HORIZON PLAN



PLANNING INFLUENCES

MAY 23, 2023





INTRODUCTION

This Planning Influences report is a collection of information including data about Iredell County's existing conditions, future projections, and existing plans and regulations in the County and its municipalities. The report includes pieces available during the first round of public engagement and a wider lens of additional topics.

New data continually becomes available. The report is a useful snapshot in time of County conditions and expectations.

The goal of the report is to provide a common base of information for further discussion and development of the plan.





The Area

The basic extents of the County and reference areas

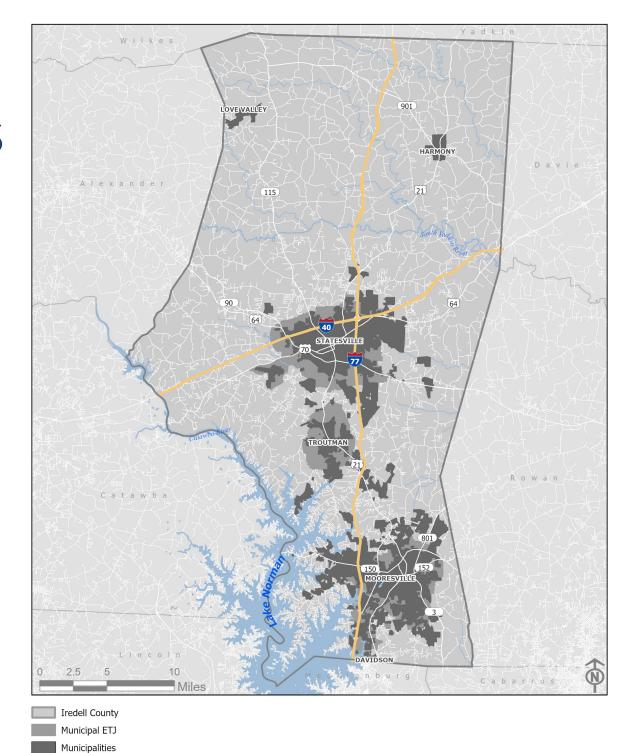


COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITIES

Iredell County has six municipalities

- 1) Love Valley
- 2) Harmony
- 3) Statesville
- 4) Troutman
- 5) Mooresville
- 6) Davidson
 - (Most of Davidson is in Mecklenburg County)

Statesville, Troutman, and Mooresville have extraterritorial jurisdiction, or "ETJ" in defined areas beyond their municipal limits where they have planning and zoning authority.



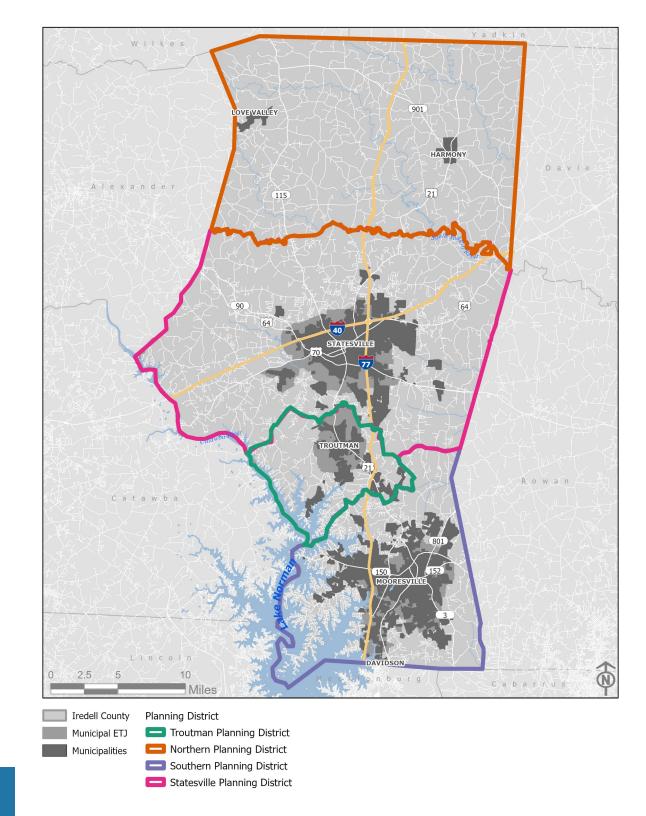
PLANNING AREAS (2030 HORIZON PLAN)

The 2030 Horizon Plan split the county into four planning areas.

The 2030 Horizon Plan planning areas are a tool for convenient display of information and are not units of administration or governance.

The areas provide a standard system for dividing key maps so that details from the countywide maps could be displayed in more detail in each area.

The 2030 Horizon Plan also included descriptions of each area.





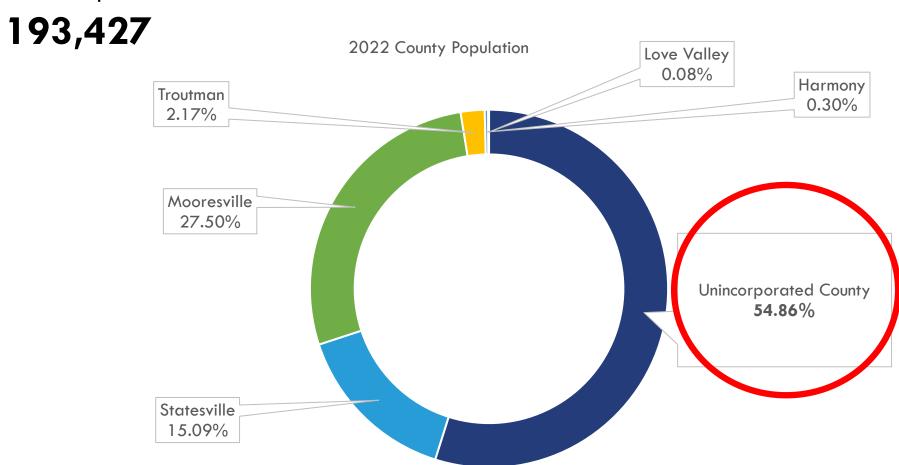


Population projections



WHERE RESIDENTS LIVE

2022 Population Estimate:



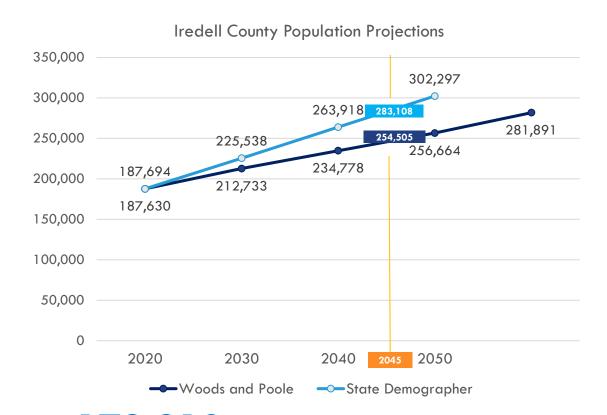
POPULATION PROJECTION

Different sources produce different demographic projections.

