



**TOWN OF
CARTHAGE**

**COMPREHENSIVE
LAND USE PLAN**

**TOWN OF CARTHAGE &
TRIANGLE J COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

Approved | May 2022

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CHAPTER 1:

**INTRODUCTION
& OVERVIEW**

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

The purpose for this plan is to provide a vision for the future growth and development of the Town of Carthage, and to help execute the adopted goals and policies. The Town’s previous land use plan was developed about twenty years ago and required an extensive update. This *2040 Town of Carthage Land Use Plan* is designed to assist public officials, citizens, and staff with evaluating the appropriateness of land development requests and to manage change in the built environment. As a guide, the plan is designed to provide direction while allowing for flexibility as the need arises. It is not a rigid ordinance and should be reviewed on a regular basis to remain true to the desires of the Town and its citizens.

The Planning Process

The Carthage Land Use Plan Steering Committee drafted this document with technical assistance from Town staff and the Triangle J Council of Governments. The Steering Committee met between fall 2020 and spring 2021 to discuss the development of the plan. In addition, a public survey was available online and in paper form during the winter and spring, closing in early June—the feedback from these public surveys can be found in the appendix.

A draft version of the plan was presented for public review in July 2021. The Steering Committee recommended the plan in March 2022. The final draft was presented to the Carthage Town Board in May 2022 and adopted on May 16, 2022.

Plan Highlights

Chapter 2 of this document provides data on the demographics and economy of the Town, and Chapter 3 provides a snapshot of the current patterns of land use and natural resources in the Town. Taken together, these two chapters paint a portrait of the Town’s past and present, to inform later recommendations on future land use.

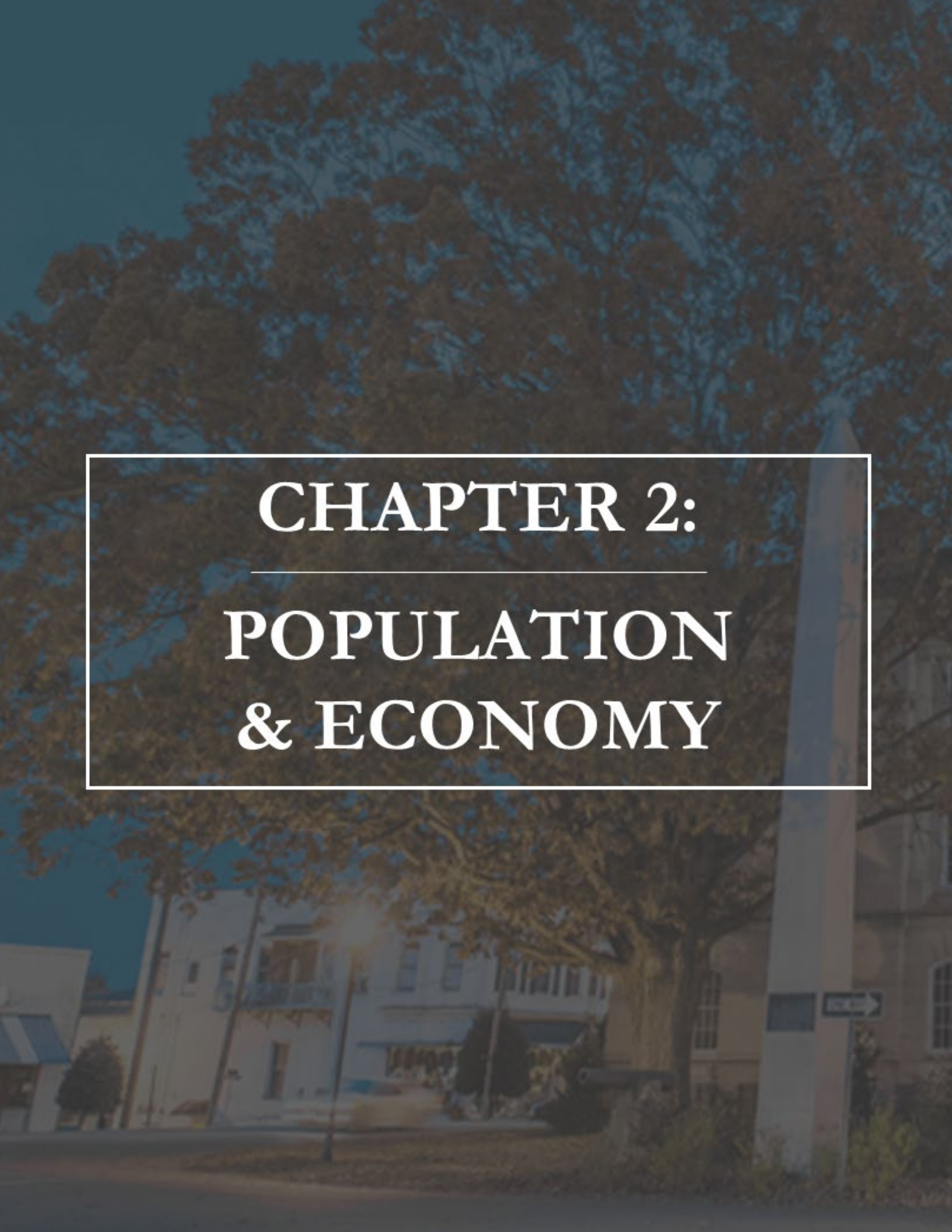
Chapter 4 of this plan identifies the Town’s vision for its future and outlines several goals and objectives for the Town to achieve that vision. Chapter 5 provides information on the spatial dimension of future development, mapping out general locations of future land uses within the community. Chapter 6 provides recommendations on potential regulatory changes the Town could consider making to its Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) to further the goals and objectives of this plan, as well as other actions the Town could consider taking apart from the UDO.

An appendix summarizes the responses to the public survey conducted in conjunction with the plan.

Study Boundary

The plan covers the Town of Carthage and its Extra-territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ), as well as additional areas to the south and east where the Town anticipates that future growth could potentially result in properties petitioning the town for future annexation. See Chapter 3 for a map and additional information.

Please note that the study area includes properties that are not currently within the planning jurisdiction of the Town of Carthage, and therefore this plan does not carry any authority in those areas unless they are annexed by the Town or otherwise come under the Town's planning jurisdiction at some future date. The study area may also include areas where other neighboring jurisdictions may have similar interest in future annexation, and this plan makes no representation of whether those areas would ultimately be annexed by Carthage or another municipality. The study boundary was drawn purposefully broad, to include all potential areas where the Town of Carthage may have future interest in expanding its municipal or planning jurisdiction, but that does not mean that these areas necessarily will fall under Carthage's jurisdiction.



CHAPTER 2:

**POPULATION
& ECONOMY**

CHAPTER 2: POPULATION & ECONOMY

The Town of Carthage is located in central Moore County and is the county seat. Incorporated as the Town of Carthage in 1796, the town’s name was changed to Fagansville in 1806 in honor of Richardson Fagin, whose land was used to establish the county seat. The North Carolina state legislature changed the name back to Carthage in 1815. Carthage was home to the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company, a leading cart and buggy manufacturer in the late 1800s. Each May, Carthage hosts the annual Buggy Festival to commemorate the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company and Carthage’s buggy manufacturing heritage.

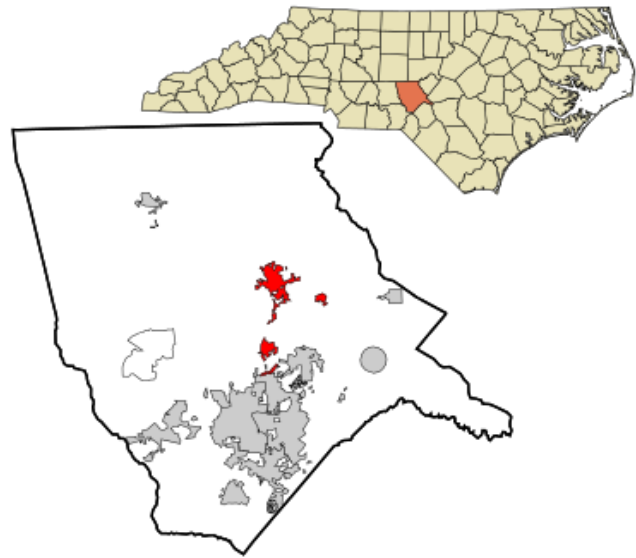


FIGURE 1: LOCATION IN MOORE COUNTY AND NORTH CAROLINA

Nestled between Highway 24/27 (east to west) and Hwy 15-501 (north to south), Carthage’s central location makes it convenient to all areas of Moore County. Moore County is home to 11 incorporated communities and comprises the Aberdeen-Pinehurst-Southern Pines Micropolitan Statistical Area. Moore County sits just south of the Raleigh-Durham metropolitan area, which offers residents and businesses both urban access and rural living. Thus, it is sometimes included in the Research Triangle and Greater Raleigh-Durham Combined Statistical Area.

Social Characteristics

Population

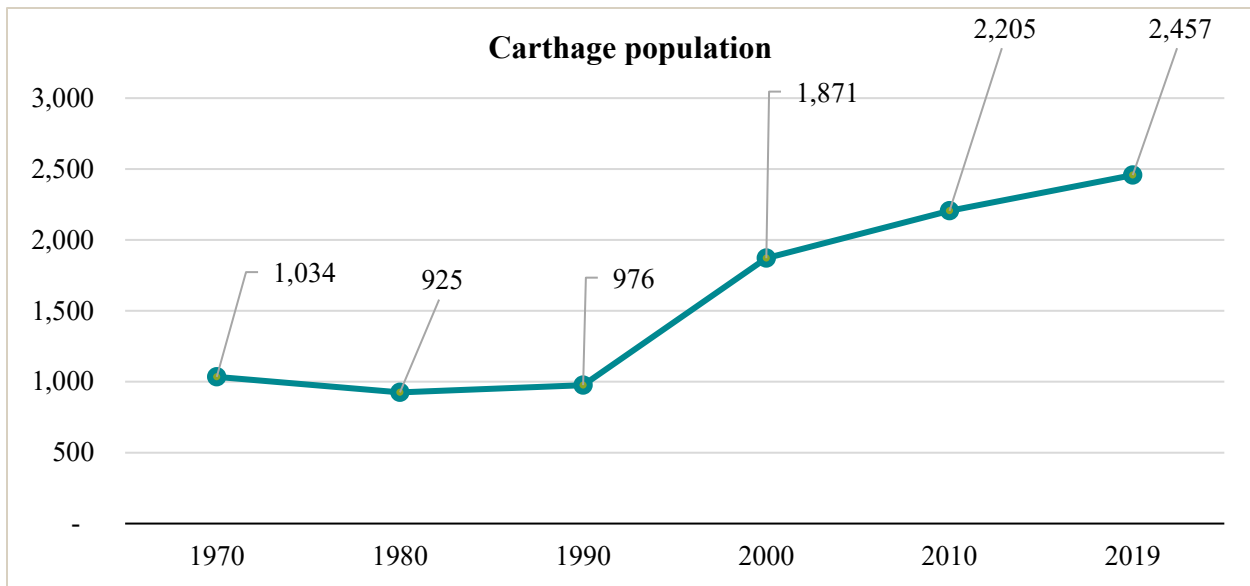
Historic Population Growth

As of 2019, the town of Carthage has an estimated population of 2,480 (2014-2019 ACS 5-year estimates), representing 11.4% growth since 2010 (compared to 14.7% for Moore County and 10.0% for North Carolina over the same period). Carthage represents 2.5% of Moore County’s total population in 2019 (97,294). With a total area of 6.6 square miles, there are over 420 people per square mile in Carthage. Carthage has grown overall in the past 50 years, with periods of both rapid growth (as in the 1990s) and periods of loss (as in the 1970s).

TABLE 1: HISTORIC POPULATION GROWTH RATES (US CENSUS BUREAU & NC STATE DEMOGRAPHER FOR 2019 DATA)

Geographic area	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2019
Carthage town	-10.5%	5.5%	91.7%	17.9%	11.4%
Moore County	29.3%	16.8%	26.7%	18.0%	14.7%
North Carolina	15.7%	11.3%	21.4%	18.5%	10.0%

FIGURE 2: HISTORIC POPULATION GROWTH RATES (US CENSUS BUREAU & NC STATE DEMOGRAPHER FOR 2019 DATA)



Population Projections

The projection of future populations is not an exact science, but it can be very useful to develop a projection as guidance for future decision makers about what the future may hold. Two primary methods are used here to develop projections: (1) extrapolation of historic population data; and (2) growth percentage based on the NC Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) projection developed for Moore County and statewide.

TABLE 2: PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE IN NC COUNTIES: 2010-2020 (NORTH CAROLINA OSBM, STANDARD POPULATION ESTIMATES, VINTAGE 2018 AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS, VINTAGE 2019)

Geographic area	Total Population		Population Change		Components of Change			
	April 2010 estimate base	July 2020 projection	Numeric	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Moore County	88,246	102,950	14,704	16.7%	11,085	11,724	(639)	15,343
North Carolina	9,535,721	10,630,691	1,094,970	11.5%	1,243,831	909,522	334,309	760,661

TABLE 3: PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE IN NC COUNTIES: 2020-2030

Geographic area	Total Population		Population Change		Components of Change			
	July 2020 Projection	July 2030 Projection	Numeric	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Moore County	102,950	119,674	16,724	16.2%	13,545	14,187	(642)	17,366
North Carolina	10,630,691	11,836,070	1,205,379	11.3%	1,339,000	1,122,979	216,021	989,358

TABLE 4: PROJECTED POPULATION CHANGE IN NC COUNTIES: 2030-2039

Geographic area	Total Population		Population Change		Components of Change			
	July 2030 Projection	July 2039 Projection	Numeric	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration
Moore County	119,674	133,292	13,618	11.40%	13,800	15,528	(1,728)	15,346
North Carolina	11,836,070	12,919,921	1,083,851	9.20%	1,311,374	1,246,253	65,121	1,018,730

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FIGURE 3: MOORE COUNTY’S POPULATION OVER TIME (U.S. CENSUS, HISTORIC CENSUS, NC OSBM)

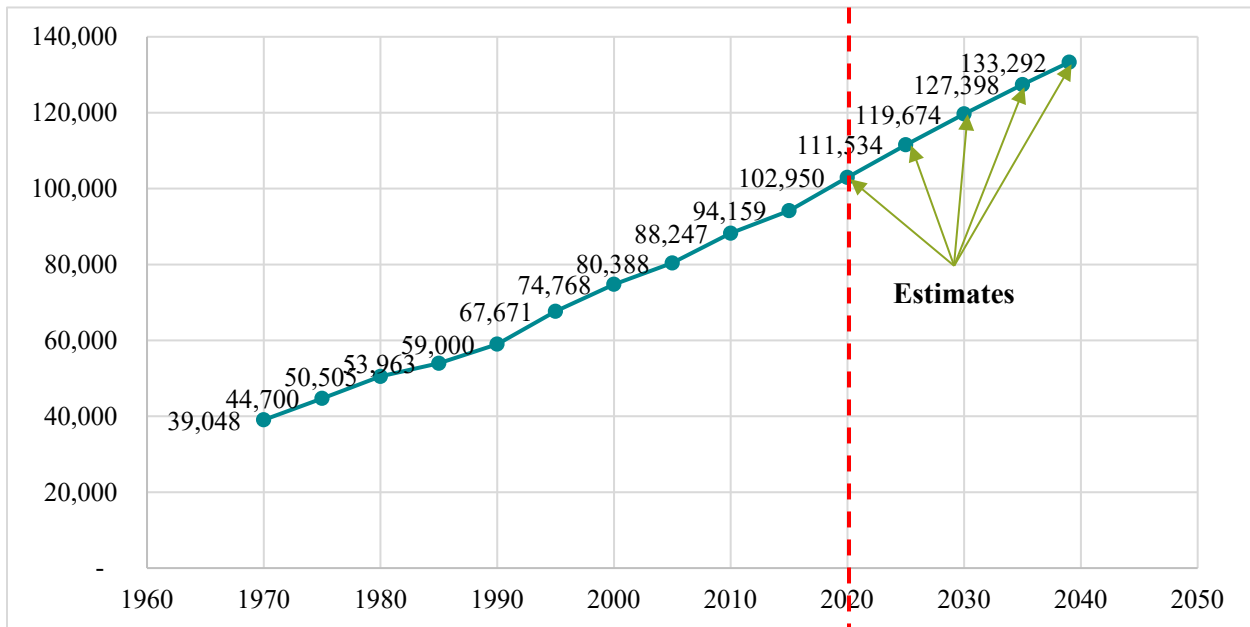
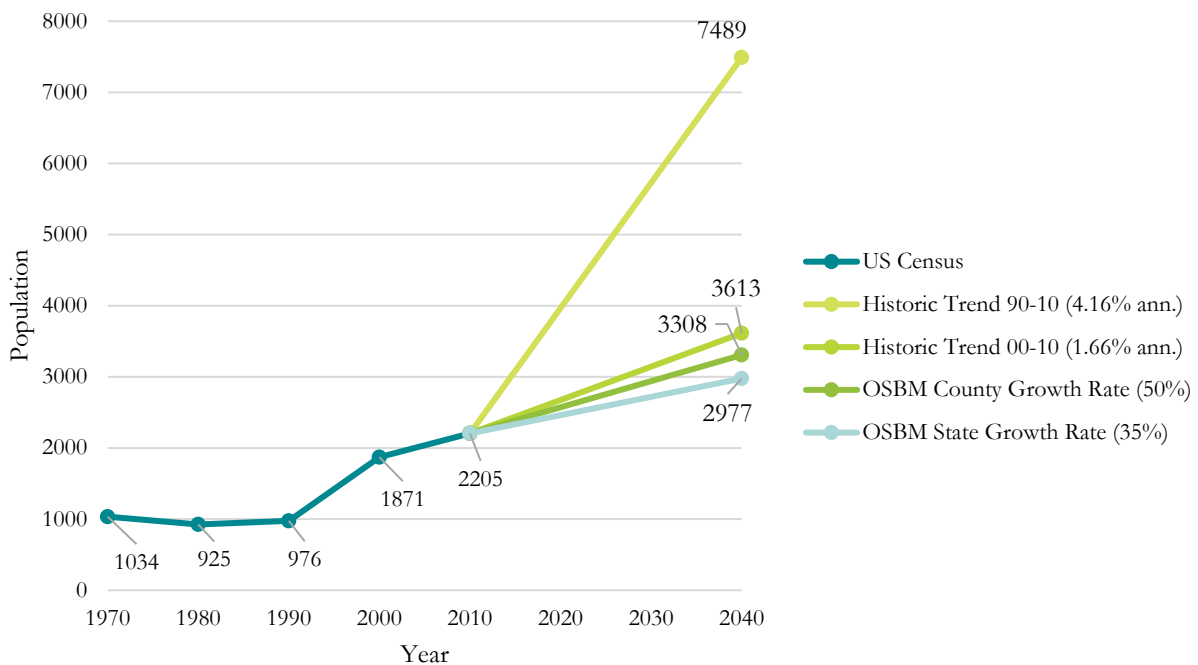


FIGURE 4: PROJECTION OF CARTHAGE POPULATION TO 2040 (TJCOG)



As Figure 4 shows, the range of potential population forecasts results in a population between approximately 3,000 and 7,500 by the year 2040. Most of the forecasts are in the 3,000-4,000 range, or approximately 50-100% growth over the 2010 population. While none of these should be interpreted as “official” forecasts, they do provide us with a basis for thinking about reasonable possibilities for growth.

Age & Sex

Median age is the age that divides the total age frequency into two equal parts (e.g., half of individuals are older than the median age and half are younger. It is a good indicator to gauge whether a population is getting older. In 2019, the median age of all people in Carthage was 43.3, about the same as Moore County (44.3) and 10% higher than the figure in North Carolina (38.7).

TABLE 5: MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Median age by sex	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	43.3	44.3	38.7
Male	37.5	42.3	37.2
Female	47.5	46.3	40.2

Carthage's population is spread out proportionately among the different age groups. Those age ranges with the largest percentages are the 10 to 19 years (13%), 20 to 29 years (12%) and 40 to 49 years (12%). Following close behind are the age ranges of 30 to 39 years, 50 to 59 years, 60 to 69 years, and 70 to 79 years, all at 11%.

The table and chart below show Carthage's population by age range and age category, as compared to the county and state. Of note, Carthage has a lower population of children and working age adults than the state. However, Carthage has a higher population of children (10 to 19 years) and working-age adults (ages 20 to 29 years and 40 to 49 years).

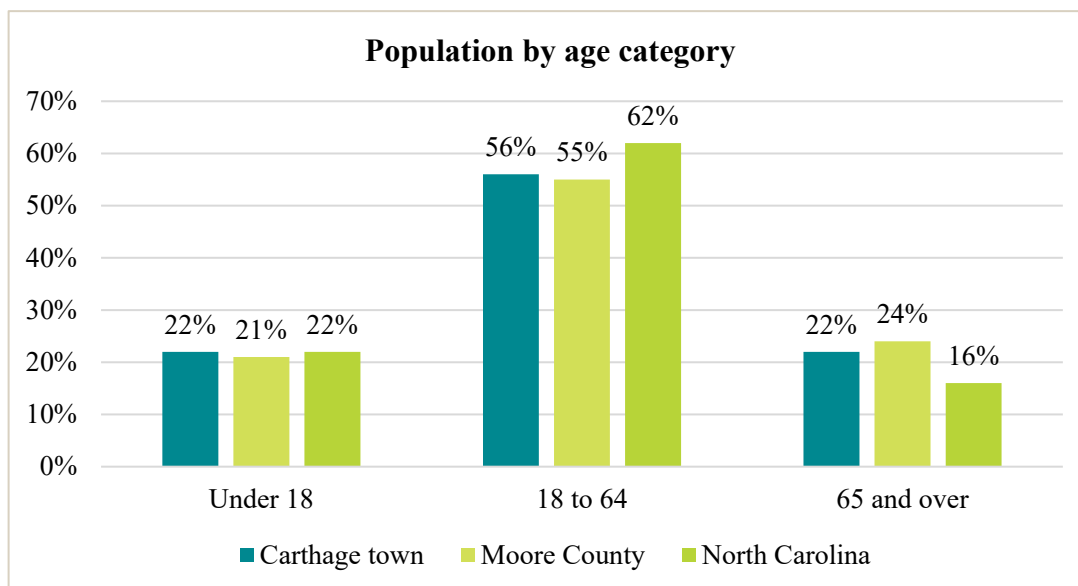
TABLE 6: POPULATION BY AGE RANGE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Population by age range	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	2,480	97,294	10,263,876
0 to 9 years	9.8%	12.1%	12%
10 to 19 years	13.2%	11.3%	13.1%
20 to 29 years	13.4%	9.8%	13.7%
30 to 39 years	10.7%	11.7%	12.7%
40 to 49 years	12.4%	11.6%	13.1%
50 to 59 years	11.4%	12.7%	13.3%
60 to 69 years	10.5%	13.5%	11.6%
70 years and over	18.6%	17.3%	10.5%
80 years and over	8%	6.3%	3.5%

In 2019, the dominant age category for Carthage's population was 18 to 64 years, which is a little higher than the same age category in Moore County (55%) and about 90% of the rate in North Carolina (62%).

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FIGURE 5: POPULATION BY AGE CATEGORY. (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



In 2019, 55.2% of Carthage residents were women (1,112 persons), which was markedly higher than Moore County (52%) and North Carolina (51.2%, respectively).

TABLE 7: POPULATION BY SEX (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Population by sex	Carthage town		Moore County		North Carolina	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population:	2,480		97,294		10,264,876	
Male	1,112	44.8%	46,871	48.4%	49,96,638	48.7%
Female	1,368	55.2%	50,423	51.6%	5,268,238	51.2%

In 2019, Carthage’s male population was largely centered in the 10 to 19 years (6%) and 20 to 29 age categories (6%), followed by the 0 to 9 (5%) and 50 to 59 age categories (5%). Carthage’s female population occupied a markedly higher share than the male population in three age categories: 40 to 49 (7%); 70 to 79 years (7%); and 60 years and over (6%).

TABLE 8: SEX BY AGE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Sex by age	Carthage town		Moore County		North Carolina	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total population:	1,112	1,368	46,871	50,423	4,996,638	5,268,238
0 to 9 years	5.3%	4.4%	6.2%	5.8%	6.1%	5.9%
10 to 19 years	6.4%	6.8%	5.9%	5.4%	6.7%	6.4%
20 to 29 years	6.1%	7.3%	4.8%	5%	7%	6.7%
30 to 39 years	6%	4.7%	5.7%	6.1%	6.2%	6.5%
40 to 49 years	5.1%	7.3%	5.8%	5.8%	6.4%	6.7%
50 to 59 years	5.4%	6.0%	5.9%	6.8%	6.4%	6.9%
60 to 69 years	5.2%	5.4%	6.2%	7.2%	5.4%	6.2%
70 to 79 years	3.7%	7%	5%	6%	3.1%	3.8%
80 years and over	1.7%	6.3%	2.7%	3.7%	1.3%	2.2%

Race & Hispanic or Latino Origin

In Carthage, for people reporting one race alone, 88.1% were White; 7.2% were Black or African American; and 0.4% were some other race. An estimated 4.2% of people in Carthage reported two or more races. In 2019, no people in Carthage reported the American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander races. In Moore County, for people reporting one race alone, 82.2% were White; 12.4% were Black or African American; 1.3% were Asian; and 1.4% were some other race; people reported less than 1.0% for both the Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander races. An estimated 1.8% of people in Moore County reported two or more races.

TABLE 9: RACE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Race	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	2,480	97,294	10,264,876
White alone	88.1%	82.2%	68.7%
Black or African American alone	7.2%	12.4%	21.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	0.8%	1.2%
Asian alone	0.0%	1.3%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race alone	0.4%	1.4%	3.1%
Two or more races	4.2%	1.8%	2.7%

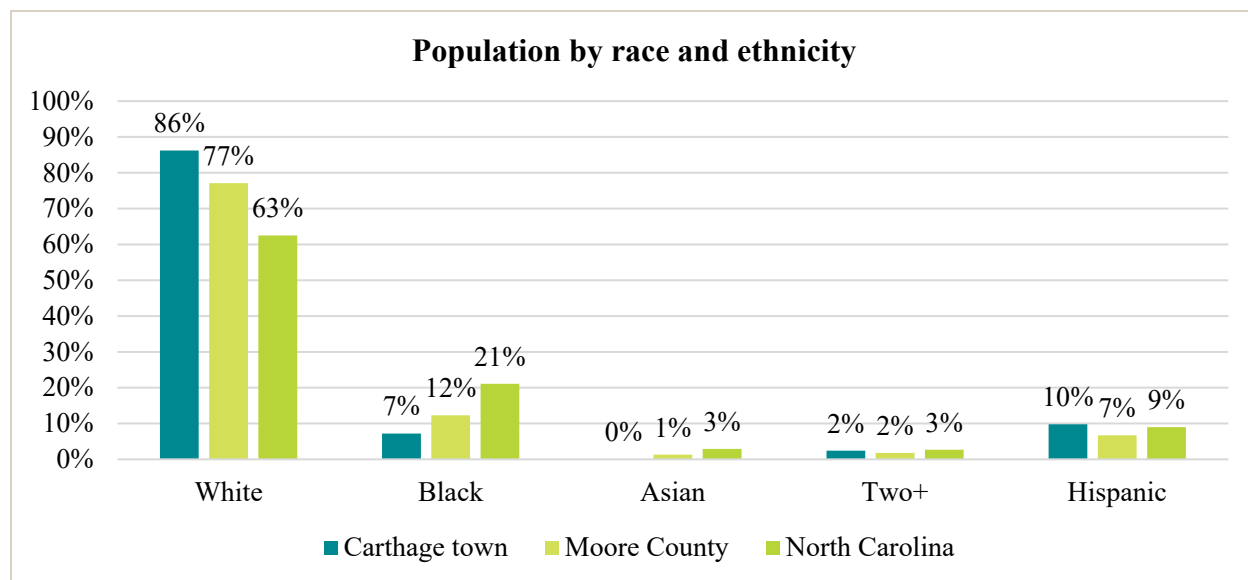
As defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, people of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In 2019, an estimated 2.7% of the people in Carthage were Hispanic; an estimated 86.2% of people were White non-Hispanic. In Moore County, an estimated 6.7% of people were Hispanic; an estimated 77.1% were White non-Hispanic.

TABLE 10: HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Hispanic or Latino origin	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	2,480	97,294	10,264,876
Not Hispanic or Latino	97.3%	93.3%	90.6%
Hispanic or Latino	2.7%	6.7%	9.4%

The chart below shows the population by both race and ethnicity for the town of Carthage, Moore County, and North Carolina.

FIGURE 6: POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Citizenship

In 2019, an estimated 98.1% of the people living in Carthage were U.S. natives; 62.3% of people in Carthage were living in the state where they were born. Approximately 1.0% of Carthage residents were foreign-born, with 100% of those residents naturalized U.S. citizens and an estimated 91.7% having entered the country before the year 2010.

TABLE 11: NATIVITY IN THE U.S. (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Nativity in the U.S.	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total foreign-born population:	48	4,473	822,764
Not a U.S. citizen	0%	52.5%	60.5%
Naturalized citizens	100%	47.5%	39.5%

As of 2019, the naturalization of citizens in Carthage was highest for the following periods: 2010 to 2014 (14.6%), 2005 to 2009 (29.2%), and 2000 to 2004 (47.9%). As seen in the table below, these naturalization rates are markedly higher than those in both Moore County and North Carolina for the same time periods.

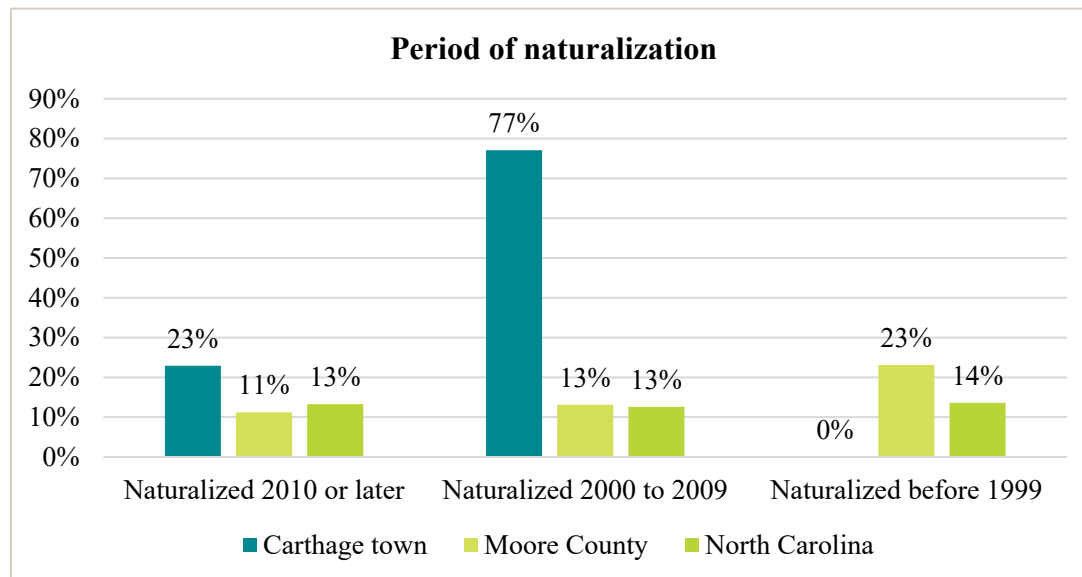
TABLE 12: PERIOD OF NATURALIZATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Period of naturalization	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	48	4,473	822,764
Naturalized 2015 or later	8.3%	3.6%	5%
Naturalized 2010 to 2014	14.6%	7.7%	8.3%
Naturalized 2005 to 2009	29.2%	4.7%	7.4%
Naturalized 2000 to 2004	47.9%	8.4%	5.2%
Naturalized 1990 to 2000	0%	7.9%	6.4%
Naturalized before 1990	0%	15.2%	7.2%

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As seen in the figure below, most naturalized citizens in Carthage were naturalized between 2000 and 2009 (77.1%), followed by those naturalized in 2010 and later (22.9%). Both periods of naturalization in Carthage experienced higher rates than both Moore County and North Carolina. However, both Moore County and North Carolina had higher rates of naturalization before 1999 (23.1% and 13.6%, respectively).

FIGURE 7: PERIOD OF NATURALIZATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Foreign-born residents of Carthage come from different parts of the world. The figure below displays the percentage of foreign born from each world region of birth for Carthage, Moore County, and North Carolina, as of 2019. In Carthage, the dominant regions of birth for the foreign-born population were Latin America (47.9%) and Asian (29.2%), followed by Africa (14.6% and Europe (8.3%). In Moore County, the dominant regions were also Latin America (55.2%) and Asia (20.7%), followed closely by Europe (17.8%).

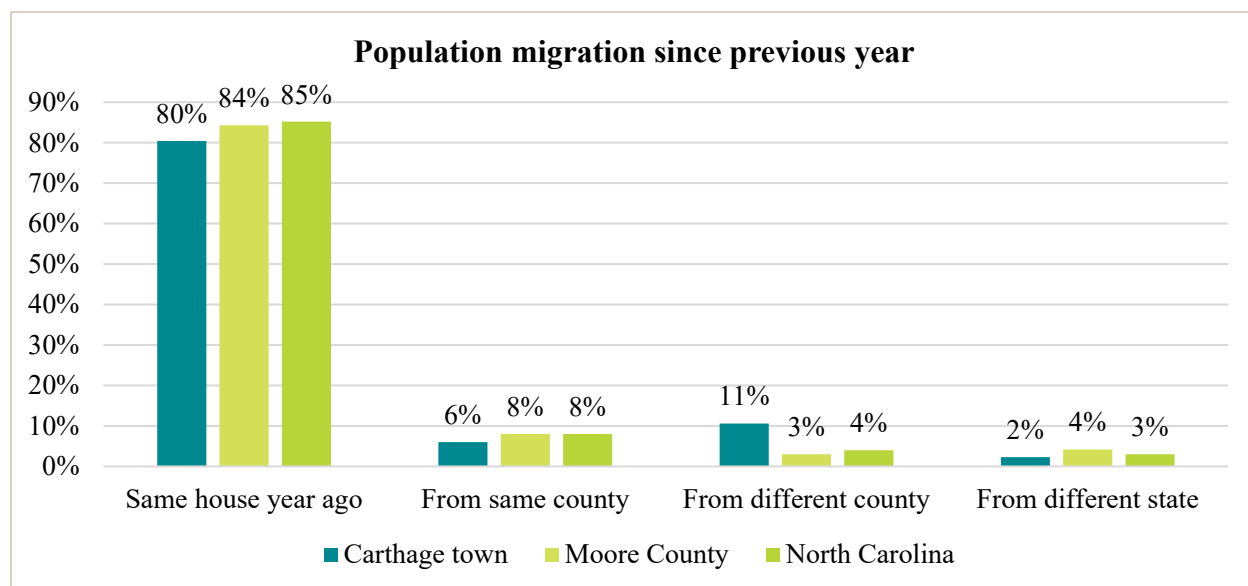
TABLE 13: PLACE OF BIRTH FOR FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Place of birth for foreign-born population	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total population:	48	4,473	822,733
Europe	8.3%	17.8%	10.9%
Asia	29.2%	20.7%	27.8%
Africa	14.6%	2.4%	7.3%
Oceania	0%	0.3%	0.4%
Latin America	47.9%	55.2%	51.3%
North America	0%	3.6%	2.4%

Geographic Mobility

In 2019, 80.4% of the people at least one year old living in Carthage were living in the same residence one year earlier. Nearly 20% of Carthage residents had moved in the previous 12 months, with 11% moving from a different county. This rate was higher than that of Moore County, with only 3% of the population having migrated from a different county.

FIGURE 8: POPULATION MIGRATION SINCE PREVIOUS YEAR (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Education

Educational Attainment

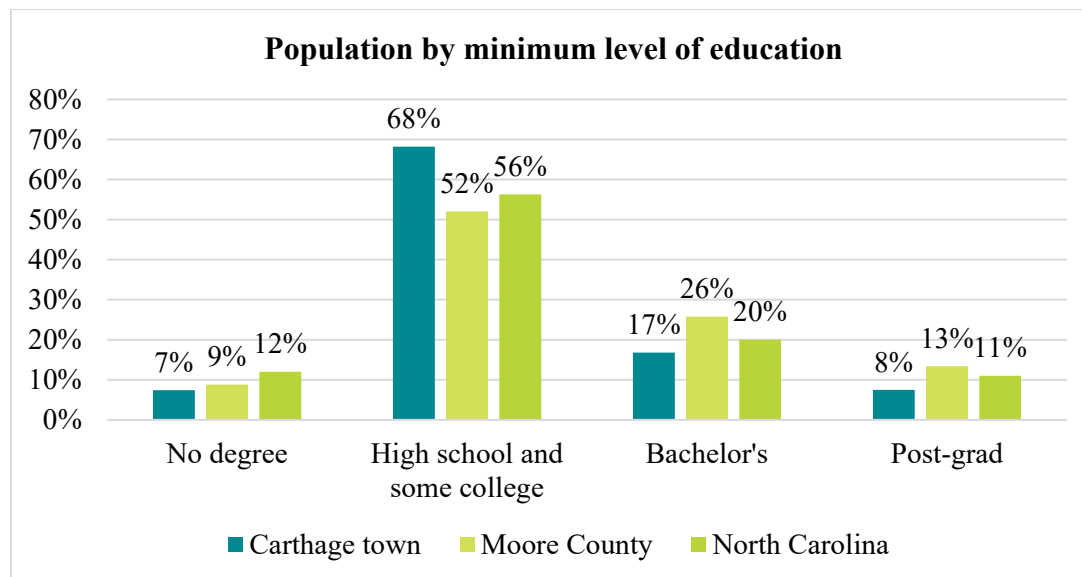
Nearly 93% of Carthage’s residents have a high school degree or higher. Over 16% of Carthage’s residents have a Bachelor’s degree or higher, with 7.5% of residents having post-graduate degrees (graduate, professional, or doctorate degree). Over 91% of Moore County residents have a high school degree or higher. Nearly 40% of Moore County residents have a Bachelor’s degree or higher, with 13.4% of residents having post-graduate degrees.

