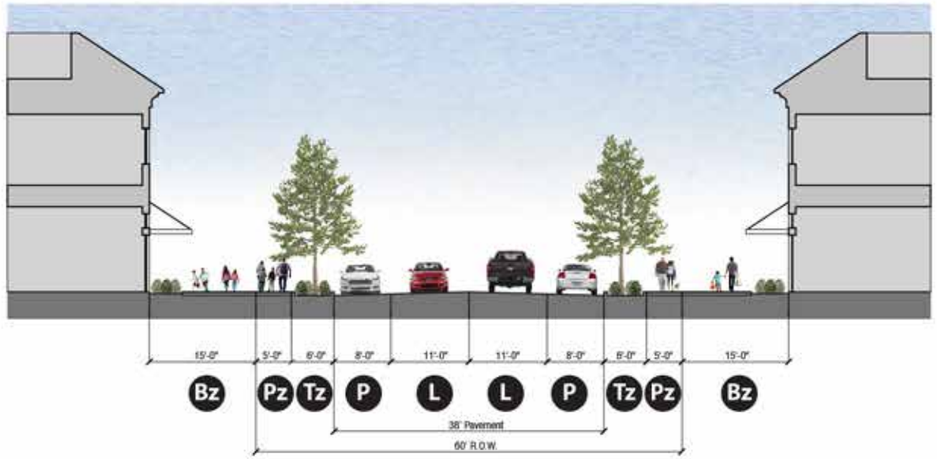
STREET SECTION KEY

- BZ — BUILDING ZONE
- S — SHOULDER
- PZ — PEDESTRIAN ZONE (SIDEWALK)
- TZ — TREE ZONE (PLANTING STRIP)
- P — PARKING (PARALLEL)
- L — TRAVEL LANES (VEHICULAR)
- D — DRIVEWAY





Typical Commercial





- ## Typical Residential Street Section

- The Typical Residential Street Section is a two-way, two-lane street with parallel parking, street trees and groundcover in SWM planters or tree lawns, a 5’ min. clear pedestrian zone.
- To reflect the character of the Village Center, within the Village Place area, brick sidewalks are recommended, along with the Village’s standard street lights
- Within Pinehurst South, brick sidewalks are preferred (not required), uniform street lights and furnishings shall be installed but may be of a compatible, contemporary design of durable materials (to be selected)