Looking to the 2045 planning horizon, there may be between 66,000 and 95,000 new residents in the County.

If current proportions were to stay the same, that would be between 36,000 and 52,000 new residents in unincorporated Iredell.

Projections are a useful tool, but they are not a guarantee. The actual number could vary depending on conditions. In 2009, the previous Horizon Plan expected almost 180,000 residents by 2020. The County grew faster.



179,910 2020 Population Projection in 2030 Plan





ENVIRONMENT

Key water resources



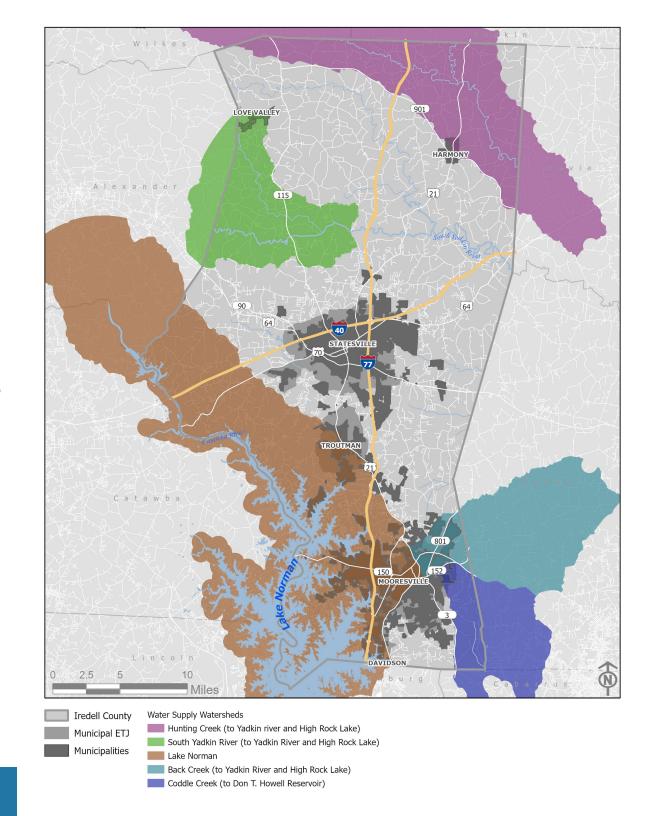
WATERSHEDS

Water supply watersheds have development restrictions that limit growth to protect the water source. There are five separate protected water supply watersheds in Iredell County.

Some of the protections are for water sources of other counties. The Coddle Creek watershed in the far southeast corner of the County protects the Don T. Howell Reservoir used by Kannapolis.

Water Supply Watersheds

- Hunting Creek (to Yadkin river and High Rock Lake)
- South Yadkin River (to Yadkin River and High Rock Lake)
- Lake Norman
- Back Creek (to Yadkin River and High Rock Lake)
- Coddle Creek (to Don T. Howell Reservoir)

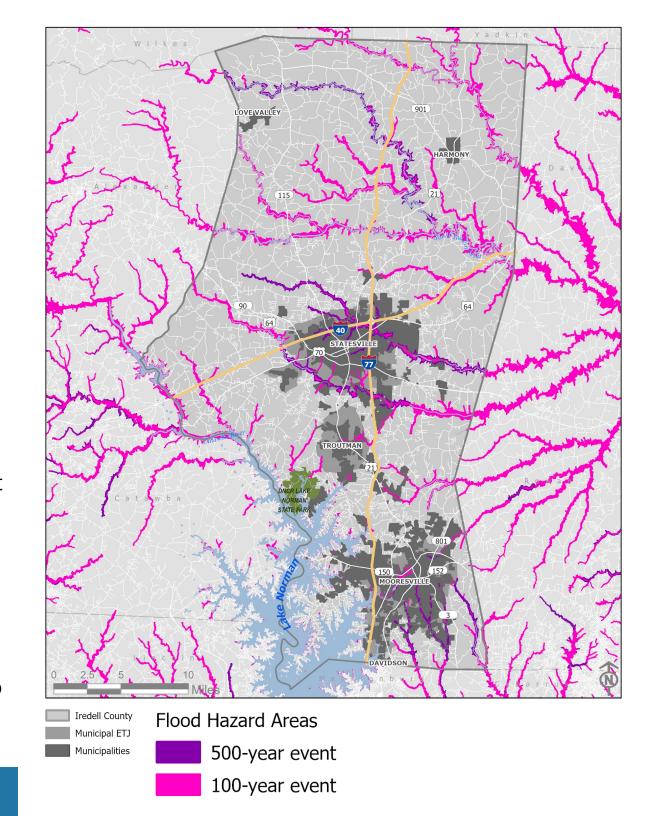


FLOODPLAIN

Floodplains track along the streams and tributaries in the County, and are subject to development restrictions based on categories developed by the Federal Emergency management Agency (FEMA) and are used on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

Though they are called "100-year" and "500-year" hazard areas, those designations are based on the probability an area will flood at least once within that timeframe. Actual flooding is not so methodical, and a flood in one year in one of these areas does not preclude a flood the next year as well.

In general, there is more land in the flood hazard areas that feed into streams and rivers than directly into Lake Norman, which has its water level managed.





LAND USE

How land is used, regulated, developed, or preserved



FUTURE LAND USE MAP (CURRENTLY **ADOPTED**)

% of Land

9%

<1%

<1%

<1%

36%

31%

4%

2%

<1%

<1%

<1%

<1%

<1%

2%

Institutional

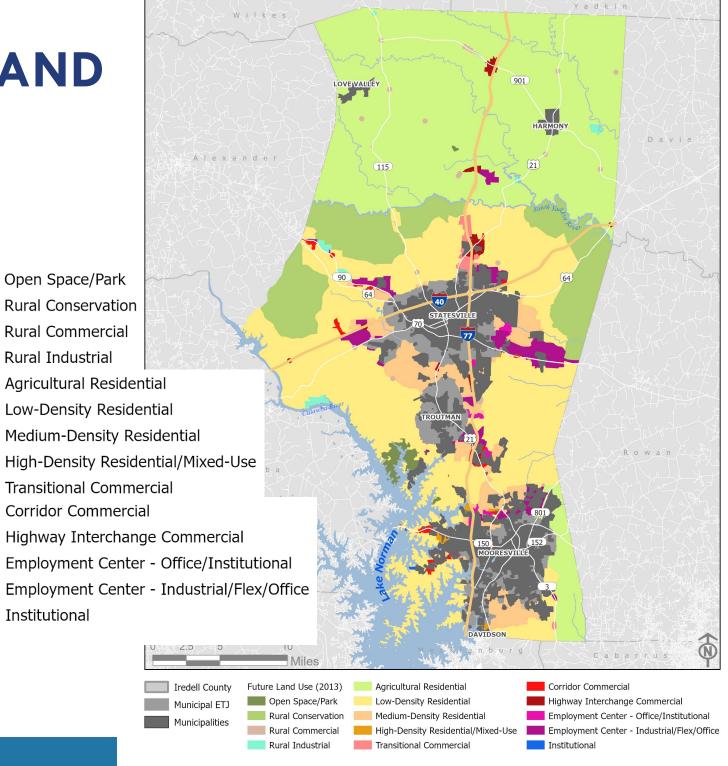
Majority of land Agricultural Residential (36%) and Low-Density Residential (31%)