TABLE 14: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Educational attainment	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 25 years and over:	1,751	70,123	6,983,859
Less than 9th grade	1.7%	3.3%	4.5%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5.8%	6%	7.7%
High school graduate	33.1%	21.6%	25.7%
Some college, no degree	24.6%	21.3%	21.2%
Associate's degree	10.6%	10.3%	9.7%
Bachelor's degree	16.8%	23.2%	20%
Graduate or professional degree	6.6%	12.7%	9.9%
Doctorate degree	1%	1.5%	1.4%

*High School graduate includes equivalency.

FIGURE 9: MINIMUM LEVEL OF EDUCATION FOR POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Field of Degree

In Carthage, for the population 25 years and over, most students received a Bachelor’s degree in Science and Engineering and related fields (42.2%), followed by Arts and Humanities (31%) and Education (17.8%). Similarly, in Moore County, most students received a Bachelor’s degree in Science and Engineering and related fields (42.6%); however, Moore County had a smaller share in Arts and Humanities (23.9%) and Education (15.2%). Moore County’s Business had a markedly higher share of the population who received a Bachelor’s degree in Business (18.3%) than that of Carthage (8.9%).

TABLE 15: FIELD OF BACHELOR’S DEGREE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Field of Bachelor’s degree	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 25 years and over:	463	27,986	2,353,834
Science and Engineering	25.1%	32.4%	34.3%
Science and Engineering related fields	17.1%	10.2%	9.5%
Business	8.9%	18.3%	20.3%
Education	17.8%	15.2%	12.8%
Arts, Humanities, and Other	31%	23.9%	23.1%

School Enrollment

In 2019, the total school enrollment in Carthage was 642 or 25.4%. Nursery school enrollment in Carthage was 38 (1.4%) and kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment was 417 (17%); college or graduate school enrollment was 187 (7%). In Moore County, the total school enrollment in 2019 was 21,140 (26.6%). Nursery school enrollment in Moore County was 1,581 (1.7%) and kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment was 14,709 (17%); college or graduate school enrollment was 4,860 (5.2%).

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TABLE 16: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

School enrollment	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 3 years and over:	2,415	93,946	9,904,737
Enrolled in school:	26.6%	22.5%	25.4%
Nursery school, preschool, or kindergarten	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%
Grade 1 to grade 8	10.5%	9.5%	10.4%
Grade 9 to grade 12	5.5%	5.1%	5.4%
College, undergraduate years	7.2%	4.4%	5.8%
Graduate or professional school	0.5%	0.8%	1.2%
Not enrolled in school	73.4%	77.5%	74.6%

Language

In 2019, among people at least five years old living in Carthage, 4.3% spoke a language other than English at home. Spanish was spoken by 2.8% of this same population in Carthage; 1.0% reported that they did not speak English “very well.” Among people at least five years old living in Moore County, 7.7% spoke a language other than English at home. In Moore County, Spanish was spoken by 5.5% of people at least five years old; 2.5% reported that they did not speak English “very well.”

TABLE 17: PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Language spoken other than English	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 5 years and over:	2,340	91,644	9,659,751
Spanish	2.8%	5.5%	7.6%
Languages other than Spanish*	1.5%	2.2%	4.2%

* “Languages other than Spanish” includes Other Indo-European languages, Asian and Pacific Islander languages, and Other languages.

Health

Health Care Coverage

As of 2019, 87.3% of the civilian noninstitutionalized population in Carthage had health insurance, while 12.7% had no health insurance. For those with health insurance in Carthage, 71.3% had private health insurance and 28.8% had public coverage. For those with health insurance in Carthage, 71.3% had private health insurance and 28.8% had public coverage. For those with health insurance in Moore County, a similar share had private health insurance (70.3%). For the same civilian noninstitutionalized population, Moore County a higher share of those with public coverage (39.9%) and lower share of those with no health insurance coverage (9.0%).

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TABLE 18: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS AND TYPE FOR NONINSTITUTIONALIZED CIVILIAN POPULATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Health insurance coverage status and type	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Civilian noninstitutionalized population:	2,243	93,620	10,060,249
With health insurance coverage	87.3%	91%	89.3%
With private health insurance	71.3%	70.3%	67.4%
With public coverage	28.8%	39.9%	34.5%
No health insurance coverage	12.7%	9%	10.7%

Disability

In 2019, 20.0% of Carthage’s civilian noninstitutionalized population reported a disability. In Carthage, the likelihood of having a disability varied by age: 9.8% of people under 18 years old, to 15.3% of people 18 to 64, and to 48.4% of those 65 and over. In Moore County, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population, 15.7% reported a disability. In Moore County, the likelihood of having a disability varied by age – from 5.0% of people under 18 years old, to 11.8% of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 34.5% of those 65 and over.

TABLE 19: DISABILITY STATUS BY SEX FOR CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Disability status by sex	Carthage town		Moore County		North Carolina	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Civilian noninstitutionalized population:	977	1,266	44,102	49,518	4,835,943	5,224,306
With a disability	19.2%	20.6%	16.2%	15.3%	13.4%	13.5%
Under 18 years	4.6%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.7%
18 to 64 years	9.5%	8.3%	6.9%	6%	7%	6.8%
65 years and over	5.1%	11.7%	7.8%	8.5%	5.1%	6%
No disability	80.8%	79.4%	83.3%	84.7%	86.6%	86.5%

For those with a disability in Carthage, the highest shares were classified as having an ambulatory difficulty (13.6%) and independent living difficulty (11.3%); 8.2% were classified as having a self-care difficulty and 8% having a cognitive difficulty. Carthage has a higher share of multiple disability types than the same population in Moore County. Moore County had a lower share of those with an ambulatory difficulty (8.9%), an independent living difficulty (6.6%), and a self-care difficulty than Moore County (3.6%).

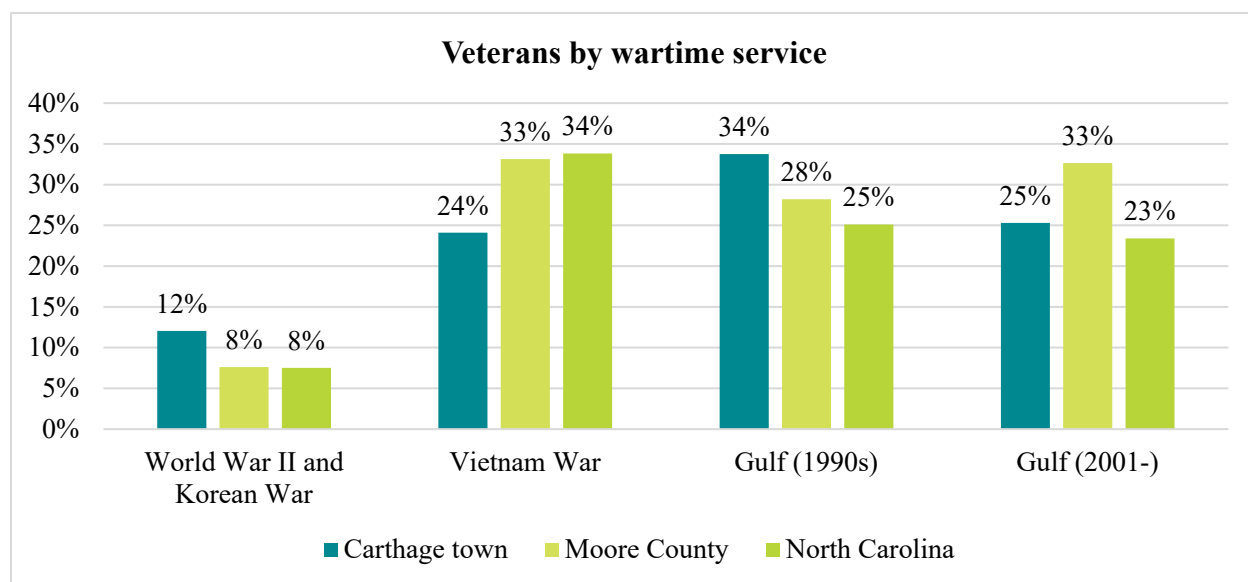
TABLE 20: DISABILITY TYPE FOR CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Disability type	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Civilian noninstitutionalized population:	2,243	93,620	10,060,249
With a disability	20%	15.7%	13.4%
With a hearing difficulty	5.4%	5.5%	3.7%
With a vision difficulty	5%	2.9%	2.6%
With a cognitive difficulty	8%	5.5%	5.4%
With an ambulatory difficulty	13.6%	8.9%	7.6%
With a self-care difficulty	8.2%	3.6%	2.8%
With an independent living difficulty	11.3%	6.6%	6.1%
No disability	80%	84.3%	86.6%

Veterans & Military

In 2019, 9% of Carthage’s population had veteran status; Carthage had 166 total veterans – 133 males and 33 females. A higher share of Moore County’s population had veteran status (12.5%); Moore County had 9,443 total veterans – 8,128 males and 1,315 females. Carthage had a higher share of veterans who served in World War II and/or the Korean War (12%) than both Moore County (8%) and North Carolina (8%). Carthage had a lower rate of veterans who served in the Vietnam War (24%) than both Moore County (33%) and North Carolina (34%). Carthage had a lower rate of veterans who served in the Gulf (25%) than both Moore County (33%) and North Carolina (34%).

FIGURE 10: VETERANS BY WARTIME SERVICE



Housing Characteristics

Households & Families

In 2019, Carthage had 967 total households and 497 family households (51.4%). Carthage had an average household size of 2.42 persons, about the same as Moore County’s average household size of 2.41 persons and marginally lower than North Carolina’s average household size of 2.52 persons. The average size of family households in Carthage was 3.48 persons per household, which is nearly 16% higher than the Moore County average family size (3.01) and 12% higher than the North Carolina average family size (3.10).

TABLE 21: HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILIES (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Household and families	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households	967	39,821	3,965,482
Total families	497	25,901	2,595,395
Average household size	2.42	2.41	2.52
Average family size	3.48	3.01	3.10

Household Size

An estimated 40% of households in Carthage were 1-person households, which was markedly higher than both Moore County (30.3%) and North Carolina (28.5%). However, 2-person households comprised only 28.3% of Carthage households, compared to 39.2% in Moore County and 35.5% in North Carolina.

TABLE 22: HOUSEHOLD SIZE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Household size	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
1-person household	40%	30.3%	28.5%
2-person household	28.3%	39.2%	35.5%
3-person household	10.3%	14.2%	15.9%
4-or-more-person household	21.3%	16.4%	20.1%

Household Type

Carthage's total households comprise only 2% of households in Moore County (39,821). About three-fourths of households in Carthage are "family households (two or more related people) and one-fourth are non-family households (one-person households and households where residents are unrelated).

Married-couple households made up 38.4% of the households in Carthage, while cohabitating couple households made up 8% of all households. Female householder families with no spouse or partner present, with own children under 18 years, accounted for 3.0% of all households, while 0% of households were male householder families with no spouse or partner present, with own children under 18 years. Of people living alone in Carthage, 12.9% were male householders, and 27.1% were female householders, for a total of 40.0% of all households.

In Carthage, 28.9% of all households have one or more people under the age of 18; 35.4% of all households have one or more people 65 years and over. In Moore County, 26.5% of all households have one or more people under the age of 18; 39.2% of all households have one or more people 65 years and over. In North Carolina, 30.8% of all households have one or more people under the age of 18; 28.8% of all households have one or more people 65 years and over.

TABLE 23: HOUSEHOLD TYPE [2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Household type	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Family households:	51.4%	65%	65.4%
Married-couple family	38.4%	51.2%	48%
Other family, no spouse present:	13%	13.8%	17.4%
Male householder	2.4%	3.5%	4.4%
Female householder	10.7%	10.3%	13%
Nonfamily households:	48.6%	35%	34.6%
Householder living alone	40%	30.3%	28.5%
65 years and over	20.5%	15.4%	10.8%
Householder not living alone	8.6%	4.7%	6%
Households with 1+ people under 18 years	28.9%	26.5%	30.8%
Households with 1+ people 60 years and over	48.2%	49.8%	38.7%

Marital Status

Among persons 15 and older, 48.3% of males and 34.9% of females are currently married, which is markedly lower than the 56.9% of males and 51.0% of females currently married in Moore County. In 2019, 28.1% of Carthage's population 15 years and over had never married, while 42.9% were now married. In Moore County, 22.9% of the same population had never married, while 56.1% were now married.

TABLE 24: MARTIAL STATUS BY SEX FOR POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Marital status	Carthage town		Moore County		North Carolina	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Population 15 years and over:	901	1,152	38,406	41,976	4,026,335	4,339,790
Never married	13.7%	14.4%	12.2%	10.7%	16.6%	15.1%
Now married	22.5%	20.4%	28.3%	27.8%	25.7%	25.6%
Widowed	1.4%	12.6%	1.7%	6.8%	1.3%	4.8%
Divorced	6.3%	8.7%	5.4%	7.1%	4.5%	6.3%

Living Arrangements

For adults 18 years and over in Carthage, 41.8% were classified as living with a spouse; 21.5% lived alone and 15.4% were the child of the householder. For the same population in Moore County, a higher share was classified as living with a spouse (54.2%), with 16.1% living alone and 10.4% classified as the child of the householder.

TABLE 25: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF ADULTS 18 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Living arrangements	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Adults 18 years and over:	1,800	75,166	7,696,427
Lives alone	21.5%	16.1%	14.7%
Householder living with spouse	41.8%	54.2%	49.5%
Householder living with unmarried partner	8.4%	3.9%	6.0%
Child of householder	15.4%	10.4%	11.4%
Other relatives	8.9%	11.4%	13.1%
Other nonrelatives	3.9%	4.0%	5.3%

As of 2019, 253 of households in Carthage included their own children under 18 years (26.1%), with the majority (70%) having children 6 to 17 years only. This rate is higher than that for the same age range in both Moore County (58.9%) and North Carolina (58.7%).

TABLE 26: AGE OF OWN CHILDREN (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Age of own children	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Households with own children of the householder under 18 years:	26.1%	23.4%	27.3%
Under 6 years only	7.9%	21.8%	22%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	22.1%	19.3%	19.3%
6 to 17 years only	70%	58.9%	58.7%

Housing Units

Occupancy

In 2019, Carthage had 967 housing units that were occupied or had people living in them (83.2%), while the remaining 195 were vacant (16.8%). Moore County had 39,821 housing units that were occupied or had people living in them (84.2%), while the remaining 7,452 were vacant (15.8%). North Carolina had 4.0 million housing units that were occupied or had people living in them (85.7%), while the remaining 661,607 were vacant (14.3%).

TABLE 27: OCCUPANCY STATUS (2014-18 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Occupancy status	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total housing units:	1,162	47,273	4,627,089
Occupied	83.2%	84.2%	85.7%
Vacant	16.8%	15.8%	14.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.0	3.3	1.8
Rental vacancy rate	13.4	7.4	6.8

Of the 195 vacant units in Carthage, 25.6% were for rent, while 8.7% were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. In Moore County, only 10.8% of vacant units were for rent, while 29.3% were for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.

TABLE 28: VACANCY STATUS FOR VACANT HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Vacancy status	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Vacant housing units:	195	7,452	661,607
For rent	25.6%	10.8%	15.5%
Rented, not occupied	0%	4.9%	3.5%
For sale only	0%	13.7%	7.1%
Sold, not occupied	0%	2.2%	3.1%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	8.7%	29.3%	31.7%
Other vacant	65.6%	39.1%	38.9%

Tenure

In 2019, of the occupied housing units in Carthage, the percentage of housing units occupied by owners (e.g., the homeownership rate) was 66.7%, while renters occupied 33.3%. In Carthage, the average household size of owner-occupied units was 2.75; in renter-occupied units it was 1.76.

TABLE 29: HOUSING TENURE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

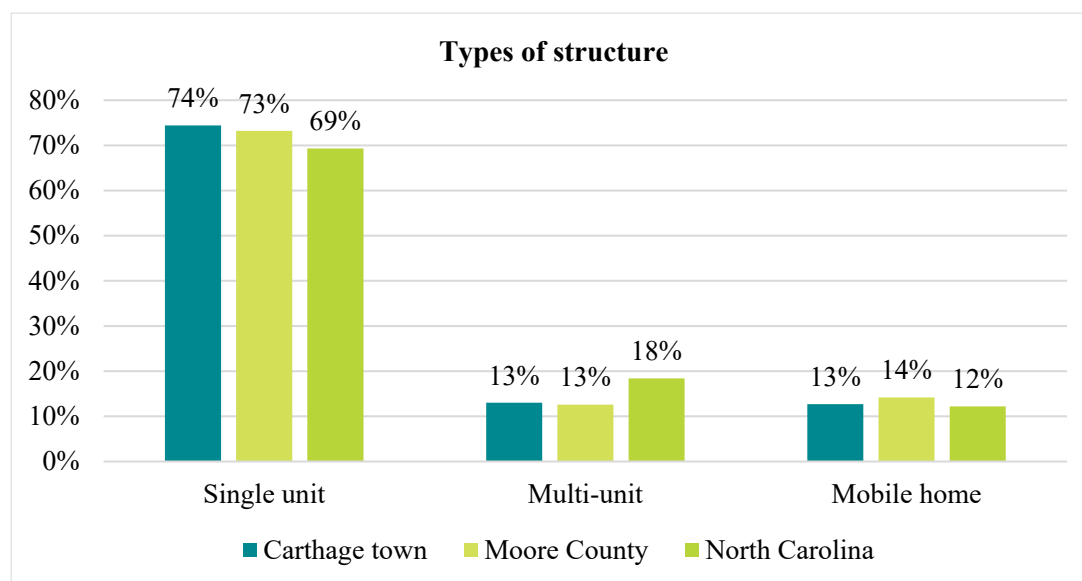
Housing tenure	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Occupied housing units:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Owner-occupied	66.7%	75.7%	65.2%
Renter-occupied	33.3%	24.3%	34.8%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.75	2.46	2.57
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	1.76	2.26	2.43

Types of Structure

In 2019, Carthage had a total of 1,162 housing units. Of these housing units, 74.4% were single family houses either not attached to any other structure or attached to one or more structures (e.g., townhouses or row houses). In Carthage, 13.0% of the housing units were located in multi-unit structures, or those buildings that contained two or more apartments; 12.7% were mobile homes, while any remaining units were classified as “other,” which included boats, recreational vehicles, vans, etc.

In 2019, Moore County had a total of 47,273 housing units. Of these housing units, 72.9% were single-family houses (e.g., unattached or attached to one ore more structures) and 11.9% were located in multi-unit structures, or those buildings that contained two or more apartments. In Moore County, 15.1% of housing units were mobile homes, while any remaining housing units were classified as “other,” which included boats, recreational vehicles, vans, etc. North Carolina had a total of 4.6 million housing units in 2019, with 69.2% classified as single-family houses, 17.7% located in multi-unit structures, and 12.8% classified as “other.”

FIGURE 41: TYPES OF STRUCTURE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Units in Structure

In 2019, Carthage had 1,162 total housing units, which accounted for only 2.5% of total housing units in Moore County. Of those housing units in Carthage, 74.4% were classified as single unit (single or detached), 13% as multi-unit (2-or-more units), and 12.7% as mobile homes and all other types of units (boat, RV, van, etc.). In 2019, Moore County experienced a comparable breakdown of its 47,273 housing units, with 73% classified as single unit, 11.9% as multi-unit, and 15.1% as mobile homes and all other types of units.

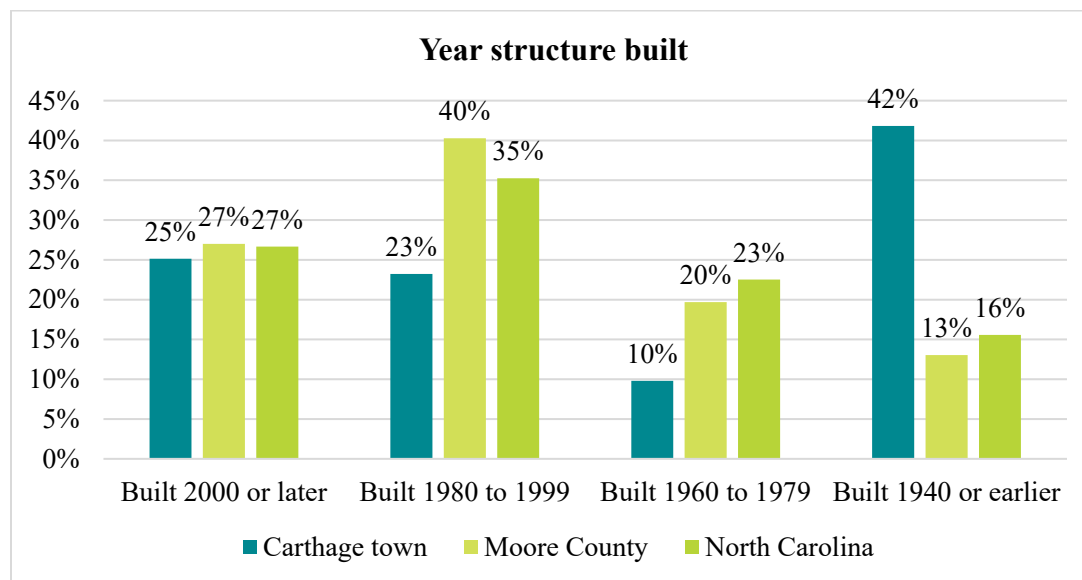
TABLE 30: UNITS IN STRUCTURE FOR HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Units in structure	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total housing units:	1,162	47,273	4,627,089
1-unit structures	74.4%	73%	69.2%
2-or-more unit structures	13%	11.9%	17.7%
Mobile homes and all other types of units	12.7%	15.1%	12.9%

Year Structure Built

As of 2019, 11.8% of the housing inventory in Carthage was comprised of houses built since 2010, while 18% of houses in Carthage were first built in 1939 or earlier. In Moore County, 8.1% of the housing inventory was comprised of houses built since 2010, while 5.1% of the houses were first built in 1939 or earlier.

FIGURE 12: YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Bedrooms

In 2019, the median number of rooms in all housing units was 5.6 rooms, and, of these housing units, 66.2% had three or more bedrooms. In Moore County, the median number of rooms in all housing units was 6.0 rooms, and, of these housing units, 72.2% had three or more bedrooms.

TABLE 31: BEDROOMS – HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Bedrooms	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total housing units:	1,162	47,273	4,627,089
No bedroom	5.8%	1.4%	1.6%
1 bedroom	4.4%	4.3%	6.7%
2 bedrooms	23.6%	22.2%	25.1%
3 bedrooms	47.3%	52.4%	47.3%
4 or more bedrooms	18.9%	19.8%	19.3%

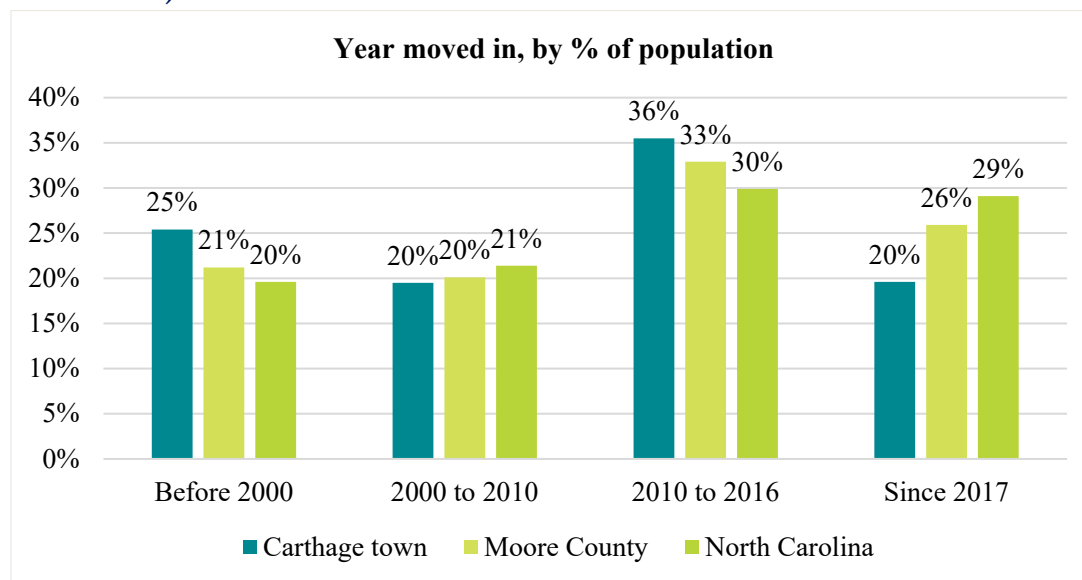
Length of Residency

In 2019, 26.1% of householders in Carthage had moved into their house since 2015, with 11.8% having moved in 2015 to 16 and 14% moved in 2017 or later. In Carthage, most householders moved into their house from 2000 to 2014, with 21.5% having moved in 2000 to 2009 and 25.7% having moved in 2010 to 2014. Only 13.8% of householders in Carthage moved into their house in 1989 or earlier.

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In Moore County, 21.6% of householders had moved into their house since 2015, while 13.1% moved into their house in 1989 or earlier. In North Carolina, 26.5% of householders had moved into their house since 2015, while 13% moved into their house in 1989 or earlier.

FIGURE 13: YEAR MOVED IN, BY PERCENT OF POPULATION (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Housing Costs

Value

In 2019, the median value of owner-occupied housing units in Carthage was \$173,900, which is marginally higher than that of North Carolina (\$193,200). The median value of owner-occupied housing units in Moore County was \$216,500, about 20% higher than the median value in both Carthage and North Carolina. Most owner-occupied housing units in Carthage had a value \$100,000-\$200,000 (37.4%) and \$200,000-\$300,000 (34.7%). Carthage had significantly fewer housing units with a value of over \$300,000 (9.8%) than both Moore County (27.4%) and North Carolina (21.8%).

TABLE 32: VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Value	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Owner-occupied housing units:	645	30,143	2,585,934
Under \$100,000	18.1%	20.5%	23.2%
\$100,000-\$200,000	37.4%	18.6%	34.8%
\$200,000-\$300,000	34.7%	33.3%	19.8%
\$300,000-\$400,000	6.2%	13.9%	10.3%
Over \$400,000	3.6%	13.5%	11.5%
Median value	\$173,900	\$216,500	\$193,200

Mortgage Status

In 2019, of the owner-occupied households in Carthage, 62% had a mortgage; 38% owned their houses “free and clear,” or without a mortgage or loan on the house. The median monthly

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housing costs for owners with a mortgage was \$1,491 and, for owners without a mortgage, it was \$425.

In 2019, 58.7% of owner-occupied households in Moore County had a mortgage; 41.3% owned their houses “free and clear,” or without a mortgage or loan on the house. In Moore County, the median monthly housing costs for owners with a mortgage was \$1,401 and, for owners without a mortgage, it was \$391. In North Carolina, 63.2% of owner-occupied households had a mortgage; 36.8% owned their houses “free and clear.” In North Carolina, the median monthly housing costs for owners with a mortgage was \$1,314 and, for owners without a mortgage, it was \$400.

TABLE 33: MORTGAGE STATUS BY MEDIAN VALUE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Mortgage status	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Owner-occupied housing units:	645	30,143	2,585,934
Housing units with a mortgage	62%	58.7%	63.2%
Housing units without a mortgage	38%	41.3%	36.8%
Median value for units with a mortgage	\$223,100	\$238,800	\$190,600
Median value for units without a mortgage	\$116,500	\$172,100	\$141,700

Homeowners with and without mortgages have ongoing monthly costs, or the Selected Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) measure. The selected costs used for these estimates are payments for mortgages, or other debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities; fuel; and monthly fees (when applicable). In 2019, 68.8% of housing units with a mortgage in Carthage paid \$1,000 to \$2,000 in SMOC. Only 2.5% of housing units in Carthage paid \$2,500 or more in SMOC. In Moore County, 59.1% of housing units with a mortgage in paid \$1,000 to \$2,000 in SMOC.

TABLE 34: SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC) [2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Selected monthly owner costs (SMOC)	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Housing units with a mortgage:	400	17,699	1,633,699
Less than \$500	0%	1.7%	1.8%
\$500 to \$999	17.8%	20.9%	25.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	33%	34.1%	34.2%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	35.8%	25%	19.7%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	11%	9.6%	9.3%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0%	4.5%	4.6%
\$3,000 or more	2.5%	4.1%	5.1%
Median selected monthly owner costs	\$1,491	\$1,401	\$1,314

Gross Rent

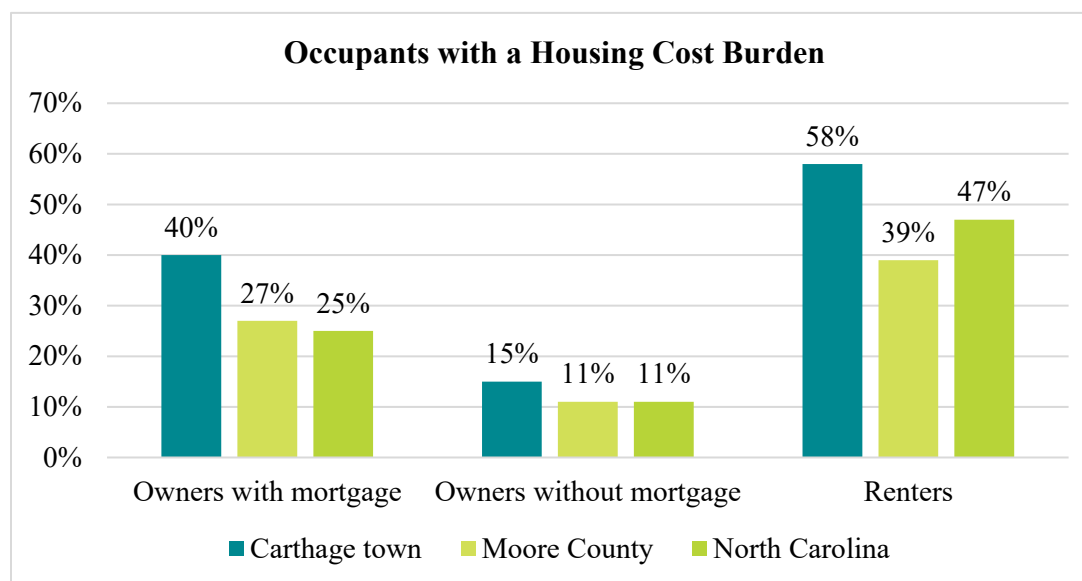
For renter-occupied housing units, the median gross rent for Carthage was \$727. Gross rent includes the monthly contract rent and any other monthly payments made for electricity, gas, water and sewer, and any other fuels to heat the house. In Moore County, the median gross rent \$879.

TABLE 35: GROSS RENT FOR OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Gross rent	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Occupied housing units paying rent:	262	9,080	1,288,041
Less than \$500	27.9%	16.6%	10.4%
\$500 to \$999	27.1%	42.9%	49.3%
\$1,000 to \$1,999	41.2%	31.5%	37.5%
\$2,000 or more	3.8%	9.0%	2.8%
No rent paid	22.9%	6.6%	7.1%
Median gross rent	\$727	\$879	\$907

Cost-Burden

Households that pay 30% of more of their income on housing costs are considered cost burdened. In 2019, cost-burdened households in Carthage accounted for 40.1% of owners with a mortgage, 14.7% of owners without a mortgage, and 58.4% of renters. In Moore County, cost-burdened households accounted for 27.4% of owners with a mortgage, 11.3% of owners without a mortgage, and 39.2% of renters. In North Carolina, cost-burdened households accounted for 25% of owners with a mortgage; 11.4% of owners without a mortgage, and 47.4% of renters.

FIGURE 14: OCCUPANTS WITH A HOUSING COST BURDEN (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

When considering the affordability of housing, economists use a measure called Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income (SMOCAPI) as a way of calculating how much of a household's income is being devoted to housing costs such as mortgage payments, property taxes, insurance, utility costs, and fees. As a general rule of thumb, some experts suggest that a SMOCAPI of 30% or higher is indicative of a cost-burdened household.

About 30% of owner-occupied households in Carthage are considered cost-burdened, while 20.6% of households in Moore County and 19.9% of households in North Carolina are considered cost-burdened.

TABLE 36: SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI) [2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
<i>With a mortgage (excluding units where cannot be computed)</i>			
Owner-occupied housing units:	645	30,143	2,585,934
Less than 20.0 percent	48.7%	61.1%	60%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	11.8%	11%	11.7%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	8.4%	6.4%	7.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	7.6%	5.4%	4.9%
35.0 percent or more	22.6%	15.2%	15%
Not computed	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%

When examining affordability of rental units, economists typically consider rent as a percentage of household income. Like the SMOCAPI with owner-occupied housing, ratios of rent-to-income higher than 30% are generally indicative of a cost-burden.

Despite the relatively low cost of rental units in Carthage, 47.5% of renting households in the Town exceed this cost-burden threshold. The share of cost-burdened households in Carthage is higher than that in Moore County (36.4%) and North Carolina (43.3%).

TABLE 37: GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI) [2014-18 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Gross rent as a percentage of household income	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Renter-occupied housing units:	322	9,678	1,379,548
Less than 15.0 percent	2.5%	15%	12.9%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	15.5%	16.7%	12.4%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	9.3%	13.1%	12%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6.5%	11.7%	10.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	9.9%	5.5%	8.3%
35.0 percent or more	37.6%	30.9%	35%
Not computed	18.6%	7.1%	8.7%

Other Housing Characteristics

Occupants Per Room

In 2019, 72.5% of the occupied housing units in Carthage had 0.50 or less occupants per room, while 26.4% had 0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room and only 1.1% had 1.01 or more occupants per room. In Moore County, 81% of occupied housing units had 0.50 or less occupants per room, 17.6% had 0.51 to 1.01 or more occupants per room, and 1.5% had more than 1.00 occupant. In North Carolina, 74.8% of occupied housing units had 0.50 or less occupants per room, 22.9% had 0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room, and 2.3% had 1.01 or more occupants per room.

TABLE 38: OCCUPANTS PER ROOM FOR OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Occupants per room	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Occupied housing units:	967	39,821	3,965,482
0.50 or less occupants per room	72.5%	81%	74.8%
0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	26.4%	17.6%	22.9%
1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	0.7%	1.1%	1.6%
1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
2.01 or more occupants per room	0%	0.2%	0.2%

Facilities

In 2019, 92.4% of all housing units in Carthage had complete plumbing facilities, while 7.6% lacked complete plumbing facilities. Those housing units that lacked complete plumbing facilities was higher in Carthage than both Moore County and North Carolina, which averaged only 2.5% lacking complete plumbing facilities.

TABLE 39: PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR ALL HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Plumbing facilities	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total housing units:	1,162	47,273	4,627,089
Complete plumbing facilities	92.4%	97.2%	97.8%
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7.6%	2.8%	2.2%

Similarly, in 2019, 89% of all housing units in Carthage had complete kitchen facilities, while 11% lacked complete kitchen facilities. Those housing units that lacked complete kitchen facilities was higher in Carthage than both Moore County and North Carolina, which averaged only 3.2% lacking complete plumbing facilities.

TABLE 40: KITCHEN FACILITIES FOR ALL HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Kitchen facilities	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total housing units:	1,162	47,273	4,627,089
Complete kitchen facilities	89%	96.2%	97.4%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	11%	3.8%	2.6%

Heating Fuel

In 2019, 71.1% of housing units in Carthage used electricity as their primary heating fuel, while 19.9% used gas and 4.2% used fuel oil or kerosene. In Moore County. The following chart provides the primary fuel used to heat houses in Carthage, Moore County, and North Carolina in 2019.