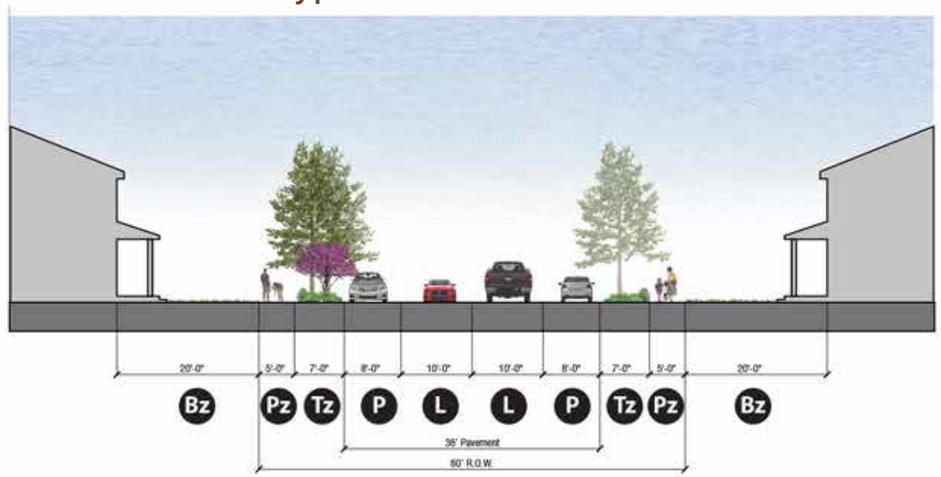
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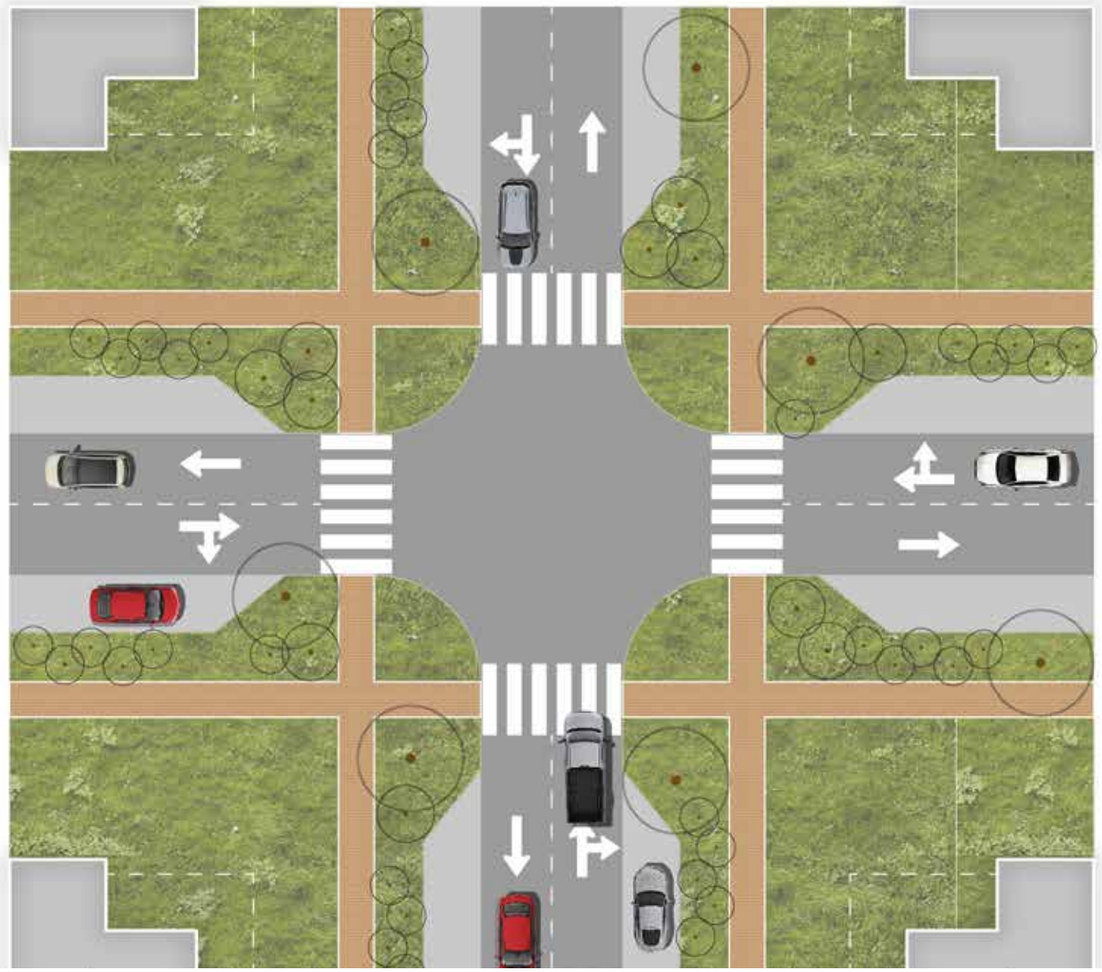
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Typical Residential