Rural Conservation (9%) is a transition between the **Agricultural Residential** and Low-Density Residential

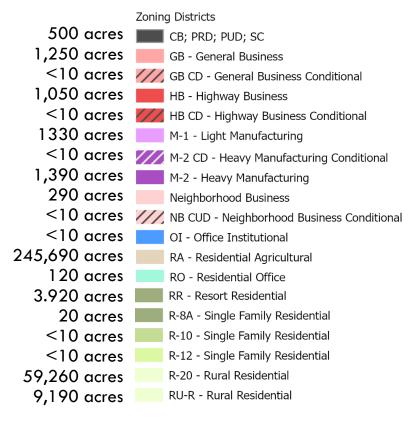
Medium-Density Residential (4%) around municipalities

Commercial and **Employment categories** along major corridors

Municipalities and their ETJs are 14% of the County



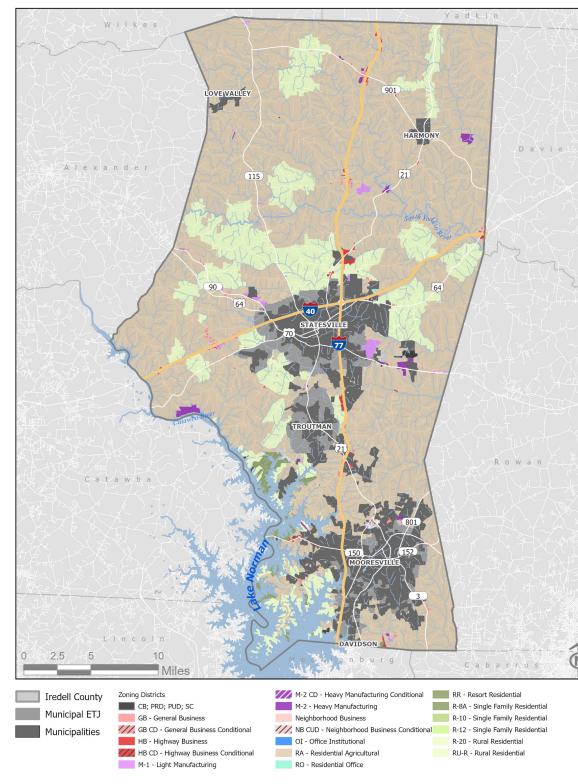
COUNTY ZONING



All municipalities and their ETJs are 58,000 acres.

There are two zoning districts in the county with more land applied than all the municipalities and their ETJs (RA and R-20).

Over 300,000 acres are Residential Agricultural or Rural Residential.



A-C ZONE DISTRICT IN THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

A-C Agricultural Conservation Zone District

- Created after the 2030 Horizon Plan "intended for large areas of rural farmland and very low density residential uses."
- Dimensional standards reflect that purpose.
- District was not automatically applied to any land but was available for future rezonings.
- The district has not been applied to the map

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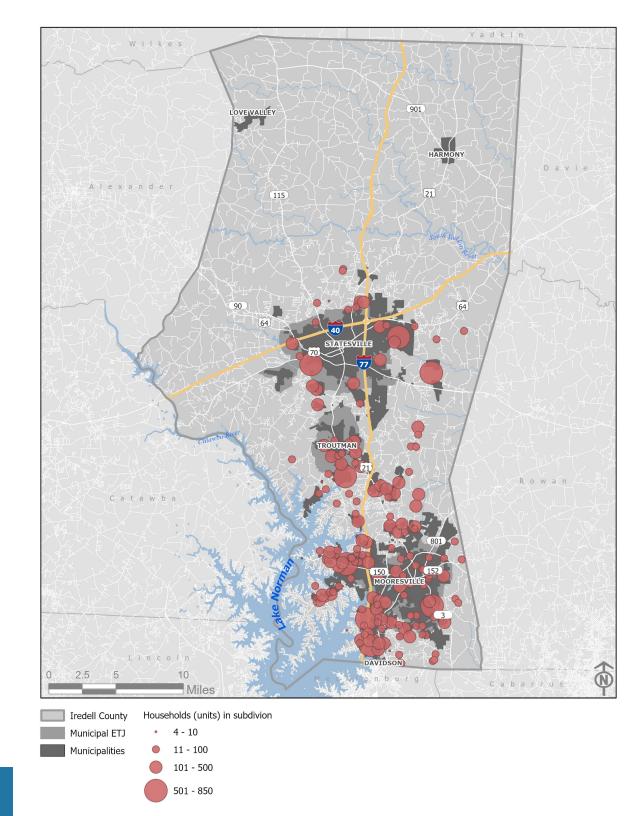
Table 2.3 Dimensional Requirements in the A-C District

Table 2.0 Billional Regalientelle III III 7. C Biolice							
	Minimum I	ot Size*	Minimum Yard Requirements See Appendix A				
Principal Structures	Sq. ft./ dwelling unit	Lot width	Front	Side	Rear	Corner	Maximum Height
Single-Family	87,120	100	35	15	35	25	35
Other	87,120	100	35	15	35	25	35

^{*} If the property lies within a Water Supply Watershed as shown in Appendix F, please also see Section 4.5 (Watershed Development Overlay) and Table 4.1 (Watershed Densities).