TABLE 41: HOUSE HEATING FUEL FOR ALL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Primary heating fuel	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Occupied housing units:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Gas	19.9%	13.8%	31.3%
Electricity	71.1%	81.2%	63.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4.2%	2.8%	3%
All other fuels	4.7%	1.5%	1.9%
No fuels used	0%	0.6%	0.4%

Economic Characteristics

Income

In 2019, the per capita income in Carthage was \$25,356 and the median household income was \$48,381. An estimated 7.3% of households in Carthage had income below \$10,000 a year and 0.6% had income over \$200,000 or more. In Moore County, both the per capita income (\$35,094) and median household income (\$59,963) was higher than that of Carthage. In Moore County, an estimated 5.5% of households had income below \$10,000 a year and 6.1% had income over \$200,000 or more.

TABLE 42: HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Household income	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Less than \$10,000	7.3%	5.5%	6.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.2%	4.6%	5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14.1%	10%	10.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18.3%	9.2%	10.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7%	12.5%	13.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19%	18%	18%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5.9%	13.8%	12.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18.2%	14.5%	13.1%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.3%	5.8%	5.1%
\$200,000 or more	0.6%	6.1%	5.4%
Median income	\$48,381	\$59,963	\$54,602
Mean income	\$59,183	\$81,481	\$76,940

In 2019, median family income was \$69,336, which was 10% lower than that of Moore County (\$76,561). Only 1.4% of families in Carthage had income below \$10,000 a year and 1.2% had income over \$200,000 or more. In Moore County, 3.2% of families had income below \$10,000 a year and 7.9% had income over \$200,000 or more.

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TABLE 43: INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES AND NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS [2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Family and nonfamily income	Carthage town		Moore County		North Carolina	
	Families	Nonfamily	Families	Nonfamily	Families	Nonfamily
Total:	497	470	25,901	13,920	2,595,395	1,370,087
Less than \$10,000	1.4%	13.6%	3.2%	10.5%	4%	12%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.4%	11.3%	2.2%	9.4%	2.7%	9.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8.2%	20.2%	5.9%	18.4%	7.3%	16.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.1%	26%	7.5%	12.6%	8.8%	13.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.3%	7%	11.1%	14.6%	12.9%	15.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.9%	13.6%	19%	15.7%	18.8%	15.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.5%	1.1%	16.6%	7.7%	14.7%	7.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	30.4%	5.3%	18.7%	6.8%	16.7%	5.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.6%	1.9%	8%	1.5%	6.8%	1.7%
\$200,000 or more	1.2%	0%	7.9%	2.7%	7.3%	1.6%
Median income	\$69,336	\$27,885	\$76,561	\$34,237	\$68,435	\$32,906

Earnings

In 2019, median earnings for full-time year-round workers in Carthage was \$48,807. In Carthage, male full-time workers had median earnings of \$55,625; female workers had median earnings of \$45,769. Median earnings for full-time year-round workers in Moore County was \$45,862. In Moore County, male full-time year-round workers had median earnings of \$52,718; female workers had median earnings of \$40,171.

TABLE 44: EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) [2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES]

Earnings in the past 12 months	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 16 years and over with earnings:	1,198	46,587	5,323,867
Median earnings	\$28,333	\$34,635	\$31,973
Full-time, year-round workers with earnings:	773	30,264	31,973
Median earnings	\$48,807	\$45,862	\$43,409

Public Assistance

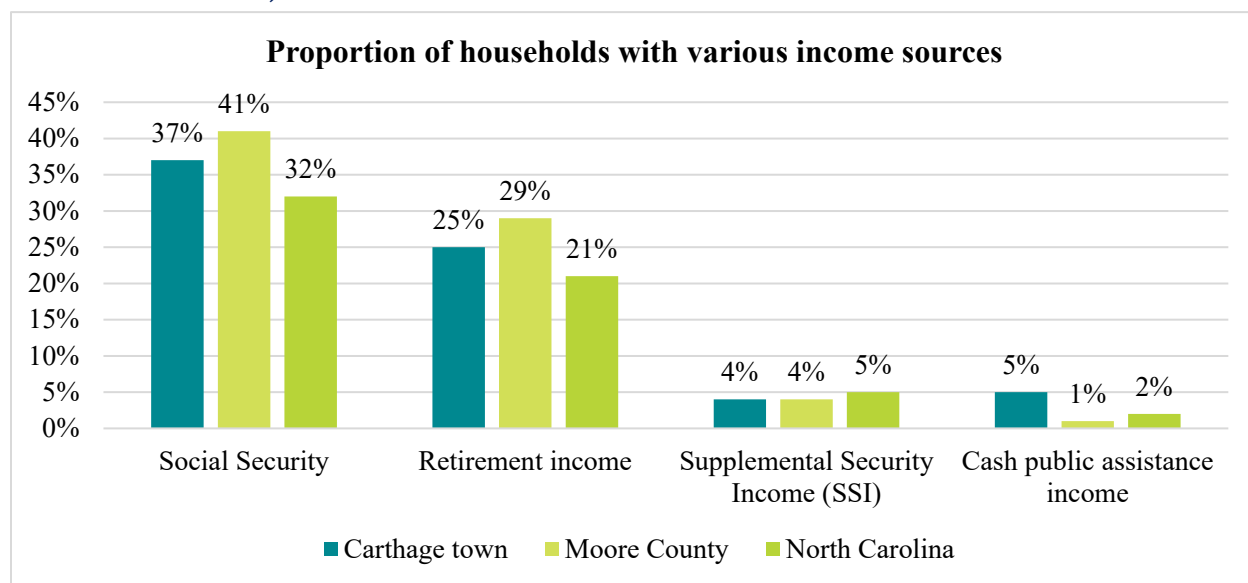
An estimated 69.7% of households in Carthage received earnings in 2019. In Carthage, an estimated 37.3% of households received Social Security and an estimated 24.9% of households received retirement income other than Social Security. The average income from Social Security in Carthage was \$16,939. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source. In 2019, an estimated 69.6% of households in Moore County received earnings. An estimated 40.7% of households in Moore County received Social Security and an estimated 29.1% of households received retirement income other than Social Security.

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TABLE 45: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS FOR HOUSEHOLDS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Public assistance income in the past 12 months	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
With earnings:	69.7%	69.6%	76
With public assistance income	4.8%	1.3%	1.6%
No public assistance income	95.2%	98.7%	98.4%

FIGURE 15: PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH VARIOUS INCOME SOURCES (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



For those households who receive public assistance in Carthage, the mean Social Security income was \$16,939; the mean cash public assistance income was \$5,791. In 2019, the mean retirement income for Carthage households was \$12,381. In Moore County, the mean Social Security income was \$21,386; the mean cash public assistance income was \$2,875. In 2019, the mean retirement income for Moore County households was \$9,221.

TABLE 46: SOCIAL SECURITY, RETIREMENT INCOME, AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR HOUSEHOLDS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Mean public assistance income	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Mean Social Security income	\$16,939	\$21,386	\$19,742
Mean retirement income	\$12,381	\$9,221	\$9,828
Mean cash public assistance income	\$5,791	\$2,875	\$2,666

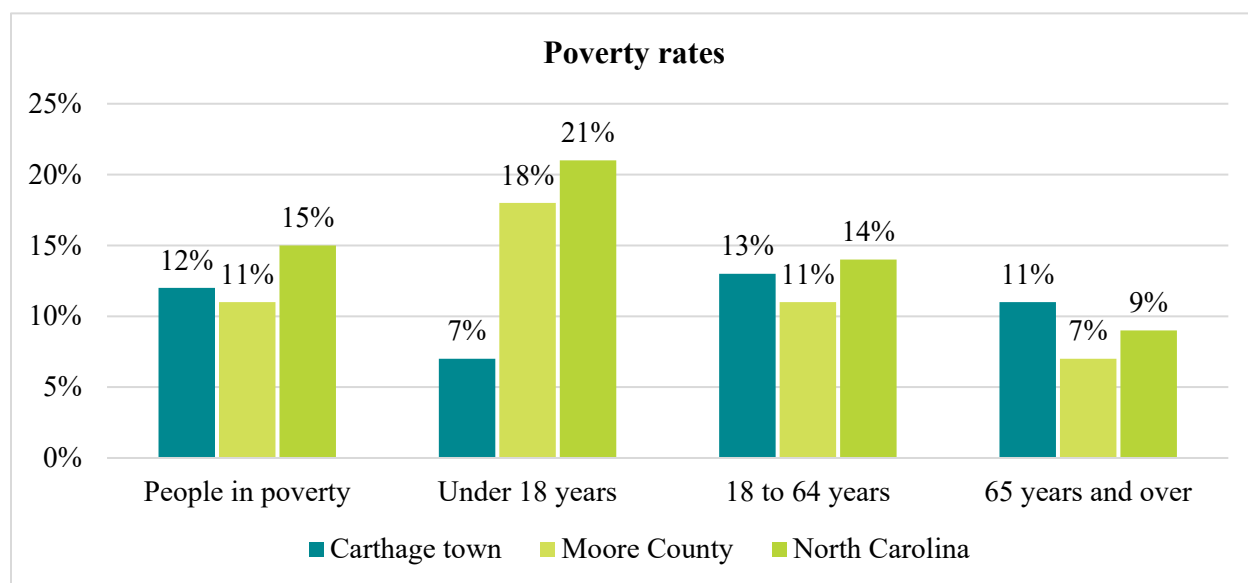
In 2019, 6.1% of households in Carthage received the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). An estimated 6.8% of these households had children under 18; 27.1% of households had one or more people 60 years and over. In Carthage, an estimated 39% of all households receiving SNAP were families with a female householder and no husband present; 14.3% of households receiving SNAP had two or more workers in the past 12 months. In Moore County, 8.5% of households received SNAP in 2019. An estimated 43.9% of households that received SNAP had children under 18; 37.9% of these households had one or more people 60 years and over. An estimated 38% of all households receiving SNAP in Moore County were

families with a female householder and no husband present; 26% of these households had two or more workers in the past 12 months.

Poverty Status

In 2019, 11.7% of people in Carthage were in poverty, or 271 persons. An estimated 7.3% of children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 11.2% of people 65 years and over. An estimated 13.4% of people in Carthage 18 to 64 years were below the poverty level. In Moore County, 11.3% of people were in poverty in 2019, or 10,878 persons. An estimated 17.6% of children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 7.4% of people 65 years old and over. An estimated 10.6% of people 18 to 64 years were below the poverty level.

FIGURE 16: POVERTY RATES (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



In 2019, 4.3% of the male population in Carthage were in poverty, or 101 persons; 7.3% of the female population were in poverty, or 170 persons. Moore County experienced similar poverty rates in both the male and female populations, which were estimated at 4.5% and 6.9%, respectively. Both Carthage and Moore County’s poverty rates were noticeably lower than those for North Carolina’s male and female populations (6.4% and 8.3%, respectively).

TABLE 47: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Poverty status in the past 12 months by sex	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
	Percent below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
Population for whom poverty status is determined:	11.7%	11.3%	14.7%
Male	4.3%	4.5%	6.4%
Female	7.3%	6.9%	8.3%

When broken down by race, the entire Some Other Race population in Carthage was considered to live below the poverty level, or 100%. This high instance of poverty in this population is likely correlated to the lower share of Carthage’s population that identify as Some Other Race; this category accounts for only 0.4% of its total population, or 11 persons. In 2019, the White

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population had the second highest poverty rate in Carthage (11.6%), followed by the Black or African American population (9.3%) and Two or More Races population (7.5%).

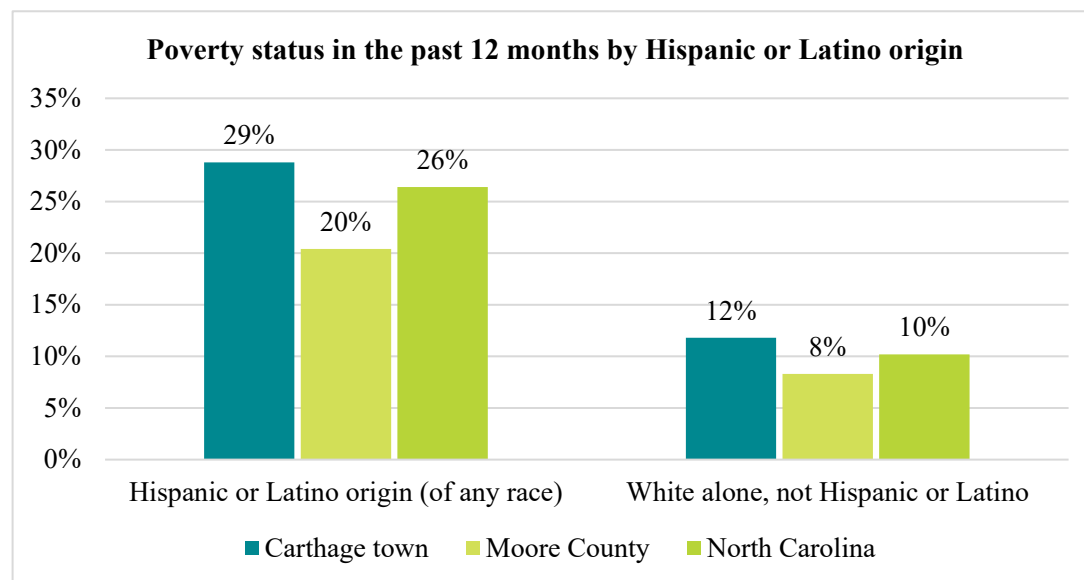
Moore County experienced a significantly lower poverty rate in the Some Other Race population than that of Carthage (11.5%, or 159 persons); this lower rate can likely be attributed to the higher share of Moore County’s population that comprise this category (1.4%, or 1,391 persons). However, in 2019, Moore County had a significantly higher poverty rate in the Black or African American population (28.1%). Moore County’s White population had a slightly lower poverty rate than that of Carthage (9.1%).

TABLE 48: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS – RACE (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Poverty status in the past 12 months by race	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
	Percent below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
Population for whom poverty status is determined:	11.7%	11.3%	14.7%
White alone	11.6%	9.1%	11.5%
Black or African American alone	9.3%	28.1%	22.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0%	8.1%	24.9%
Asian alone	0%	0%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0%	0%	20.5%
Some other race alone	100%	11.5%	27.2%
Two or more races	7.6%	7.8%	20.8%

When broken out by Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race), this population in Carthage had a higher poverty rate (29%) than both Moore County and North Carolina (20% and 26%, respectively).

FIGURE 17: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Computers & Internet Use

In 2019, 76.7% of households in Carthage had a computer; an estimated 63.8% of households had a desktop or laptop, 68.8% had a smartphone, and 46.1% had a tablet or some other

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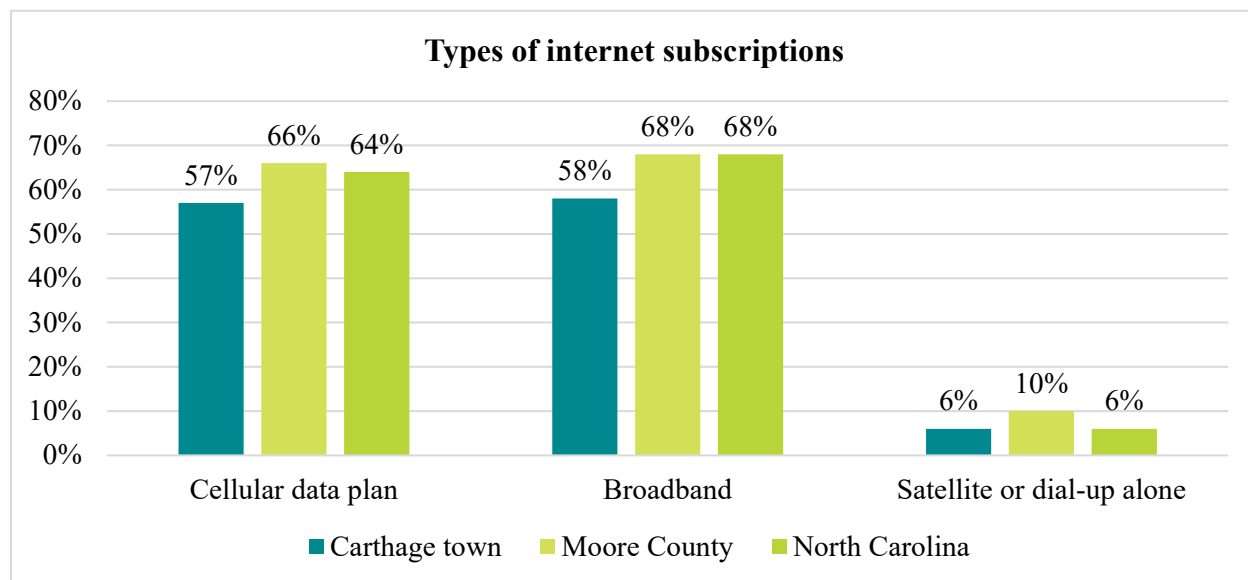
computer. In Moore County, 87.3% of households had a computer; an estimated 77.8% of households in Moore County had a desktop or laptop, 72.5% had a smartphone, and 60.2% had a tablet or some other computer.

TABLE 49: TYPES OF COMPUTER IN HOUSEHOLD (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Types of computer in household	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Total households:	967	39,821	3,965,482
Has one or more computing devices:	76.6%	87.3%	89.1%
Desktop or laptop	63.8%	77.8%	75.9%
Smartphone	68.8%	72.5%	78.7%
Tablet or other computer	46.1%	60.2%	61.2%
No computer	23.4%	12.7%	10.9%

Among all households in Carthage, 57% had a cellular data plan; 57.7% had a broadband subscription such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL; 5.3% had a satellite internet subscription; 0.7% had a dial-up alone; and 0.9% had some other service alone. Among all households in Moore County, 65.2% had a cellular data plan; 68.4% had a broadband subscription such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL; 8.5% had a satellite internet subscription; 0.6% had a dial-up alone; and 0% had some other service alone.

FIGURE 18: TYPES OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Commuting to Work

Travel Time to Work

Several ACS questions help describe characteristics of a commute that could be considered burdensome. Commuting burden refers to multiple measures of the effort and time spent getting to a place of work. One of these measures is the amount of time it takes to get to work. In 2019, for workers aged 16 years and over, the average travel time in Carthage (26.6 minutes) was marginally higher than both Moore County (24.9 minutes) and North Carolina (24.8).

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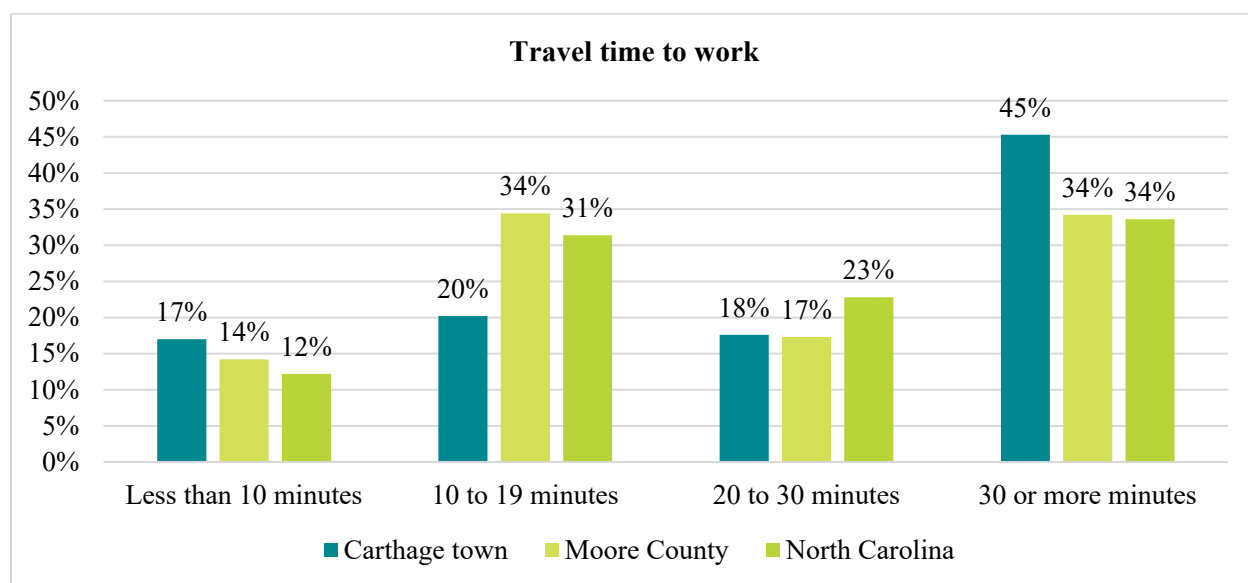
Similarly, more of Carthage’s workers traveled at peak departure time than those in Moore County, which refers to departure for place of work from 6 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. An estimated 59.3% of workers in Carthage and 56.7% in Moore traveled at peak departure time.

TABLE 50: COMMUTING CHARACTERISTICS – COMMUTING BURDEN (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Commuting burden	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Workers 16 years and over:	1,100	42,434	4,758,740
Mean travel time to work in minutes	26.6	24.9	24.8
“Peak” departure time	59.3%	56.7%	55.3%
60 or more minutes travel time to work	7.6%	6.7%	6.3%
Worked outside county of residence	70.9%	38.9%	30.5%

An estimated 45.4% of Carthage workers spent 30 minutes or more commuting to work, which is markedly higher than both Moore County (34.2%) and North Carolina (33.6%). Conversely, more workers in both Moore County (34.4%) and North Carolina (31.4%) spent 10 to 19 minutes commuting to work, compared with 20.2% of workers in Carthage.

FIGURE 19: TRAVEL TIME TO WORK – WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

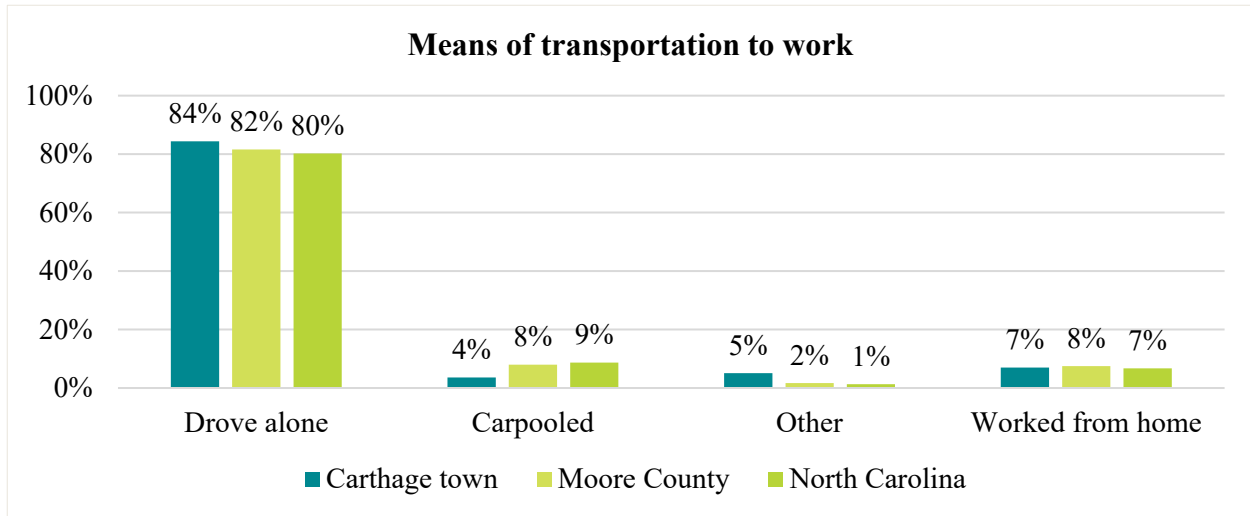


Method of Travel

In 2019, the most common method of travel for workers in Carthage was driving alone (84.4%), followed by those who worked at home (6.9%) and used other means (5.1%). An estimated 3.6% of workers in Carthage carpooled, while no workers walked, bicycled, or used public transit. In Moore County, the most common method of travel for workers was also driving alone (81.6%), followed by those who carpooled (8%) and worked at home (7.5%). Few workers in Moore County walked (1.1%), used public transit (0.1%), bicycled (0.1%), or used other means (1.7%).

FIGURE 20: MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK (WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER).

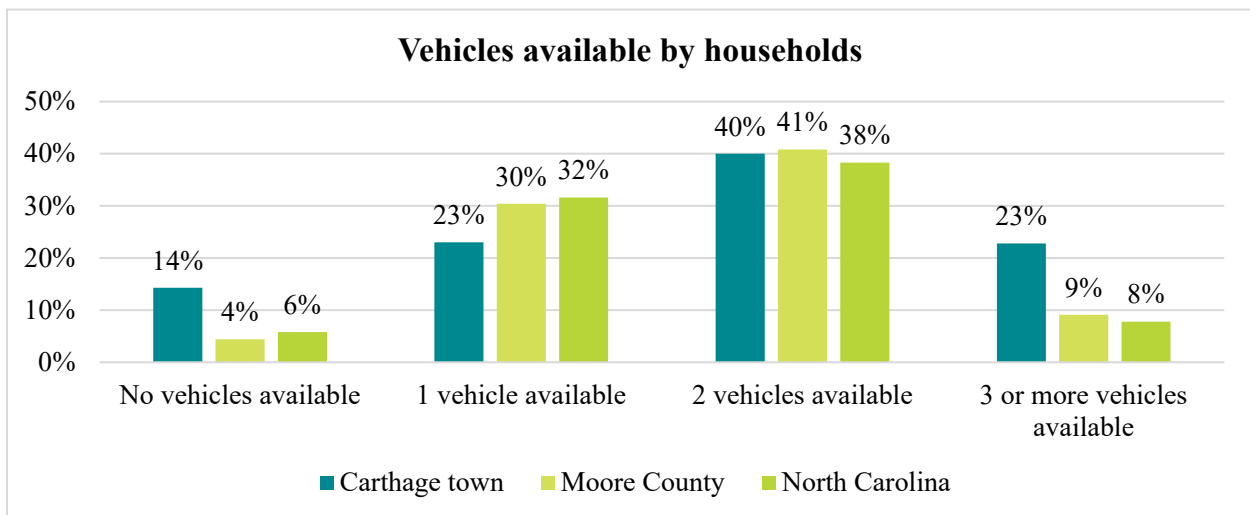
SOURCE: 2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES.



Car Ownership

Car ownership in Carthage is approximately the same as the Moore County and state average, with an average of 2 cars per household. Most households in Carthage had either 1 vehicle available (33.5%) or 2 vehicles available (35.7%). Nearly 20% of households had no vehicles available, which is almost five times more than the same figure in Moore County (4.1%) and three times more than North Carolina (5.9%).

FIGURE 21: VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY HOUSEHOLDS (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)



Inflow/Outflow

Per the LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), only 8.4% of Carthage residents are also employed in Carthage and 91.6% of its residents employed outside of the Town. In Moore County, a significantly higher share of its residents is also employed in Moore County (51.4%); 48.6% of residents are living in Moore County but employed elsewhere.

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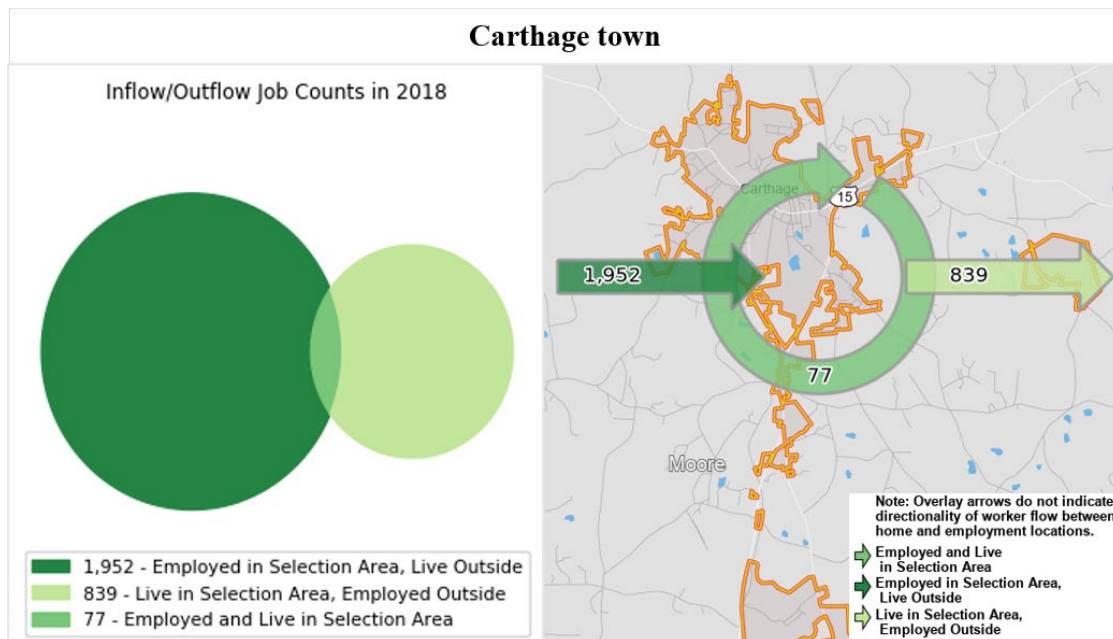
TABLE 51: INFLOW/OUTFLOW JOB COUNTS (LEHD LODES, ONTHEMAP)

Inflow/Outflow job counts (Primary jobs*)	Carthage town		Moore County	
	Count	Share	Count	Share
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	+1,113	-	+2,920	-
Living in the Place	916	100%	31,386	100%
Living and employed in the Place	77	8.4%	16,122	51.4%
Living in the Place but employed outside	839	91.6%	15,264	48.6%
Employed in the Place	2,029	100%	34,306	100%
Employed and living in the Place	77	3.8%	16,122	47%
Employed in Place but living outside	1,952	96.2%	18,184	53%

* Per the US Census Bureau, the “primary job” for an individual is defined as the job that earned the individual the most money.

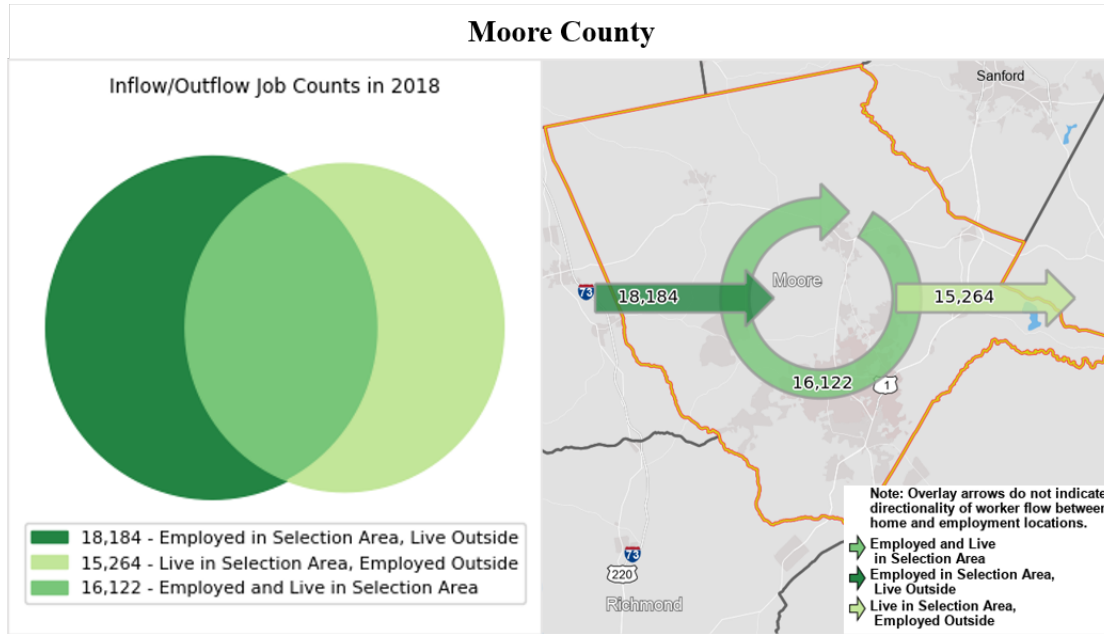
The figure below shows the inflow and outflow job counts for Carthage in 2018, which highlights the movement of workers commuting in and out of the town of Carthage. The town of Carthage had a significantly lower share of workers who both live and were employed in Carthage (77 jobs). In both figures, those employed in Carthage but living outside (1,952 jobs) are represented in dark green; those who live in Carthage but employed outside (839 jobs) are represented in light green. An estimated 839 jobs are those that live in the selection area but are employed outside, represented in the middle of both diagrams below.

FIGURE 22: INFLOW/OUTFLOW JOB COUNTS IN 2018 (LEHD LODES, ONTHEMAP)



The figure below shows the inflow and outflow job counts for Moore County in 2018, which had a more equal share of workers that both live and are employed in Moore County (839 jobs). In both figures, those employed in Moore County but living outside (18,184 jobs) are represented in dark green; those who live in Carthage but employed outside (15,264 jobs) are represented in light green.

FIGURE 23: INFLOW/OUTFLOW JOB COUNTS IN 2018 (LEHD LODES, ONTHEMAP)



Employment

Employment Status

In 2019, 49.6% of Carthage’s population 16 and over were employed; 44.2% were not currently in the labor force. In Moore County, 51.9% of the population 16 and over were employed; 42.4% were not currently in the labor force.

TABLE 52: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Employment status	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Population 16 years and over:	2,023	78,722	8,233,448
In labor force:	55.8%	57.8%	62.4%
Civilian labor force	51.5%	54.5%	61.3%
Employed	49.6%	51.9%	57.9%
Unemployed	1.4%	2.6%	3.4%
Armed Forces	4.7%	3.3%	1.1%
Not in labor force	44.2%	42.4%	37.6%

Occupation

In 2019, nearly half of the civilian employed population 16 years and over in Carthage was employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations (48%), followed by service (18.6%); natural resources, construction, and maintenance (13.6%); sales and office (11.3%); and production, transportation, and material moving occupations (8.5%). Moore County had a smaller share of the same population employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations (39.7%), although it was still the dominant occupation in 2019. An estimated 21.4% of the population in Moore County was employed in service occupations (21.4%), which was

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higher than the same population in Carthage. Similarly, a larger share of Moore County’s population worked in sales and office occupations (18.6%) than that of Carthage.

TABLE 53: OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Occupation	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	1,004	40,851	4,764,135
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	48%	39.7%	38%
Service occupations	18.6%	21.4%	17.1%
Sales and office occupations	11.3%	18.6%	21.1%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	13.6%	8.8%	9.3%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.5%	11.5%	14.6%

Class of Worker

In 2019, nearly 76% of the people employed in Carthage were private wage and salary workers; 20.8% were federal, state, or local government workers; and 2.7% were self-employed in their own (not incorporated business). Carthage had a larger share of government workers (20.8%) than both Moore County (14.9%) and North Carolina (14%). Local government workers in Carthage accounted for 13.6% of these government jobs, which is markedly higher than Over 75% of the people employed in Moore County were private wage and salary workers; and 9.5% were self-employed in their own (not incorporated) business.

TABLE 54: CLASS OF WORKER FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Class of worker	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	1,004	40,851	4,764,135
Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	63.4%	66.7%	73.2%
Employee of private company workers	59.9%	62.4%	69.5%
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	3.6%	4.3%	3.7%
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	12.5%	8.6%	7%
Government workers	20.8%	14.9%	14%
Local government workers	13.6%	5.8%	5.5%
State government workers	5.5%	6.4%	6.4%
Federal government workers	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	2.7%	9.5%	5.7%
Unpaid family workers	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%

Industry

In 2019, the largest industries in Carthage were educational services, and health care and social assistance (34.7%), followed by arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (14.4%); retail trade (9.6%); other services, except public administration (8.3%); and public administration (8.1%). In 2019, Moore County experienced a similar breakdown of dominant industries: educational services, and health care and social assistance (27.2%); arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (12.3%)

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TABLE 55: PERCENT BY INDUSTRY (2015-2019 ACS 5-YEAR ESTIMATES)

Industry	Carthage town	Moore County	North Carolina
Civilian employed population 16 years and over:	1,004	40,851	4,764,135
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0%	2.4%	1.3%
Construction	7.5%	6.1%	7%
Manufacturing	5.1%	9.2%	12.4%
Wholesale trade	3.1%	1.4%	2.5%
Retail trade	9.6%	10%	11.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2.2%	4.2%	4.7%
Information	0%	1.3%	1.7%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1.7%	5%	6.5%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	5.5%	10.3%	10.9%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	34.7%	27.2%	22.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	14.4%	12.3%	9.6%
Other services, except public administration	8.3%	5.6%	4.9%
Public administration	8.1%	5%	4.2%

Top Employers

In 2019, Carthage had a total of 244 business, 2,487 employees in Carthage, and 2,796 residential population; thus, it had an employee/residential population ratio of 89 (per 100 residents).

The table below shows the top 10 industries by number of businesses that are in Carthage.

TABLE 56: CARTHAGE, NC BUSINESS SUMMARY (ESRI COMMUNITY ANALYST)

Industry	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Public Administration	51	21%	911	37%
Retail Trade	41	17%	267	11%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	31	13%	86	4%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	18	7%	63	3%
Finance & Insurance	16	7%	56	2%
Accommodation & Food Services	16	7%	216	9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	15	6%	316	13%
Construction	11	5%	53	2%
Educational Services	8	4%	285	12%
Manufacturing	5	2%	91	4%

TOWN OF CARTHAGE | 2040 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

The table below shows the top 10 industries by number of employees that are in Carthage.