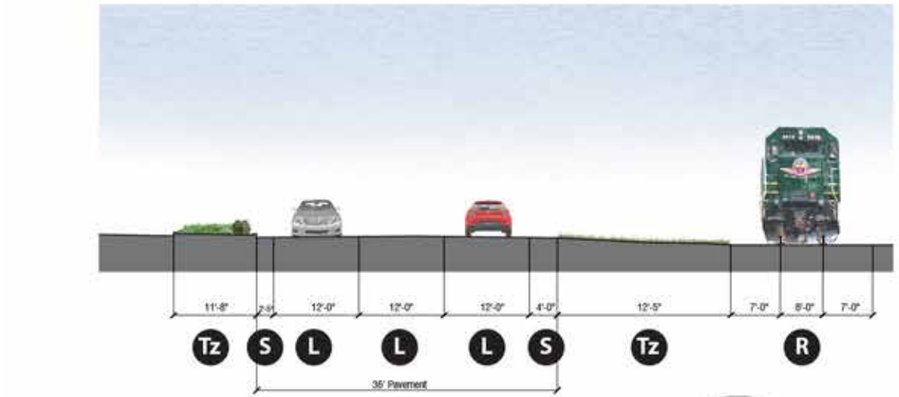


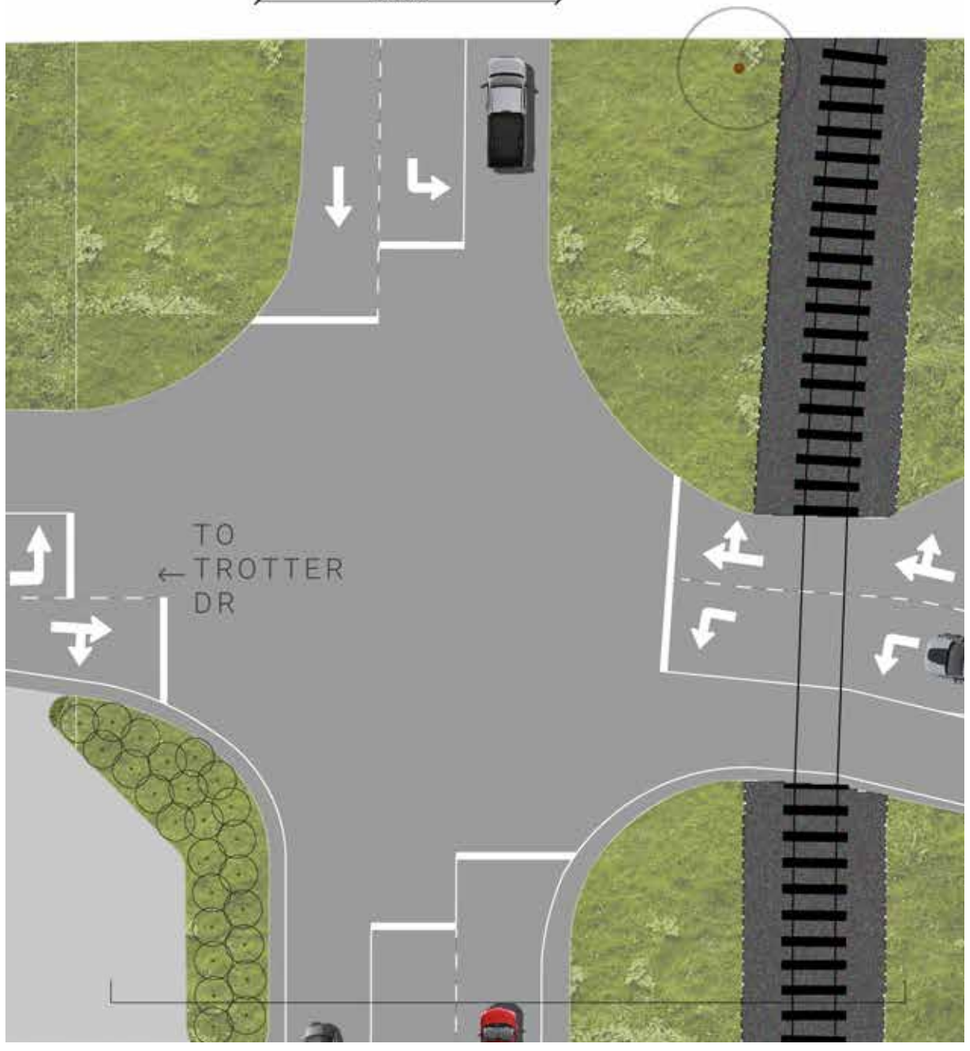


- NC 5 / Blake Blvd. Street Section

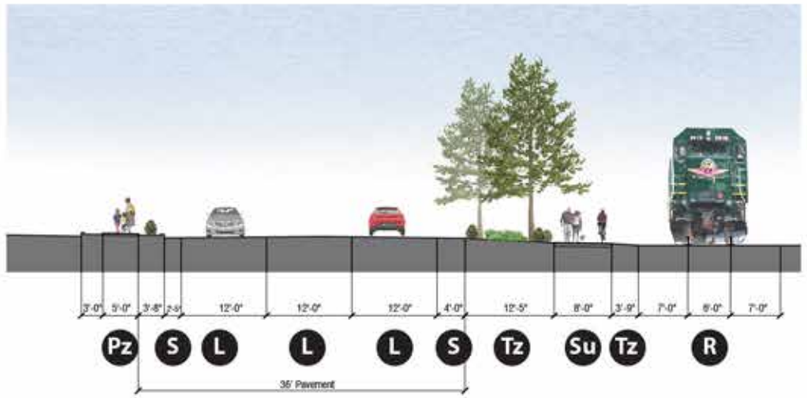
- Coordinates with NCDOT planned improvements to add a sidewalk to the west side of NC 5
- Proposes a Shared-Use Path (SUP) between the highway and rail line, under the Rails-to-Trail program; where the trail is close to the rail a physical barrier will be required