SUBDIVISION

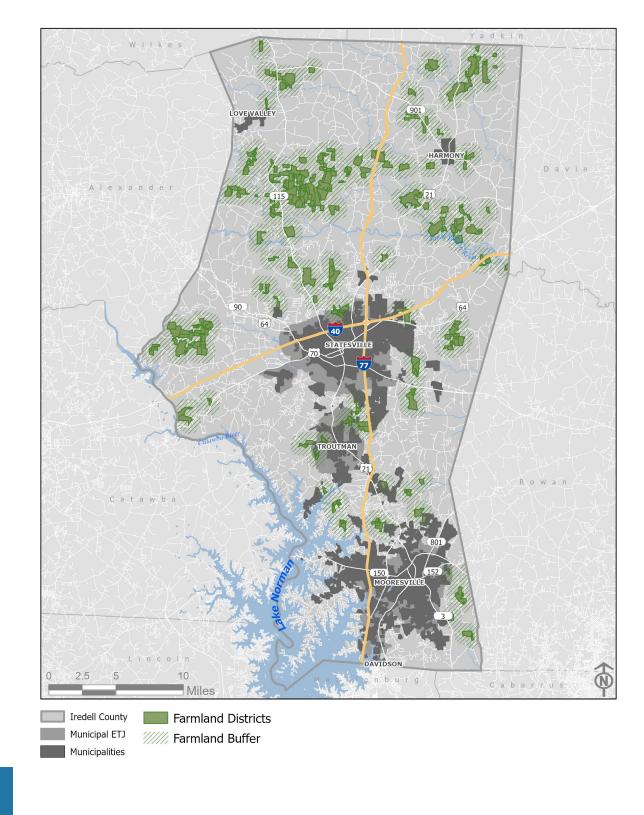
Subdivision of land into individual lots in the County mostly occurs in and near to municipalities in the central and southern parts of the County.



PROTECTED FARMLAND

Using <u>voluntary</u> and <u>enhanced</u> <u>voluntary agricultural districts</u> (VAD & EVAD) some farmland has been protected for farm use.

- 19,700 acres in Farmland Districts (VAD or EVAD) (5.6% of all land).
- 17,100 acres of these Farmland Districts are taxed at Present Use Value (PUV), a tax designation designed by the state to support agricultural and farming uses.
- A total of 165,000 acres of the county are taxed by PUV (47.1% of all land), including properties in VAD and EVAD.



AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

What is the Census of Agriculture?

• The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. Even small plots of land – whether rural or urban – count if \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year.

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- The Census of Agriculture, conducted once every five years, looks at land use and ownership, producer characteristics, production practices, income, and expenditures.
- Though a new edition was due out in 2022, in has been delayed and the latest available remains the 2017 edition.





AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2017 and change since 2012

	2017	% change since 2012
Number of farms	1,055	-12
Land in farms (acres)	133,346	-12

Total Producers ^c	1,672	
Age <35		
<35	116	
35 – 64	861	
65 and older	695	42 %
		at potential retirement age





AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total a
Less than \$2,500	402	38
\$2,500 to \$4,999	139	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999	127	12
\$10,000 to \$24,999	180	17
\$25,000 to \$49,999	58	5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	30	3
\$100,000 or more	119	11

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total a
1 to 9 acres	101	10
10 to 49 acres	398	38
50 to 179 acres	373	35
180 to 499 acres	142	13
500 to 999 acres	23	2
1,000 + acres	18	2

Top Crops in Acres d

Forage (hay/haylage), all	28,138
Soybeans for beans	13,504
Corn for grain	9,368
Corn for silage or greenchop	7,661
Wheat for grain, all	5,127

Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2017)

Broilers and other	
meat-type chickens	331,605
Cattle and calves	44,341
Goats	816
Hogs and pigs	97
Horses and ponies	962
Layers	526,910
Pullets	632,761
Sheep and lambs	511
Turkeys	52

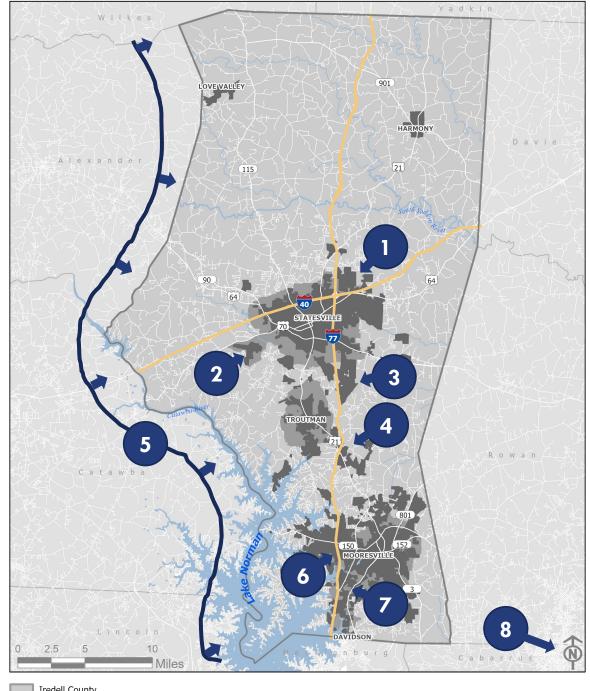




PLANNING HOT SPOTS

Planning hot spots identified as focus areas in the 2030 Horizon Plan are still targets of future planning

- 1) Northeast of the I-40 & I-77 Interchange
- 2) Statesville Airport Area
- 3) Larkin Project / Exit 45
- 4) Troutman / Exit 42
- 5) Farmland Preservation Districts
- 6) Brawley School Road Interchange
- 7) Mount Mourne / Langtree at the Lake
- 8) North Carolina Research Campus







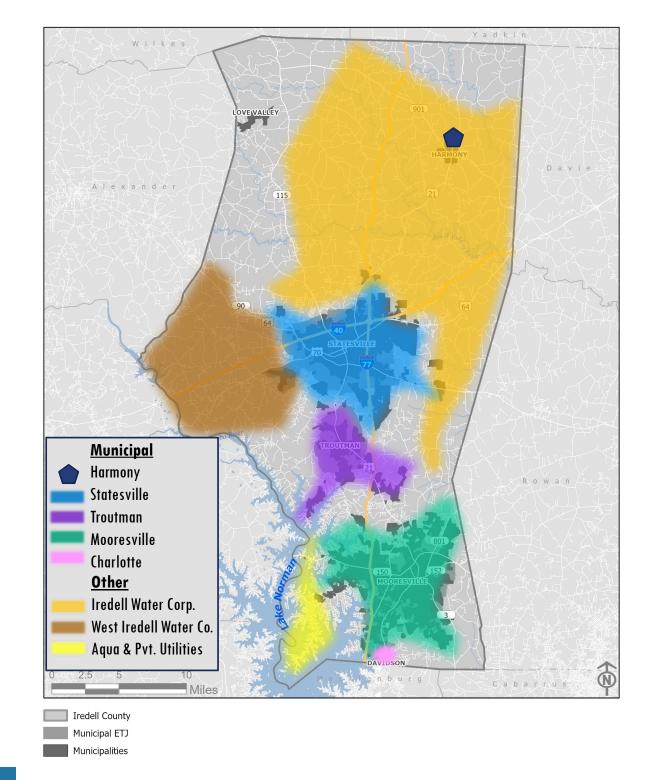
Services

Providing essential resources through governments and utilities

WATER AND WASTEWATER

The County government is not a provider of water or wastewater services (sewer).