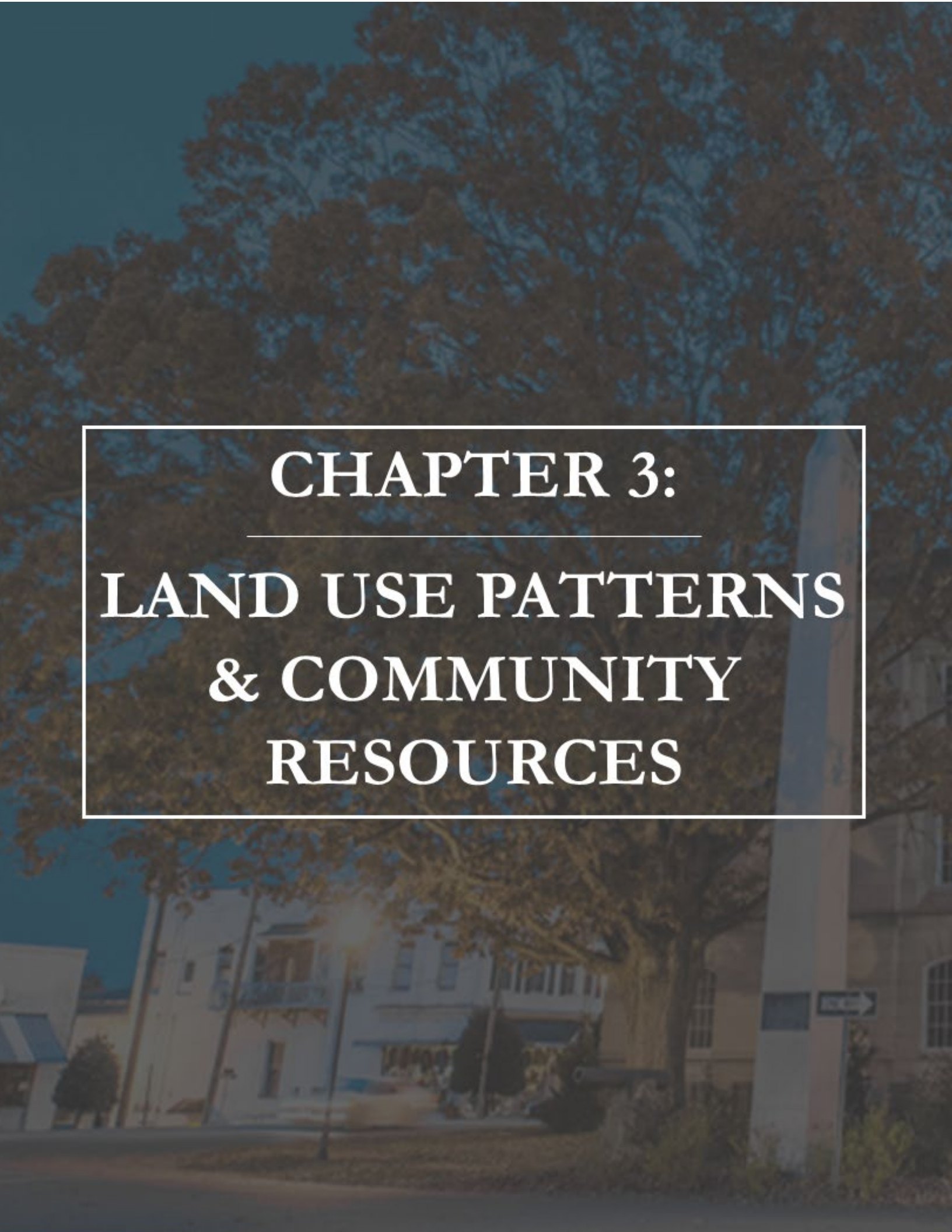
TABLE 57: CARTHAGE, NC BUSINESS SUMMARY (ESRI COMMUNITY ANALYST)

Industry	Employees		Businesses	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Public Administration	911	37%	51	21%
Health Care & Social Assistance	316	13%	15	6%
Education Services	285	12%	8	3%
Retail Trade	267	11%	41	17%
Accommodation & Food Services	216	9%	16	7%
Manufacturing	91	4%	5	2%
Other Services (except Public Admin)	86	5%	31	13%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	71	3%	3	1%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	63	3%	18	7%
Finance & Insurance	56	2%	16	7%

The table below shows businesses the top 10 employers in greater Moore County, as of Quarter 2 of 2020; healthcare, tourism/hospitality, and retail are the three largest private industry sectors, currently employing 66.3% of Moore County’s workforce.

TABLE 58: TOP 10 EMPLOYERS IN MOORE COUNTY (QUARTER 2, 2020) [ACCESS NC OPEN DATA, NC DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOR & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION]

Company	Industry	Employment Level	Employment in County	Rank in County
Moore Regional Hospital Montgomery	Health Care and Social Assistance	Private Sector	1000+	1
Moore County Schools	Educational Services	Public Sector	1000+	2
County of Moore	Public Administration	Public Sector	500-999	3
Pinehurst Resort	Accommodation and Food Services	Private Sector	500-999	4
Pinehurst Medical Clinic	Health Care and Social Assistance	Private Sector	250-499	5
Sandhills Community College	Educational Services	Public Sector	250-499	6
Lee Electrical Construction	Construction	Private Sector	250-499	7
Trinity Health Senior Communities	Health Care and Social Assistance	Private Sector	250-499	8
Harris Teeter	Retail Trade	Private Sector	250-499	9
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic	Health Care and Social Assistance	Private Sector	250-499	10



CHAPTER 3:

**LAND USE PATTERNS
& COMMUNITY
RESOURCES**

CHAPTER 3: LAND USE PATTERNS & COMMUNITY RESOURCES

In order to plan for the future of the Carthage community, it is important to understand the existing features of the area, such as existing land use, transportation networks, and environmental constraints.

Study Area

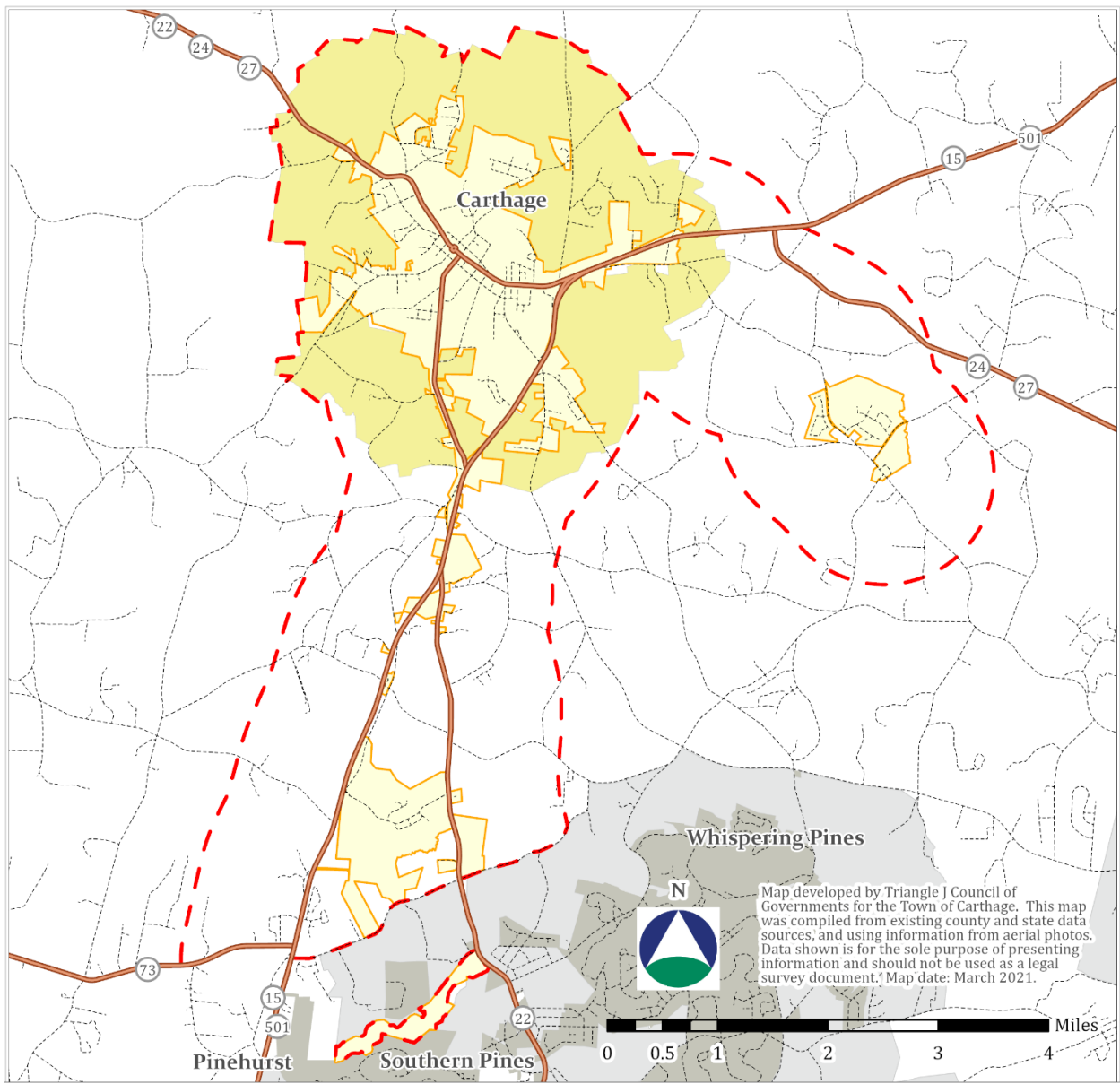
The first determination in the development of this Comprehensive Land Use Plan was the area to be covered by the plan analysis. At minimum, the plan must include the areas within the current town limits of the Town of Carthage and the town's Extra-territorial Planning Jurisdiction (ETJ). These areas are shown in yellow in the map on the next page.

Additionally, the Town recognizes that there may be opportunities for development to occur in areas outside the town's current planning jurisdiction, and that this development may ultimately be annexed into the town if requested by the developers. For this reason, the plan study area also includes all areas within one mile of the US 15-501 and NC 22 corridors southward to NC 73/McCaskill Road, and within one mile of the Union Church Road corridor eastward to the Union Pines area. Both of these corridors are areas where Carthage currently has water lines that could potentially stimulate additional growth. These areas, shown in white on the map, are currently within Moore County's planning jurisdiction—this Comprehensive Land Use Plan does not currently have any regulatory impact within these areas, but instead represents what the Town of Carthage would like to see occur in these areas if/when they ultimately become part of Carthage's jurisdiction in the future.

Existing Land Use & Development

The Town of Carthage originally grew as a result of being designated as the county seat of Moore County in the 1780s. The first courthouse was built in this vicinity in 1785 and the town was incorporated as a municipality in 1796. The first courthouse on the current site was built in 1814, and the current courthouse was built in 1922. Carthage was a major center of buggy manufacturing in the 19th and early 20th centuries, but this business declined with the advent of automobiles. For many years, Carthage was primarily a town focused on government services and local retail services to support the local population. Commercial development was primarily focused on the downtown area and the Monroe Street (NC 24-27) corridor. In more recent years, the town has also seen growth as a bedroom community for other nearby employment centers such as Pinehurst/Southern Pines, Fayetteville/Fort Bragg, and the Triangle.

FIGURE 24: STUDY AREA & PLANNING JURISDICTIONS



Study Area & Planning Jurisdictions

CARTHAGE

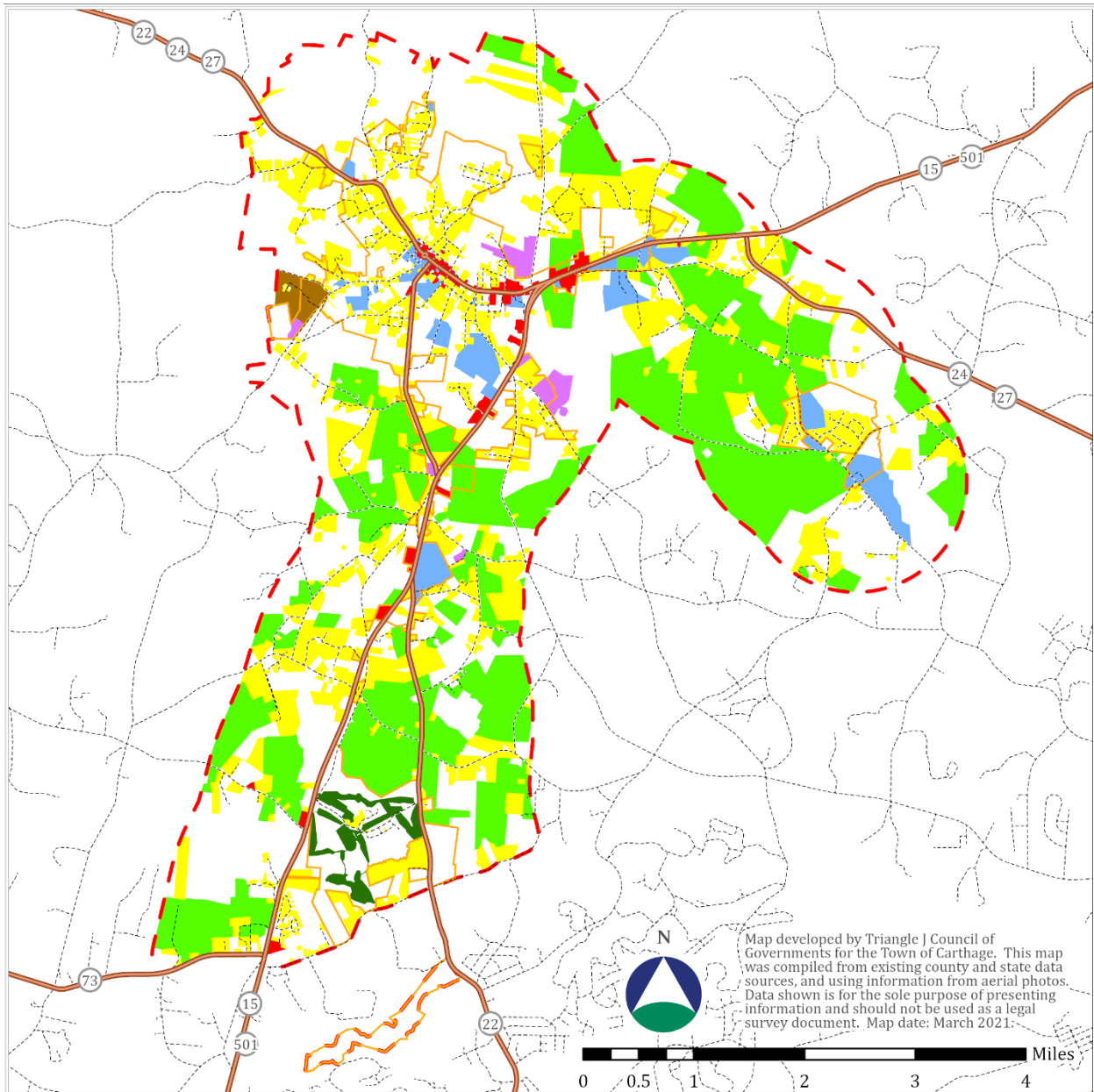


- Major Highways
- - - - Other Streets
- - - - Land Use Plan Study Area

- Legend
- Municipal Jurisdiction Boundaries
- Carthage Town Limits
 - Other Municipalities' Limits

- Carthage ETJ
- Other Municipalities' ETJ

FIGURE 25: EXISTING LAND USE



Map developed by Triangle J Council of Governments for the Town of Carthage. This map was compiled from existing county and state data sources, and using information from aerial photos. Data shown is for the sole purpose of presenting information and should not be used as a legal survey document. Map date: March 2021.

Existing Land Use

CARTHAGE



- Major Highways
- Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area

Legend

- Existing Land Use
- Residential
 - Civic/Institutional
 - Agricultural
 - Commercial
 - Industrial

- Airport
- Golf Course
- Vacant and/or Forested

TOWN OF CARTHAGE | 2040 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

The Existing Land Use map on the previous page highlights the current development pattern within the study area. Commercial uses are concentrated in the corridor between downtown Carthage and the NC 24-27/US 15-501/Glendon Carthage Road/Union Church Road convergence (“Carthage Gateway Area”), with scattered commercial development also in the US 15-501 south corridor. Industrial uses are mainly clustered in the “Carthage Gateway Area” and the Niagara Carthage Road area. Residential areas are mostly clustered around the historic core area of Carthage, but also can be found in some outlying subdivisions and low-density rural homesites are scattered throughout the study area. Agricultural uses (other than forestry) are primarily found in the southern and eastern parts of the study area. Civic and Institutional uses such as churches, schools, cemeteries, parks, and public buildings are primarily clustered in areas around downtown Carthage, the Union Pines area, the NCDOT yard/fairgrounds area, and the Hillcrest area.

TABLE 59: EXISTING LAND USE IN ACRES WITHIN STUDY AREA

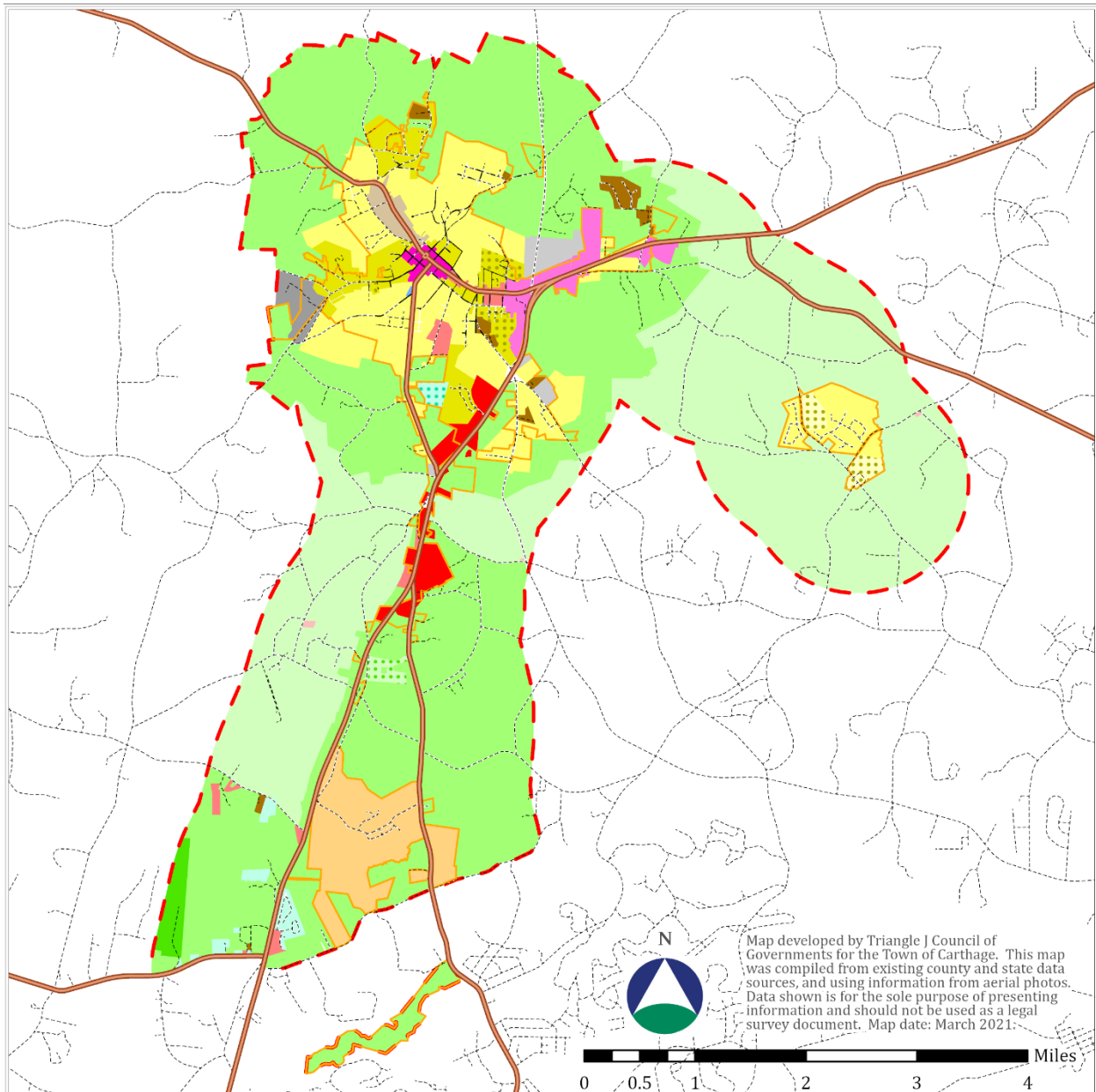
Land Use Category	Acres	Percentage
Agricultural	4,806	25.4%
Airport	88	0.5%
Civic/Institutional	554	2.9%
Commercial	170	0.9%
Golf Course	23	0.1%
Industrial	137	0.7%
Residential	4,070	21.5%
Vacant and/or Forested	8,930	47.2%
Total	18,937	100%

Current Zoning

There are two jurisdictions with current zoning authority within the study area—the Town of Carthage (for areas within the town limits and the ETJ) and Moore County (for areas outside the ETJ). The composite map on the next page shows current zoning classifications as defined for each of these jurisdictions. A brief summary of the zoning classifications follows:

- AP Airport – uses related to the airport
- B-1 Business – small, localized neighborhood businesses
- B-2 Business (County) – highway-oriented businesses
- B-2 Business (Carthage) – auto-oriented businesses and CBD fringe areas
- CBD Central Business District – downtown commercial/office/service uses
- HCD Highway Commercial District – highway-oriented businesses
- I Industrial – manufacturing, warehousing, logistics, resource extraction
- PUD Planned Development – large unified development following special approval process
- R-10 Residential – residential uses at allowable densities of approximately ¼ acre lots
- R-20 Residential – residential uses at allowable densities of approximately ½ acre lots
- RMH or R-MH Mobile Home – residential uses including manufactured homes
- RA Rural/Agricultural – low-density rural housing, business, and agricultural uses

FIGURE 26: CURRENT ZONING



Map developed by Triangle J Council of Governments for the Town of Carthage. This map was compiled from existing county and state data sources, and using information from aerial photos. Data shown is for the sole purpose of presenting information and should not be used as a legal survey document. Map date: March 2021.

Current Zoning

Major Highways	B-2 - Central Business District Fringe (Town), Business (County)	R-MH - Mobile Home	RA-CUD - Residential Agricultural Conditional (County)
Other Streets	CBD - Central Business District	RA - Residential Agricultural (County)	RHD - Residential Historic District
Carthage Town Limits	HCD - Highway Commercial District	RA-20 - Residential Agricultural (County)	RM-10 - Residential
Land Use Plan Study Area	I - Industrial	RA-20-CZ - Residential Agricultural Conditional	RM-40 - Residential
Current Zoning	PUD - Planned Development	RA-40 - Residential Agricultural	RMH - Mobile Home
AP - Airport	R-10 - Residential	RA-5 - Residential Agricultural (County)	SUD - Special Use
B-1 - Business (County)	R-20 Residential		TBD - Thoroughfare Business District

- RA-20 Rural/Agricultural – residential uses allowable on approximately ½ acre lots, agriculture
- RA-20-CZ Rural/Agricultural – residential uses allowable on approximately ½ acre lots, agriculture, with additional conditions of approval
- RA-40 Rural/Agricultural – residential uses allowable on approximately 1 acre lots, agriculture
- RA-5 Rural/Agricultural – residential uses allowable on approximately 5 acre lots, agriculture
- RA-CUD Rural/Agricultural – low-density rural housing, business, and agricultural uses, with additional conditions of approval
- RHD Residential Historic District – residential uses in areas with historic preservation rules
- RM-10 Residential – medium density residential uses up to allowable 7 units per acre
- RM-40 Residential – designation for Union Pines High School & New Century Middle School
- TBD Thoroughfare Business District – larger, regional-oriented businesses, shopping centers

Community Facilities & Public Infrastructure

Transportation

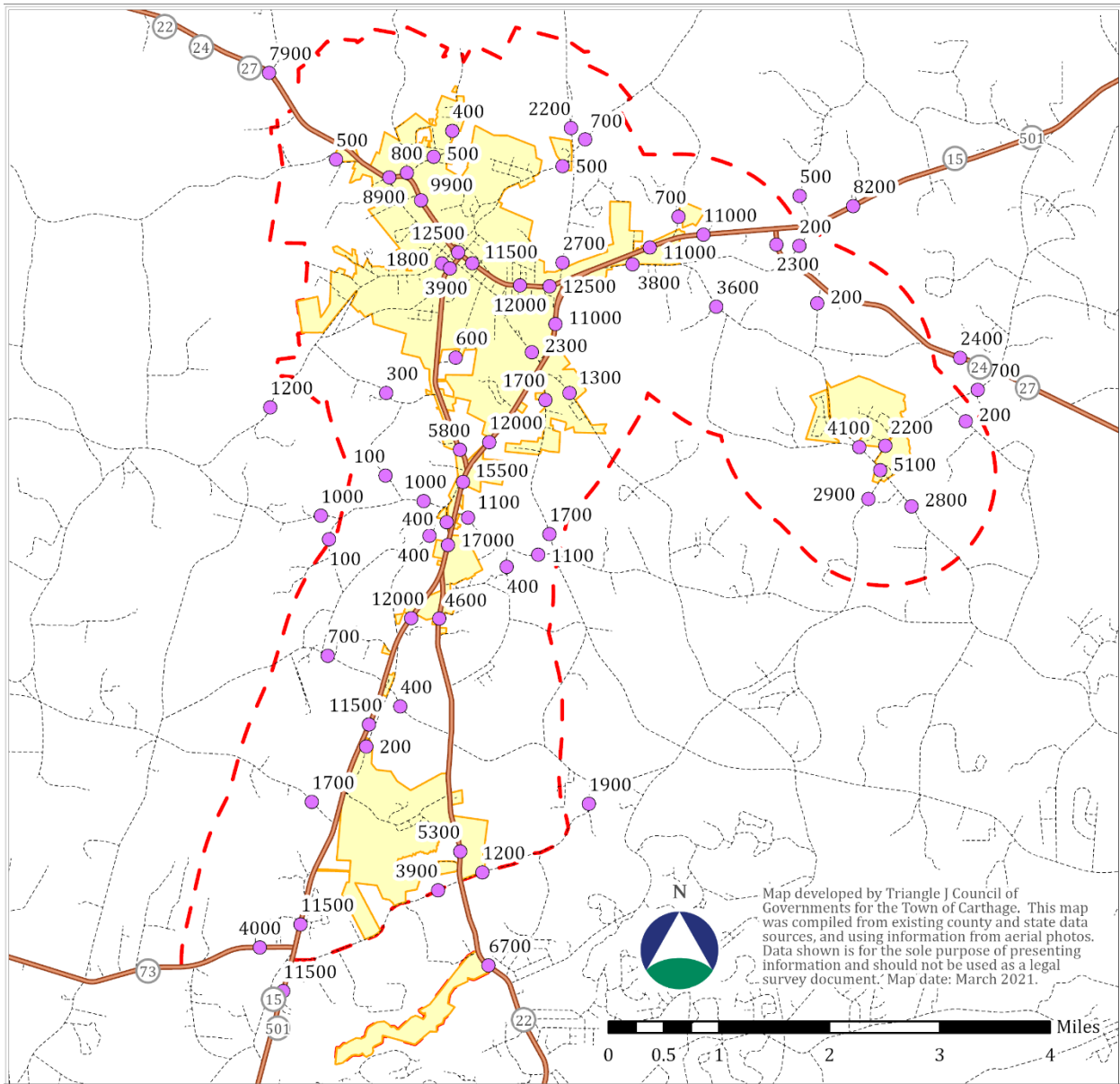
The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and the Town of Carthage share responsibility for the construction and maintenance of streets within the planning area. NCDOT is generally responsible for larger, more major streets within the Town (such as US and NC numbered routes and larger secondary roads like Dowd Street and Vass Carthage Road) and all non-private streets outside the Town limits. The Town is generally responsible for smaller, more local streets within the Town limits.

Traffic volumes in Carthage are shown in the map on the next page. The highest traffic volumes are found on US 15-501 (8,200-17,000 vehicles per day) and NC 24-27 west of US 15-501 (7,900-12,500 vehicles per day). Volumes are somewhat lower on NC 24-27 east (2,300-2,700 vehicles per day), NC 22 (3,900-6,700 vehicles per day), and NC 73 (4,000 vehicles per day). Secondary roads with volumes over 1,000 vehicles per day include Union Church Road, Glendon Carthage Road, Dowd Road, Grady Road, Farm Life School Road, Vass Carthage Road, Doubs Chapel Road, and McCaskill Road.

Limited demand-response transit service is available in Carthage from Moore County Transportation Services, which is based in Carthage and serves trips throughout the county.

NCDOT worked with Carthage and other jurisdictions within Moore County to develop and adopt the Moore County Comprehensive Transportation Plan in 2018. This plan envisioned a

FIGURE 27: TRAFFIC COUNTS



Traffic Counts (from NCDOT)

CARTHAGE

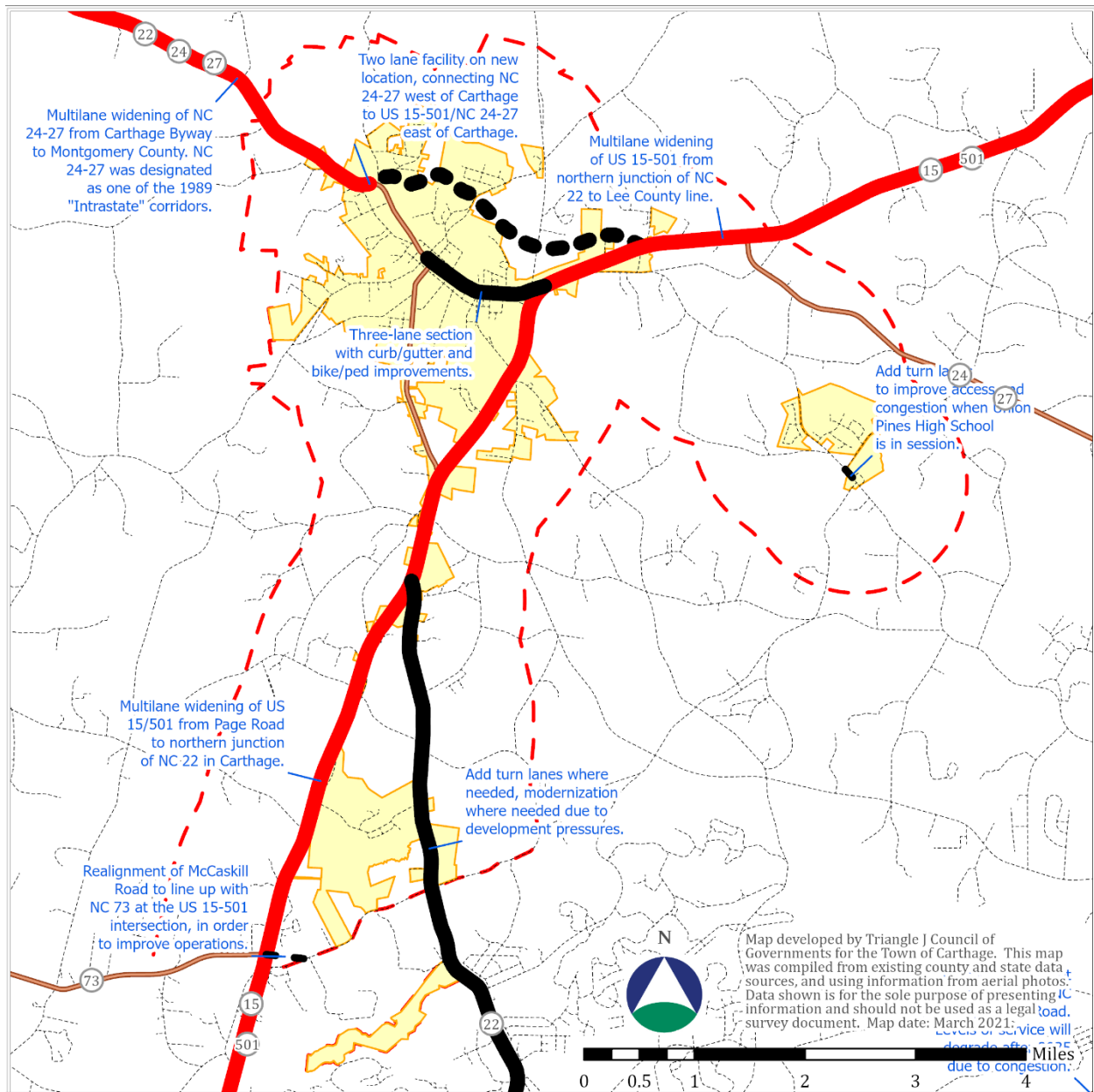


2040

Legend


- Major Highways
- Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- Traffic Volume Collection Points

FIGURE 28: HIGHWAY PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM 2018 COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN



Highway Project Proposals from 2018 Transport Plan

CARTHAGE



2040

Legend

<p>Comprehensive Transportation Plan Highway Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Boulevard Needs Improvement Major Thoroughfare Needs Improvement Major Thoroughfare Recommended Minor Thoroughfare Needs Improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor Thoroughfare Recommended Major Highways Other Streets Carthage Town Limits Land Use Plan Study Area
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TOWN OF CARTHAGE | 2040 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

number of roadway improvements that would be recommended in and around Carthage by the year 2040, including:

- Project U-3628 – Monroe St/NC 24-27 from US 15-501 to downtown Carthage – three lane section with curb/gutter and bike/ped improvements
- Project MOOR0006-H – multilane widening of US 15-501 from Page Rd in Pinehurst to northern junction with NC 22 in Carthage
- Project MOOR0010-H – multilane widening of NC 24-27 from Carthage Byway to Montgomery County
- Project MOOR0018-H – Carthage Byway – two lane facility on new location, connecting NC 24-27 west of Carthage to US 15-501/NC 24-27 east of Carthage
- Project MOOR0022-H – multilane widening of US 15-501 from northern junction with NC 22 in Carthage to Lee County line
- Project MOOR0026-H – realignment of McCaskill Road to line up with NC 73 at the US 15-501 intersection in order to improve operations
- Project MOOR0027-H – NC 22 from US 15-501 in Carthage to NC 2 in Southern Pines – add turn lanes where needed, and modernization where needed due to development pressures
- Project MOOR0034-H – Union Church Rd at Grady Rd and Farm Life School Rd – add turn lanes to improve access and congestion when Union Pines High School is in session

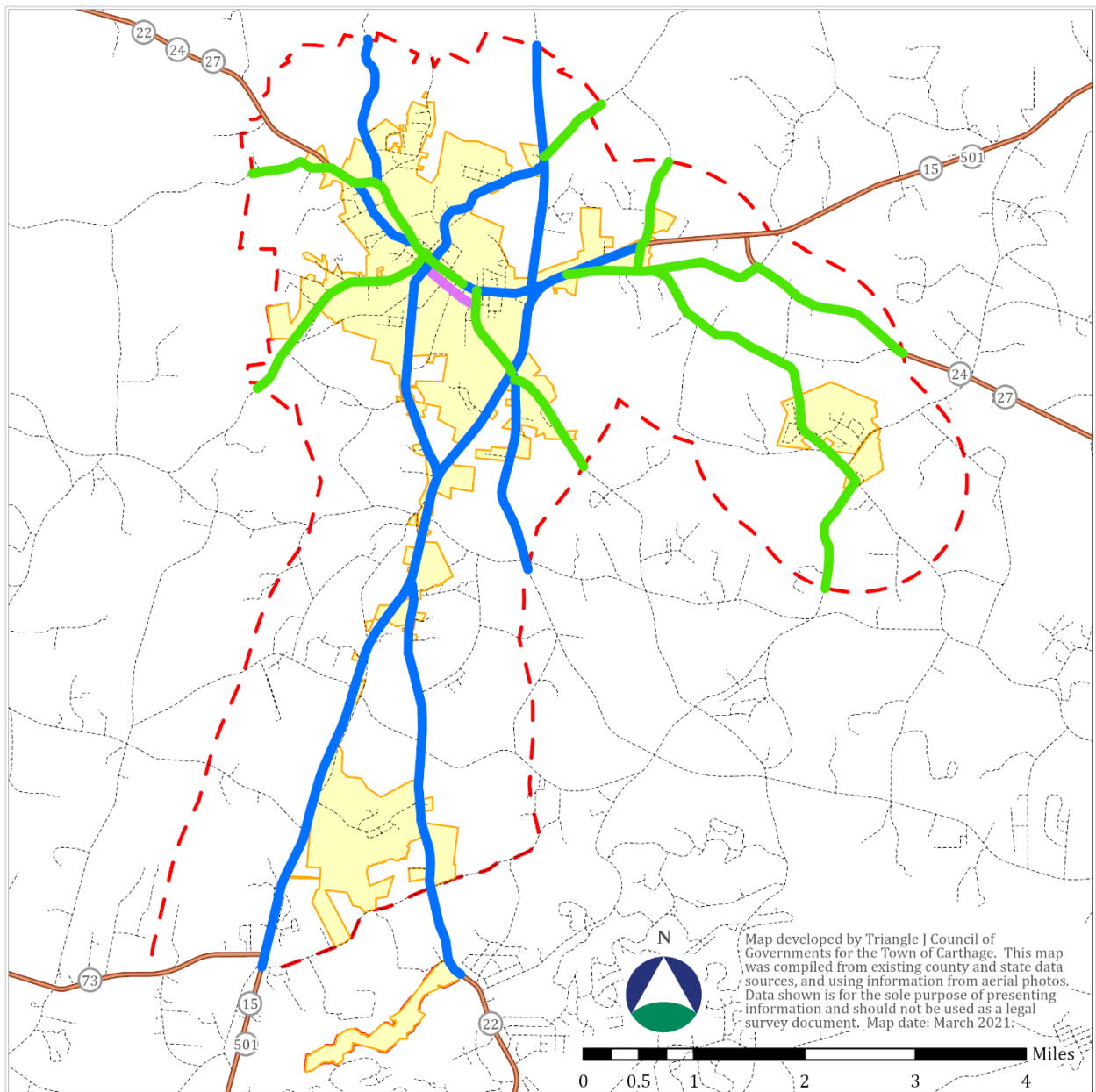
In addition to the planned projects from the Comprehensive Transportation Plan, there are several currently funded NCDOT projects in or near the study area, including:

- BR-0035 – replacement of NC 22 bridge over Nicks Creek – anticipated to let for construction in 2023
- R-5929 – improvements at US 15-501/NC 24-27/Glendon Carthage Rd intersection – anticipated to let for construction in 2024
- U-3628 – improvements to Monroe Street (see section above) – anticipated to let for construction in 2024
- R-5927 – widening of US 15-501 from Pinehurst Traffic Circle to NC 73, including improvements to McCaskill Rd intersection – anticipated to let for construction in 2028
- R-5932 – modernization improvements to NC 24-27 west of Carthage – anticipated to let for construction in 2030

Between the Comprehensive Transportation Plan, the Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan adopted by the Town of Carthage in 2019, and the Needmore Neighborhood Small Area Plan (2020), there are a number of recommendations for non-roadway improvements in the Carthage area:


- Future transit connections between Carthage and the Pinehurst/Southern Pines/Aberdeen area
- Multi-use paths/greenways along the Carthage Byway, connecting Little River to the Nicks Creek Greenway, and in a number of other locations as shown on the map
- Sidewalks along parts of NC 24-27, NC 22, US 15-501, Dowd Street, Barrett Street, Rockingham Street, Pinehurst Street, Old Glendon Road, Needmore Road, Kester Road, Saunders Street, Union Church Road, Grady Road, and Vass Carthage Road

FIGURE 29: BICYCLE PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM OTHER PLANS



Bicycle Project Proposals from Other Plans

CARTHAGE

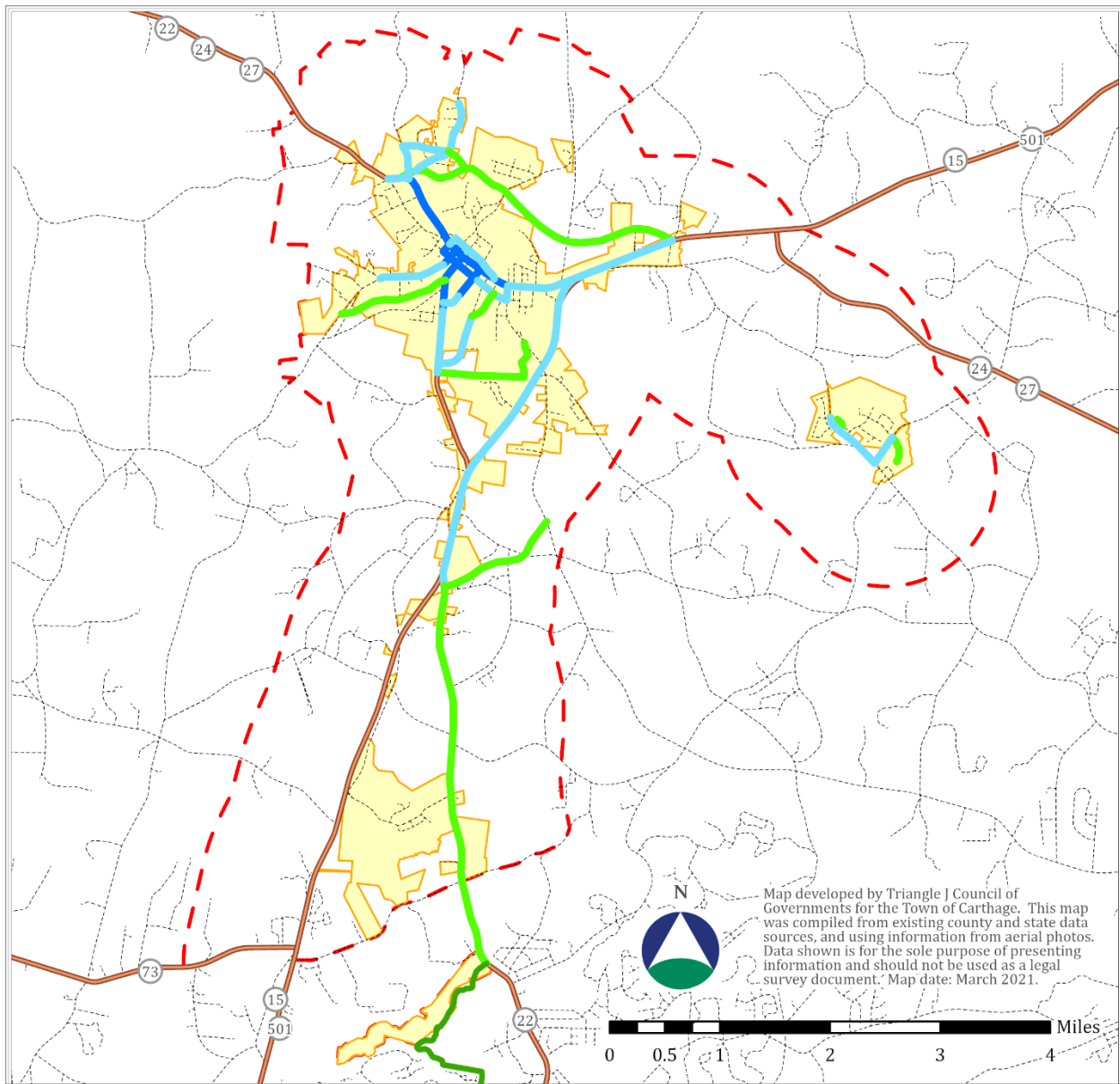


2040

Legend

<p>Recommended Bike Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bike Signage — Paved Shoulder/Bike Lane — Unspecified Bike Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Major Highways - - - Other Streets Carthage Town Limits - - - Land Use Plan Study Area
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FIGURE 30: PEDESTRIAN PROJECT PROPOSALS FROM OTHER PLANS



Pedestrian Project Proposals from Other Plans

CARTHAGE



Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Sidewalks and Multi Use Paths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Existing Multi Use Path — Existing Sidewalk — Proposed Multi Use Path — Proposed Sidewalk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Major Highways Other Streets Carthage Town Limits Land Use Plan Study Area |
|--|---|

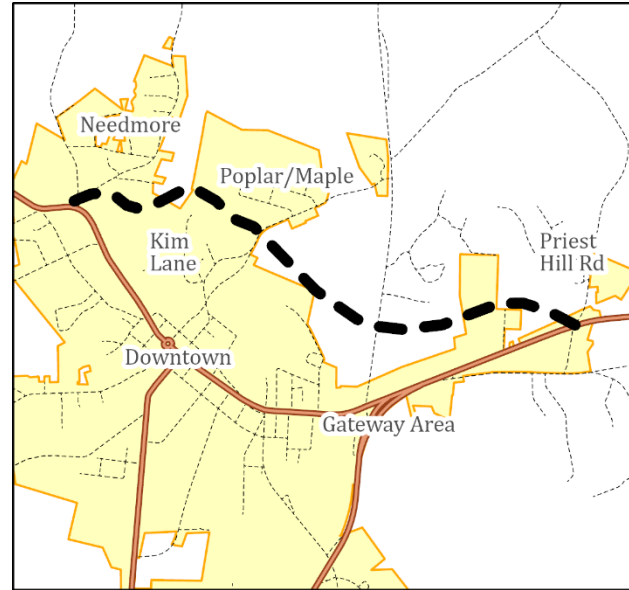
TOWN OF CARTHAGE | 2040 COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

- Bicycle improvements on a number of streets, including some designated for signage, provision of paved shoulders or bicycle lanes, or a yet-to-be-determined improvement type as shown on the map

The maps on the previous two pages show the bicycle and pedestrian recommendations from these plans. Additionally, this plan has identified two additional needs not shown in the previous plans: (1) a multi-use path connecting the Little River and Hillcrest areas, and (2) sidewalks along US 15-501 through the Town where it is proposed for future widening.

The Carthage Byway is a proposed project that is likely to have the greatest impact on the built environment of the Carthage community, since it would involve a new roadway location. The concept is for a two-lane roadway (on a four-lane right-of-way to allow future widening if/when warranted) that would wind its way between several existing neighborhoods as much as possible, to limit the impacts on these neighborhoods (which include Needmore, the Kim Lane neighborhood, and the Maple Drive/Poplar Drive neighborhood).

The Byway would create a second east-west corridor through the town, providing traffic relief to existing NC 24-27 through the downtown area, which is approaching capacity. The roadway would also include a parallel multi-use path for bicycles and pedestrians. The town has expressed an interest in ensuring that the roadway minimizes impacts to surrounding neighborhoods as much as possible, including noise and visual impacts.



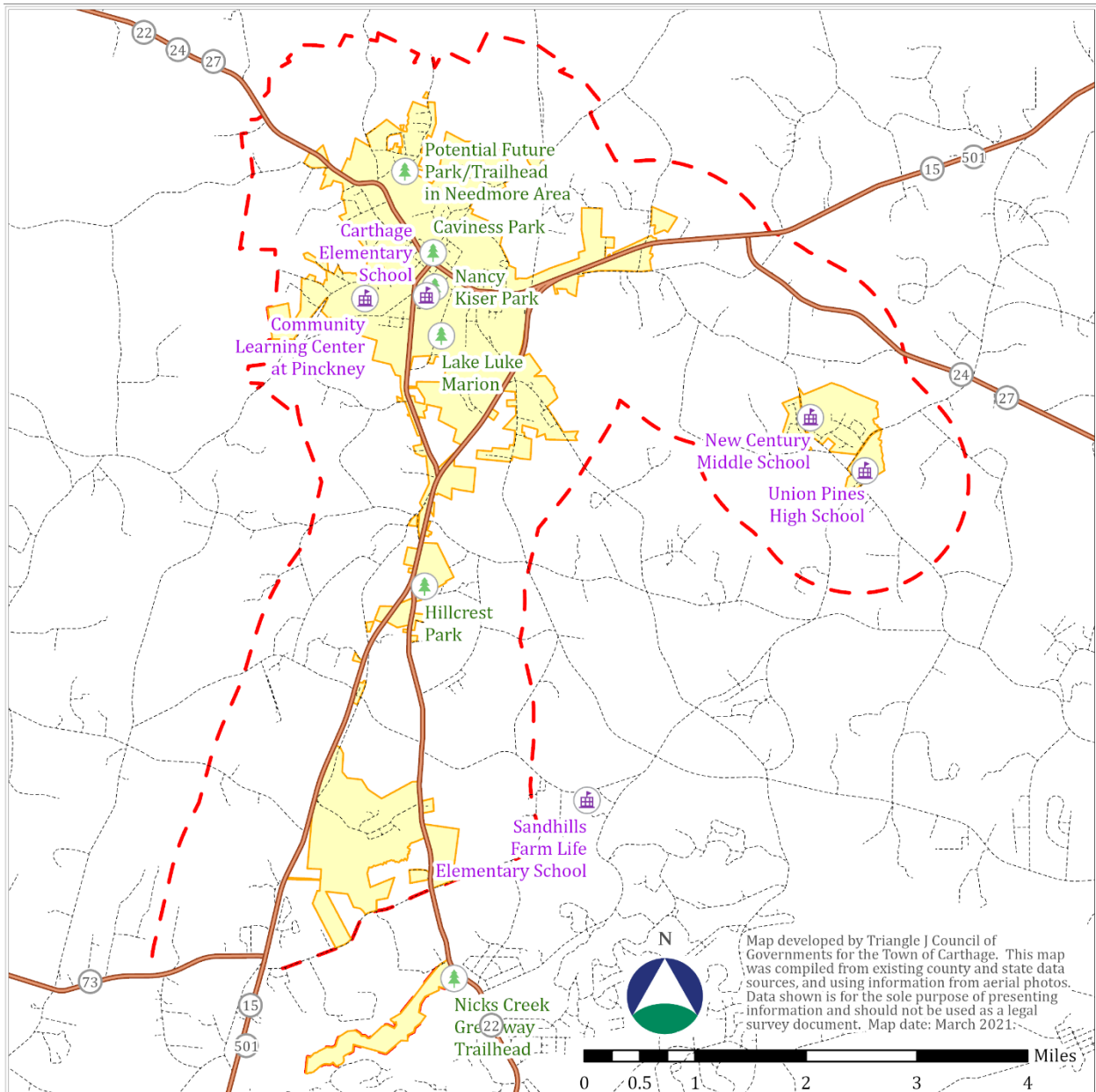
Parks & Recreation

Nancy Kiser Park on Rockingham Street is the primary park facility operated by the Town, featuring a playground, baseball field, basketball court, tennis courts, amphitheater, and picnic shelter. Hillcrest Park on NC 22 south, operated by Moore County, is also a major park for the community, featuring multiple sports fields and a planned recreation center and splash pad.

Other recreational amenities in the community include Caviness Park (a small open space on Barrett Street in downtown Carthage), Lake Luke Marion (a small pond adjacent to the Moore County office complex on Pinehurst Street), and a trailhead for Southern Pines' Nicks Creek Greenway at the far south end of the study area on NC 22.


The Needmore Neighborhood Small Area Plan developed in 2020 recommended development of a future park in the vicinity of Needmore that could function as both a second neighborhood playground/park for the town, a trailhead for the proposed Carthage Byway greenway path, and a potential community garden. A specific site was not identified, but was recommended in an area that would be near the Byway corridor to allow easy trail access.

FIGURE 31: SCHOOLS AND PARKS






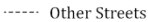
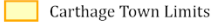
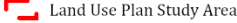
Schools and Parks

CARTHAGE



2040

Legend

-  Schools
-  Parks
-  Major Highways
-  Other Streets
-  Carthage Town Limits
-  Land Use Plan Study Area

Schools

Public schools in the community are provided by Moore County Schools. The following school facilities are located within the Carthage study area:

- Union Pines High School – on Union Church Road in eastern Carthage
- New Century Middle School – on Union Church Road in eastern Carthage
- Carthage Elementary School – on Rockingham Street in downtown Carthage
- Community Learning Center at Pinckney – alternative school on Dowd Street in western Carthage
- Sandhills Farm Life Elementary School – just outside the study area, southeast of Carthage

As both Carthage Elementary and Sandhills Farm Life Elementary face current crowding issues, which are likely to only increase in the future as the community grows, it will be necessary at some point to add elementary school capacity in the Carthage area. Ideally, any new future schools should be located in areas that are identified for development on the Future Land Use Map, are convenient to nearby residential areas, and are connected to the Town’s pedestrian network.

Historic Features

There are five properties or districts in the Town that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places:

- River Daniel Blue House on River Daniel Road
- Bruce-Dowd-Kennedy House on Monroe Street
- J.C. Black House on Barrett Street
- Moore County Courthouse on Courthouse Square
- Carthage Historic District on parts of Barrett Street, McReynolds Street, Pinecrest Street, and Brooklyn Street

Additionally, four properties have been determined eligible but have not been listed on the National Register as of yet:

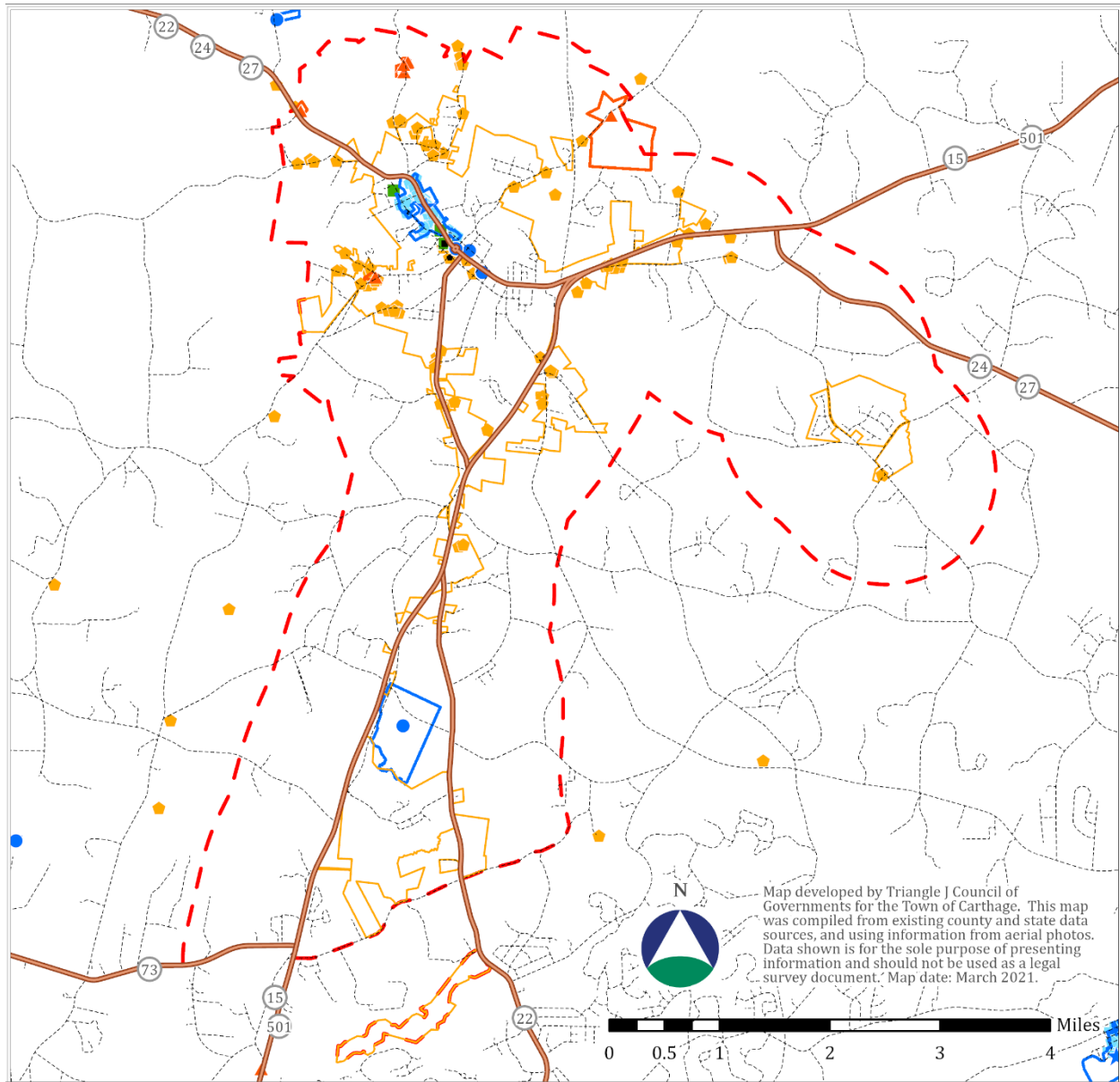
- John Hall Presbyterian Church on Dowd Road
- Shields Farm on Old River Road
- Fields-Callaway House on NC 24-27 west
- Kelly-Muse House, Kitchen, and Tenant House on Old Glendon Road

And three properties are included on the National Register Study List:

- Alexander Hamilton McNeil House on Pinecrest Street
- W.T. Jones House on McReynolds Street
- Tyson and Jones Buggy Factory Office on Ray Street

The map on the next page shows these locations, as well as a number of additional structures that have been surveyed but are not yet included on any of the above lists.

FIGURE 32: HISTORIC RESOURCES



Historic Resources

Major Highways	SL Individual Entry	DOE, Gone	Surveyed Only, Gone
Other Streets	SL and DOE entry	SL and DOE	Surveyed in NRHD, Gone
Carthage Town Limits	Study List Entry, Gone	SL and DOE, Gone	Blockface- Multiple properties
Land Use Plan Study Area	SL and DOE, Gone	DOEHD Center Point	Blockface in NRHD
NR Individual Listing	SLHD Center Point	SLDOEHD Center Point	Surveyed Area, No designation
NR Listing, Gone	SLDOEHD Center Point	Determined Eligible Boundary	Surveyed Area in NHRD
NRHD Center Point	Study List Boundary	Both DOE and Study List Boundary	
National Register Boundary	Both SL and Determined Eligible Boundary	Surveyed Only	
Boundary of Destroyed/Removed NR Listing	Determined Eligible	Surveyed in NRHD	

In addition to the above-listed designated sites and districts, the Town has indicated an interest in studying additional areas to determine whether they could qualify for future historic district designation. This would require a study that would evaluate individual structures against historic designation qualifications. Areas suggested for this type of additional study include the central business district and adjacent residential blocks, the Dowd Street area, the South McNeill Street and Sunset Drive areas, and the Needmore neighborhood. These areas are highlighted on the map on the next page.

Natural Resources

Streams & Rivers

Carthage is located in the Cape Fear River watershed. Being located on a ridgeline, the southern and eastern portions of the study area drain eastward toward the Little River while the northern and western portions of the study area drain northward toward the Deep River—both of these rivers ultimately drain into the Cape Fear.

Protecting the streams and rivers of the community is important for protecting water quality for Carthage and the many people living downstream. The streams in Carthage provide habitat for a variety of aquatic animals and plants, and the maintenance of undeveloped, vegetated buffer areas around streams play an important role in reducing erosion and sedimentation and maintaining water quality.

Floodplains

Floodplains can provide many benefits to a community, including protection of water quality, flood storage, and provision of unique natural habitats for wildlife. Protection of floodplains from development is a priority for the Town. There are two main floodplain areas located in the study area:

- In southern Carthage, along the Little River, Wads Creek, and Nicks Creek
- In eastern Carthage, along the upper reaches of Crains (Cranes) Creek

Floodplains are mapped regularly as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and the most recent of these are reflected in the map on the next page.

Wetlands

Wetlands are areas that are covered with groundwater to a significant enough extent that they can support vegetation that is native to saturated soils. Wetlands perform an important environmental function both in terms of flood and pollution control and as a critical habitat area for wildlife. The National Wetlands Inventory provides an overview of likely wetland locations, as shown in the map on a following page. There are various state and federal laws that regulate development within wetland areas, such as the Clean Water Act and the State Environmental Protection Act.

FIGURE 33: POTENTIAL STUDY AREAS FOR FUTURE HISTORIC DESIGNATION

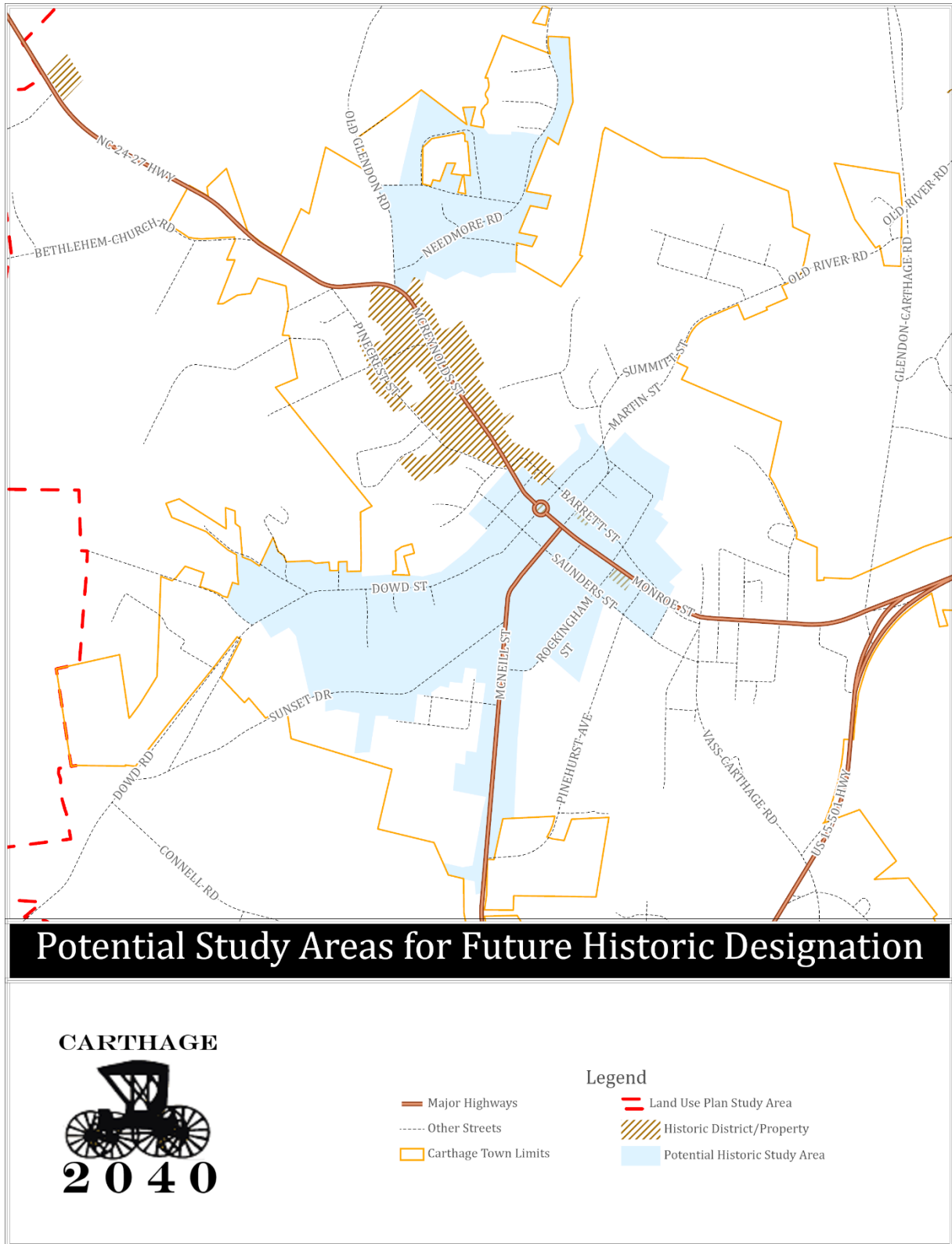
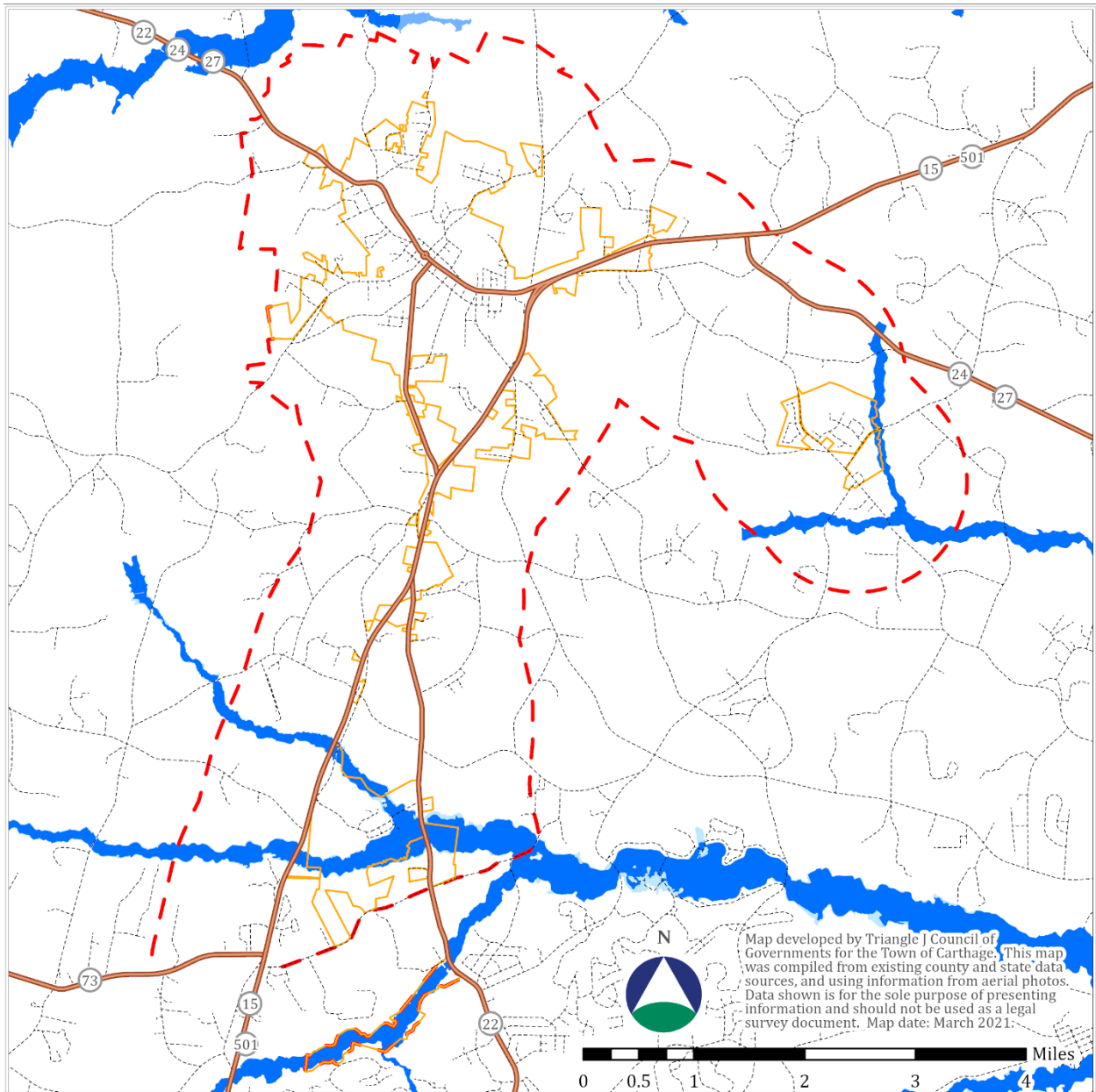


FIGURE 34: FLOODPLAINS



Floodplains

CARTHAGE

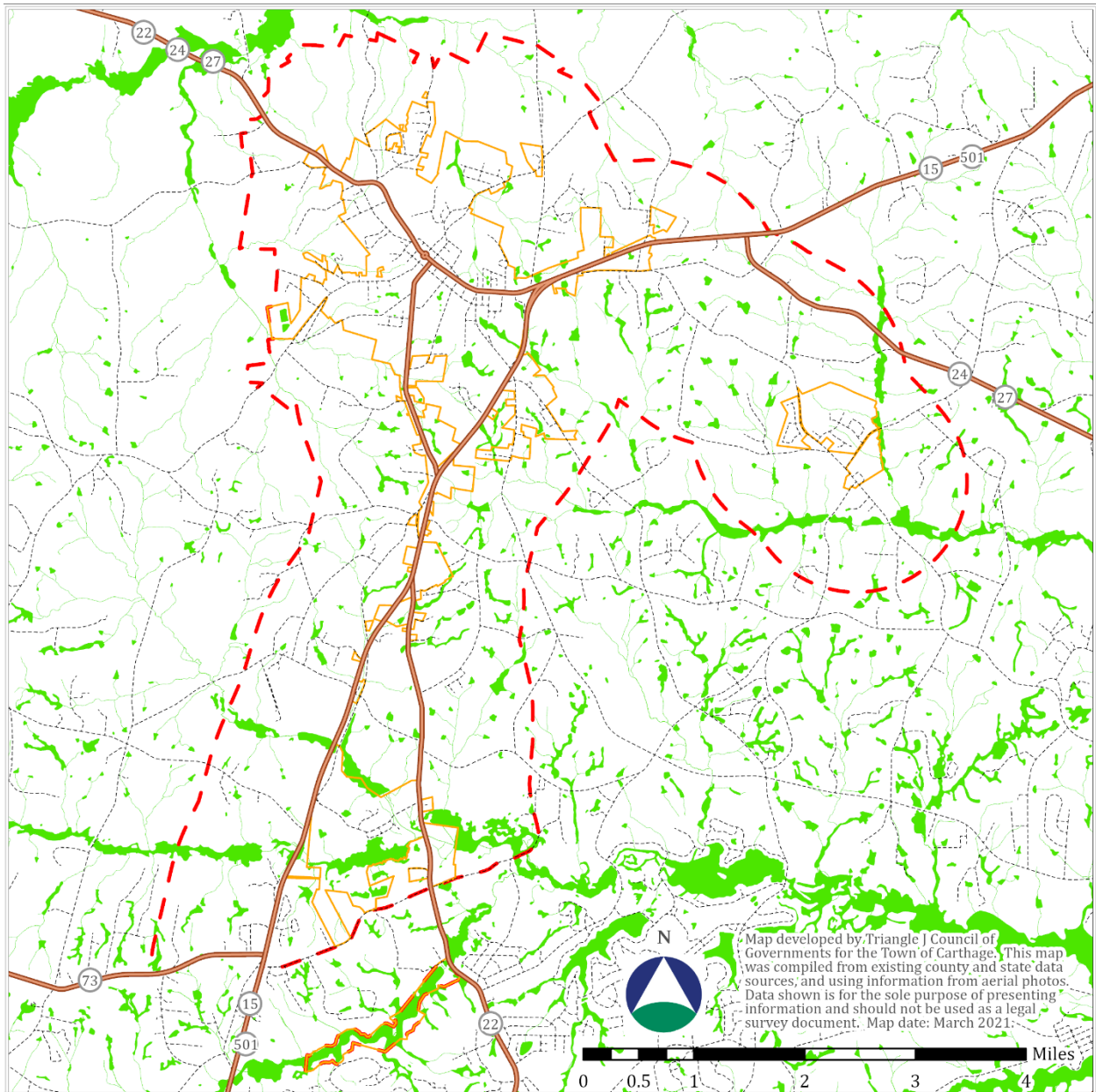


2040

Legend

- Major Highways
 - Other Streets
 - Carthage Town Limits
 - Land Use Plan Study Area
- Floodplains**
- 0.2 % Annual Chance of Flood
 - Zone A
 - Zone AE

FIGURE 35: WETLANDS



Wetlands

CARTHAGE



2040

Legend

- Major Highways
- Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- Wetlands

In Carthage, most wetland are associated with streams. The largest areas of wetlands are found along the Little River, Nicks Creek, Wads Creek, and Crains (Cranes) Creek. Some wetlands are also related to farm ponds and stormwater retention ponds.

Water Supply Watersheds

In 1989, the North Carolina General Assembly ratified the Water Supply Watershed Protection Act (NCGS 143-214.5 and 143-214.6). This act requires the Environmental Management Commission to adopt minimum standards for the protection of watersheds that serve as source waters for public water supply systems. The intent of the act is to reduce stormwater runoff in these watersheds, in order to maintain high water quality. Since 1992, all local governments with land use jurisdiction over one of the

designated water supply watersheds have been required to follow minimum standards regarding the density of development in these areas.

There are two types of water supply watersheds within the Carthage study area:

- Most of the southern and eastern portions of the study area are within the Little River watershed, which is classified as WS-III. Under the standard rules for this watershed type, single-family residential development is restricted to 2 units per acre and all other development is restricted to 24% built-upon area. Additional density may be possible if development is clustered.
- Two areas are within ½ mile of a water intake point and designated as WS-III Critical: near the water intake adjacent to Carthage Town Hall and near the water intake on Nicks Creek near NC 22. Under the standard rules for this watershed type, single-family residential development is restricted to 1 unit per acre and all other development is restricted to 12% built-upon area.