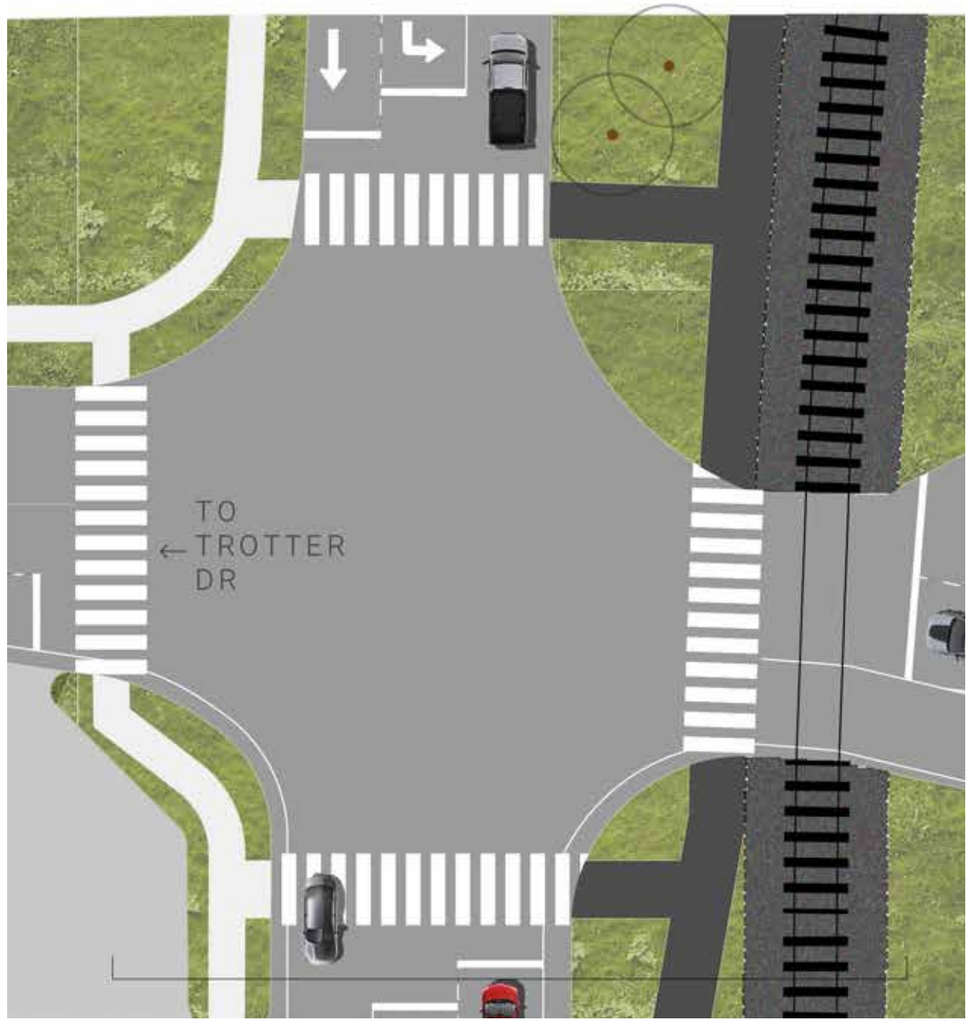
Existing





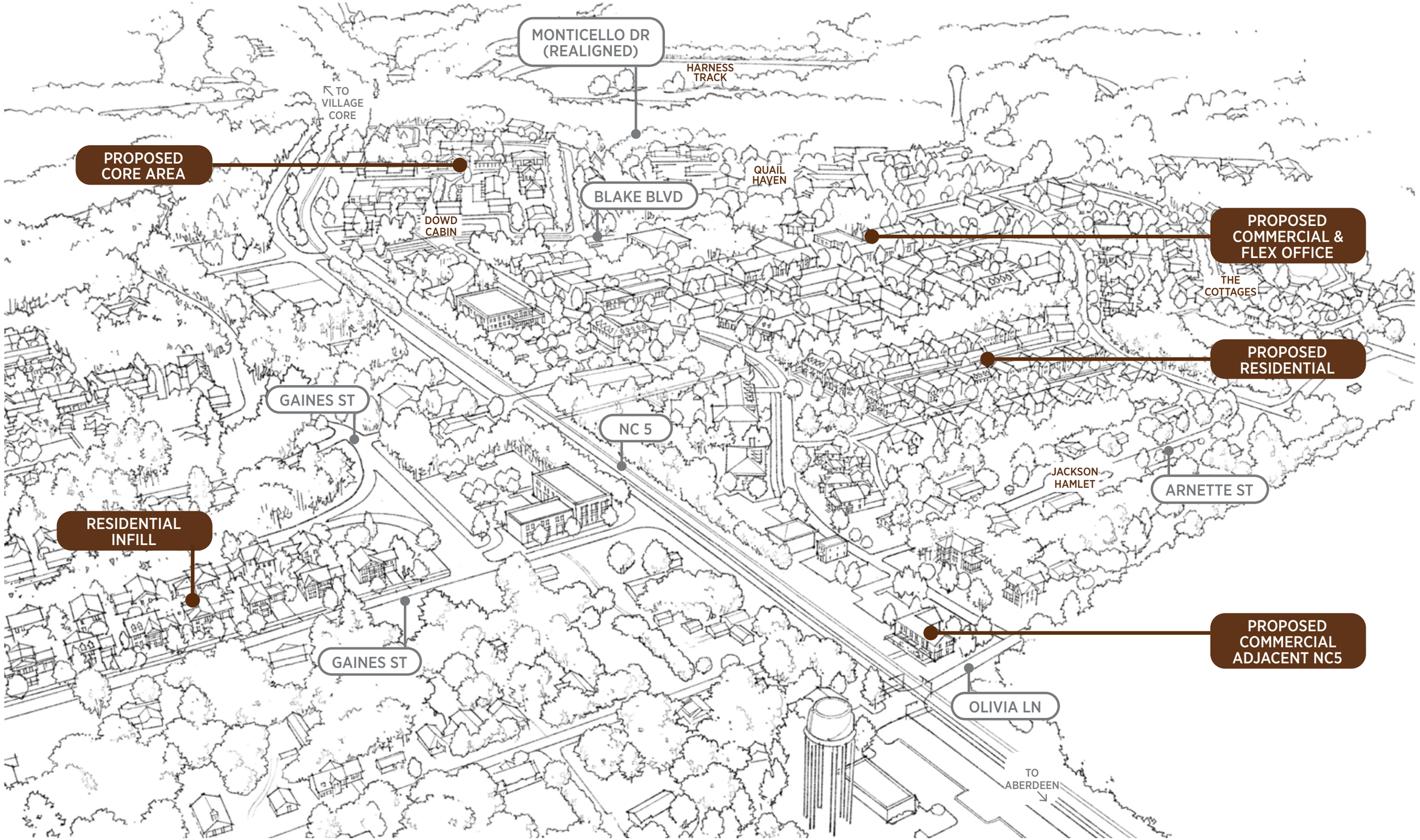