- Statesville, Troutman, Mooresville, and Davidson provide municipal water and wastewater services.
- Troutman distributes these services with capacity sourced from Statesville and Mooresville
- Davidson is served by Charlotte Water.
- Iredell Water Corporation and West Iredell Water Company are organized to serve residential and rural uses in the county. They provide a well-based water network and no wastewater service.
- Since the 2030 Horizon Plan, Harmony has developed a wastewater system. The extent of the Harmony system's servable area is still being planned.



WASTEWATER PROVISION IN THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Residential Septage Options

- Permitted with special exception in "Residential Agricultural" district
- Follow NC Septage Rules and use specific standards
 - Opens opportunity for new technology such as private package systems that still meet environmental standards

In the past two years, over 400 units were approved across three cluster subdivisions using package plant systems.

Environmental Health Review

- As a part of the Residential Zoning Permit process, the Environmental Health Division inspects for proper layout and design.
- Development relying on sewer must include a letter from the provider during the application.

Step 1. Request is made to the Zoning Permit Clerk for a Zoning Permit.

Step 4. Applicant submits layout to Administrator, obtains grading permit and building permit. Step 2. Permit is issued, applicant must contact Environmental Health.

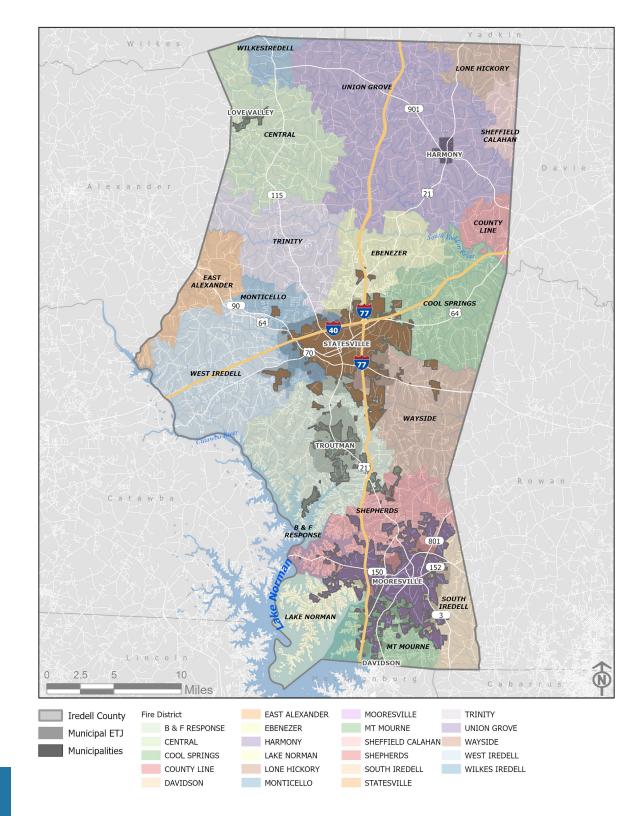
Step 3. Environmental Health makes site inspection for well and septic. Visits E.H. to obtain final layout. Address is issued from Land Records.



FIRE DISTRICTS

There are 22 County Fire Districts, including municipalities. Some districts have multiple fire stations.

Full coverage is achieved through a combination of full time and volunteer districts.



GOVERNMENT-& UTILITY-OWNED LAND

State of North Carolina 1,990 acres

Iredell County 2,100 acres

Iredell Statesville Schools 630 acres

Town of Love Valley <10 acres

Town of Harmony 20 acres

City of Statesville 1,790 acres

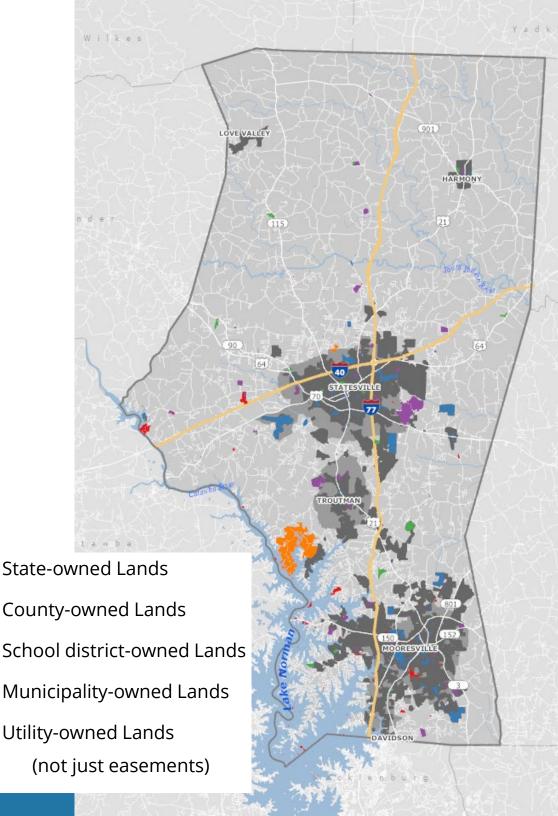
Town of Troutman 40 acres

Town of Mooresville 1,180acres

Duke Energy 690 acres

Aqua 50 acres

Iredell Water 50 Acres



COUNTY FACILITIES

The County's
Facilities Services
Department services
63 sites in the County
in support of many
operations including:

- Health Department
- Department of Social Services
- Hall of Justice and Court facilities
- Detention Center

- Sheriff's Office facilities
- Government Center Complex
- Board of Elections
- All EMS bases
- EmergencyCommunications
- Agricultural Center
- Iredell County Fairgrounds
- Department of Building Standards

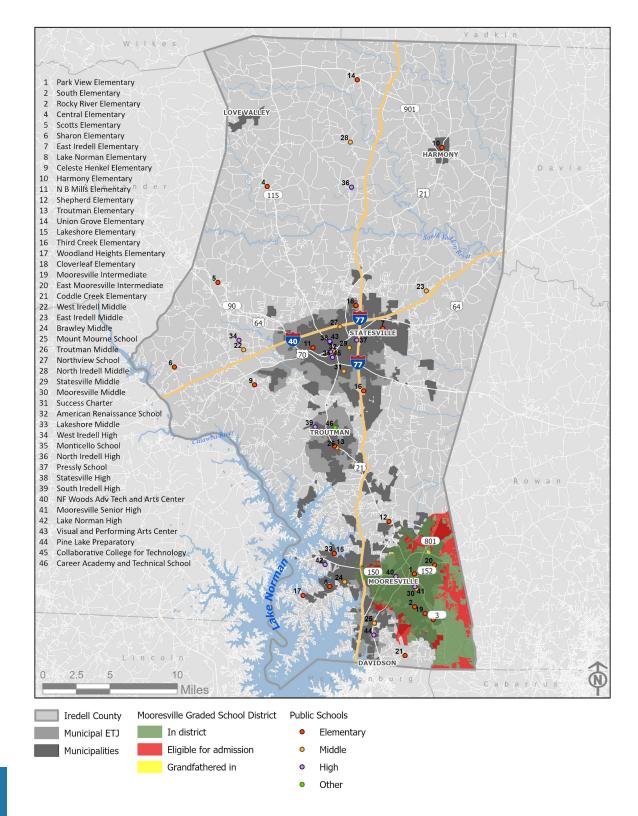
- County Libraries
- ICATS
- Iredell County Solid Waste Department
- Iredell County Animal Services
- All Iredell County Parks and Recreation facilities
- Tax Administration Facility



SCHOOLS

There are 46 school facility sites in Iredell County, including both Iredell-Statesville Schools (ISS) and Mooresville Graded School District (MGSD)

While the majority of the land area of the County is in ISS attendance zones, MGSD also has a designated area. MGSD has a defined area where it could continue to grow if the eligible individual land-owners choose to opt-in to the district in the future. There is no expectation or ability to make additional land eligible.