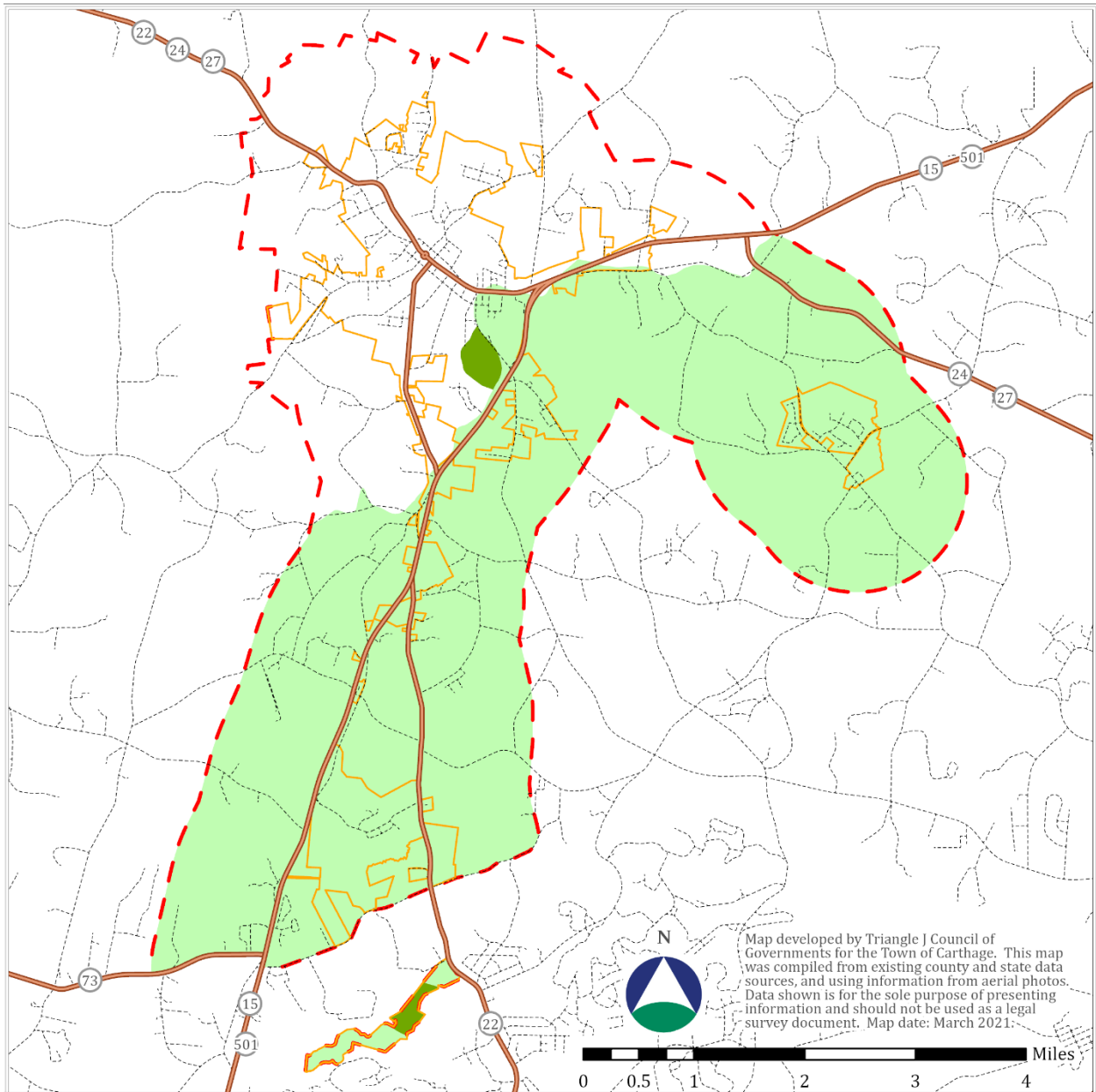
Wildlife Habitat

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission makes available a mapping tool called the Biodiversity and Wildlife Habitat Assessment that uses GIS mapping data to identify areas likely to have higher or lower value as wildlife habitat areas. Areas with high scores on the assessment (10 being the highest score) are more critical for conservation than areas that score lower. The map on the next page shows the assessment results for the Carthage area. The highest-scoring areas (those most in need of conservation) tend to be in stream corridors and areas of large contiguous woodland.

Managed Lands

Managed areas are properties or easements where conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem function are among the goals of the land management program. These can be held by federal, state, or local governments, non-governmental organizations, and private owners. The map on a following page shows current managed lands within the Carthage study area.

FIGURE 36: WATER SUPPLY WATERSHEDS



Water Supply Watersheds

CARTHAGE

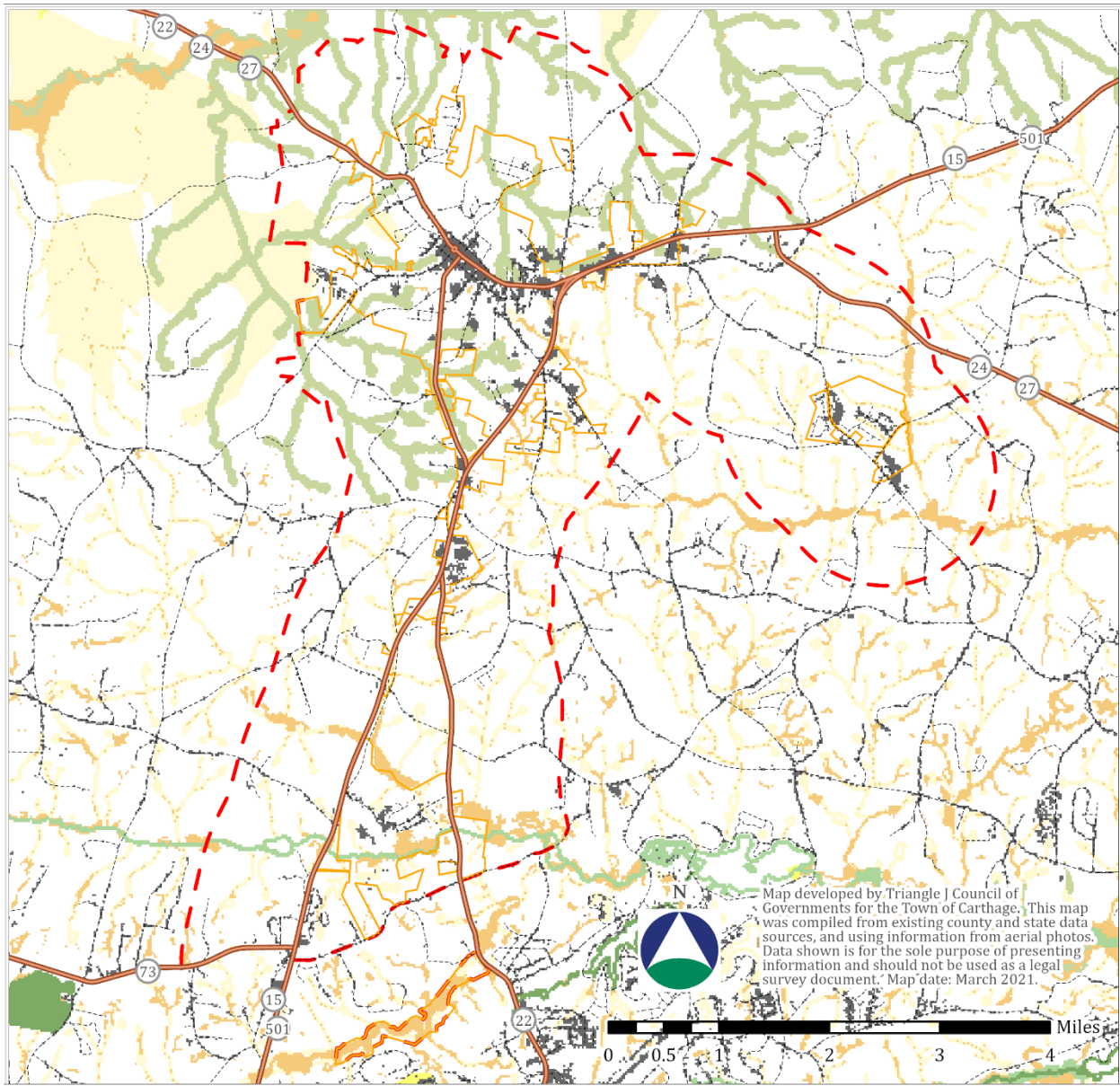


2040

Legend


- Major Highways
- - - Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- WS-III Critical
- WS-III Protected

FIGURE 37: BIODIVERSITY AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ASSESSMENT



Biodiversity & Wildlife Habitat Assessment

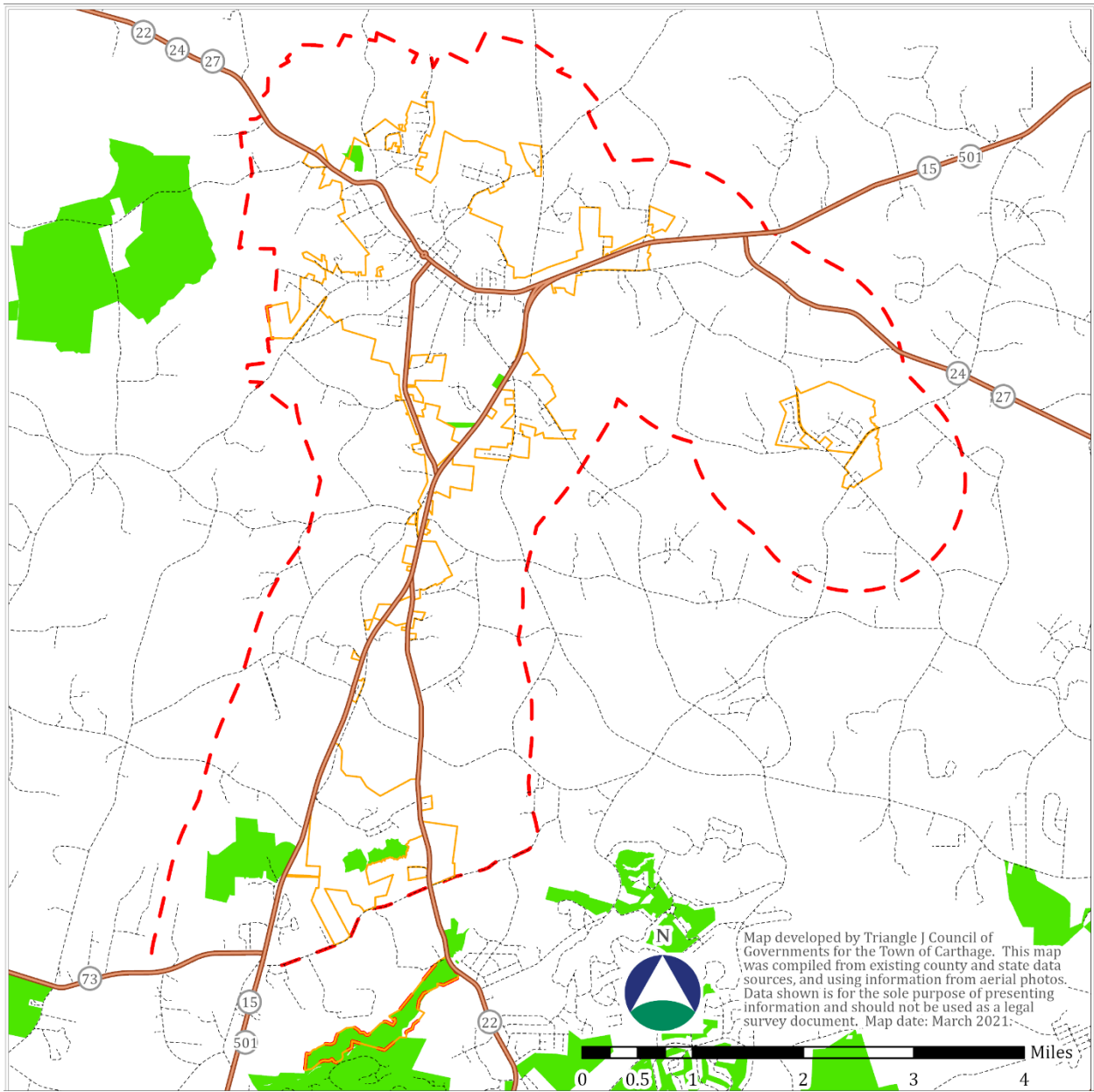
CARTHAGE



2040

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Major Highways - - - - Other Streets Carthage Town Limits - - - - Land Use Plan Study Area 	<p style="text-align: center;">Legend</p> <p>Biodiversity/Wildlife Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 9-10 (Maximum) ■ 8 ■ 7 ■ 6 ■ 5 ■ 2-4 ■ 1 (Moderate) ■ 0 (Unrated) ■ Impervious surface >20% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 5 ■ 2-4 ■ 1 (Moderate) ■ 0 (Unrated) ■ Impervious surface >20%
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FIGURE 38: RESOURCE CONSERVATION MANAGED AREAS



Resource Conservation Managed Areas

CARTHAGE



2040

Legend

- Major Highways
- Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- Resource Conservation Managed Areas

Soils

Soil conditions play a large role in the potential development of a site. The ability of soil to drain water is a key indicator of how well the soil can support development (particularly how well the soil can support septic use). Carthage has a variety of soil types, as shown in the map on a following page. In general, areas shown in green can better support the use of private septic and areas shown in red are more likely to need access to sewer infrastructure in order to support development.

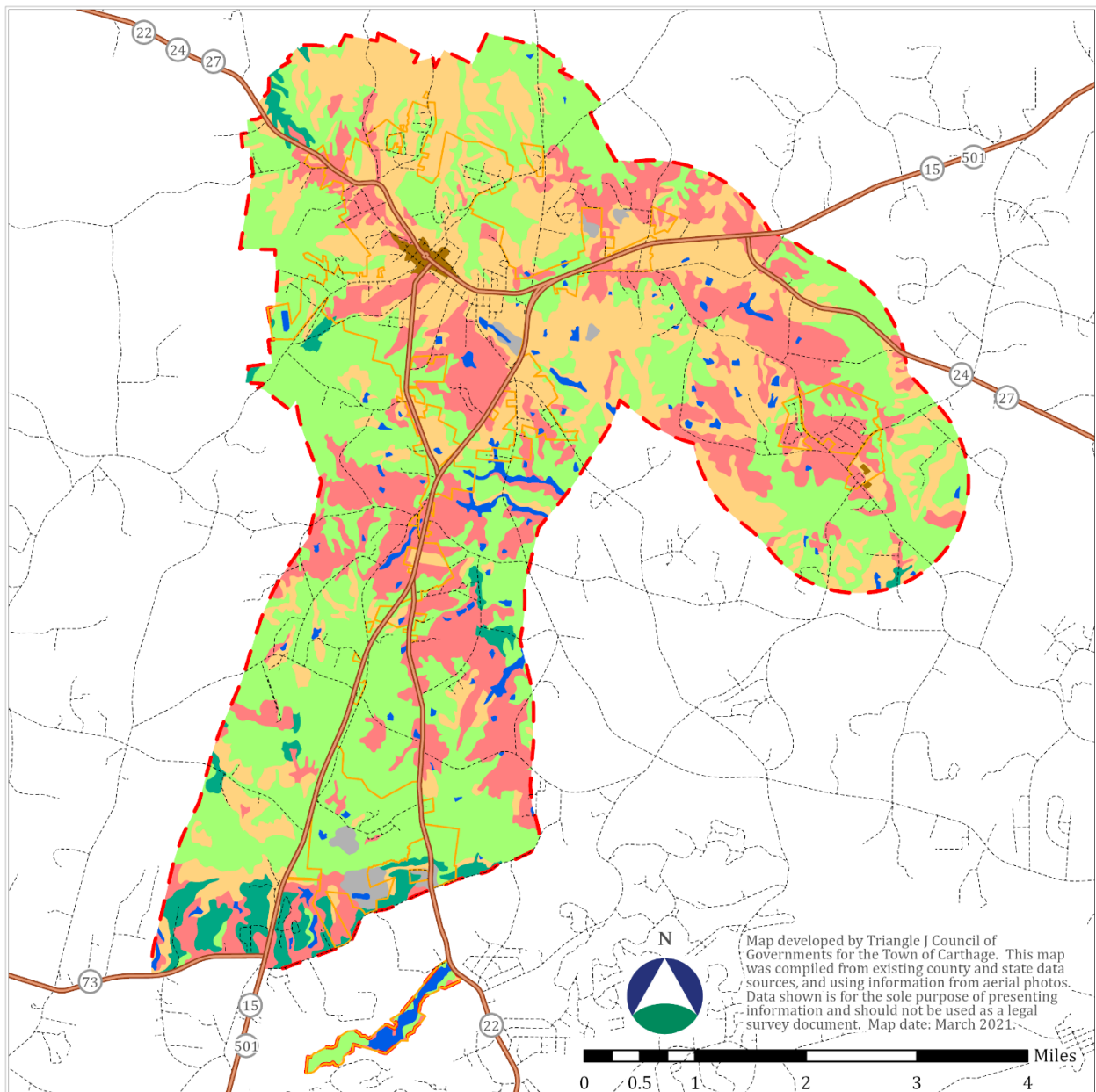
Topography

The topography of Carthage is generally characterized by gently rolling hills. There are relatively few flat areas, but also relatively few areas of steep slopes. Flat areas are more likely to be found in the southern and eastern parts of the study area and steep slope areas are more likely to be found in the northern and western areas.

Agricultural Lands

A number of farms can be found in the Carthage land use plan study area, particularly in the eastern and southern portions of the area, as shown in the Existing Land Use map (Figure 3.2 above). Additionally, individual landowners can choose to participate in the Voluntary Agricultural District (VAD) program, which offers tax benefits to participants—parcels designated as VADs are shown in a map on the next page.

FIGURE 39: SEPTIC SUITABILITY OF SOILS



Septic Suitability of Soils

CARTHAGE

2040

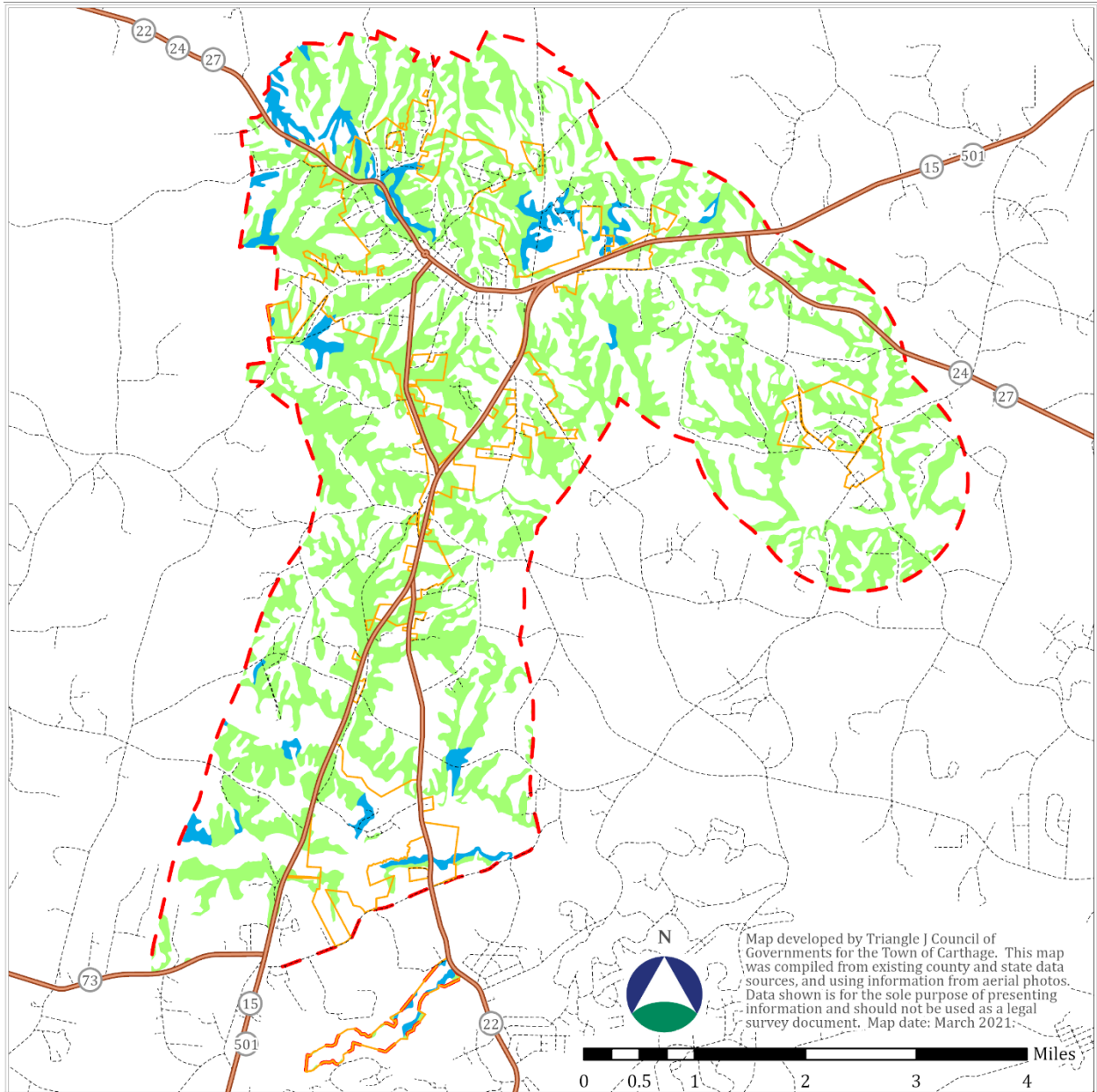
Legend

- Major Highways
- - - Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area

Soil Suitability for Septic

- Moderate to Rapid Permeability
- Moderate Permeability
- Slow to Moderate Permeability
- Slow Permeability
- Wet
- Sand Pits, Borrow Pits, Fill
- Urban Land

FIGURE 40: STEEP SLOPE AREAS



Steep Slope Areas

CARTHAGE

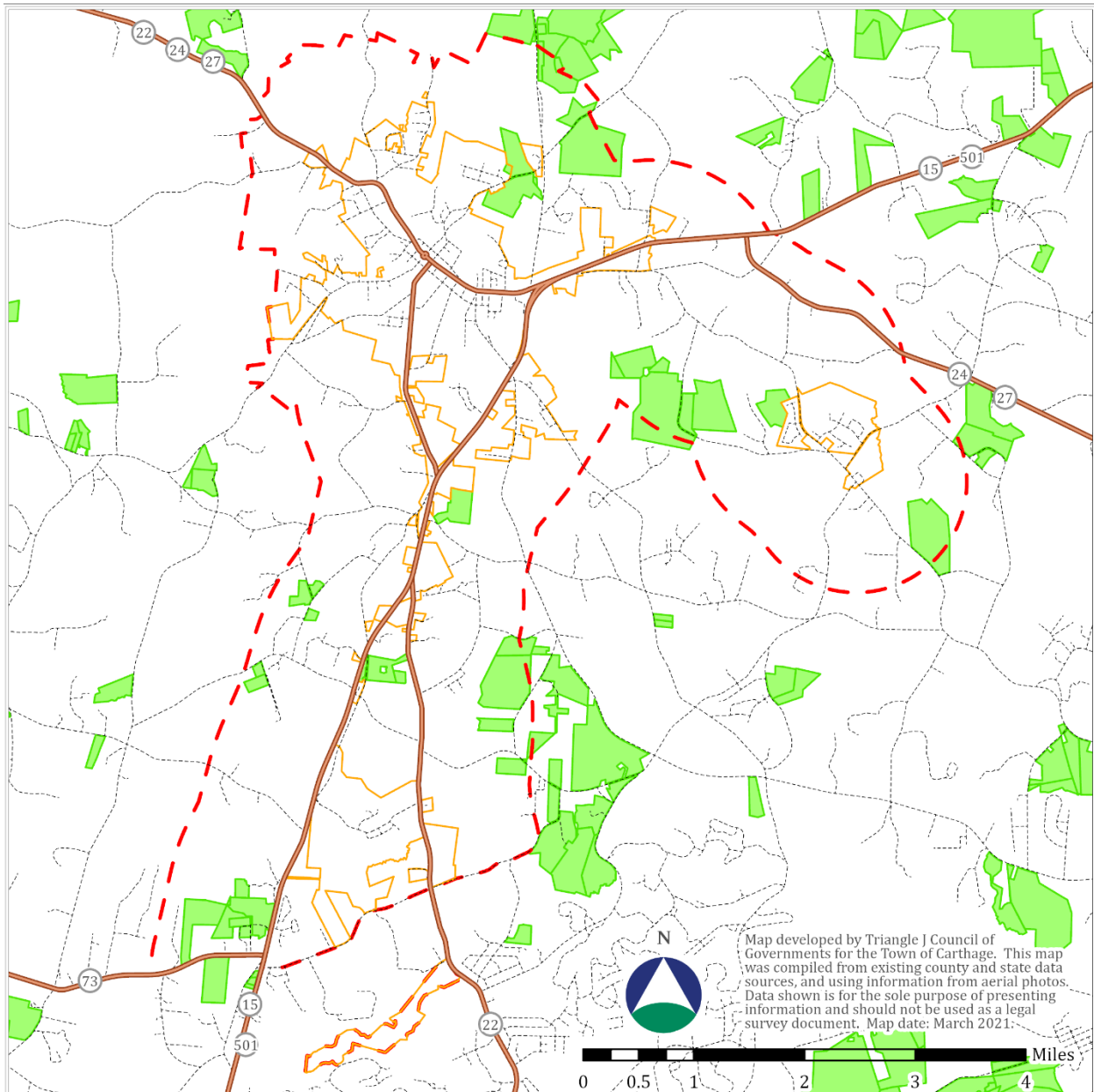


2040

Legend

- Major Highways
- Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- Steep Slope Areas**
- Moderate Slopes
- Steep Slopes

FIGURE 41: VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS



Voluntary Agricultural Districts (VADs)

CARTHAGE



2040

Legend

- Major Highways
- - - Other Streets
- Carthage Town Limits
- - - Land Use Plan Study Area
- Voluntary Agricultural Districts



CHAPTER 4:

**VISION, GOALS,
& OBJECTIVES**

CHAPTER 4: VISION, GOALS, & OBJECTIVES

Development of Community Vision

At the beginning of this planning process, in September 2020, a kickoff meeting was held with the plan’s steering committee. At this kickoff, two activities were conducted to aid in the development of a vision to guide the Carthage 2040 Land Use Plan. The attendees were engaged in two exercises: an analysis of the Town’s Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, and Results (SOAR Analysis) and a vision-word exercise. These activities served as the basis for developing an initial draft set of goals and objectives and draft vision statement, which were then refined over the next several months following feedback from steering committee members and review of public input provided through surveys.

Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations & Results (SOAR) Analysis

This is a common exercise for identifying important issues to a community. The exercise asked four questions:

- Strengths – What are Carthage’s existing strengths?
- Opportunities – What external forces might create opportunities for positive change in the Town?
- Aspirations – What does the community aspire to be?
- Results – What does a successful future look like, and how do we measure or determine success?

The following tables show the results of the exercise:

Strengths

- Historical
- Moore County seat
- Strong roots and sense of pride in community
- Family-friendly, wholesome community – walkable elementary school, festivals, good library
- Well-located for commuting
- Potential for growth and expansion
- Local parks and community gardens
- Carthage Historical Museum – active board, concert series
- Young population
- Stable financial base – local businesses
- Proximity to resources – hospitals, airports, community college, fairgrounds, parks

Opportunities

- Telework due to COVID – opportunity for new residents
- Commercial business for growing population

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- County partnerships – wayfinding signs, new courthouse
- Community partnerships – Habitat for Humanity
- Historic structures for redevelopment/reuse – buggy factory
- Industrial business – Carthage Plant Vacant/available buildings
- Potential for growth while maintaining town character; associated growth of town services
- New USGA facility in Pinehurst – more US Opens and visitors to Carthage
- New developments – Little River

Aspirations

- Keep small town/main street feel
- More equitable community
- Walkable, with exercise opportunities
- Keep and attract small businesses
- More affordable housing – rentals, starter houses, senior housing
- Keep things active after 5pm
- More restaurants and commercial business – not just Southern Moore County
- Rideshare – Uber, Lyft
- More community involvement

Results

- Balanced residential and business growth
- Identify champion of business development
- Proactive Town outreach and engagement – sales tax distribution, school facilities
- Implement existing plans – bike/ped, transportation
- Intentional development patterns
- Retain historic character
- Consistency of land use
- Take advantage of Byway – integrate rather than detract from town
- Small industrial park
- Protect natural resources – community access/enjoyment
- Spread growth more evenly around all parts of town
- Infill development – between Town and satellite annexation areas
- Better promote and implement town’s vision

Vision Word Exercise

In this exercise, steering committee members were asked to write down three words that represented their “ideal vision” for the future character of the Town of Carthage over the next ten years. These responses were then compiled and displayed in a “word cloud” where the size of words is relative to the number of times it was submitted as a response (the larger the word, the more often it was used). As can be seen, the most common responses from the steering committee were “active”, “vibrant”, “clean”, “green”, “hometown” and “connected.”



As part of the public input survey conducted for this plan, the same question was asked. The word cloud at right shows the results from the survey responses. The most common responses from the public survey were “friendly”, “cozy”, “thriving”, “fun”, “historic”, “charming”, “balanced”, “quaint” and “quiet.”



Vision for the Future of Carthage

Based on the inputs from above, the Town of Carthage has developed the following statement of Vision for the future development of the Town and its planning jurisdiction:

Carthage is a vibrant, active community with a charming hometown character that complements its natural environment, reflects its cultural heritage, and is connected to the larger region.

This vision statement provides a lens through which Town leaders can assess their future decisions about land use, zoning, and development of the Town, and an overarching framework for the detailed goals, objectives, and recommendations contained in this Plan. The vision statement is purposefully high-level, straightforward, and aspirational—it reflects what the Town *wants to be*. The vision highlights five major themes:

- **Vibrant and Active Community** – the Town wants to encourage both residential and business growth in a way that ensure the continued vibrancy of the community
- **Charming Hometown Character** – the Town wants to ensure that future growth maintains the small-town character and atmosphere of the community and its residents
- **Complements the Natural Environment** – the Town wants to ensure that future development respects and maintains the area’s natural features and wildlife needs
- **Reflects Cultural Heritage** – the Town wants to ensure that growth builds upon and interacts positively with the existing historic fabric of the community, and invigorates the historic core area
- **Connected to the Region** – the Town wants to capitalize on its proximity to other job and housing centers in the region, and work together toward common goals

Land Use Goals for the Town of Carthage

In order to provide more detailed guidance to Town leaders as they consider future land use decisions, this Plan identifies a series of goals and objectives for specific topic areas. **Goals** are statements that identify what should happen, and **objectives** are statements that identify actions or methods to achieve the goals. Each goal will typically have several objectives related to it.

1 Preserved and celebrated small-town charm, scale, and community roots

- 1.1 – Encourage building designs that are consistent with the size, scale, and historic nature of surrounding buildings.
- 1.2 – Proactively use regulatory mechanisms such as nuisance, minimum housing, zoning, and junk vehicle ordinances to ensure continued maintenance and upkeep of properties, including the use of condemnation when appropriate.
- 1.3 – Revisit sign regulations to ensure standards are content-neutral, of appropriate size and scale, consistently-applied, and effective for reducing visual sign clutter.
- 1.4 – Reevaluate sign regulations and code enforcement procedures to ensure prompt notifications and timely follow-up with property owner
- 1.5 – Maintain downtown Carthage as the center of the community’s civic life through the continued siting of public buildings, parks, and other civic institutions within the downtown area.
- 1.6 – Support redevelopment, business attraction, maker space, and small business incubation activities in Carthage, to attract jobs, grow the Town’s tax base, and retain a sense of place.

2 Coordinated, intentional, and well-planned growth and development

- 2.1 – Discourage development that would disrupt the integrity and cohesiveness of existing neighborhoods.
- 2.2 – Encourage proximity between higher-intensity residential uses and commercial, industrial, and mixed-use areas, in order to maximize infrastructure efficiency.
- 2.3 – Promote development patterns that allow safe and convenient access between residential areas and shopping, services, community amenities, recreation, and public facilities.
- 2.4 – Provide a sufficient buffer between residential land uses and incompatible non-residential uses.
- 2.5 – Encourage future development to occur within the existing town limits, or in designated growth areas with access to existing water and sewer services, transportation infrastructure, and other community facilities; encourage infill development.
- 2.6 – Discourage high-intensity development in outlying areas of the Town’s extra-territorial jurisdiction; discourage extension of water and sewer services into areas designated as rural.

- 2.7 – Require properties requesting Town utility services as part of a development project to also request annexation into the Town.
- 2.8 – Plan for continued growth and development that improves the quality of life within Carthage—growth that improves the community rather than growth for growth’s sake.
- 2.9 – Capitalize on the proximity of Carthage to other job centers and the number of commuters coming from and passing through Carthage daily.
- 2.10 – Coordinate with Moore County and neighboring municipalities to encourage consistency of planned growth goals, density, and type at the edges of Carthage’s planning jurisdiction.

3 Protection of open space and critical natural features

- 3.1 – Encourage and promote the preservation of significant open spaces, wetlands, floodplains, and stream corridors in their natural condition.
- 3.2 – Encourage cluster development and Planned Unit Development as techniques for the preservation of sensitive natural resources and an opportunity to create usable recreational space.
- 3.3 – Limit and/or mitigate the negative impacts of development on the environment.
- 3.4 – Consider partnering with the State, other local governments, or land trusts on the acquisition of land/easements for preserved open spaces and greenway corridors.
- 3.5 – Encourage development in areas that are outside the designated Water Supply Watershed when possible.
- 3.6 – Balance the need to conserve land while allowing purposeful, quality development in strategic locations to meet the needs of Carthage residents, visitors, and businesses.

4 Ample employment opportunities and support for business development

- 4.1 – Encourage light industrial/business park development in suitable areas of the Town as denoted on the Future Land Use Map, which should ideally be well-served by transportation and utility infrastructure.
- 4.2 – Discourage industrial development in and near established residential areas, and in areas that would create or exacerbate truck traffic through the downtown area or residential neighborhoods.
- 4.3 – Consider proactive zoning of anticipated industrial growth areas to enhance their marketability and prevent incompatible uses from arising; identify, support, and promote sites for new and growing employers.
- 4.4 – Ensure that industrial development is appropriately buffered from neighboring land uses through buffer and screening requirements.
- 4.5 – Encourage non-residential development that is aesthetically pleasing and meets the market and economic development needs of the community; promote emerging green industries when possible.
- 4.6 – Encourage agricultural land use in rural areas of the Town’s planning jurisdiction.

5 Vibrant commercial areas that provide a variety of goods, services, entertainment options, and amenities

- 5.1 – Promote infill commercial development and adaptive reuse of vacant/underutilized buildings within existing commercial areas, particularly in downtown Carthage and in areas near downtown such as Monroe, East Barrett, and East Saunders Streets.
- 5.2 – Promote local small business development and business organizations in the community.
- 5.3 – Allow development in the central business district to have reduced on-site parking requirements and ensure that an adequate supply of public on-street and off-street parking is available.
- 5.4 – Encourage commercial retail and service uses in suitable areas of Town as denoted on the Future Land Use Map, including the downtown area and the NC 24-27 and US 15-501 corridors.
- 5.5 – Encourage mixed use developments that include both residential and commercial uses within a single project, including both vertical (e.g. housing above retail/office) and horizontal (e.g. multiple uses within a single large planned development) mixing.
- 5.6 – Encourage retail, entertainment and other active uses within the downtown area.
- 5.7 – Consider opportunities for the Town to invest financially in preservation and rehabilitation/reuse of historic structures.

6 A well-connected multi-modal transportation system

- 6.1 – Construct transportation facilities with a multi-modal perspective, addressing not only automobile needs but also pedestrian, bicyclist, transit, and freight needs.
- 6.2 – Incorporate and implement the recommendations from the Moore County Comprehensive Transportation Plan, the Carthage Bicycle & Pedestrian Transportation Plan, and other relevant regional and local transportation plans in future development decision-making.
- 6.3 – Pursue opportunities to make the Town more attractive for walking and bicycling through amenities such as wayfinding signage, streetscape and landscaping improvements, and the construction of sidewalks, greenways, bike lanes and other facilities.
- 6.4 – Promote walkable, connected development patterns that help reduce the volume of automobile traffic.
- 6.5 – Control the spacing, number, and location of driveways to improve traffic flow and roadway congestion.
- 6.6 – Encourage the planting of street trees along public rights-of-way.
- 6.7 – Continue coordination with Moore County and nearby jurisdictions on work to create common standards for development along major highway corridors.
- 6.8 – Pursue construction of proposed Carthage Byway project as shown in the Moore County Comprehensive Transportation Plan, as well as its recommended parallel sidepath, to ensure long-term traffic flow through the community.

- 6.9 – Ensure community concerns, including noise impacts, are appropriately considered and addressed in roadway projects such as the proposed Carthage Byway project.

7 High-quality parks and recreational facilities that are accessible to all

- 7.1 – Ensure parks, greenways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and community centers/facilities are located conveniently throughout the Town and connected to each other and the surrounding neighborhoods in a way that ensures broad access.
- 7.2 – Consider using fee-in-lieu payments by new developments to pay for the development and expansion of parks and recreation facilities.
- 7.3 – Provide both passive and active recreational opportunities for Carthage residents by protecting natural resources that have recreational, environmental, or aesthetic value.
- 7.4 – Consider development of Town Parks and Recreation Master Plan to serve as a guiding document for parks, recreation, and greenway operations and capital investments in future recreation facilities.