Proposed





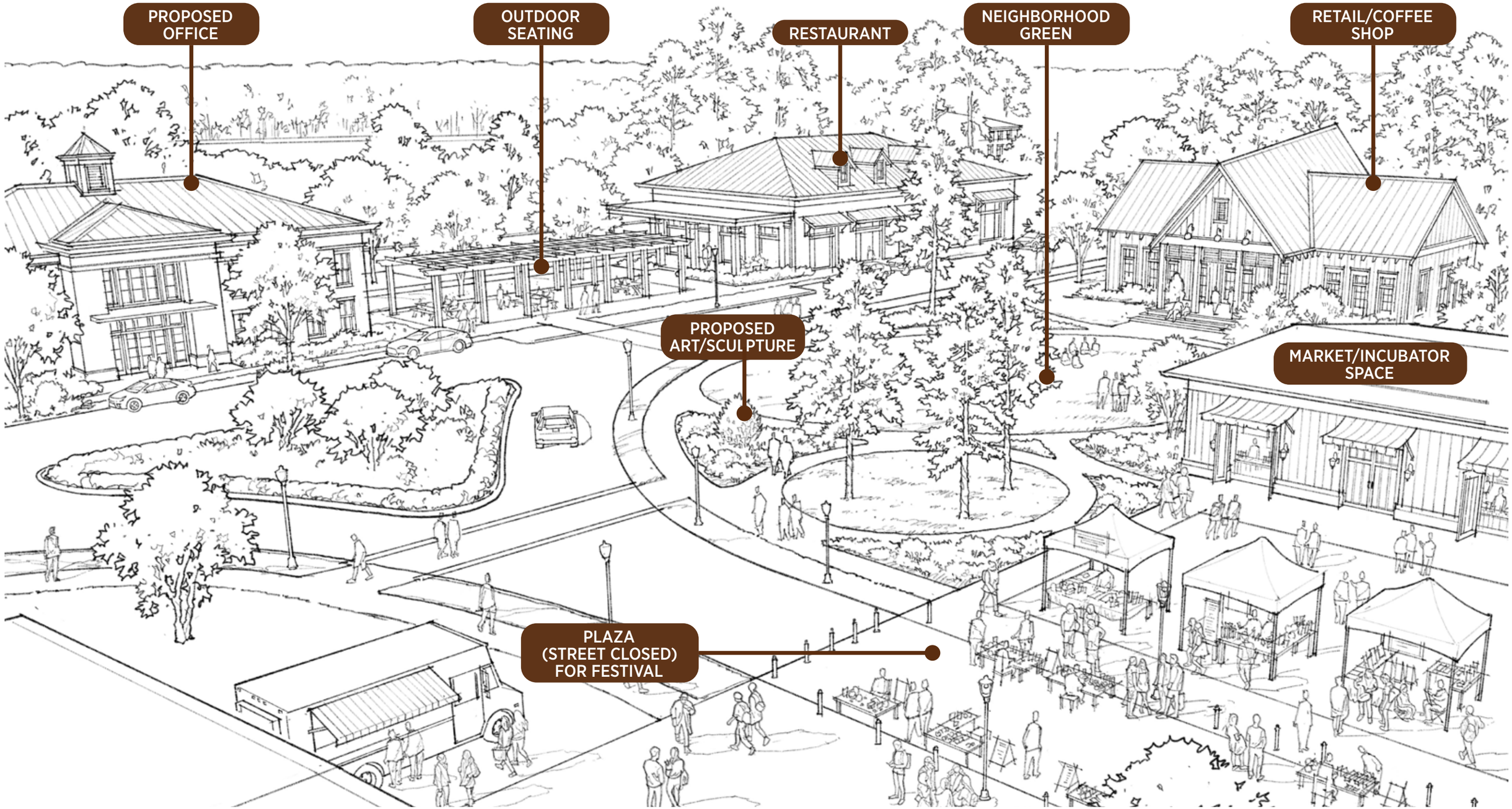
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This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*