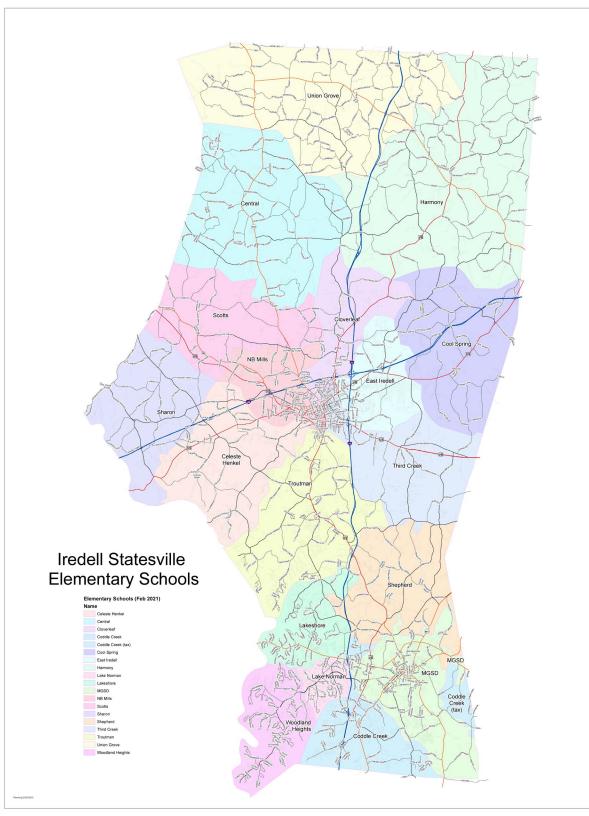
SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE ZONES

Elementary School Boundaries

There are eighteen elementary school zones in Iredell-Statesville Schools (ISS) and one area for the Mooresville Graded School District (MGSD).

MGSD's jurisdiction is divided into three elementary school zones and two intermediate school zones. MGSD's designations are in a transition. For the 2022/23 school year, "elementary" is kindergarten through third grade and "intermediate" is fourth through sixth grade. Beginning in the 2023/24 School year, "elementary" is kindergarten through second grade, "intermediate" is third through fifth grade, and sixth grade will be in middle school.





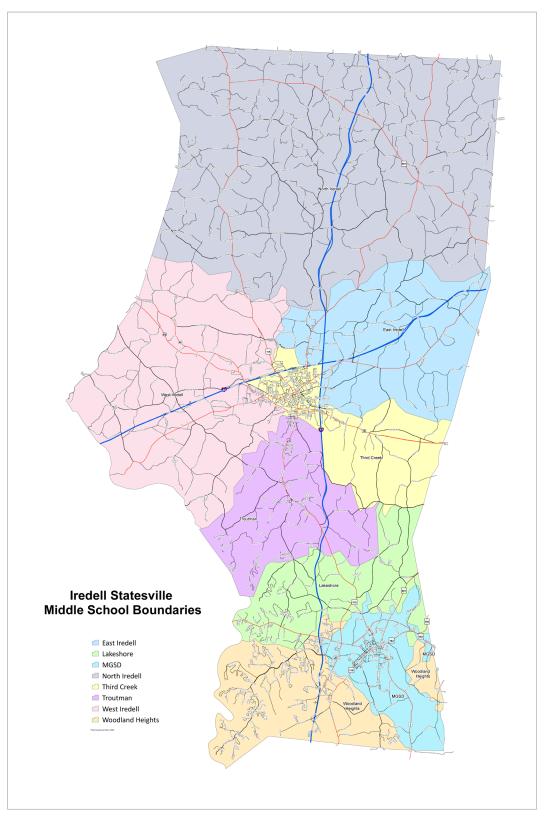
SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE ZONES

Middle School Boundaries

There are seven middle school zones in Iredell-Statesville Schools (ISS) and one area for the Mooresville Graded School District (MGSD)

MGSD's jurisdiction is divided into two middle school zones. MGSD's designations are in a transition. For the 2022/23 school year, middle school includes seventh and eighth grade. Beginning in the 2023/24 school year, middle school will also include sixth grade

- East Iredell
- Lakeshore
- MGSD
- North Iredell
- Third Creek
- Troutman
- West Iredell
- Woodland Heights

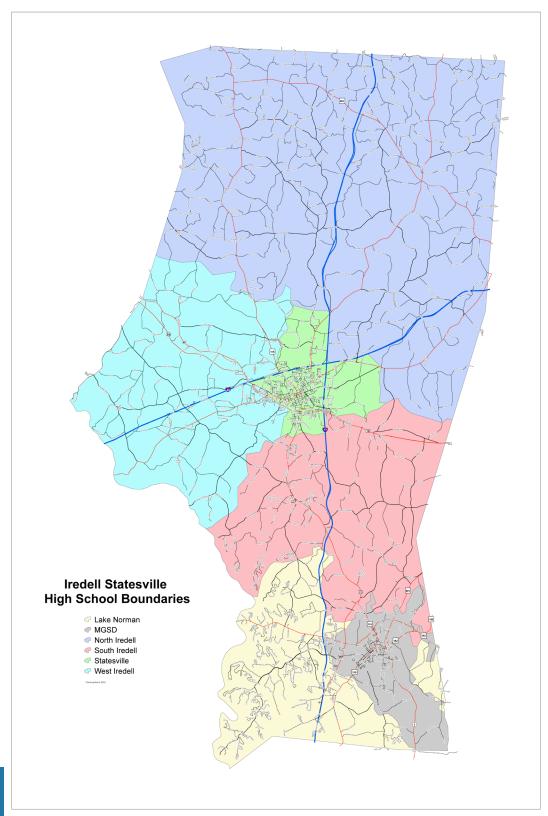


SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE ZONES

High School Boundaries

There are five high school zones in Iredell-Statesville Schools (ISS) and one area for the Mooresville Graded School District (MGSD). MGSD has one high school.