8 Protected and preserved historic and cultural resources

- 8.1 – Recognize the importance of historic sites and events in the Town of Carthage, including designated historic properties and districts, and sites reflecting the Town’s role as a center of government, a market center, and a renowned center of buggy manufacturing.
- 8.2 – Develop and implement regulations for Carthage Historic District in collaboration with Historic Preservation Commission and interested community organizations.
- 8.3 – Encourage historic buildings to be adapted and reused as appropriate to ensure they retain their historical significance but also remain active and contributing elements of the community.
- 8.4 – Encourage the conservation of historic buildings that contribute to the integrity and character of their neighborhoods.
- 8.5 – Explore expansion of Carthage Historic District to include part of the Town’s commercial core.
- 8.6 – Encourage homeowners interested in the adaptation or reuse of historic buildings, including education on federal and state historic rehabilitation tax credits.

9 Adequate supply and high quality of housing

- 9.1 – Encourage residential development in areas identified as suitable for that use on the Future Land Use Map, and at appropriate densities as identified on the map.
- 9.2 – Ensure an adequate supply of appropriately-zoned residential land to meet anticipated growth needs.
- 9.3 – Pursue grants and funding opportunities related to housing rehabilitation, homeownership education, and energy efficiency; consider partnerships with organizations that provide housing-related services and programs.

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- 9.4 – Encourage the development of a mixture of housing types, including both owner- and renter-occupied units and both single-family and multi-family units; multi-family units should be located in areas shown as appropriate for higher-density residential uses on the Future Land Use Map.
- 9.5 – Consider appropriate residential zones where manufactured/mobile homes should and should not be permitted, and appropriate standards for this use; manufactured homes may be more appropriate in zones with lower densities of development, or in neighborhoods that have expressed an interest in allowing manufactured homes.
- 9.6 – Discourage the development of manufactured home parks, and require rigorous standards for this use.
- 9.7 – Protect existing residential neighborhoods from encroachment by non-residential uses.
- 9.8 – Explore partnerships with nongovernmental or community organizations working to advance affordable housing initiatives compatible with Town objectives, such as Habitat for Humanity, community colleges, and economic development agencies.

10 Informed, engaged, and active residents that represent a variety of neighborhoods and citizen groups

- 10.1 – Ensure that the public has ample opportunity to meaningfully engage in the Town’s land use decision making process.
- 10.2 – Proactively reach out to engage with community groups and citizens on planning, code enforcement and development-related issues.
- 10.3 – Strive for equitable and inclusive processes and outcomes.
- 10.4 – Encourage equitable representation on Town-appointed boards and committees.

11 Regulations that are consistent with the Town’s vision

- 11.1 – Ensure that the Town’s Unified Development Ordinance provides adequate standards and requirements to reflect the vision and goals of this plan.
- 11.2 – Amend ordinances as needed to address changes in physical, social, or environmental circumstances that make existing regulations unnecessary, outdated, or obsolete; or to accommodate new uses or situations that arise and are not clearly covered by existing ordinances.
- 11.3 – Modify ordinances to be more understandable and user-friendly when possible.

12 Cultural, educational, recreational, and other amenities that contribute to the quality of life of Carthage’s citizens

- 12.1 – To improve and maintain the aesthetic beauty of the Town, encourage beautification and landscaping within public rights-of-way and properties.
- 12.2 – Ensure development has appropriate landscaping and screening, particularly in parking lots and areas visible from the street, and provide enhanced landscaping,

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sidewalks, lighting, and roadway improvements in developments along major highway corridors.

- 12.3 – Invest in public improvements such as sidewalks, greenways, parks, public facilities, and infrastructure repairs around the community to bolster neighborhoods' continued attractiveness to residents.
- 12.4 – Ensure that Town services meet citizen needs in a way that balances citizen satisfaction and fiscal efficiency.
- 12.5 – Promote collaborative planning efforts between the Town of Carthage, Moore County, and other neighboring municipalities, to promote the general betterment of the broader local community.
- 12.6 – Incorporate and implement recommendations from the recent Needmore Community Small Area Plan and any future small area plans the Town may develop to enhance the health and well-being of residents of both Needmore and the broader Carthage community.
- 12.7 – Ensure that development, infrastructure, and community facilities/services are designed to promote increased physical activity and meet the needs of all ages, from children to seniors.



CHAPTER 5:

FUTURE LAND USE

CHAPTER 5: FUTURE LAND USE

In crafting a vision for the future development patterns of the Town of Carthage, this plan aims to provide a framework that is both descriptive and flexible – descriptive enough to provide the Town’s decision makers with clear information on the intended vision, but flexible enough to allow decision makers latitude in the interpretation of the vision.

The Future Land Use Map found in this chapter should not be interpreted as a regulatory document, such as a zoning map. Instead, it should be viewed as general guidance to help the Town’s decision makers make clear, informed decisions in support of an agreed-upon vision.

As a general guide, most growth is anticipated to occur in and around the existing town core, as well as in the US 15-501 and NC 22 corridors to the south. These areas are the easiest to serve with future water and sewer based on existing line capacity.

The Future Land Use Map divides the Town into the following land use categories:

Downtown

The Downtown category is intended to allow a variety of uses within the traditional central business district of Carthage, roughly defined as the areas surrounding the courthouse circle and radiating outward along Monroe Street, East Barrett Street, East Saunders Street, and South McNeill Street. Appropriate uses in this area include traditional downtown uses such as retail stores, offices, restaurants, service businesses, assembly halls, and upper floor residential units.

High-density residential uses such as apartments may also be an appropriate use within this district. This may be as a standalone use in its own structure or, preferably, as an upper-story use above ground-level commercial uses. In either case, residential uses in the Downtown area should be designed in a way that is of similar scale and density as other downtown structures.

One of the key defining features of this district is its pedestrian scale and walkability. Large, auto-oriented commercial uses such as big box stores, service stations, and fast food restaurants should generally be discouraged in this area in order to maintain the walkability of the area. Another key attribute of this district is its reliance on public on-street and off-street parking rather than individual on-site parking lots at each building. It is important to maintain this district’s unique identity as the heart of the community.

Industrial

Industrial areas are suitable for a variety of manufacturing and warehouse/distribution uses. This category may also include office/flex space in a business park or other type of planned development. Structures that include a mixture of commercial, retail, and service uses may also be appropriate within Industrial areas, as long as the proposed uses would not be detrimental to or create a conflict with neighboring or co-located industrial uses.

The Future Land Use Map shows industrial areas clustered near the proposed Carthage Byway corridor/“Gateway” area and Niagara Carthage Road, as well as some other scattered existing industrial sites.

Commercial

The Commercial category includes general commercial uses such as retail stores, offices, restaurants, service stations, and shopping centers. It also includes “mixed-use” developments that include a mixture of commercial and residential uses. Commercial uses are typically located along major transportation corridors, and proximate to higher-density residential uses.

This plan envisions commercial development primarily in the US 15-501 and NC 24-27 (Monroe Street) corridors, with smaller pockets at key nodes elsewhere such as NC 24-27 west of Carthage and the US 15-501/NC 73 intersection area.

Town Residential

The Town Residential category identifies areas that are suitable for low-to-medium density residential areas such as the traditional neighborhoods surrounding downtown Carthage and suburban residential subdivisions. These areas are primarily made up of single-family structures. Service and organizational buildings such as churches, clubs, and schools, and low-impact service businesses such as daycares and home-based businesses may also be appropriate in these areas. This is roughly comparable with the Town’s R-10 and R-20 zoning categories. Development in these areas is likely to need access to public water and sewer. Consistent with existing building patterns in the Town, residences in these areas should have separation between buildings and narrow lots should be discouraged.

In some circumstances, Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) with a mixture of residential and non-residential uses may also be appropriate in areas designated as “Town Residential.” This is most appropriate in areas that are adjacent to US or NC highways and/or adjacent to commercial or higher-density residential areas. Decisions about the appropriateness of PUDs within the Town Residential area should be based on consistency with the character, density, and type of uses on surrounding properties and ensuring the proposed uses are not incompatible.

This use is anticipated in areas in and near the current town limits, as well as in areas to the south along and within approximately ½ mile of the US 15-501, NC 22, and NC 73 corridors, where the Town envisions the availability of sewer to support growth. This includes a number of areas currently zoned as rural (R-40) but where future development at higher densities is envisioned.

Higher Density Residential

Higher Density Residential is a category that allows for both single-family and multi-family residential housing, such as apartments and townhomes. This is roughly comparable with the Town’s RM-10 zoning category.

This use has been designated on the Future Land Use Map for areas in and around the US 15-501/NC 24-27 “Gateway” area and near downtown Carthage, where the proximity to major roadways and commercial areas would support a higher density of residential development.

Manufactured Home Park

Manufactured Home Parks are a special category of land use that contain multiple manufactured (mobile) homes. The Future Land Use Map designates several areas for this land use type, primarily in locations where this land use already exists.

Rural

The Rural category represents areas that are expected to remain primarily rural and where large-scale development is generally discouraged. Primary appropriate uses in this area include agriculture, forestry, and low-density/large-lot residential. It may also include low-intensity service uses commonly found in rural areas, such as churches in-home businesses, kennels, and agriculture/forestry-related industries. In general, the expectation is that sewer service would not be available in these areas, so any development here would require a septic system. Residential density in this area would be very low, recommended at approximately 1 unit per acre maximum. This is roughly comparable with the Town’s RA-40 zoning category.

This use is anticipated in the outer fringe areas of most of the Carthage Land Use Plan study area, including much of the existing Carthage ETJ area and the eastern and southern extensions of the study area.

Planned Mixed Use

The Planned Mixed Use category is for areas that are specifically designed to accommodate a mixture of uses, such as a mixture of residential and commercial uses, or a mixture of commercial and industrial uses. The types of uses contained within these areas are usually governed by the conditions laid out in the development approval process for Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) but would also apply to the mixture of uses allowed within the Airport zoning district. This use is anticipated in much of the southern portion of the study area, between US 15-501 and NC 22, as well as in portions of the Carthage Gateway area and at the Airport.

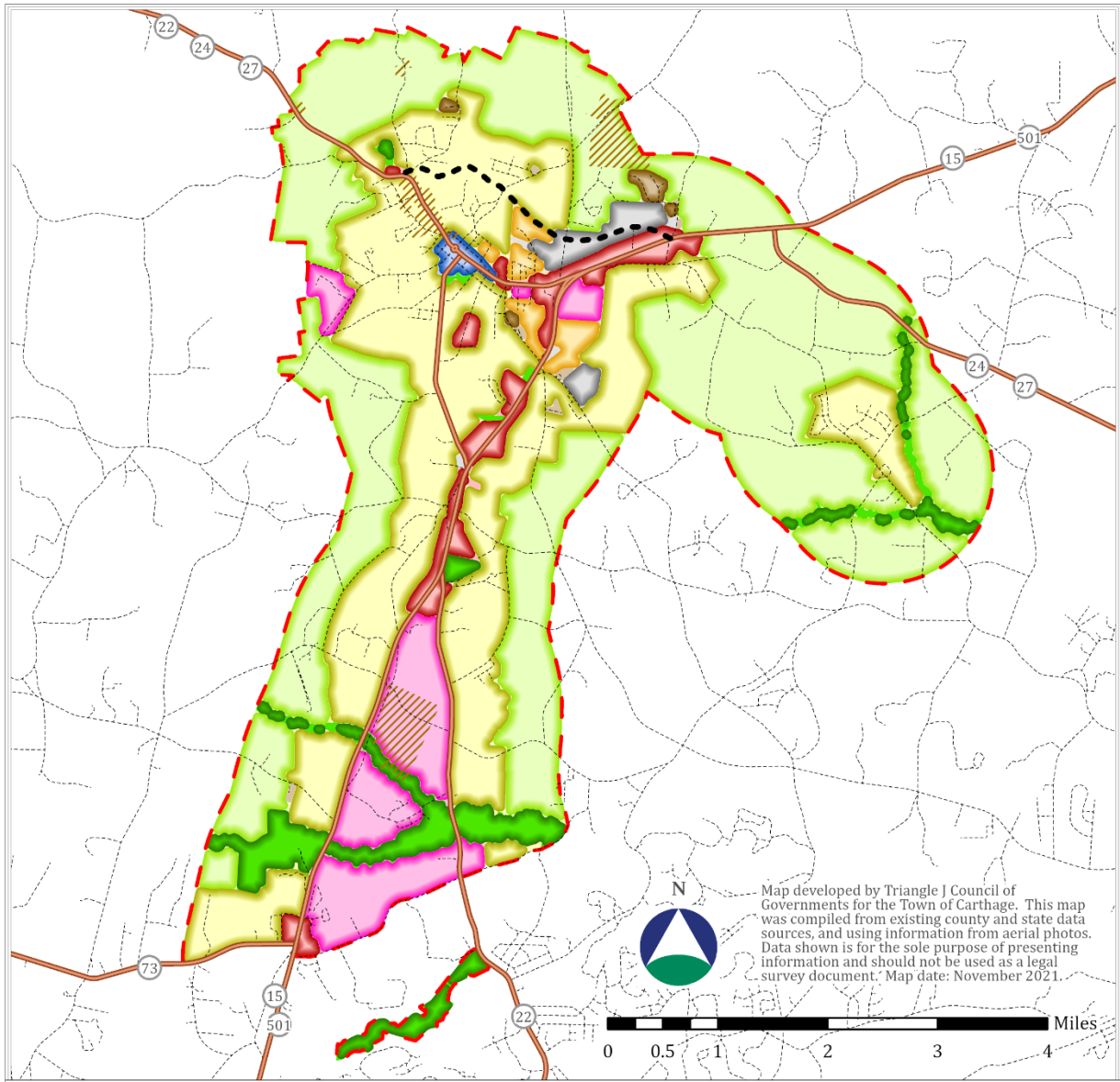
Recreation & Conservation

Areas in the Recreation & Conservation category are identified as a priority for conservation of critical environmental features, or as preserved open space and parkland. Within the Carthage area this includes existing parks such as Nancy Kiser and Hillcrest, as well as areas within mapped floodplains and properties that are managed for open space/conservation. Ideally, these areas should be connected as contiguous corridors where possible.

Historic (Overlay)

The Historic category is a special overlay category for areas within National Register historic districts/properties or within other districts or properties that have been determined as eligible for the National Register. The type of land uses in these areas should be consistent with the underlying base categories described above, but with an additional frame of reference that ensures development in these areas is consistent with the overall historic character of the area.

FIGURE 42: FUTURE LAND USE MAP



Future Land Use Map

CARTHAGE

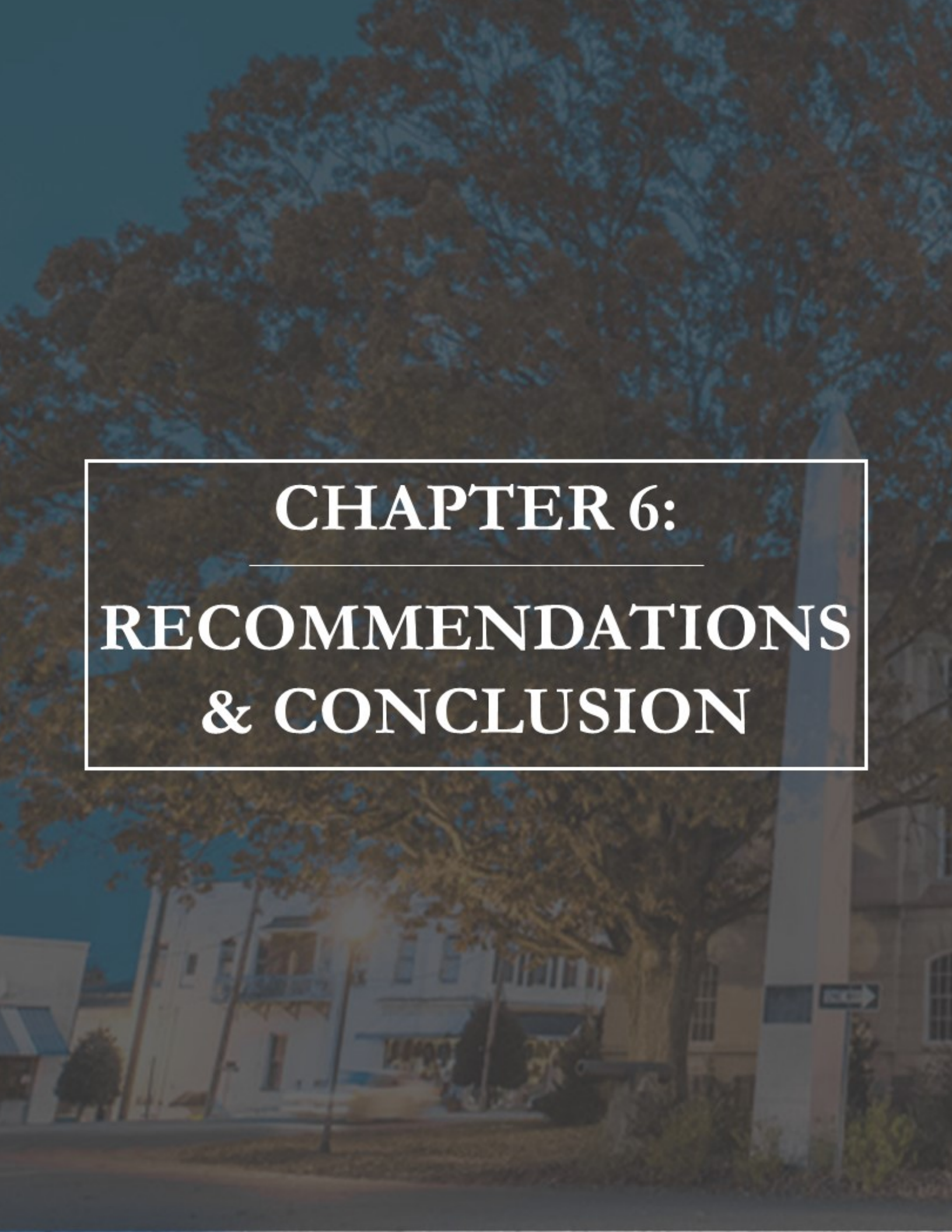


- Major Highways
- - - Other Streets
- Land Use Plan Study Area
- Carthage Byway

Legend

Future Land Use

- Downtown
- Industrial
- Commercial
- Town Residential
- Higher Density Residential
- Manufactured Home Park
- Rural
- Planned Mixed Use
- Recreation & Conservation
- Historic



CHAPTER 6:

**RECOMMENDATIONS
& CONCLUSION**

CHAPTER 6: RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSION

Unified Development Ordinance Recommendations

The Town of Carthage’s Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) is the basic set of regulations that governs development within the town. The UDO includes both zoning-related and subdivision-related provisions, as well as rules related to signage, landscaping, historic districts, and other development design elements.

An integral part to this Comprehensive Land Use Plan is an analysis of the Town’s existing UDO for items that may need updating based on the goals and objectives of this plan; this includes both general and specific terms. The recommendations in this chapter are intended to provide a menu of potential changes the Town may wish to consider making to the UDO, but these are not binding. It is ultimately up to the Town of Carthage to decide at a later date whether or not to implement any of these recommendations.

General Revisions

- At the time of this Plan’s development, the Town is separately taking action to ensure that its Unified Development Ordinance is in compliance with the new Section 160D requirements recently enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly. Necessary changes include items such as updates to definitions, updates to the conditional zoning and special use permit processes, requirements for proportional representation by the Extra-territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) based on population, and new conflict of interest requirements for individuals involved in the development review and approval process, among other changes.
- Consider requiring sidewalks on all streets where development is occurring. The UDO currently does not require sidewalks on cul-de-sac streets, but requiring sidewalks on all streets would ultimately create a more useful and complete sidewalk network.
- Consider updating the signage regulations in the UDO. The current regulations are relatively basic, and the Town could consider a number of potential changes if desired to improve sign clutter and aesthetics, while still remaining content neutral as required by the *Gilbert vs. Reed* decision.
- Consider updating the landscaping regulations in the UDO. The current regulations are relatively basic, and the Town could consider a number of potential changes if desired to improve aesthetics, particularly in commercial areas along highways and in buffer areas between residential and non-residential uses.

- Consider adding commercial building design standards to the UDO, to ensure the pleasing aesthetics of new commercial buildings.
- Review the process-related sections of the UDO to ensure that the process allows meaningful, equitable engagement by the community.
- When making future UDO amendments, always consider ways to revise the document that make it more user-friendly and easier to understand.

Zoning Districts

- Consider developing a new residential zoning district of either R-6 (lots approximately 1/7 acre) or R-8 (lots approximately 1/5 acre) to allow units at a slightly higher density than currently allowed by R-10 (lots approximately 1/4 acre). This would create more options in terms of the size and type of housing possible in the Town, and would be most appropriate for designation in areas shown on the Future Land Use Map as “Higher Density Residential.” Dimensional standards such as setbacks and height limits for the potential R-6 or R-8 district should be similar to those in the R-10 district if possible, but may require lesser setbacks due to the smaller overall lot size.
- As a general principle, the Town should continue its practice of requiring multifamily housing to go through the conditional zoning/special use permit process to ensure that each of these projects is judged individually on its merits. The creation of a zoning district specifically for multifamily housing is *not* recommended.
- There are inconsistencies between the Table of Permitted Uses in the UDO and Section SR8 of the UDO regarding which districts permit multifamily housing. These discrepancies should be corrected.
- The UDO text indicates that Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) are only allowed in areas with existing (pre-rezoning) RA-40, R-20, or R-10 zoning. This limits the number of areas where PUDs could be considered. The Town should consider removing this restriction, to allow the submittal of PUD rezoning in more areas.
- Consider creating more detailed rules, procedures, and conditions relating to the creation of PUDs. The current UDO does not provide much detail about this, which leaves the process open to potential abuse.
- The dimensional standard requirements for single-family attached housing are currently more restrictive in the CBD district than they are in the R-10 and RM-10 districts—for example, the UDO requires larger minimum lot sizes and a smaller maximum number of attached units in the CBD district. The Town should consider making these consistent by applying the R-10/RM-10 dimensional standards for single-family attached units in the CBD district.
- Consider requiring parking, either on-site or at a dedicated off-site location, for residential development within the CBD district. The CBD district does not currently require the provision of any parking, which is generally appropriate, but to the extent that residential development occurs in the CBD it is advisable to provide dedicated parking for those residential uses. The reason for this is twofold—it assures the residents that they will not have to compete for parking with other users, and it frees up the limited available other parking for customer and employee use.
- Consider listing more office and retail uses as allowable uses within the Industrial zoning category. Much of the industrial activity in the Town is mixed commercial/industrial, so it makes sense to allow more mixing of these types of uses.

Proactive Updates to the Zoning Map

The Town should consider making proactive amendments to its UDO zoning map in response to the Future Land Use Map contained within this plan. Potential items to consider could include:

- Potential up-zoning to R-10 of areas shown on the Future Land Use Map as Town Residential *and* where water and sewer capacity is currently available. This would encourage development to occur in these areas.
- Potential up-zoning to R-6 or R-8 of areas shown on the Future Land Use Map as Higher Density Residential, if the UDO is amended to include one of these categories. This would encourage the desired higher-density residential growth to occur in these areas.

Other Recommendations

- Consider developing and implementing historic district regulations within existing designated historic district, making use of the existing UDO provisions for a Historic Preservation Commission and the local designation of historic districts and landmarks.
- Conduct a study to identify historic districts/historic properties outside the current designated district, as recommended in Chapter 3 of this plan. The study could serve as the basis for designating new historic districts or expanding the current historic district.
- Consider taking a more proactive approach to code enforcement, subject to budget constraints. The Town currently outsources its code enforcement activities, which are primarily complaint-driven. A proactive approach would require additional resources, but may also result in a more equitable and consistent code enforcement outcome.
- Develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to guide park development in the Town, as recommended in Chapter 3 of this plan.
- Evaluate the capacity and extent of the Town's current water and sewer infrastructure, and develop a plan for future capacity expansion and extension of the system. In the near-term this should primarily focus on areas in and around the current Town core and areas to the south along the US 15-501 and NC 22 corridors. In the longer-term, this should also look at opportunities for expansion eastward where sewer capacity is currently limited and soils are typically not ideal for septic systems.
- Continue working with Moore County and neighboring municipalities on coordination of planning activities, particularly in areas outside the Town's current planning jurisdiction.

Conclusion

The Town of Carthage is likely on the precipice of major growth. As this growth continues to impact the community, it will be incredibly important for the Town's decision makers to intentionally implement the vision outlined in this plan—a **vibrant, active** community with a **charming hometown** character that complements its **natural environment**, reflects its **cultural heritage**, and is **connected** to the larger region.



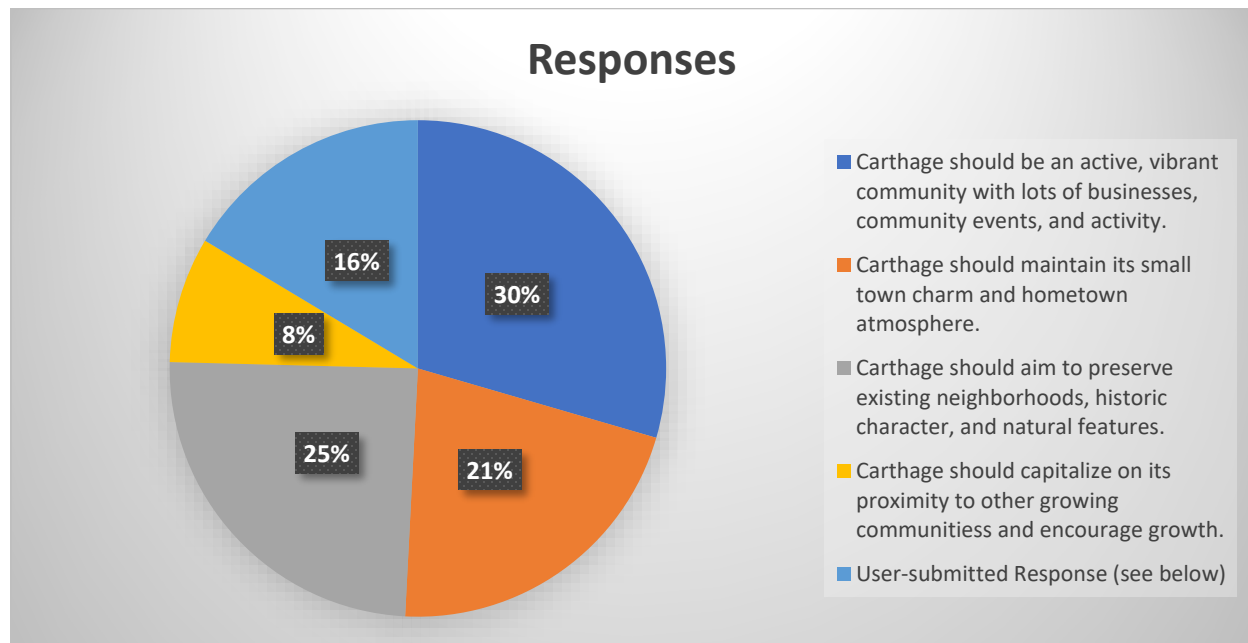
APPENDIX

APPENDIX:

RESPONSES TO PUBLIC SURVEY

Between January and May 2021, a public survey was available both online and in paper format. The survey consisted of thirteen questions, and was filled out by 62 respondents. The responses were reviewed by the steering committee and technical staff working on the plan. The responses are summarized below. Questions 10-13 are demographic questions that were only asked to aid in determining how well the survey reached different constituencies within the community.

Question 1: Which of the following statements best capture your personal vision of what Carthage should be like in the future? Select the one option that best matches, or add your own statement.



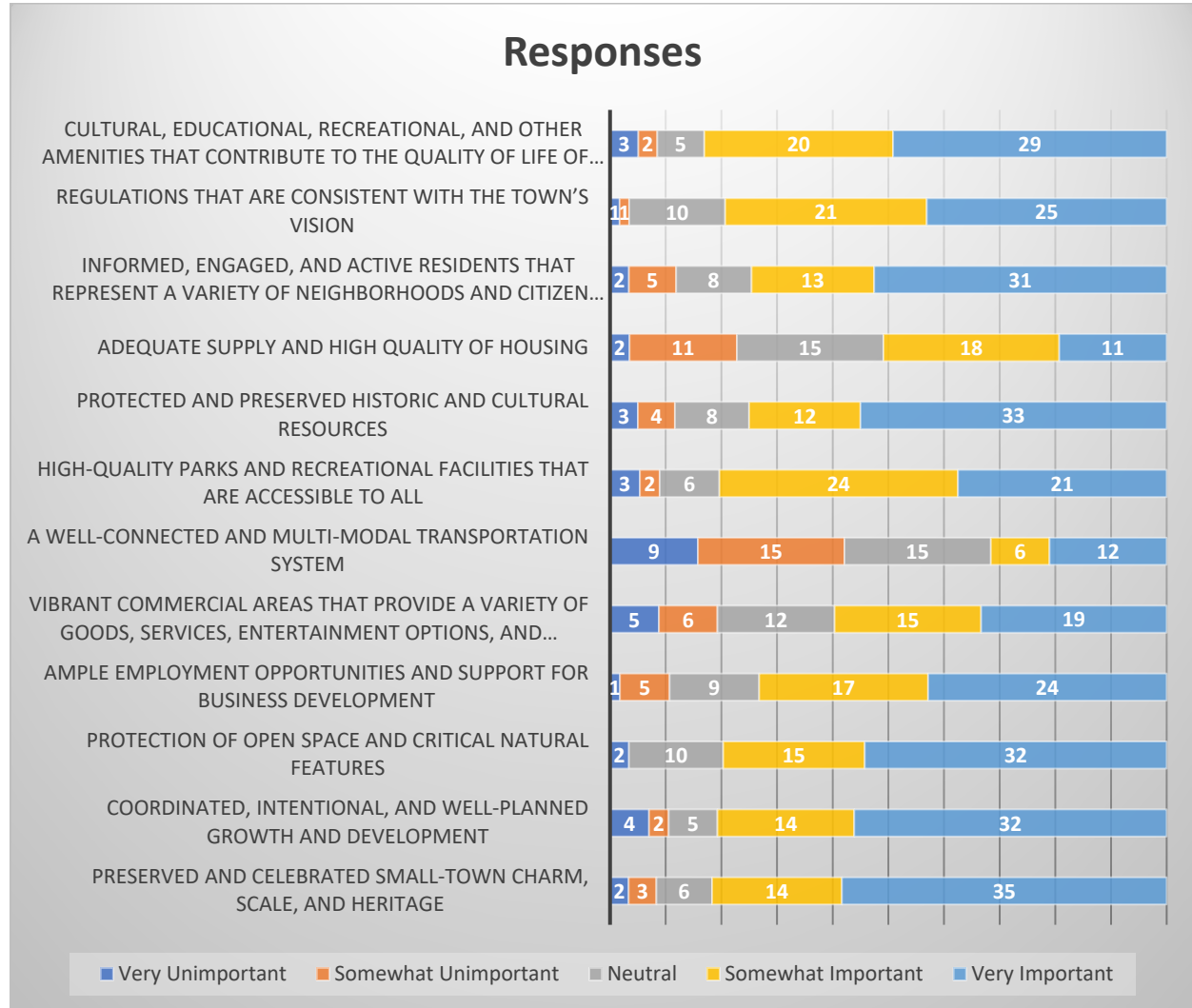
User-submitted Responses:

- More community events! The buggy fest has become boring and lame. As a mother of a teenager we need more things to keep the children active. Let Carthage have more the fast food chains and county businesses
- My opinion on this encompasses most of these statements. I believe Carthage should be an active, vibrant community with thriving businesses (quality over quantity) and community events and activities created for the people of Carthage, not to attract outside interest. I strongly believe that Carthage should make it a priority to achieve this through preserving existing neighborhoods and the historic character that contributes to its small town charm and hometown character. The statements listed above are not exclusive of each other. In fact, each one can and should contribute to the other. As for capitalizing on its proximity to other growing communities; my answer to this would be a resounding "NO". Our growth and prosperity will come naturally if we build a community centered around our history, our heritage and our people.

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- You can still maintain "small town charm" and still do all of these things mentioned. What seems to be considered Carthage by the town, is the courthouse circle to Hardees. Let's look at what growth and improvements can be established outside of that. I think we all would need an explanation of what each of these mean for the WHOLE town of Carthage.
- Carthage needs to do the first 3 options together. They will support each other, driving economic growth that suits our small town and making Carthage a desirable place to live.
- All of the above. Do not see how these options are exclusive of the other. All are applicable to a well planned town.
- I think Carthage could have more of all of the above options. I do not think that Carthage should capitalize on the proximity to other growing communities by bringing excessive commercialism (i.e. big box stores).
- Carthage should be an active, vibrant community with lots of businesses, community events and activity. Carthage should aim to preserve existing neighborhoods, historic character, and natural features. Carthage should have carefully managed growth like Southern Pines.
- Preserve the trees and require evergreen buffers.
- My view is a combination of the above.
- All the above

Question 2: The Town will be identifying high-level “goals” to guide future land use decisions. The following draft goals are being considered. Please provide feedback on the importance of each goal, in your opinion.



Question 3: Please use the text box below if there are other “goals” (not listed above) that you want the Town to consider while developing the land use plan.

- Knowing and celebrating the history of the Town is wonderful, but when the history hampers the growth and prosperity it is time to take a look at what can be improved or implemented. Having a steering committee of those of only "Carthage" people and not including newer "outsider" resident is detrimental to the success of the Town. Make the steering committee inclusive, this town is growing, maybe a newer resident has experience from where they have lived before living here in Carthage.
- We should seek to preserve Carthage's small town feel, and historic homes, while bringing some small but meaningful businesses/restaurants to the traffic circle area. Meaningful development.
- Things for our children/teens. More community events
- We need more things to do. People are going else where to have family friendly things to do with their children.
- Goal: Financial responsibility as it pertains to growth and development. I would like the town to consider the financial ramification of projects so as to avoid placing the town and its citizens in a position to take on excessive debt that then requires Carthage to grow quickly, increase taxes and/or implement larger, irreversible development in order to "pay the bills". It should not be a priority to develop Carthage to a finished state but to grow incrementally over time as the needs and wants of our community require it.
- Preserve historical properties such as Tyson/Jones building.
- Reasonable tax rates, quality and affordable water, planned and managed traffic, reliable internet, variety of services and shopping.
- To stop living in the past and look forward to the future. To adapt and innovate for the times or die like the buggy factory.
- Town of Carthage could rally for a new school so that the Moore County Courthouse and Moore County Jail does not outshine our current elementary school. I am not saying fund it...I am saying support the betterment of the school. Where is the "land use plan" you were using? Is is posted?
- I want the Town to consider quality over quantity. Well planned growth is fine, but growth for the sake of growth is ruinous.
- STORM WATER MANAGEMENT! Please require all businesses/builders to pay for upgrades in storm water mitigation BEFORE approving subdivisions and shopping centers. The open green spaces allow the runoff to absorb into the ground, but adding buildings and concrete will make water management a bigger issue than it already is. Storm water/ sewage / electrical issues are due to unchecked growth and lack of regulation of builders.
- Everything proposed should be proportionate with the make up of the population.
- Preserve the small town feel.
- Multi purpose trails for walking, hiking, bicycling ect. Does not have to be black too or concrete, crush rock would work unless you add roller blades or skates.

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- I personally felt that this survey was written with a misleading narrative. Many of these options are applicable to a well-thought out and purposefully planned town. Also, I find that some of these options are vague. For example, the question that mentioned multi-modal transportation, I feel that it is important to make Carthage more accessible on foot/bike, specifically with better/more sidewalks. The question regarding more commercial entertainment/amenities, I feel that this should be taken further to mention that the businesses that are placed in Carthage should be appropriate to the overall aesthetic and vision. For example, I think the idea of a large shopping center with corporate and franchise is the wrong idea. Local and small business is the way to go for Carthage.
- In reference to the adequate supply of housing goal above - I would like to elaborate more that while I believe this is important to me I want to be sure that we are not bringing in large scale subdivisions with 500+ homes in them. I think that we should utilize the housing that we have by encouraging homeowners to take better care of their homes (there are many houses here that are allowed to deteriorate and become an eye sore) and encourage people to rehabilitate the beautiful older homes in the town. I would also like to see the town address the allowance of modular homes in the historic neighborhoods as these homes take away from the unique, historic character and charm of these areas. I would also like to see Carthage come up with more ordinances or regulation pertaining to business signs as the bright, neon signs used by the businesses here in town (particularly the bail bonds businesses) look horrible and do not make our town look like a safe place to live.
- Swimming pool
- Clean up the town by enacting ordinances to enforce violations.
- Make good use of land that is currently inside the city limits. Do not attempt to move the town limits out further, which will only spread out the sprawl, leaving the town proper a place where no one needs to go unless they need the courthouse. County government has taken advantage of our downtown! Even our town hall and police dept and fire dept are essentially out of town. They are on the bypass. Why would any business want to come to our town? There is no parking left. County government has taken over.
- Although Carthage should keep a lot of it's small town charm, It is the county seat and should be a place with plenty of shopping, recreation and entertainment sites.
- I would like to see more work done on a bypass to cut down on trucks running through the main street. I would also like to see more crosswalks across Monroe street.
- Community Garden
- Opportunities not just to live here but enjoy life
- Keep it a "town" and don't let it become a "city". Promote slow growth while maintaining the charm and feel of the existing town. We don't need another Pinehurst or Southern Pines.