PINEHURST SOUTH - AERIAL RENDERING



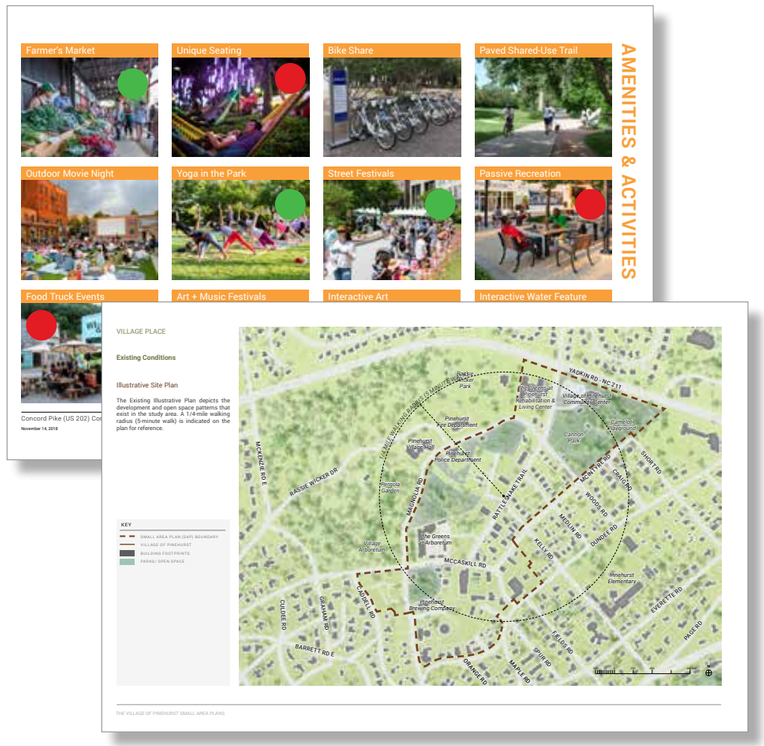
PINEHURST SOUTH - BIRD'S EYE RENDERING

This rendering is illustrative only and subject to change. *Source: Design Collective, Inc. & Zanetta Illustration*