- Lake Norman
- MGSD
- North Iredell
- South Iredell
- Statesville
- West Iredell







Direction from existing plans



SUMMARY OF KEY POLICY PLANS



ADDITIONAL PLANS

TRANSPORTATION MASTER PLAN

Iredell County Transportation Master Plan transportation projects to better facilitate

Adopted October 2021

Iredell County's 2021 Transportation Master Plan (ICTMP) was the first truly comprehensive document created to cover all transportation and related issues in the County. While a Comprehensive Transportation Plan Study Report was completed for the county in 2008, this document represents a "larger, longer-term vision" for the county's transportation future, and places an emphasis on proactive planning and partnership and coordination between municipalities/their plans and the county's plans.

The ICTMP also created a list of priority

transportation projects to better facilitate funding application processes; the plan was also meant to influence the 2045 Horizon Plan.

As Iredell County is one of the fastest growing and largest counties in North Carolina, managing growth and development and accompanying transportation changes (like potentially increased congestion, safety + mobility concerns) was another important aspect of the plan.

There are detailed recommendations for potential future transit, road, and bike/ped projects, with a distinct focus on 14 'Priority Corridors.'





CRTPO COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN REPORT

Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning
Organization (CRTPO) Comprehensive
Transportation Plan Report

To 2020 map updates follow NCDOT's adoption of a Complete Streets policy in 2019. Unlike previous comprehensive

August 2020 (Comprehensive Transportation Plan originally adopted in 2017)

The CRTPO Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP) prepares for the transportation future of Iredell, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties. The CTP and its associated maps were initially adopted in 2017, with a report and extension adopted in August 2020.

The 2020 map updates follow NCDOT's adoption of a Complete Streets policy in 2019. Unlike previous comprehensive transportation documents created for the Charlotte metropolitan area, the 2017 CTP was fully multimodal in nature, addressing plans for highways/streets, public transportation/rail, and bicycles/pedestrians.

As a part of plan, all bicycle and pedestrian recommendations from local-level plans are considered in the CTP Report, and NCDOT's Complete Streets Implementation Guide is included as an appendix.



Comprehensive Transportation Plan Report

August 2020



ADDITIONAL PLANS **GREATER CHARLOTTE REGIONAL PLANS**

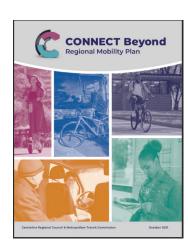


Greater Charlotte Regional Freight and Mobility Plan

Adopted December 2016

The Greater Charlotte Regional Freight and Mobility Plan (RFMP) analyzes the area's multi-modal freight system, sets out a vision for future freight movement, and provides freight improvement recommendations. The goals are: 1. Expanding Economic plan's vision imagines an integrated, multimodal, safe, efficient, and sustainable system where transportation and land use decisions are coordinated.





Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2023-2028

Adopted Fall 2022

This economic development strategy focuses regional/local transit partners, The plan on improving region-wide economic outcomes. The first two (of three) central Opportunity 2. Building Community Supportive Infrastructure. Recommendations transportation equity to provide access to for Goal 1 center around from cradle to post- key resources and destinations (education, secondary education access, supporting career pathways and small businesses and entrepreneurs, and at a systemic level, aligning workforce and economic development systems, and collaborating more across institutions and borders.

for individuals that can hinder positive economic outcomes. Recommendations include expanding housing choices and affordability, expanding mobility choices to both local and regional destinations, making broadband internet affordable and accessible, having high-quality and resilient energy/water/stormwater systems.

The last overarching recommendation is supporting the region's freight system to ensure efficient supply chains at all scales.

Prosperity For All: Greater Charlotte Region Connect Beyond Regional Mobility Plan

Adopted October 2021

Created in partnership between the Centralina Regional Council (CRC) and covers an expansive 12-county, two-state region, and lays the groundwork for a more multi-modal regional transportation network. The plan offers a particular focus on jobs, housing) and, in doing so, "improve economic and social mobility."

The plan's aspiration mobility vision showcases a wide variety of potential public transit and shared mobility options, from commuter rail and BRT to autonomous Goal 2 seeks to address systems-level hurdles shuttles and microtransit services, along with active transportation options like bikeshare.

> Five key Mobility Moves—or strategies—knit the plan together. The Mobility Moves are: Create Mobility-Friendly Places, Expand Mobility Choices, Strengthen Rural to Urban Connections, Build a Better Bus Network, and Invest in Strategic Mobility Corridors.



ADDITIONAL PLANS

CORRIDOR PLANS

Beyond 77

Adopted January 26th, 2022

Addressing the I-77 corridor between Statesville and the Rock Hill area south of Charlotte, the plan focuses on a 3-mile distance out from the central corridor, with an aim to identify new multimodal transportation options.

The study identified 12 focus areas within the study area for potential multimodal transportation investments, based on a combination of existing/projected population density and projected congestion. One of these areas is the I-77 and I-40 interchange in Statesville, while

three of the other focus areas are also fully or mostly in Iredell County. Beyond 77 provides detailed, time-bounded recommended strategies for policymaking, programming, emerging technology usage, and project implementation from the present to 2050.



<u>US 21/NC 115 Corridor Mobility Strategy</u> for all modes), identity (community <u>Town of Troutman</u> character + enhance gateways), cho

Adopted in 2017

The town of Troutman uses this plan to address issues with intense growth and worsening traffic congestion on US 21/NC 115. The plan focuses on creating a truly multi-modal mobility strategy for the Town and the US 21 corridor, which is Troutman's main street.

The corridor is used for a variety of purposes, such as through-commuting, intown travel, pedestrians/bikes, and commercial truck traffic. Guiding principles for the plan center around safety (safe travel

for all modes), identity (community character + enhance gateways), choice (bike/peds can get around), community-based needs, and integrated improvement efforts that engage the community and lead to realistic solutions.





IREDELL COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

<u>Iredell County Parks & Recreation Master</u> <u>Plan</u>

Adopted May 2020

This plan is one of the most recent countywide efforts that preceded the 2045 Horizon Plan. The plan includes recommended goals and actions related to County parks, including greater coordination with schools and the community, and shifting the way it manages recreation opportunities in the County.





STATESVILLE 2045 LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

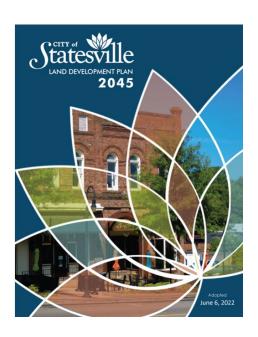
Statesville 2045 Land Development Plan

Adopted June 6, 2022

The Statesville 2045 Land Development Plan focuses on land use in the city. The plan includes three vision elements: (1) prioritize growth and reinvestment; (2) support expansion of the local economy; and (3) enhance quality of life.