Question 4: One of the biggest transformational changes that may happen in Carthage in the future is the planned “Carthage Byway” road project, which would construct a new road bypassing around the north side of the community. If built, this could have impacts (both positive and negative) on areas where the new road would be constructed and on areas that would be bypassed. Please use the text box below to indicate any CONCERNS or NEGATIVE impacts you want the Town to think about relating to surrounding land uses (such as impacts of construction on nearby neighborhoods).

- If the bypass comes thru the Town of Carthage will die. Just like they killed Cameron. It will divert all of the traffic away from the business district and courthouse square. Sure we would like to see fewer trucks coming thru town but you have to take the good with the less desirable. It's hard enough to have a business in the town with the rents being outrageously high, don't cut off the flow of traffic.
- The byway would reduce traffic in town, but would undercut passerby traffic for any future local businesses. We don't seem to have a congestion problem; money better spent elsewhere.
- I am not sure how I feel about this I would need more details
- I am against this Bypass. The bypass will go right through neighborhoods and houses that have been in Carthage for as long as I can remember. This bypass will also go through my land where I intend to build a house for my children in the near future. I do not think that the bypass will save enough time (the difference between the bypass and using the already established roads) to justify the cost and what will be taken away from the citizens.
- My biggest concern with the Carthage Byway is that residents will feel that its construction is going to send the town of Carthage into economic decline by diverting people and businesses away from downtown Carthage which subsequently could instigate a large movement of people and businesses away from Carthage now that would be detrimental to our small town economy. I urge the town to focus on and encourage strong, community-centered economic growth in our town core now so that the effects of the bypass are lessened or mitigated completely. Negative economic impacts from highway bypass construction are most strongly felt in communities already suffering from economic decline. If the town and citizens of Carthage work toward resiliency now we will all be more prepared to recover from any negative economic impacts brought on by the project. I would also recommend that the town assess how we can begin to prepare the areas where the proposed bypass will occur to ensure that they are not "cut off" from the town in such a way as to fall into decline themselves. A highway bypass will most likely bring more housing and more businesses to the area in which the bypass is located and we, as a community, should do our best to ensure it is not to the detriment of those who call the area home.
- Losing business because of bypassing so much traffic around Carthage.
- Consider sound buffers where appropriate.

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- Negative impacts would be lower volume of traffic by businesses that depend on traffic. Impact on nature and wildlife.
- Less exposure for businesses
- Less thru traffic for businesses.
- I hope no families are uprooted by this.
- I have no concerns. There are lots of people here that think the town would lose its patrons from all of the people who drive through town but don't even stop here. Businesses aren't successful because they're there, they're successful because they provide products, services, and experiences that bring people to them.
- I would hate to see a road cut through the residential neighborhoods.
- Horrible to put a byway in a small town. People live around small towns to get away from city life and busy roads.
- What exactly is the reason for this byway? I think Carthage could use that money for nicer parks/playground for kids since there isn't anything in the entire town for people to bring their children to
- I'm not sure who's pet project this is, but it seems like a monumental waste of money to build this byway regardless of the impacts. WHY? This entire area has little to no traffic issues. 15/501 near Carthage is a ridiculous spiderweb of strangely engineered intersections, but does it really need to be bypassed? In my opinion, someone should sort out what is already there. I'm guessing the new bypass area is being suggested by a(n) investor(s) who wants to develop land for commercial purposes. I'm sure I could find out if I follow the money.
- I hate to see this called a byway, we all know it's going to be bypass. A Bypass will likely ruin our little town.
- It will be good to divert traffic away from the downtown area but allowing those that enjoy the downtown area to enjoy stores and restaurants.
- I do not see many negatives for this plan
- I am concerned that the byway location is going to cut off portions of the town, like the Needmore community, and think that the DOT should consider locating the beginning of the byway further out of town in the more rural area so as not to split that corner of town off. Also, it seems the byway in the plan cuts through some other residential areas and that is just going to move the problem of too many cars in town into other people's neighborhoods. Just like how the highway comes through the historic home neighborhood on McReynolds now, no one should have to be subjected to a high speed byway in the middle of their neighborhood when it can be moved further out.
- A byway would only encourage MORE housing developments to spring up nearby for commuters who don't appreciate the country life, not to mention the destruction of endangered wildlife habitats, pollution of creek beds and river ways during construction, and negatively impacting cultural/historical sites.
- Could be a good thing
- Bypass would be very useful.
- Would this road serve the town in any way, or would it just serve cars passing through so they wouldn't have to slow down to go around the courthouse?

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- The byway would decrease time for travelers, but allow less congestion for businesses and other events.
- I feel that this would be of benefit to the town as a whole as would serve to help build and industrial area north of town.
- I support the current plan.
- Destruction of natural landscapes for a minute or two less in time? Not worth it. Not to mention the immense amount of business that is also bypassed. Those areas could be used for other beneficial purposes that support the community rather than just benefitting people who pass through.
- Extremely negative! Encourage people to drive through and see what our town is, not bypass and hide it.
- This must be done ASAP. Otherwise we will have major issues in the future.
- With such a small population is the expense of another road really necessary ?
- The bypass is kind of a necessity in essence since the large truck and travel traffic isn't regulated; however, crosswalks with stop signs throughout the bypass area may improve the impediments and keep business flowing.
- Leave things as they are for the foreseeable future. This proposal appears to need more study. Positive and negative may not balance out.
- Would be great for the larger type vehicles such as tractor trailers and etc.
- This proposed road looks similar to the way Troy has been bypassed. It would be nice to get information from that town to see how things have been impacted since the opening of their “byway”. The existing businesses along the current 24-27 road would certainly lose business.

Question 5: Continuing the question above, please use the text box below to indicate **POSITIVE impacts or **OPPORTUNITIES** you want the Town to consider with regard to the possible “Carthage Byway” (such as reduced traffic or development potential).**

- I feel like the bypass will take away from the growth of Carthage. Also feel like it will take land and peoples homes away from them. Also feel Carthage will be just like Vass and hurt the small business.
- More alternative routes
- It bypasses the heavy populated business area and the courthouse circle.
- I am not sure how I feel about this I would need more details
- Reduction in the amount of traffic through Carthage would be the biggest benefit by far! I know that our town is working on providing a more "walkable" lifestyle but all efforts and funding put into sidewalks and pathways will be ineffective if we cannot safely walk around and enjoy our downtown. I live only a few minute's walk from downtown Carthage and prefer to drive (or avoid going to downtown altogether) because the highway in front of my home is extremely dangerous and I do not have a sidewalk on my side of the street to use. I also believe our businesses will benefit from the bypass because they will be able to reap the rewards of an easy to use and walkable downtown that entices shoppers, diners and tourists to spend time (and money) in our town. I would certainly enjoy a slower paced "Main Street" out front that contributes to a safe, pleasant and enjoyable home and lifestyle for my family and I. We would love to be able to walk around town and enjoy this beautiful historic community and interaction with our neighbors more.
- Take advantage of residential and commercial opportunities in the newly developed areas.
- Much better flow of traffic away from neighbors and town streets. Easier commutes to and from work. Easier access to shopping not available in Carthage. Safer and faster flow of military to areas of the state when needed. Better neighborhoods conducive to recreation and exercise. More attractive for developers to build homes.
- Less traffic
- Less big trucks driving through fast and endangering pedestrians and other drivers. Better possibilities for becoming a bedroom community.
- -trucks will be rerouted???
- A bypass would be the best thing that could happen to Carthage. People could safely walk from business to business downtown. Traffic would be less noisy and driving TO Carthage would be more convenient for those of us that live here and for visitors.
- none- I think it's a ruse to develop land that no one would ever normally pass if there was not a big byway. I've lived all over this country and I've seen this before. The important question is Who does the land near the bypass belong to and what ties do they have to people making decisions?
- Consider the countless homes and property's that will be affected
- A park with walking trails that are dog friendly.

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- I think the bypass is a great idea. We need to lessen the traffic that just passes through. It will make room for walking, biking, shopping, etc. By passes do not kill towns, the lack of planning and effort does. If we focus on bringing together a solid vision for Carthage, we will flourish regardless of the by pass and it will even benefit.
- I absolutely think the byway would be a positive thing to get the traffic out of Carthage and out of the residential neighborhoods that make up this town. Our historic town should not have a highway running through it. I also know that many of these cars and semitrucks don't even stop here so they don't bring any good major economic impact to our town anyway. With the traffic out of town we would have a much better opportunity to capitalize on our charming historic area and bring more small businesses and tourism.
- There are no real positive impacts of a byway.
- May provide a need for growth, stores, shops, places to eat for motorist
- Would reduced traffic mean growth and development, or would it mean more sprawl, or would it just mean another way to avoid coming to town? Does Carthage really need a suburb? How is that Little River project working out? How much revenue has that created for us. How much has it cost us? How many jobs has that created?
- A nice venue for concerts, musical events, and and plays would would be nice.
- I feel that this would add value to our historic district with safety benefits to pedestrians and children at play.
- None for people who actually live here.
- Reduced development potential
- Less through traffic. We already have a congestion issue.
- I think the bypass gives Carthage an opportunity to develop a unique destination town for quality retail and restaurants. In addition to being strong community to raise a family. Eliminating the heavy traffic will enhance the experience.
- The reduced traffic would be great regarding large trucks; however, if the Town won't commit to building the infrastructure in the Town center this defeats the purpose.
- Reduced traffic would be a plus but it's not bad now. This isn't LA. A byway would reduce the potential for downtown development and business.
- More grocery stores.
- It would make traffic less of an issue during events like parades, buggy festival, etc. This could also open up the possibility of future festivals in the historic downtown area.

Question 6: What concerns you the most about existing and future development in the Town of Carthage?

- Destruction of large slabs of land and nature
- Carthage has been behind the curve with current development in terms of infrastructure. Water and sewer are a big one. A part time town manager is another problem. Our current town manager was supposed to be a interim.
- Fire/police protection
- Rents, inclusiveness, development of tourism, community support of the businesses we have in town.
- Meaningful development done deliberately, not hasty. Aberdeen grew too fast, with little attention. How many auto parts stores do we need? Grow, but slowly and with intent.
- The cost of houses here in Carthage to rent is pretty high and there isn't much options
- I am most concerned that Carthage will lose its sense of "community" and heritage to big business or big investments. I came to Carthage to escape the cities and all of the cost, crime and lack of hospitality so prevalent in them. I came to Carthage to find people and places that we could connect with, grow with and support with our money and our time. I do not want to see Carthage turn into a city, large or small. I do not want to have to move my family (again) to greener pastures and seek out a community that puts its people before money.
- Over population causing more traffic and the ability to keep up with road maintenance.
- It not growing and being worse than it is.
- Historical area needs preservation. Low cost and government subsidized rental properties will lower the overall quality of life of the majority of residents.
- Growth that is not well planned that Carthage does not have the infrastructure to support. Grow too fast too quickly.
- People being bent on bigger. Make it better and bigger will happen on its own.
- That we're more worried about staying in the 1800s than the 2000s. We're the county seat and as the county grows so will government buildings. I worry that downtown Carthage could end up being a bunch of government buildings, lawyers offices, and bail bonds.
- -I would love to see Carthage as a beautiful town but when you drive down roads (still in the city limits), I am concerned that our town does not issue citations for porches and yards filled with trash and fire hazards. If you want a community that looks tempting for those to move in, why not enforce or make rules that would force the community to maintain their property. When firemen, policemen, or rescue are called to a house they are risking their lives always, but lets make sure we are not putting them in anymore danger.
- That the few people that own a lot of the property around here aren't concerned with what's good for the community. They don't take care of what they have and still we are content to sit them in positions of authority or weigh their opinions in heavier than the people who will do the work to improve our beautiful town.
- That Carthage will turn into a city and not keep the small town feel that so many love about living here.

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- I worry it'll be all homes and population will grow but there still isn't any thing for residents to do to keep money in the town.
- Allowing growth without planning for infrastructure such as proper storm water, sewage and underground electrical.
- The Municipal County taking all our buildings that are great for businesses
- Too much housing and low quality of water
- Don't ruin the hometown feel.
- What concerns me the most is that the urge to capitalize on surrounding towns like Pinehurst and Southern Pines will be the downfall of Carthage. We need to grow slowly and with intent, focus on local and small business, replace/place aesthetically pleasing and appropriate business fronts, etc.
- What concerns me the most is that Carthage will be the "outskirts" of Southern Pines/Pinehurst. I am concerned that we will continue to be somewhere that people only go when they have to pay taxes or go to court. I don't want Carthage to be the industrial side of Moore county and allow Southern Pines/Pinehurst to push the things THEY don't want in their towns out here to us.
- Allowing too many housing developments to be built without increasing spending on education and critical infrastructure.
- Management of growth, growth is needed by it needs to be managed. Don't just let everything in
- The uniformity of structures being built. They should fit in with current historical structures. Also I think we should look at an overall plan of low impact development. This would reduce infrastructure for runoff and keep rainfall on the land
- Development that is not well planned
- Look at what happened to downtown Carthage as so many businesses spread out toward the east, between town and Carthage Farm Supply. Sprawl. Extending the town limits. Attempting to take more farmland into the ETJ. Carthage should clean up what is in the town before it attempts to call the shots of everything surrounding it.
- Water, sewer etc
- I would like to see new businesses in our empty buildings and more activities that bring our community together. I like our small town charm but would also like to see some growth.
- I fear that Carthage will its small town character
- The county does nothing to help our community. It causes us to be a Mon. thru Fri. 8-5 community.
- Too much change or growth will after what brings people here in the first place. Work on bettering the things we have (I.e. the park. Not by adding useless costly posts no one reads and obstructs sledding and the natural beauty, but how about fixing the volley ball court or putting something more useful there.
- Strongly disagree with routing traffic around and "hiding" our town. We are still at a stage we should be embracing thoroughfare, let's liven up and fill our downtown shops/boutiques and then readdress traffic in 10 years.. at the moment it's a non issue.
- Cookie cutter housing done by shoddy developers. Communities built without recreation included.

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- Far thinking planning is essential.
- I would like to see the preservation of the history of Carthage.
- That the growth is always reactionary rather than preliminary. The planning just is a continuum of planning without execution and citizens are generally ignored in the past. New Board seems to be following the same epic - can kicking and lots of road. STILL no bike path for instance - no Mission Statement - no Business Development Steering Committee - it has been YEARS.
- That it grow too big and too fast. Right now Carthage is a special place and any changes must be made with great thought and consideration. Once changes are made it's very hard to go back.
- Nothing
- Water drainage issues are certainly something to think about. The more covered surface, the less natural drainage that happens.

Question 7: What do you see as the biggest opportunity for Carthage's future?

- For more business to be able to grow.
- More businesses
- To grow bigger, even though Carthage is the county seat and the county keeps buying property.
- The people! We are growing leaps and bounds, we all didn't grow up here, but there are many children here now! We have the opportunity to make this town a good memory for them!
- Invest in the future. This isn't pinehurst, a lot of Carthage people are active with children. Instead of having these people go elsewhere to spend money to do stuff let Carthage make that money
- I see the opportunity of a lifetime for Carthage to become a community built by the people, for the people. As a result of the pandemic people are beginning to see that their communities are what matter most and that corporate business and federal aide cannot guarantee their success. There is a steady stream of city-dwellers relocating to small towns and rural areas, like Moore county, who are seeking more fulfilling lives and a sense of belonging. Carthage can be this haven for them and all of us who are already here. I feel this is true about all of the towns in Moore county as we are all connected. The Pinehurst/Southern Pines/Aberdeen areas are already experiencing urban sprawl, big commercial development and a tourist-driven economy. Carthage is perfectly positioned to be able to use that area as a driver for our own economic growth without becoming a suburb to it. Carthage has a long and unique history of innovation and dedication to its people; we should not give it all up for more Targets, chain restaurants and cookie-cutter neighborhoods.
- Proximity to military bases and employment opportunities should bring younger families. Commercial opportunities should follow.
- Land available for development, center of the state and County seat, historic charm, welcoming community, water capacity, and a lot of natural undeveloped land around the Town for recreation.
- Capitalize on our rural heritage. Host and cultivate a huge farmers market. Encourage locals to sell hand made goods. Bring back some of the old crafts like black smithing, etc
- Becoming a bedroom community for surrounding areas.
- The children are the future of Carthage. We have gained many young families that are moving here because we are who we are: a great community, loving schools, and friendly faces. Has anyone taken a look at the the Nancy Kiser Park? The playground needs an update with better equipment (graffiti needs to be removed). The volleyball and basketball court need to be addressed due to being overrun with weeds and cracks. How about the bathrooms? Would you use those? Someone needs to look into the sewer smell, trash, and pond of mosquitos. Since we are not getting a school anytime soon (again you need to rally behind that), we need to invest in safe welcoming areas for our children! We don't them to remember a new county funded jail and crappy playground. Yes, I understand the difference the between the county funded jail and funding within our town, but I will let you know that my county taxes are only \$8.00 more a year than my

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city taxes, seems a little unfair to the citizens of Carthage. I don't even know if this is possible, could you partner with Moore County Schools and Carthage Elementary to improve both playgrounds? What a treat that would be for all children of Carthage.

- Our historic charm and the potential that we have to come together as a community of people who care for each other.
- I would like to see our Main Street look similar to Broad St in Southern Pines. Keep the small town look with the shops and restaurants we are missing.
- Preserving the historical building
- Continue growth and keeping dollars in the community while continuing to be family friendly
- Carthage needs to grow its infrastructure first. Be able to support a larger population. The town is growing and it's not going to stop. Plan it out right. Roads, sewer, underground power lines. After that bring in business that people want to see. We don't need another Dollar Store.
- Slow, carefully planned growth with a hometown feel. Pinehurst is full of pretentious twats and normal people need a place to raise families and call home. This area will always be transitional because of Ft. Bragg so plan for it!
- Annexation of more town limits by water connections
- Embracing the influx of military families.
- One opportunity I see as a huge improvement is the Entrepreneurial Hub. That will bring in the opportunity for more businesses that are focused to Carthage. But they also need somewhere to go. We need to make an effort on replacing and fixing up some of these worn down buildings and put some good rental opportunities for businesses when they are established.
- The biggest opportunity that I see for Carthage is to capitalize on what we already have. We are a charming, historic town with a lot of unique architecture that really lures people in. We need to make the most of that by creating a town that people want to stop in and spend time. We need to build our community up to be proud of what we have and to all work together to make a our town an example of how to develop the right way.
- Increase spending on education and social reforms so that children have the tools they need to succeed.
- Small business growth
- Future business opportunities and more upscale shopping and restaurants. A downtown that offers more walking and small shops.
- More shopping and dining sites.
- You folks have the opportunity to develop an already historic town center like Disneyland. Go for it! Buggy rides for tourists, buy the old Black Victorian(give guided tours, host weddings, etc!)
- New businesses in town.
- I believe that veteran small business ventures coupled with a safe family atmosphere will bring the people and growth that we desire.
- Our history and location.
- There really should be more housing downtown. It would improve the area and create opportunities for more businesses to thrive. Almost all the buildings have apartments on

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the second level and hardly any of them are occupied. How about using some of these old structures as housing?

- Maintaining small town charm while simultaneously encouraging growth.
- Well laid out neighborhoods that bring quality businesses to town.
- It depends on what kind of “future” you are hoping for. Realistically the geography prevents it from becoming another Southern Pines/Pinehurst. The biggest opportunity is to improve upon what is already here and providing the oasis that the residents of those over-developed towns will find to be a shopping, and dining oasis.
- Developing quality restaurants. developing a walking park in town.
- Embracing a vision that is futurist rather than the we've resided here since the 1600's - change is going to happen with or without us - why not jump on the wagon and create a future.
- Expand Moore County Airport operations.
- Working for the people.
- With the USGA coming to Pinehurst, the proximity to the Village of Pinehurst opens up an opportunity for attractions.

Question 8: List THREE words that best summarize your hopes/vision for the Town's future (example: "happy, cozy, big").

- Beautiful town with lots to do.
- Happy, busseling town
- cozy,
- Thriving, Busy, Eclectic!
- Happy, friendly, family oriented
- Balanced, cozy, proud
- Historic Store Fronts
- To be like Pittsboro
- destination, vibrant, clean
- Potential, opportunity, Buggy
- Rural friendly warm
- Innovative, thriving, familiar
- smiles, welcoming, fun
- Friendly, charming, small
- Quiet, cozy, and no heavy crime that will happen if they start to build and bring in housing neighborhoods and apartments
- Vibrant, accepting, kind
- Quaint, rural, family
- Safe, quiet, harmony
- Cozy, local, heritage
- Historic, Southern, Friendly
- Quite, friendly, accessible
- Balanced, well-maintained, opportunistic
- Prettier, togetherness, thriving
- Cozy, educated, balanced
- Managed, engaged, home town
- Neat, friendly, prosperous.
- Community, welcoming, providing
- Charming, Fun. Prospering
- Historically centered, affordable housing surrounding!
- Historic, charming, and inviting
- Polite, rooted, and safeguarded
- friendly, intimate, walkable
- Keep. It. Simple.
- Happy, growth, memorable
- Hip, fun, convenient
- fun, kids, business
- Trees, undeveloped, a picturesque oasis
- quaint, historical, thriving
- Improved Infrastructure, Artistically Aligned to Keep the Past and Build a Future, Rural Chic Progressive
- Small, friendly, historical
- For future generations.
- Inviting, families, quaint

Question 9: Please use the space below to provide any other feedback you want the Town to consider in development of this land use plan.

- Traffic and stop lights.
- The town needs another supermarket to give Food Lion competition, tired of their high prices. Less fast food and encouragement of development of local businesses. We have enough auto repair businesses, let's try to encourage some artsy eclectic business. Where are the quaint boutiques? How about a REAL antique shop, no more thrifts, we have enough, let's try to get some higher class business. Carthage is more than just food stamps and courthouse business. Let's be creative! Let's join the 21st Century and encourage growth and development!
- Invest in the future. This isn't pinehurst, a lot of Carthage people are active with children. Bring things for the children of carthage
- I would like to ask that our town commissioners and administration improve communication efforts to the people of Carthage, especially in this time of growth and change. I feel that minutes or summaries from the town meetings where the land use plan is being discussed should be posted via the town's website and social media channels for all of us to read so that those of us who cannot attend the meetings are informed of the efforts, decisions and plans of our town leaders and staff. I would also like to suggest that the town more actively reach out to residents, new and old, of the community to share their knowledge, experience and creative ideas with town leaders. I personally have applied to be involved in our town via committees twice now and have yet to be informed where my assistance could best be utilized. I would very much like to share my knowledge and experience with the town and get involved in these efforts. Thank you so much for this survey! I am very excited (and a little nervous) to see the direction that Carthage is going to take but I am confident that our leadership will put the people's opinions and needs front and center.
- Preserve historical district. Develop Little River and add hotel in the area of Hillcrest Park. Recruit and offer incentives to start ups. Downtown looks worse without water tower and needs a walking area in vicinity of new courthouse. Consider courthouse parking deck instead of more parking lots.
- Get rid of Conditional Use Permits. Leave our neighborhoods in tact
- Would love to see the feedback that you got from this form, consider sharing with the community.
- Please don't mimic Southern Pines & Pinehurst. They aren't even happy with the growth that they're seeing. Developers are perfectly content to come in and make millions off of our land, whether they improve or destroy this town.
- Turning Carthage into something it isn't would be tragic. Growth and change are inevitable, but doing so in a controlled way makes more sense. Please consider that while this idea may be great in the future, it's not timely now.
- I would like for the town to work hard to come up with a good plan for growth and then consider each step before jumping into the project. I want to see the town weigh the pros and cons of each project and include everyone (citizens and town leaders) because we are

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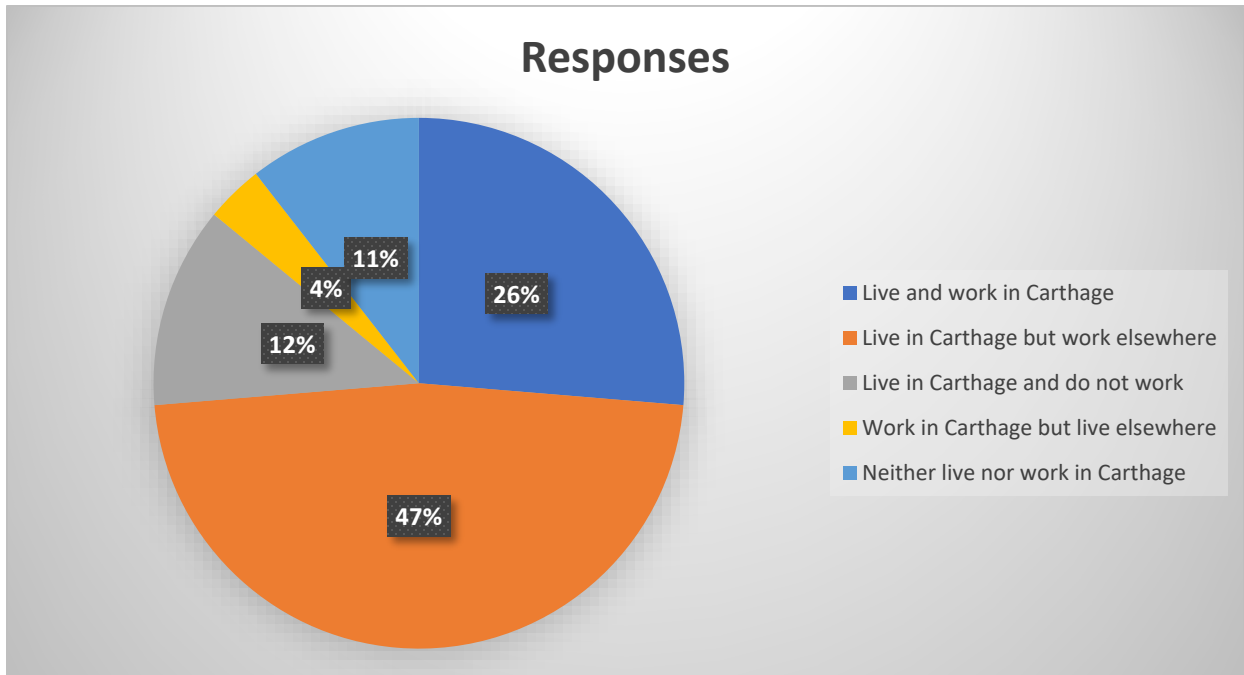
all a part of this bigger plan. I want to see the town be more inclusive and not just allow a few people to make all of the decisions. There are some very smart people here with good ideas and I think the town would do well to speak to them and ask for their help. I would also like to see our town leaders do more to communicate their plans because I don't have Facebook and only found out about the survey from someone else.

- For a county that is so hell-bent on not paying "one more cent" to support education, we need to stop letting so many housing developments spring up. Either pay for new schools AND needed repairs to existing ones without complaining, or enact a county-wide moratorium on subdivisions full of overpriced houses that cater to people who only live here for a couple of years then get transferred to other military bases. Don't entice people to want to live here and then refuse to safely and properly educate the kids that they invariably bring with them.
- Affordable housing that is not rental property. Condos, town homes and small houses.
- Use the land in the confines of the existing town proper to serve the townspeople in a way that means they don't have to go to another town to shop, eat, or play. Being the county seat is the only thing that has kept us on the map. If county government left, we'd be a ghost town for sure. County government jobs are most of the jobs in town. They support the few businesses that haven't sprawled to the perimeters.
- Keep a friendly home town feeling I grew up with in Carthage.
- Pianos on sidewalks with ragtime piano players in costume! You ooz history there!
- I would like the town to embrace growth and develop an area to build new businesses. Currently many business owners complain of structures in poor repair but don't have any other places to turn to. While I do like the look of the older buildings the state of repair will keep them empty or filled by businesses that don't care as much about public image.
- No more commercial buildings as there are so many that lay unoccupied for years.
- Southern Pines should be a model for Carthage. Also Locust, NC is another good one.
- Not only to preserve natural resources but to add to them. Encourage planting, and buffers. Ensure minimal light pollution. Make trees a priority.
- The new courthouse shouldn't overshadow a plan of action for the Town and the Town better create a plan of action before the courthouse depicts it by the nature of its creation. Beautification of the existing infrastructure and emphasis on a vision that incorporates the history while building toward a reversioned future while applying for grants and funding, enhancing the culture of the community, educational resourcing, recreational activities apart from just sports which are great; however, dance, theater, arts, music, and finer dining with the expansion of a court complex should be built into a future dynamic with "INVITATIONS" to external resources to come and participate while keeping the quaintness of the community. Living parks with trees and bushes that bear fruit and build an ecologically friendly atmosphere. Dog parks. Frisbee parks, Water fountains. Making the courthouse clean up their trash and shrubbery, which is normally an eye-sore. Cleaning gutters. Placing cross-walks with stop signs. Having the sidewalk clutter cleared - such as McNeil and Monroe where the State signs are directly square in the middle of the sidewalk . . . Making store owners (Dollar General and Food Lion) clean their darn parking lots that are full of filth. Make the courthouse clean the needles from their parking lots from court days. Emphasize business in court over criminality. Make programmatic to aid and elevate the mindset of community members. Hold more free

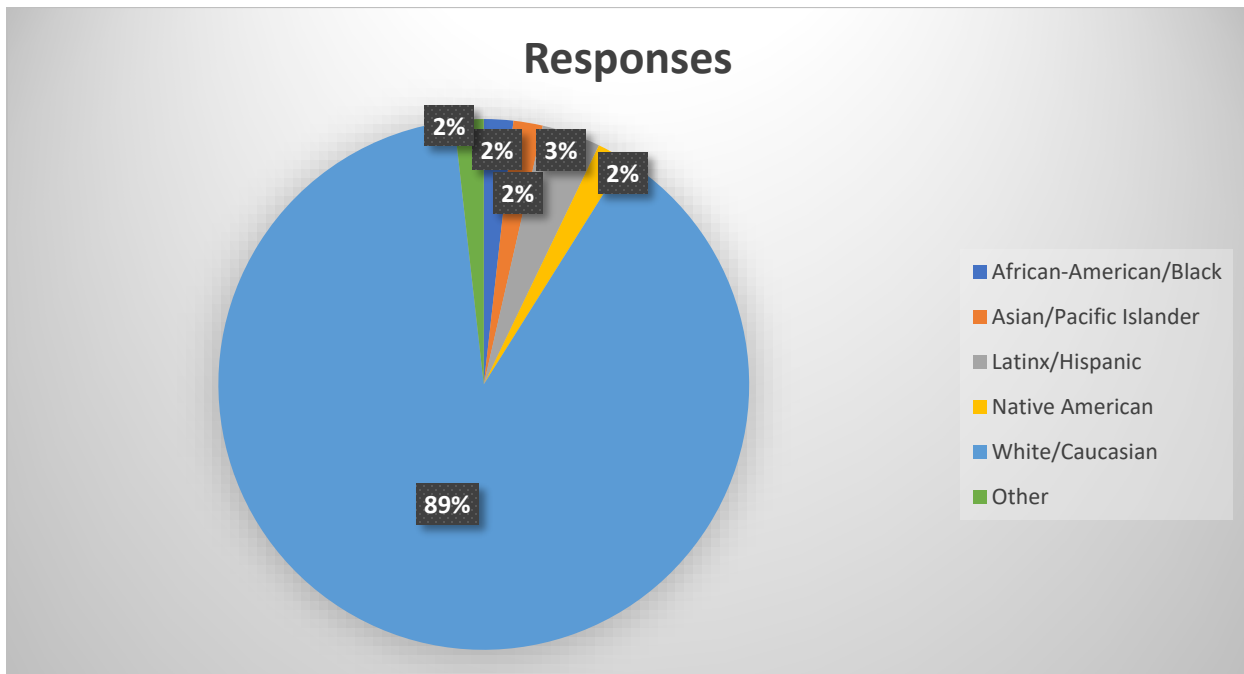
educational resourcing regarding the application of change management and help the community embrace with a positive focus on what is going to happen with or without them. Write into ordinance more preservation of key elements the community loves. Make all community members accountable equally - stop the pervasive implementation of leadership not abiding by rules citizens are taxed regarding. Elevate your mindset - become loftier and not about who gets to be who in the Town of Carthage - stop belittling community members and start uplifting one another. And, there are a lot of disabled folks here, begin implementing more disability friendly elements and stop leadership who are dislike disabilities and thwart community members with them. Introduce real change and less excuses. We know the budget and work to be done aren't parallel so stop feeding us that it cannot be done - tell us what needs to happen to get it done and complete some projects they are ALL in the FUTURE for years - no one believes anything is going to be achieved because it never is completed. Everything is a plan that never happens. People are tired of hearing about plans that NEVER result in ACTION. Just one or two things - complete them so we can believe the hype. It is tiresome. Nothing is EVER completed unless it is for the County and they don't need to tell the Town but they are the only ones doing what they say is happening. We get lots of ideas - no completed projects or ones that really don't impact community very much. People are irritated and laugh at new ideas. Make believers by planning, doing, achieving and fulfilling . . . there's more to this than mowing the town hall and occasionally cleaning this or that. Sorry to be harsh but people laugh the community members who are old timers laugh and then their children and their children and they say, "Oh they've been going to do that now five years and it's never happening. It's a joke." Where is the darn bike path? Or the sign for the sister city? Or the business development steering group? Etc. So on. And so forth.

- We have lived and traveled all over the country and know that towns like Carthage are disappearing fast. Carthage residents need to be careful what they wish for. Once it's gone, it's gone forever.
- To ensure when building that it does not turn other areas into flood zones.
- Consider the sustainability of future plans. Most of the land in Carthage is owned by a few families. Decisions should be thorough and comprehensive.

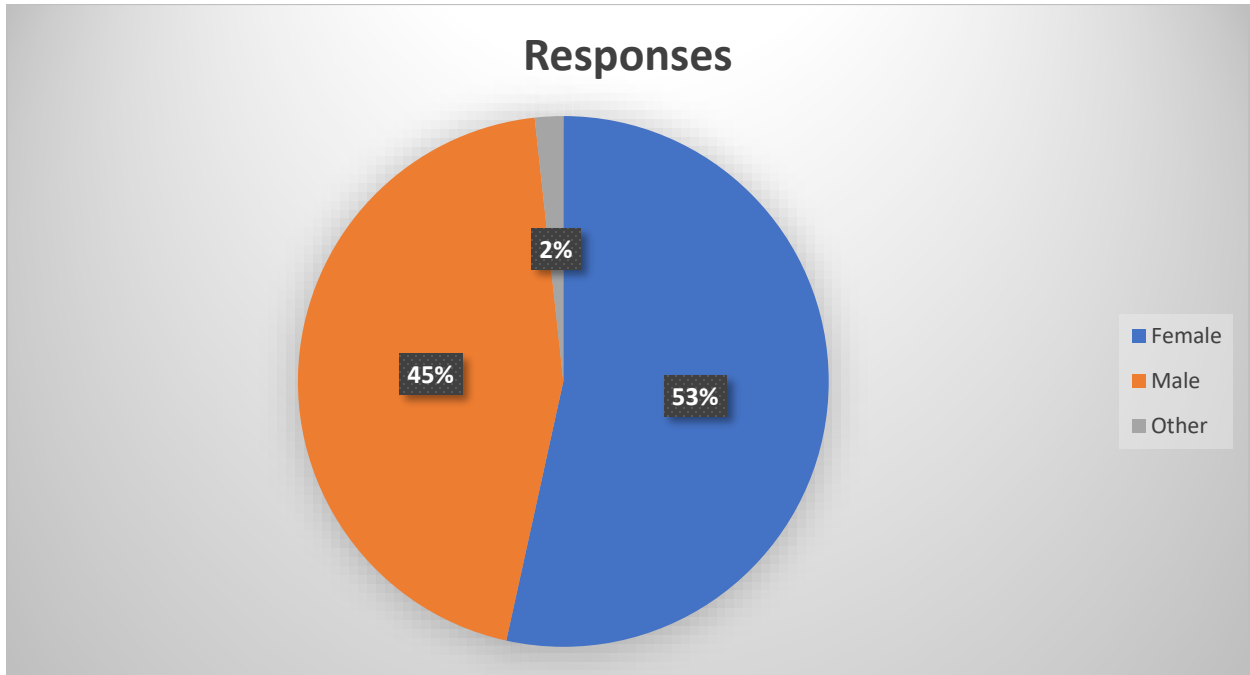
Question 10: Select the option below that best describes where you live and work. (OPTIONAL)



Question 11: Select the option that best describes your race/ethnicity. Choose all that apply. (OPTIONAL)



Question 12: Please indicate your gender below. (OPTIONAL)



Question 13: Please select your age from the ranges below. (OPTIONAL)