BREAK-OUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

BREAK-OUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS



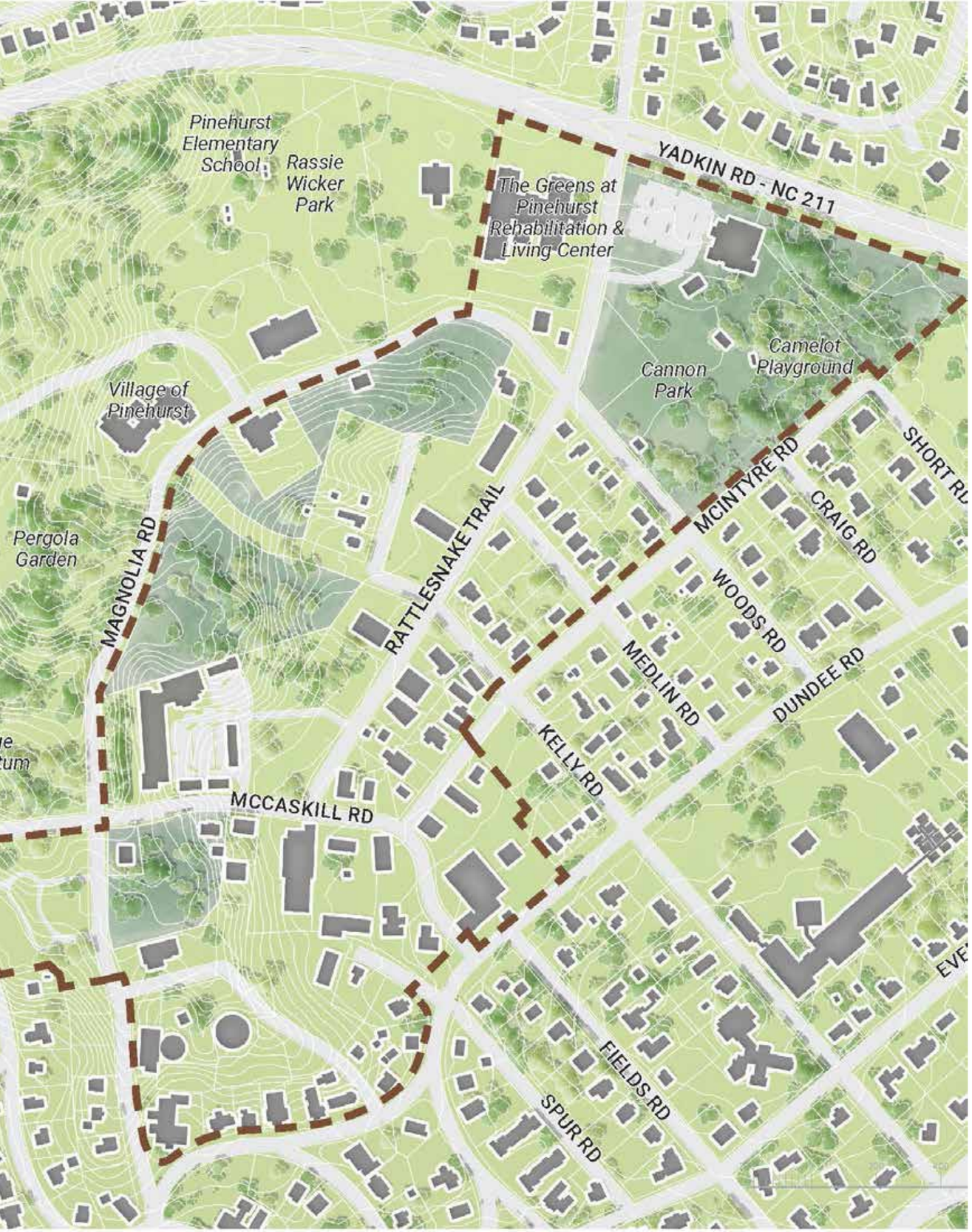






- 8-10 people per break-out room
- Facilitator in each break-out room
- Plan options, street sections, and precedent images in each break-out room
- 30 to 40-minute discussion
- Goal: Tell us your thoughts on the proposed plan options, street sections, and precedent images; listen to other stakeholders' input; and determine consensus.

NEXT STEPS



NEXT STEPS

Following the Workshop:

- Materials will be posted to the Engage Pinehurst Project Website:

HTTPS://ENGAGE.VOPNC.ORG/SMALLAREAPLANS

- A brief survey will be available for those who were not able to attend the Workshop or who would like to give additional input
- Workshop 3: Preview of Final Reports and FBCs