The plan identifies key gateway corridors into Statesville, and strategic focus areas for future development, some of which are beyond Statesville's ETJ and anticipate voluntary annexation over time.

A tiered growth map helps identify areas that may eventually be served by Statesville utilities.





ADDITIONAL PLANS

TROUTMAN STRATEGIC PLAN

Troutman Strategic Plan

Adopted December 13th, 2018

Though called a strategic plan, the Troutman Strategic Plan (TSP) is formulated with some key elements of a comprehensive plan. It represents an effort to keep up with the rapid growth of the town and region. The town showed concern about intense growth pressure changing the essential character of the town, whether by creating "lowerquality" developments, traffic congestion, and associated concerns.

The town also adopted a new future land use map as a part of the TSP formulation process. plan

An additional newer version of the future land use map and designations was adopted Land Use Plan in December of 2022.

Building on the primary growth areas established in the 2035 plan, the TSP includes three focus areas: A. Interchange of I-77 and South Main/US 21 B. Troutman Downtown C. adopted in 2015, had elements including Barium Springs. The focus areas section features short descriptions of plans and ideas The plan also identifies Primary Growth for each area, along with sketches/mockups of what those areas could look like in the future. The TSP embraces its 'strategic' function and represents a much more actionoriented view of the future than the 2035

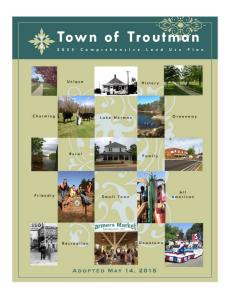
Town of Troutman 2035 Comprehensive

Adopted May 14th, 2015

The town of Troutman's 2035 Comprehensive Land Use Plan (TCLUP), future land use superseded by the 2018 plan.

Areas, with five areas listed from greatest to least potential for growth.







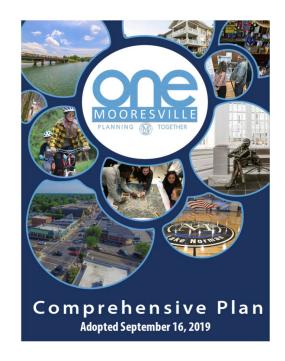
ONEMOORESVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

OneMooresville Comprehensive Plan

Adopted September 16th, 2019

The OneMooresville Comprehensive Plan focused on the nexus of land use and transportation issues. Mooresville, like much of its region, has been experiencing very high population growth rates and demographic changes, and these changes are forecast to continue apace. The plan is formulated around "Big Ideas for 2040," making Mooresville "enduring, connected, inclusive, and innovative."

Specific ideas identified in the plan's introduction include supporting the town's quality of life through expanded green and civic spaces/amenities, using upcoming utility and transportation investments to generate new economic and housing development opportunities, helping provides more housing choices, taking a more multi-modal and regional lens with transportation, developing walkable, mixed-use areas, and attempting to gain public access to Lake Norman.





ADDITIONAL PLANS

DAVIDSON PLANS

Our Davidson Comprehensive Plan

Davidson Mobility Plan

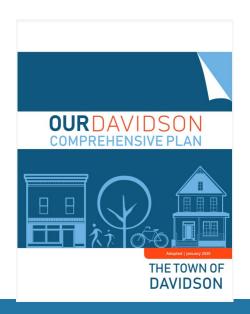
Adopted January 2020

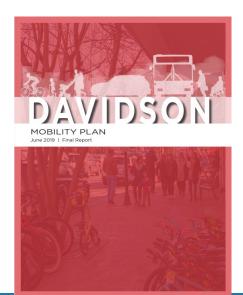
Davidson is mostly within Mecklenburg The plan includes roadway and County. The Our Davidson Comprehensive Plan does not contain the town's Iredell lands with the rest of actions specifically tied to the area within Iredell County.

The plan does consider the area an "employment center" which is a designation for an area with a large number of workers in and around an employment campus, and notes that the area could become more walkable and have uses that se

Adopted June 2019

greenway designations that integrate Davidson.







ADDITIONAL PLANS

MUNICIPAL MOBILITY PLANS

Statesville Mobility and Development Plan

Adopted August 2019

The plan's vision is to improve traffic flow, offer more travel choices, make mobility safer, and foster economic growth while planning for the future.

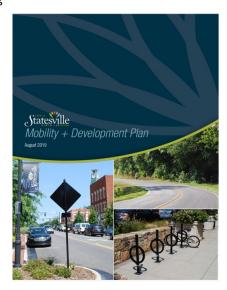
Statesville plans to improve traffic flow not only through traditional road expansions, but areas as well. These small areas were a key also through policy improvements and reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) through a variety of improvements, including support for multimodal connectivity. There are many recommendations for roadway improvements, most of which fall under the category of 'General Improvements" or Access Management," but several of which call for widening existing roads and building new roads. There are also bicycle and pedestrian recommended improvements for safety, access, and mobility at intersections and interchanges.

Like other transportation plans in the region,

the MDP has recommended cross sections for 17 different types of roads/streets in Statesville's planning area.

Finally, the plan discusses the transit, freight, and aviation components of transportation (including six 'strategic corridors' that will need changes to accommodate growth)

The plan lays out growth concepts for small prerequisite of the focus areas in Statesville's bike facilities, at the neighborhood and Land Development Plan.



Pedal Moore(sville) Bicycle Plan

Adopted February 2022

The recently adopted Pedal Moore(sville) Bicycle Plan (PMBP) sets out ambitious goals for the town to create a connected and "lowstress bicycling network" over the coming decade. To accomplish this goal, the PMBP begins with three broad goals: 1. Identifying and connecting important destinations via regional level. 2. Prioritize and Implement a range of fun and inviting bicycle facilities and programs. 3. Inspire and educate both motorists and bicyclists.

The plan lays out a large network of proposed new bike facilities. This network would extend across all parts of the town and include many types of bike facilities, including 2-way cycle tracks, separated bike lanes, sidepaths, and more.





2030 HORIZON PLAN ACTION SUMMARY

Some Actions Completed, including:

- New Recreation Master Plan
- Integrate existing items into the Iredell County Transportation Master Plan: ICTMP
- Grading permit requirements made uniform countywide
- Density analysis completed by soil scientists
- Formally support the Carolina Thread Trail

Many Actions Are an Ongoing Commitment, including:

- Partnership with Farm Preservation Board
- Coordinating on planning with public safety officials
- Coordinating economic development with downtown organizations, the Iredell County Economic Development Corporation, and chambers of commerce.

A Few Actions Are No Longer Priorities, including:

- Encouraging an annexation agreement between Mooresville and Kannapolis
- Highlighting some partner programs on the County website.

